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SCHOLARS' DAY

COLLEGE AT CORTLAND
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
1948
1868

April 13, 2005

A Day of Research and Inquiry

Schedule of Events/ Abstracts

Cortland
State University of New York College at Cortland

Scholars' Day

April 13, 2005
Old Main
SUNY Cortland

Schedule of Events

8:30-9:45 a.m.	Concurrent Sessions I
10:00-11:15 a.m.	Concurrent Sessions II
11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	Keynote Address Brown Auditorium ***Declaring Disaster: Researching the Politics of Presidential Declarations*** **Dr. Richard Sylves '70** Professor of Political Science and International Relations and Senior Policy Fellow of the Center on Energy and Environmental Policy University of Delaware Newark, Delaware
12:30-1:30 p.m.	Poster Sessions
1:30-2:45 p.m.	Concurrent Sessions III
3:00-4:15 p.m.	Concurrent Sessions IV
4:30-5:15 p.m.	Closing Session Brown Auditorium ***The Influence of the Blues on American Popular Music***

Complimentary refreshments will be served in the Colloquium Room on the second floor both in the morning and in the afternoon.

Scholars' Day is an event designed to demonstrate, highlight, promote, and encourage scholarship among SUNY Cortland faculty, staff, and students. Our scholarly work is crucial to who and what we are as individuals and as an institution. This day is an attempt to help our students and the general public understand and appreciate what we do, to draw students into the intellectual life and the excitement of scholarly work, and to publicize the accomplishments of our faculty, staff, and students.

Throughout the day, presentations will be made be faculty, staff, students, and alumni. In addition to attendance by members of the campus community, invitations have been extended to area high school students and their advisors, our elected representatives, and to the Cortland community at large.

Support for Scholars' Day has been received from the Office of the President, the Office of the Vice President of Academic Affairs, the Cortland College Foundation, the Student Alumni Association, and Auxiliary Services Corporation.

Our appreciation to the Scholars' Day Committee:

Mark J. Prus, Arts & Sciences (Chair)

Christopher P. Cirmo, Geology

Hailey M. Dick, Classroom Media Services

Bonni Hodges, Health

David Miller, Geography

Gigi Peterson, History

Kevin Pristash, Campus Activities

John Sternfeld, Biological Sciences

George VerDow, Classroom Media Services

Gail Wood, Library

Special thanks to the Student Alumni Association for providing student volunteers for Scholars' Day.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Exercise Science I

Room 209

Moderator: Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

McD-ometers: A Validity Study

Presenters: *Lindsay Althouse, Sarah Baron, Brooke Bazinet, Jessica Duffy, Carolyn Guinn, Christine Lyles, Kate McDonald, Gina Salvatore, Jonathan Schwing, Jamie Switzer, Mike Talerico, Shauna Verbiar, Paul Zalewski, Undergraduate Students*

Hand-Held or Hands-Free Cell Phones, Do They Affect Reaction Time?

Presenters: *Jamie Switzer, Undergraduate Student*
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Manual Dexterity Differences in Frequent and Infrequent Computer Users

Presenters: *Gina M. Salvatore, Undergraduate Student*
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Effects of Noise on Anxiety and Choice Reaction Time

Presenters: *Sarah Baron, Undergraduate Student*
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Different Kinds of Music on Motor Tasks

Presenters: *Shauna Verbiar, Undergraduate Student*
Wendy Hurley, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Uptake, Avoidance, and Effects: Chemistry Matters

Room G-09

Moderator: R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Isolation and Characterization of an *Arabidopsis thaliana MDAR4* Insertional Mutant, and the Role of Monodehydroascorbate Reductase in the Uptake of the Reactive Nitrogens from Air Pollution Emissions

Presenters: *Charlene Blackwolf, Undergraduate Student*
Jed Sparks, Assistant Professor, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University
Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Influence of Transitory Thiamine Deficient Steelhead Fry on Subsequent Avoidance of Zinc in Water

Presenters: *Daniel Berry, Undergraduate Student*
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Exposure to Different Commercial Mixtures and Doses of PCBs Produces Opposite Effects in Male and Female Rats

Presenters: *John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology*
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
Peter M. Jeffers, Professor, Chemistry
Katharine Campi, Amanda Hirschy, William Little, Undergraduate Students

Play Attention!

Room 130

Moderator: Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Using Video Games to Improve Visual Attention Deficits

Presenters: *Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology*
Peter Scialdone, Ivano Iaia, Melissa Jenks, Suzanne Karp, Troy Lichten, Victoria Puzo, Bryant Withers, Adrianne Fuller, Miranda Hendrickson, Undergraduate Students

The Significance of Racism

Room 120

Moderator: Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy

What's "Race" Got To Do With It?

Presenters: *Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy*
Students from VAL 140 and PHI/AAS 270

Assisting and Assessing Community Needs and Programs

Room G-24

Moderator: Vicki L. Wilkins, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Dryden Residents' Views and Preferences: A Needs Assessment for the Dryden Recreation Commission

Presenters: *Sharon L. Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies*
Shelena Retamar, Cynthia Rice, Annette Havens, Graduate Students

Peer Educator Training in ZAP: Effectiveness and Impact on Peer Educators

Presenters: *Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health*
Lisa Bradley, Graduate Student

What's Cool with Lasers

Room G-12

Moderator: Ram Chaturvedi, Distinguished Service Professor, Physics

Lasers in Medicine

Presenter: *Thomas J. Seghini, Undergraduate Student*

Laser Cooling

Presenter: *James Dickson, Undergraduate Student*

Europe at a Crossroads: Key Issues Facing the EU – Admitting Turkey? Closing Borders to Immigrants?

Room 229

Moderator: Henry J. Steck, Distinguished Service Professor, Political Science

Closed Borders: The Future of Migration in the European Union
Presenter: *Mckenzie Cassidy, Undergraduate Student*

Borders and Boundaries: Where Do They Lie and Who Put Them There?
Presenter: *Mohammad Azad, Undergraduate Student*

Turkey's EU Application: Looking Westward
Presenter: *Christine Flammer, Undergraduate Student*

Stimulating Stats and Simulation

Room 121

Moderator: Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics

Application of Descriptive & Inferential Statistics in Social Issues
Presenters: *Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics*
Students from MAT 610

Capstone – A Business Simulation
Presenters: *Timothy P. Phillips, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Economics*
Students from MGT 250

Belize: Field Study Results

Room G-10

Moderator: Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science

Ecology and Economy in Belize
Presenters: *Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences*
Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science
Steven Dray, Michael McDonough, Jill Olmstead, Jennifer Tatlock, Undergraduate Students

The Art of Chinese Ceramics

Room G-40

Moderator: Jeremiah Donovan, Associate Professor, Art and Art History

The Art of Chinese Ceramics: The Impact of International Collaborations
Presenters: *Jeremiah Donovan, Associate Professor, Art and Art History*
Li Jiansheng, President of Jingdezhen Sanbao Ceramic Institute, China
Jennie Riley, Christian Helwig, Vanessa Weinert, Undergraduate Students

Understanding What's Left Behind

Room 230

Moderator: Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology/Criminology

Homer, New York, Burials as a Cultural Tradition
Presenter: Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology/Criminology

Forensic Anthropology: Examination of Homer Burials
Presenter: Jessica McCune, Undergraduate Student

Comparison and Contrast of Perceptions of Human Remains in China and the USA
Presenter: Marleah Race, Undergraduate Student

What's Out of Bounds?

Brown Auditorium

Moderator: Jerome D. O'Callaghan, Interim Associate Dean, School of Arts and Sciences

Free Speech and Profanity at College Sporting Events – What is Out of Bounds?
Presenters: David Snyder, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Michael Urtz, Associate Athletic Director, Athletics
Joseph Brown, Head Baseball Coach, Athletics
Rob Nicholas, Kristin Glass, Kevin Watters, Erika Cremona, Undergraduate Students

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

Exercise Science II

Room 209

Moderator: Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies; Assistant Director, Graduate Studies

The Effect of PNF Stretching on Sprint Performance in College Students
Presenters: Jennifer Mayack, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Foot Position and Force Production during the Sprint Start
Presenters: Paul Zalewski, Undergraduate Student
Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Basal Metabolic Rate of Obese and Non-obese College Students
Presenters: Christine Lyles, Undergraduate Student
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Does Squatting have an Effect on 1RM Strength?
Presenters: Mike Talerico, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Effect of Carbohydrate Ingestion on Blood Glucose and Performance during a Women's Collegiate Gymnastics Competition
Presenters: *Trisha L. Zappala, Graduate Student*
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Chemistry and Astronomy
Room G-09
Moderator: Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Chemical Analysis and Synthesis of New Bacterial Autoinducers
Presenters: *Chad Becker, Michelle Dean, Undergraduate Students*
Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

The Black Hole: Past and Present
Presenter: *William F. Lipe, Undergraduate Student*

A Direct Measurement of Density Structure Around High-Mass Young Stellar Objects and Observations of a Pre-Protostellar Core in Perseus
Presenter: *Joseph Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics*

Tooling Up for Classroom Matters
Room 120
Moderator: Shi Hae Kim, Visiting Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

The Preschool Practicum: An Opportunity for the Professional Development of Teachers, Aides and Practicum Students
Presenters: *Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education*
Nancy Steeley, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

Mathematics Education
Room 230
Moderator: Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

The Benefits and the Limitations of Using Technology in the Mathematics Classroom
Presenters: *Benjamin Java, David Fraher, Undergraduate Students*
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Origami in Mathematics Education
Presenters: *Megan McGraw, Brittany Schenk, Undergraduate Students*
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Learning Mathematics Vocabulary: An Important Component of the Mathematics Instruction
Presenters: *Erin Brodley, Melissa Ruppert, Undergraduate Students*
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Reconstructing the Past: All Roads Lead to Rome (& Hollywood)

Room 121

Moderator: Barbara Wisch, Professor, Art and Art History

The Fall of the Roman Empire **(Anthony Mann, 1964)**
Presenter: *Nicole Dintino, Undergraduate Student*

Gladiator **(Ridley Scott, 2000)**
Presenter: *Jill Olmstead, Undergraduate Student*

Ben-Hur **(William Wyler, 1959)**
Presenter: *Beth Wiers, Undergraduate Student*

A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum **(Richard Lester, 1966)**
Presenter: *Beata Szoboszlai, Undergraduate Student*

Studies in Biodiversity and Animal Behavior

Room G-24

Moderator: Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

An Urban Forest Survey in Cortland, NY
Presenters: *Matthew Germain, Eugene Moon, Undergraduate Students*
Scott W. Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

Biodiversity and Biogeography of the Milk Mushrooms of Belize and the Dominican Republic – New Species and Varieties of *Lactarius*
Presenters: *Lance C. Lacey, Undergraduate Student*
Timothy J. Baroni, Professor, Biological Sciences

Can Animals Recognize Their Clones?
Presenters: *Jamie Cerqua, Monica Warner, Lori-Jeanne West, Jordan Dawson, Undergraduate Students*
Peter K. Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Issues in the Middle East

Room G-12

Moderator: Sharon R. Steadman, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

The Middle East: Understanding Culture Loss, Global Education, and the Impact of War
Presenters: *Kate Tunison, Jessica L. McCune, Vanessa Weinert, Christina Perelli, Undergraduate Students*

A New South Africa Brings a New History: Recent Research by SUNY Cortland Undergraduates

Room G-10

Moderator: Donald Wright, Distinguished Teaching Professor, History

How the Nature of Indigenous People Affected Frontier Expansion in South Africa and the United States
Presenter: Sara Housworth, Undergraduate Student

Women's Organizations and Their Impact on Women in South African Politics
Presenter: Norene Palmer, Undergraduate Student

The Trojan Horse Incident
Presenter: Judd Olshan, Undergraduate Student

Prevention and Cure

Room G-11

Moderator: William Hopkins, Professor, Psychology

Prevention and Cure: Effective Interactive Instruction in Reading for (Sometimes Very) Young Children
Presenters: Diane Dempsey, Graduate Student
Sadie Garrett, Undergraduate Student
Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Health Reports

Room 130

Moderators: Jill Murphy, Assistant Professor, Health
Ben Wodi, Associate Professor, Health
John Leary, Associate Professor, Health

Selected Student Field Experience Reports in Health
Presenters: Health Science Students

Debates and Agendas

Room G-23

Moderator: Robert J. Spitzer, Distinguished Service Professor and Acting Chair, Political Science

Gun Control: Politics, Law, Crime
Presenters: Students from POL/CRM 348

He Shall from Time To Time...: The President's State of the Union Address
Presenter: Joseph Agovino, Undergraduate Student

SUNY Cortland Writing Contest Winners Present…

Room 229

Moderator: Mary Lynch Kennedy, Distinguished Teaching Professor, English

You Can Never Be Too Rich or Too Dim
Presenter: Don Unger, Undergraduate Student

Chaucer's "The Miller's Tale" and *The Jerry Springer Show*: Cheap Laughs, Great Ratings, and Sexual Deviation
Presenter: Jacqueline Deal, Graduate Student

The Uniform of Relative Darkness
Presenter: Richard Leise, Graduate Student

Poems
Presenter: Don Unger, Undergraduate Student

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
Brown Auditorium

Dr. Richard Sylves '70

Richard Sylves (SUNY College at Cortland alumni class of 1970) is a Professor of Political Science and International Relations and Senior Policy Fellow of the Center on Energy and Environmental Policy, both at University of Delaware. He has researched disaster policy and presidential disaster declarations for more than fifteen years. He has about 80 publications. He teaches courses on politics & disaster, environmental policy, public policy, public budgeting, and public administration on the graduate and undergraduate level. He authored THE NUCLEAR ORACLES (Iowa State U. Press 1986) and co-edited (with W. Waugh) two books (1990 and 1996) on disaster management in the U.S. He is now completing a book on presidential disaster declarations under contract with State University of New York Press. From 1995-1999, Sylves completed two research grant projects for the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency's Higher Education Project. One was on the "Political and Policy Basis of U.S. Emergency Management," (now available from FEMA/DHS on-line) and the second called "The Economic Dimensions of Disaster." He has also won research grants from NOAA Sea Grant, NSF, and University of Colorado Hazards Research Center. He has served on the National Academy of Science – National Research Council (NAS/NRC 1998-99) panel, "Estimating the Costs of Natural Disasters;" and, he has served as an appointed member of the NAS Natural Disasters Roundtable since 2001.

While at SUNY Cortland, Sylves served 2 years as news editor of the former Hilltop Press (now the Dragon's Chronicle), was a member of Gamma Tau Sigma fraternity, a student representative to the faculty & administrative council, and a justice of the student College Court. He also served as a summer orientation counselor and held several jobs with the Cortland student center. Sylves majored in History, minored in Political Science, and graduated cum laude from SUNY Cortland. He went on to earn an MA in Political Science from SUNY at Albany Rockefeller School of Public Affairs (1972) and a Ph.D. in Political Science from University of

Illinois at Urbana (1978). From 1975-77 he taught at University of Cincinnati and he has been at University of Delaware since 1977, promoted to professor (full) in 1989. Sylves met Claire Murphy (Class of 1970) while at Cortland and they have been married 34 years.

POSTER SESSIONS

12:30-1:30 p.m.

Fall Leaves: A Natural Approach to Teaching Difficult Sounds
Presenter: *Kate Wilkinson, Undergraduate Student*

Can You Make the "r" Sound ?
Presenter: *Jamie Tice, Undergraduate Student*

New Records of Boletes (Basidiomycetes, Boletales) from Belize
Presenters: *Beatriz Ortiz-Santana, Ph.D Graduate Student, University of Puerto Rico at Rio Piedras*
D. Jean Lodge, Center for Forest Mycology Research, USDA Forest Service, Puerto Rico
Timothy J. Baroni, Professor, Biological Sciences

Antibiotic-Resistant *Micrococcus* Bacteria Obtained From Scalp Samples
Presenters: *Calleen O. Sullivan, Undergraduate Student*
Barry L. Batzing, Professor, Biological Sciences

Unforgettable Conceptual Framework
Presenters: *Erin Brodley, Megan McGraw, Tabitha Short, Benjamin Java, Undergraduate Students*
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

The Importance of Time over the Centuries
Presenters: *Carol J. Bell, Associate Professor, Mathematics; Coordinator, Adolescence Education: Mathematics*
Students from MAT 480

Isolation of an *Arabidopsis thaliana GMP2* Insertional Mutant, and the Role of GMP2 in Ascorbic Acid Biosynthesis
Presenters: *Rebecca Brown, Undergraduate Student*
Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Foraging Behavior of a Mexican Social Caterpillar (*Eutachyptera psidii*)
Presenters: *Gary Isaacs, Graduate Student*
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences

Can Rats Serve as a Small Animal Model for Mare Reproductive Loss Syndrome?
Presenters: *Lea Cory, Amanda Hirschy, Katharine Campi, Undergraduate Students*
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology

Chemical Analysis and Synthesis of New Bacterial Autoinducers
Presenters: *Michelle Dean, Chad Becker, Undergraduate Students*
Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

Diamondback Terrapins Get a Head Start at SUNY Cortland
Presenters: *Monica Marlowe, Carrie Pavlock, Jennifer Wagner, Undergraduate Students*
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Shell-bed Taphonomy, Paleoecology, and Cyclostratigraphy of a Middle Devonian Storm-Influenced Shelf Sequence, Ludlowville Formation, Rose Hill, New York
Presenters: *Jason Smith, Undergraduate Student*
Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor, Geology

A Study of Contact Interactions between Oligomeric DNA and Osmotic Stressing Cosolutes
Presenters: *Chisato Morimoto, Undergraduate Student*
Charles Spink, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

Aerial Migration of the *Dictyostelium* Slug
Presenters: *Ryan O'Mara, Undergraduate Student*
John Sternfeld, Professor, Biological Sciences

Rhenium(I) Tricarbonyl Diimine Compounds and Their Interactions with DNA
Presenters: *Joshua Ashby, Undergraduate Student*
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Preparation and Properties of Bis(thiocyanato)diimineplatinum(II) Compunds
Presenters: *Chad Rezsnyak, Undergraduate Student*
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Mind, Body, and Spirit: An Assessment of SUNY Cortland Students' Interest in Varied Opportunities for Yoga Instruction on Campus
Presenters: *Jessica Anderson, Lisa Belcolore, Suzie Hoetzl, Undergraduate Students*
Sharon Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

The Awareness, Use and Perceptions of the Newly Implemented Community Bike Program At SUNY Cortland
Presenters: *Thomas Bourgal II, Chelsea DeMarco, Matthew McHugh, Christina Dietrich, Undergraduate Students*
Sharon Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

A Comparison of Visual Orienting and Parental-Report Ratings of Attention Behavior
Presenters: *Melissa J. Jenks, Ivano R. Iaia, Undergraduate Students*
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Video Game Play and Preference of SUNY Cortland College Students
Presenters: *Troy M. Lichten, Emily M. Raynor, Undergraduate Students*
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Does Size Matter? Comparison of a Small Pilot Study to a Larger One
Presenters: *Bryant Withers, Adrianne Fuller, Undergraduate Students*
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

A Meta-Analysis of the 2004 Campaign Polls: A Case for a New Way of Doing Science
Presenters: *Miranda Hendrickson, Undergraduate Student*
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

An Examination of MMPI-2 Clinical Scales Among Adults with ADHD-Combined or ADHD-Inattentive Types
Presenters: *Suzanne M. Karp, Undergraduate Student*
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Anne E. Hunt, Coordinator, Student Disabilities Services

The Validity and Reliability of a New Visual Orienting Task for Children
Presenters: *Peter J. Scialdone, Undergraduate Student*
Krysten L. Stoll '04
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Predicting Emotion and Events in Daily Life: Big 5 Traits and Choosing the Situations We Enter
Presenters: *Courtney Beauchamp, Michele Paladino, Undergraduate Students*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Relationships among Prefrontal Asymmetry and the Big 5 Personality Traits
Presenters: *Eileen Moore, Undergraduate Student*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Associations among Ego-Defense Mechanisms, Ego-Control, Ego-Resiliency and EEG Measures
Presenters: *Meghan Kellar, Jamie Valentino, Undergraduate Students*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Personality Predictors of Electrodermal Response at Baseline and Emotional Responses to Photographic Stimuli
Presenters: *Mary Jo Mortensen, Undergraduate Student*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Implementing a Goals Based Program Evaluation at a 4-year College
Presenters: *Elizabeth Sinclair, Undergraduate Student*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Understanding Identity Status from the Point of View of the Outsider
Presenters: *Joan Marie Pagan, Undergraduate Student*
Jennifer S. Lintner '04
Emily M. Raynor '04

The Accuracy of Judgments for the Traits of Extraversion and Neuroticism Based on Limited Information
Presenters: *Rebecca Scala, Lauren Rausch, Sara Jaun, Undergraduate Students*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The Effects of Identity Styles on Substance Use in College Students
Presenters: *Tasha Hamm, Nicole Mudd, Undergraduate Students*
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Infant Temperament and Its Relationship to Learning
Presenters: *Kristy Curtin, Margaret Lasicki, Undergraduate Students*
Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Effects of Infant Temperament on Memory
Presenters: *Margaret Lasicki, Kristy Curtin, Undergraduate Students*
Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Remembering Names: A Comparison of Two Learning Techniques
Presenters: *Kristy A. Curtin, Carly R. Davis, Margaret K. Lasicki, Undergraduate Students*
Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology

Hot Maps: Cortland Students Apply GIS Skills to Solve Real World Problems
Presenters: *Advanced GIS Undergraduate Students*
Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Geography

A Cabinet of Curiosities: Historians and Their Sources
Presenters: *Kevin B. Sheets, Assistant Professor, History*
Students from HIS 290

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III
1:30-2:45 p.m.

Exercise Science III
Room 209
Moderator: Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Inhibiting Effects of Stretching on the Running Performance of College Female Athletes
Presenters: *Brooke Bazinet, Undergraduate Student*
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Specificity of Dynamic Balance in Relation to Sports
Presenters: *Jonathan Schwing, Undergraduate Student*
Jeffery Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Obesity on Excess Post-exercise Oxygen Consumption in College Students
Presenters: *Lindsay Althouse, Undergraduate Student*
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Regular Physical Activity on Menstrual Discomfort
Presenters: *Jessica Duffy, Undergraduate Student*
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Body Image and the Occurrence of Exercise Dependence in College-aged Females
Presenter: *Carolyn Guinn, Undergraduate Student*
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Democracy Matters
Room 120
Moderator: Caroline Kaltefleiter, Associate Professor, Communication Studies

Democracy Matters Presents: Cleaning Up Your Democracy
Presenters: *Lauren Caruso, Rachel Deaton, Meaghan Connaire, Undergraduate Students*

Community Connections: Students at Work in Global Studies and Local History
Room G-09
Moderator: Gigi Peterson, Assistant Professor, History

Preserving the Past: Student Interns and the Homeville History Museum Project
Presenters: *Sharon R. Steadman, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology; Director of International Studies*
Joe Cortese, Social Studies Teacher at Homer High School; Director of the Homeville History Project
Lauren Bachman, Zack Becker, Megan Caldwell, Roxanne Noble, Undergraduate Students

Teaching Global Awareness: Students Developing International Resources
Presenters: *James Miller, Lecturer, History*
Suzanne Holzer, Elizabeth Peters, Rob Petrella, Jessica Stewart, Mary Westfall, Undergraduate Students

Life in an Urban School
Room G-12
Moderator: Michelle Kelly, Associate Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy; Coordinator, Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) Program

Learning About Life in an Urban School: Preservice Teachers' First Field Experiences
Presenters: *Lauren Ortiz, Wilfred Trye, Tameka Stephenson, Sheri Cuevas, Autumn Bifano, Keith Greene, Undergraduate Students in the C.U.R.E. Program*

New World: I Don't Think I'm In Kansas Anymore?
Room G-24
Moderator: Janet S. Wolf, Assistant Professor, English

Transforming the Concept of Cultural Diversity: Using Ethnic-Specific and Hyphenated-Ethnic Novels to Teach Global Human Rights Concepts and Violations
Presenter: *T. Ellen Hill, Associate Professor, English*

Who We Become when Disaster Strikes: Doris Lessing's *The Making of the Representative for Planet 8*
Presenter: David Waterman, Visiting Professor, International Communications and Culture

Math Matters
Room G-23
Moderator: Carol Bell, Associate Professor, Mathematics; Coordinator, Adolescence Education: Mathematics

Writing to Learn Mathematics: What the Research Tells Us
Presenter: Cynthia Herrick, Graduate Student

A Study of the Witch and the Serpentine Curves Using Concepts of Probability Functions
Presenters: Daniel Driscoll, Professor, Mathematics
Kristen Ferraro, John Livermore, Undergraduate Students

Language and Literature
Room 229
Moderator: Timothy Gerhard, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

The Third International Congress of the Spanish Language: Issues and Attitudes
Presenter: Norma Helsper, Associate Professor and Chair, International Communications and Culture

The Reason for the Unreason: Don Quixote as This Year's Literary Phenomenon
Presenter: Wesley Weaver, Professor, International Communications and Culture

Expecting Cake, Getting Cod Liver Oil: Helping Students Meet the Demands of an "Easy" Course
Presenter: John Suarez, Lecturer III, English

Constructing and Deconstructing: The True Arts
Room G-10
Moderator: Karen Zimmerman, Associate Professor and Chair, Performing Arts

Puppets in the 21st Century: Howdy Doody, Meet Team America!
Presenter: Howard Lindh, Lecturer, Performing Arts

Streams and Counter Streams in Keyed Bugle Construction: Keys to the Identification of Unmarked Instruments
Presenter: Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts

Poetry, Fiction, Plays
Room 130
Moderator: David Franke, Associate Professor, English

Creative Writers Read from Their Work
Presenters: *Professional Writing Students*
Victoria Boynton, Associate Professor, English
Alex Reid, Associate Professor, English
David Franke, Associate Professor, English

Proof Ability
Room 121
Moderator: Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics

Proofs & Programming Languages
Presenters: *Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics*
Students from MCS 186

Hot Spots: Geography Matters
Room 230
Moderator: David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Geography

Pricing the Land: What was the Cayuga Reservation Really Worth in 1796?
Presenter: *Scott W. Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography*

Locational Access to Employment for African Americans in Buffalo, NY
Presenter: *Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography*

Two Years after the Iraq War Polls Show Mistrust of America in Europe Ever Higher, Muslim Anger Persists
Presenter: *Brendan McGovern, Undergraduate Student*

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV
3:00-4:15 p.m.

Relating Personality and Cognitive Variables to Academic Major and Performance
Room 209
Moderator: Margaret D. Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology

Overview of Project
Presenter: *Margaret D. Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology*

Tolerance for Ambiguity: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Presenter: *Jennifer Lintner, Undergraduate Student*

Need for Closure: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Presenter: Sean Knipe, Undergraduate Student

Locus of Control: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Presenter: Patrice Gordon, Undergraduate Student

Need for Cognition: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Presenter: Meghan Kellar, Undergraduate Student

Entwistle's Learning Style: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Presenter: Courtney Beauchamp, Undergraduate Student

Riding's Learning Style: the Theoretical Construct and Interrelationship among Variables
Presenter: Jamie Valentino, Undergraduate Student

Data Analysis of Sport
Room G-12
Moderator: Daniel DePerno, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Analysis of Sport Statistics: National Hockey League
Presenter: Jared Tallman, Undergraduate Student

On the Track, on the Television and on the Web: A Case Study Analysis of How a NASCAR Team Maximizes the Effectiveness of its Business Strategies Using Digital Media and Information Technology
Presenter: Daniel DePerno, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Demos and Highlights of the Games
Room G-10
Moderator: Ted Fay, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Dartfish Video Technology in Visual and Invisual Effect on Tae Kwon Do
Presenter: ChangKi Bahng, Undergraduate Student

Highlights of the Athens 2004 Summer Paralympic Games
Presenter: Andreas Hadjisavvas, Graduate Student

Theorizing Women's Issues: Body Images; Politics; and Justice
Room 120
Moderator: Mechthild Nagel, Associate Professor, Philosophy

History of Women's Movements in the U.S.
Presenter: Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student

The Ongoing Beauty Myth
Presenter: Jackie Sweeney, Undergraduate Student

Women and Incarceration
Presenter: Danielle Emerson, Undergraduate Student

From Collective Alienation to Collective Efficacy
Room G-09
Moderator: Pamela F. Summers, Assistant Professor, Literacy

Pre-empting Alienation; Re-Creating Efficacy
Presenters: Sheila Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy
Kristin Bard, Graduate Student

Collaborating with Peers and Parents
Presenters: Chris Hansen, Joel Curringa, Josh Swanson, Graduate Students

Building Portfolios and Leading Parent Conferences: Students Shine
Presenter: Debra Baker, Graduate Student

Exploring the Social World Through Qualitative Research
Room 130
Moderator: Jamie Dangler, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Exploring the Social World Through Qualitative Research: Student Research Projects in Sociology
Presenters: Angela Kehoe, Greg Lowe, Chevelle Robinson, Nick Balas, Undergraduate Students

Research In the Teaching of English
Room G-23
Moderator: Mary Lynch Kennedy, Distinguished Teaching Professor, English

Student Reading Comprehension: Achievement in a Literature-Based Environment Versus a Skills-Oriented Setting – A Literature Review
Presenter: Cristi A. Fox Kelley, Graduate Student

Rethinking the American Indian/Alaskan Native Educational Experience in America: A Review of the Literature Highlighting Culturally Responsive Approaches to ELA
Presenter: Jen Drake, Graduate Student

Motivating Students
Presenter: M. Tye Wolfe, Graduate Student

Mathematics

Room 110

Moderator: R. Bruce Mattingly, Professor and Chair, Mathematics

Probability of a Tied Presidential Election
Presenter: *Kosmas Diveris II, Undergraduate Student*

We All Scream for Ice Cream
Presenter: *Gregory White, Undergraduate Student*

Connections between Linear Programming and Integer Programming
Presenter: *Mary Beth Howell, Graduate Student*

Native American Culture

Room 229

Moderator: Linda Rosekrans, Lecturer III, English

SHARING: Service and Learning with Native Communities
Presenters: *Linda Rosekrans, Lecturer III, English*
Candice Elliott, Katrina Martin, Jennifer Kilmartin, Dan McKillen, Megan Kierpiec, Samantha Koncak, Undergraduate Students

Learning from the Hopi: A Sabbatical Exploration
Presenters: *Mary C. Ware, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy*
Mary F. Stuck, Professor, Sociology; Assistant Dean of Arts and Sciences, SUNY Oswego

Standard Assessment

Room 230

Moderator: William Griffen, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy

The Modern Plunderer: The Educator's Role in Explicating the Rapacious Behavior of the Corporation
Presenters: *William Griffen, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy*
Wayne Stormann, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

How Well Does the SUNY Cortland London (UK) Student Teaching Program Measure Up to US Teacher Education Standards?
Presenters: *Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education*
Virginia Dudgeon, Lecturer II, Childhood and Early Childhood Education
Kyle Black, Undergraduate Student

Africa: Problems, Issues, and Solutions

Room 121

Moderator: Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Coordinator, African American Studies

Africa: The Egyptian Question, Political Leadership, and the HIV/AIDS Pandemic

Presenters: *Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Coordinator, African American Studies*
Serena Martyniuk, Joseph Agovino, Joelle Scales, Undergraduate Students

Best Practices in Teaching English

Room G-24

Moderator: T. Ellen Hill, Associate Professor, English; Coordinator, Adolescence Education: English

The Effects of Writing-Based Guided Reading Strategies on Middle and High School Students' Thinking and Attitudes about Reading

Presenter: *Kim Kather, Graduate Student*

Oral Reading in the High School Classroom

Presenter: *Kris Clark, Graduate Student*

Teacher Rhetorical Response on Student Composition

Presenter: *Sarah DeLarco, Graduate Student*

The Pupil Poetry Predicament: Modern Techniques for an Enduring Dilemma

Presenter: *Adam Brechner, Graduate Student*

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:15 p.m.
Brown Auditorium

The Influence of the Blues on American Popular Music

Presenters: *Chauncey Bennett, Lieutenant, University Police*
Ralph Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts
Ginger Dudgeon, Lecturer II, Childhood and Early Childhood Education
Joel Pape, Lecturer, Performing Arts
Mark Prus, Dean, School of Arts and Sciences
Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science
Joseph Rayle, Assistant Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy
Dana Wavle, Executive Director, Auxiliary Services Corporation

ABSTRACTS

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

McD-ometers: A Validity Study

Lindsay Althouse, Sarah Baron, Brooke Bazinet, Jessica Duffy, Carolyn Guinn, Christine Lyles, Kate McDonald, Gina Salvatore, Jonathan Schwing, Jamie Switzer, Mike Talerico, Shauna Verbiar, Paul Zalewski, Undergraduate Students

The purpose of this study was to assess the validity and reliability of pedometers distributed by McDonalds. Various tests were conducted using the pedometers on 14 college students enrolled in EXS 489 (11 females and 3 males). Participants compared step counts with other pedometers, walked on a treadmill and assessed oxygen consumption to measure caloric expenditure, walked for 5-minute bouts on various campus terrains and recorded step counts over several weeks. The results showed that if a 10,000 step goal is achieved, 277 calories can be burned which is above one's resting energy expenditure. In addition, simple meander walking patterns on grass produce fewer steps than walking on a track, up or down hill or in straight lines on grass. Similar step counts were also recorded with a variety of pedometers. It was concluded that even inexpensive pedometers can be used to give reasonable measures of purposeful walking activity in college students if worn correctly.

Hand-Held or Hands-Free Cell Phones, Do They Affect Reaction Time?

Jamie Switzer, Undergraduate Student
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

There is increasing concern of the influence of cell phone use and car accidents and how much their use results in increased reaction time (RT). The purpose of this study was to examine simulated driving conditions of college-aged participants to see if having a conversation on a cell phone affects RT. Data from 18 male and female college student volunteers (mean ages 20.6 and 22.6 years, respectively) were collected. Each participant completed a block of twenty trials (in which they reacted to a red light by moving their right foot off one pedal and onto another pedal as quickly as possible) in three conditions: control, conversing on hands free (HF) and handheld (HH) cell phone. Mean RT, movement time (MT) and errors were recorded and compared in separate repeated measures ANOVA. Both cell phone conditions resulted in significantly slower RTs and MTs than without using a cell phone.

Manual Dexterity Differences in Frequent and Infrequent Computer Users

Gina M. Salvatore, Undergraduate Student
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study is being conducted to detect potential signs of deterioration in manual dexterity performance in regards to frequent computer users. The participants will include a random selection of approximately 60 female SUNY Cortland college student volunteers. Studies have been conducted on middle-aged and elderly female computer users only, which creates a need for research for this younger age group. The participants will be assigned to either the frequent computer user group (FCU) or the infrequent computer user group (IFCU), depending on time spent on computer tasks each day. Manual dexterity will be assessed using the Purdue Pegboard

Test and the Finger Tapping Test. For the Purdue Pegboard Test, three test trials will be administered including five separate scores. The Finger Tapping Test will include five consecutive trials. Groups will be compared on each variable using an independent test. A Pearson correlation coefficient will be calculated for comparison between the two tests.

The Effects of Noise on Anxiety and Choice Reaction Time
Sarah Baron, Undergraduate Student
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The objective of this study is to determine the effects of noise on anxiety levels, and how that influences choice reaction time. Previous studies have been quite inconsistent with the results of anxiety and performance. Each participant will complete the trait anxiety form, of the STAI to determine the participants' natural trait anxiety. Participants will perform a 20-trial choice reaction time test while listening to a recording of marching band music played at 60dB and 100dB. RT will be recorded for both conditions. After each RT test, participants will complete the state anxiety form of the STAI to determine anxiety levels caused by the stressor. Results will be compared to the trait anxiety results, and will examine the stressor's effects on anxiety. STAI scores will be correlated with RT to determine the effects of anxiety on choice RT.

Effects of Different Kinds of Music on Motor Tasks
Shauna Verbiar, Undergraduate Student
Wendy Hurley, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The study includes the effects that music has on simple motor tasks. College-ages participants will be asked to conduct three different motor behavior tasks to four different styles of music. These tasks include the Bassin Anticipation Timing Test, a modified Fitt's Tapping test and the mirror tracing test. After signing informed consent, each participant will perform the motor tasks four times while listening to various types of music. The order of the music will be randomly varied across participants. Testing will take two days. Separate repeated measure ANOVAs will be conducted on each dependent variable to compare performances to the four types of music.

Isolation and Characterization of an *Arabidopsis thaliana MDAR4* Insertional Mutant, and the Role of Monodehydroascorbate Reductase in the Uptake of the Reactive Nitrogens from Air Pollution Emissions
Charlene Blackwolf, Undergraduate Student
Jed Sparks, Assistant Professor, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University
Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Reactive nitrogens (including the greenhouse gas nitrogen oxide (NO)) result largely from power plant and vehicular emissions and are the limiting precursors in the production of ozone "smog". Studies between the troposphere and the biosphere have shown that plants actively uptake reactive nitrogens and can therefore alter the atmosphere. Reduced ascorbic acid in the apoplast is proposed to play a role in the uptake of the radicals that comprise a large portion of reactive nitrogen. Reduction of apoplastic ascorbic acid is catalyzed by the activity of cytosolic monodehydroascorbate reductases (MDAR) and dehydroascorbate reductases. It is hypothesized that an inability to maintain high levels of reduced ascorbic acid in the apoplast may lead to decreased uptake of the reactive nitrogens. *MDAR4* is one of a family of four genes in the Arabidopsis genome that encodes a putative cytosolic MDAR. In this study, a homozygous mutant has been isolated that contains a large T-DNA insertion in *MDAR4*. The insertion should

render this gene non-functional. We will describe the isolation of this mutant and also its ability to maintain reduced ascorbic acid and uptake reactive nitrogen.

Influence of Transitory Thiamine Deficient Steelhead Fry on Subsequent Avoidance of Zinc in Water

Daniel Berry, Undergraduate Student
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Thiamine deficiency in steelhead has caused early mortality syndrome and inhibited reproduction. Thiamine rehabilitation has been reported to prevent early mortality syndrome and increase reproduction viability in steelhead. In this experiment, thiamine rehabilitated steelhead, along with control steelhead were exposed to zinc to determine if thiamine rehabilitation alters avoidance behavior. Zinc has been reported to be toxic at high concentrations and at sub-lethal concentrations gill epithelium and copious mucus secretion has been reported. Both groups of steelhead (control and rehabilitated) were exposed to three concentrations of zinc (0.1, 0.03, and 0.015 ppm) in a three chambered test tank. Observations of positions were recorded every minute between 30-60 minutes during a one hour exposure. Avoidance behavior was enhanced in thiamine-rehabilitated steelhead at zinc concentrations of 0.03 and 0.015 ppm. Both groups of steelhead avoided 0.1 ppm zinc. Rehabilitated steelhead have increased sensitivity towards zinc. Avoidance behavior of zinc is altered when water hardness is softened. Thiamine rehabilitation is used in hatchery therefore avoidance behavior is an important concept that needs to be taken into consideration when releasing thiamine-rehabilitated steelhead.

Exposure to Different Commercial Mixtures and Doses of PCBs Produces Opposite Effects in Male and Female Rats

John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
Peter M. Jeffers, Professor, Chemistry
Katharine Campi, Amanda Hirschy, William Little, Undergraduate Students

Male and female Sprague Dawley rats were exposed to polychlorinated biphenyls from age 35-64 days through ingestion. In the first experiment groups ate Nilla Wafer cookies augmented with either different doses of Aroclor 1248, the commercial mixture found in the St. Lawrence River, dissolved in corn oil, or cookies with corn oil alone (control). The cookies given corresponding groups in the second experiment contained two different doses of either the Great Lakes mixture of Aroclors 1254/1260, or uncontaminated corn oil. All were tested with a multiple 120-s fixed interval, 5-min extinction, operant schedule. The *hyperactive* behavior produced in the males depended on the type and dose of the Aroclors. In contrast, the females exposed to either dose of either mixture were *hypoactive* compared to their unexposed controls. These differential sex effects replicate those of Holene et al. (1999) and Berger et al. (2004). Elucidation of underlying mechanisms requires further research.

Using Video Games to Improve Visual Attention Deficits

Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Peter Scialdone, Ivano Iaia, Melissa Jenks, Suzanne Karp, Troy Lichten,
Victoria Puzo, Bryant Withers, Adrianne Fuller, Miranda Hendrickson, Undergraduate Students

Considerable progress has been made toward unraveling the processes involved in attention, leading to better understandings of the neurocognitive deficits underlying specific symptoms of

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Although this has led to effective short term therapies, questions remain about their long term efficacy. However, new therapies involving intensive daily activities in which the individual is required to utilize the impaired abilities have provided new hope for other neurological patients. We believe that it would be possible to apply these strategies to treat specific attention deficits among individuals with ADHD. The panel will discuss a proposed project in which samples of ADHD and non-ADHD university students participate in an intensive program of video game playing to help these individuals improve specific attention-related skills. A discussion of the project's theoretical background, the findings from the literature, the proposed methodology, and the study's implications will be included.

What's "Race" Got To Do With It?
Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy
Students from VAL 140 and PHI/AAS 270

This session will be discussion oriented but will begin with brief remarks about the significance of racism both nationally and globally. An excerpt from the film *Race: The Power of an Illusion* will be shown. Russell will be joined with students from her classes VAL 140 Prejudice, Discrimination, and Morality and PHI /AAS 270 Race and Racism. We will talk about why, though there is no such thing as biological race, we cannot ignore the presence of race and racism and simply be "color-blind." Participants will share their ideas about important social issues having to do with racism.

Dryden Residents' Views and Preferences: A Needs Assessment for the Dryden Recreation Commission
Sharon L. Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies
Shelena Retamar, Cynthia Rice, Annette Havens, Graduate Students

The purpose of this study is to assess the Town of Dryden residents' views regarding various recreation, park, and leisure opportunities offered by the newly established Town of Dryden Recreation Commission. Since programming for youth is relatively plentiful, the primary focus is to address patterns of recreation participation by adults and older adults. The study identifies benefits of leisure sought by these age groups, potential leisure constraints, facilities used and desired, and best methods of communicating program opportunities. Data were collected via phone surveys of 375 Town of Dryden residents, stratified by voting district. In addition, two focus groups were conducted, one with older adults and one with young adults, to capture their particular needs and wants in greater depth. Results will be used for future planning of activities, facilities, and marketing strategies in the Town of Dryden.

Peer Educator Training in ZAP: Effectiveness and Impact on Peer Educators
Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health
Lisa Bradley, Graduate Student

According to research and theory in the field of sexual risk reduction, peer education programs may help young people to make healthy choices about sexual activity (Bandura, 1992; DiClemente, Hansen, and Ponton, 1996). These programs have become common in teen pregnancy prevention efforts, yet they are rarely carefully studied, and may or may not be designed and implemented effectively. This study seeks to answer two questions: 1) How are peer educators in a local teen pregnancy prevention program affected by the training and the

experience of being a peer educator? and 2) Is the training of peer educators in this program effective? The study uses both quantitative and qualitative research approaches, including a pretest/posttest survey with a matched comparison group, observations of training sessions, and interviews of the peer educators.

Lasers in Medicine
Thomas J. Seghini, Undergraduate Student

Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission Radiation or LASER harnesses the energy of photons in a concentrated beam of one uniform wave length. As our technology has improved vastly over the last 50 years so has the use of such an awesome energy source. From NASA, to the military, to one of the most delicate parts of the human body – our eyes. Lasers have been used in the medical field for several decades and as the technology increases so does the array of uses for the lasers. From the popular eye surgeries to fix cataracts or improve vision, to removing benign and malignant tumors both on the surface and sub-dermal, to vaporizing kidney and gall stones, and even use on our pets to declaw a cat or remove hematomas from a dog's ear, the laser has proven to be a cost and time efficient (both operative and recovery time) tool in the medical world. The two most popular classes of laser are Carbon dioxide and neodymium: YAG (Nd: YAG). Aside from life saving procedures that lasers have assisted in they have entered the ever popular realm of cosmetic surgery, some done in vain and others to correct birth marks such as "port wine" syndrome. As technology continues to be on the forefront of the scientific community, the advancement of lasers will surely continue to grow exponentially.

Laser Cooling
James Dickson, Undergraduate Student

Laser cooling is an important, new, area of physics. In the last fifteen years, laser cooling has been employed to produce extremely low temperatures down to .000000001Kelvin. This technique involves shooting photons, of the proper wavelength, at high-energy atoms, of some substance, in order to cause the atoms to absorb and then re-emit a photon in such a way as to lower the energy of the atom--thus lowering the temperature of the substance. This presentation describes the process of laser cooling and an important application of laser cooling--that of creating a unique form of matter known as a Bose-Einstein Condensate (BEC), including some of its uses.

Closed Borders: The Future of Migration in the European Union
Mckenzie Cassidy, Undergraduate Student

Within the last fifty years of history in Europe, the European Union has created an environment of overwhelming economic prosperity for its member states. It has managed to harvest such prosperity with a single regional economic union between each member. While the relaxed borders have brought advantages to EU member states, they have also brought troubles. This presentation will consist of the contemporary problems such as illegal immigration, the human trade, terrorism, and drug trafficking that has led many EU member states to close off their own borders. Furthermore, there will be a demonstration of the mass trend of migrants from former Soviet states, Central European states, and Northern Africa that have caused internal economic problems for member states. Finally the enlargement of the EU, as well as the possible entry of Turkey, has also proposed difficulties for member states. As a result this presentation will show

that the EU member states are beginning to close their borders, instead of continuing the tradition of a Single Europe.

Borders and Boundaries: Where Do They Lie and Who Put Them There?
Mohammad Azad, Undergraduate Student

Turkey's past has been rich and dynamic in culture. With ancient roots implanted in the West, and a timeline filled with diversity in all aspects, Turkey's global identity is undoubtedly unique. Throughout its existence, Turkey has amassed quite a biography and now is on the doorstep of history once again. Turkey is in the process of accession talks to join the European Union. Due to the broad implications of Turkish accession, it is no surprise that Turkey's application is being met with much controversy. This paper will examine critical issues involved in Turkish accession to the EU and evaluate each issue's true pertinence to accession. The paper will allow the audience to generate an objective opinion on Turkish accession after carefully reviewing the facts involved. Issues examined will include culture clash issues, migrations concerns, economic implications, and geographic disputes.

Turkey's EU Application: Looking Westward
Christine Flammer, Undergraduate Student

Beginning in 1923 with the founding of modern Turkey by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Turkey has looked to the West and modernity. Atatürk established Turkey to be a modern and secular state, rivaling its European neighbors. Today, Turkey still seeks to prove itself as western while distancing itself from its eastern neighbors – Iran, Iraq and Syria. It has been attempting to establish a solid relationship with western powers. Despite the decision of the EU to open membership negotiations with Turkey, there are many obstacles that Turkey must overcome. This paper will examine some of the key questions (e.g., is Turkey a European nation? role of the military? democracy?) and key challenges facing Turkey and the EU as they negotiate Turkish entry.

Application of Descriptive & Inferential Statistics in Social Issues
Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics
Students from MAT 610

In this presentation students and their professor will demonstrate the use of Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analyses and two data sets (STAETS, GS98) in measuring the degree which:

- Prejudice, manifest discrimination, and structural discrimination against African Americans prevail in the United States.
- Social psychological factors influence an individual's willingness to accept suicide as a viable alternative to life's problems.
- Methods of treating/punishing criminals have an effect on deterring crime.
- Social structural factors influence welfare consumption.
- Social psychological factors contribute to a permissive attitude toward sexual freedom.
- Individual's biographical background effects his/her educational attainment.

Capstone – A Business Simulation
Timothy P. Phillips, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Economics
Students from MGT 250

The objective of this presentation is to share with the audience the benefits that students in Management 250 will accrue through their participation in Capstone. Capstone is a sophisticated business simulation in which students form groups and manage their own company in a high-tech, dynamic and extremely competitive industry. Students, as managers, engage in forecasting, analysis and decision making over several "years" as the semester unfolds. The students make a number of decisions each year related to price, marketing, production, human resources, advertising, product quality, finance, research and development and many other areas of a firm's operation. The students then upload their decisions and the simulation "runs". The simulation shows how well they fare relative to the rest of the firms in the industry (their class) as well as other "companies" at over 1400 other universities around the world.

Ecology and Economy in Belize
Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences
Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science
Steven Dray, Michael McDonough, Jill Olmstead, Jennifer Tatlock, Undergraduate Students

Belize, CA has enacted a series of laws and policies to protect its largely intact ecosystems that are often cited as a model for developing nations. Broyles, Pasquarello and their students will provide an overview of Belize's natural and human history, its current ecology and society, and alternative development options. From the vantage point of participant/observers in a week-long field study they will examine the role of eco-tourism among the development strategies open to Belize.

The Art of Chinese Ceramics: The Impact of International Collaborations
Jeremiah Donovan, Associate Professor, Art and Art History
Li Jiansheng, President of Jingdezhen Sanbao Ceramic Institute, China
Jennie Riley, Christian Helwig, Vanessa Weinert, Undergraduate Students

During the summer of 2004, students and faculty from SUNY Cortland traveled across central China, to the border of Tibet, studying the ancient processes of pottery making and Chinese Culture. They attended the 1000 Year Celebration of Porcelain Symposium in Jingdezhen, China. This presentation illuminates the changing climate of Chinese Culture and the Arts brought on by International Exchange programs. It also consists of pottery making demonstrations and behind the scenes views of rural China. Participating in this presentation along with Donovan is a pre-eminent artist/scholar from China, Li Jiansheng, who is teaching a fourth quarter course at Cortland (Introduction to Chinese Ceramics) and the Cortland students who participated in the 2004 China Summer Study Program.

Homer, New York, Burials as a Cultural Tradition
Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology/Criminology

An anthropological aspect of forensic studies is how diverse societies and cultures view death and the treatment of human remains. The 1990 US Federal Law known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), provides guidelines for treatment of graves and grave materials of American Indian affiliation. Elsewhere, human remains are displayed

and are visited by the living, or are buried with elaborate mummification procedures. In Homer, NY, historic burials from an unmarked buring ground are moved to make way for modern construction. After study, these individuals will be reburied in a newer cemetery with grave markers. Current research continues in an effort to document unique features, indicators of cause of death, congenital diseases, age and sex. Efforts to identify potential family ties through genetic attributes are a challenge. The more we learn the more questions arise for further study.

Forensic Anthropology: Examination of Homer Burials
Jessica McCune, Undergraduate Student

There is always more to learn from human remains. Initial studies provide one impression which may or may not continue to be a valid one. Close inspection and repeated investigations are needed to gain clearer understanding of the meaning of unique features of a bone. Today's digital photography augments first-hand inspections and permits other means of study. Potential meanings of discolorations on bone, markings that are not found normally on the bones, as well as potential wear and tear on articulation points or joints, are enlightening.

Comparison and Contrast of Perceptions of Human Remains in China and the USA
Marleah Race, Undergraduate Student

A semester abroad in China demonstrates how everything correlates. In a Chinese market there are antique human bones for sale. Some of these are decorated. Comparisons and contrasts of perceptions of the treatment of the deceased are enlightening. These are discussed. Photographs of bones from China and Central New York illustrate some of the differences and the significance of these to the cultures in which they occur.

Free Speech and Profanity at College Sporting Events – What is Out of Bounds?
David Snyder, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Michael Urtz, Associate Athletic Director, Athletics
Joseph Brown, Head Baseball Coach, Athletics
Rob Nicholas, Kristin Glass, Kevin Watters, Erika Cremona, Undergraduate Students

This presentation will explore the intersection of the constitutional right of free speech and the athletic supervisor's right to regulate offensive language and behavior by spectators at intercollegiate sporting events. Examples of obscenities, hate speech, and vulgar behavior from recent college athletic contests will be cited. A legal overview of this issue will be presented, emphasizing the differences between state and private institutions. The presentation will feature a comparative analysis of the conflicting viewpoints offered by the Maryland Attorney General's Office and law professor Howard Wasserman. Institutional responses, including NCAA and intercollegiate athletic conference policies on spectator misconduct during athletic contests, will be examined. An attempt will be made to place the recent increase of profanity and uncouth behavior at college sporting events its socio-cultural context.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

The Effect of PNF Stretching on Sprint Performance in College Students

Jennifer Mayack, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Stretching has been recommended to reduce the occurrence of injury as well as increase performance. Flexibility, however, may diminish performance due to a decrease in muscle spindle sensitivity. The purpose of the study was to investigate the effects of flexibility that result from an acute bout of Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF) on sprinting. In the current study, college students were required to complete a 40-meter sprint with and without stretching. A rest period of at least one week prior to assessment was required. Each trial included a five-minute jogging warm up to elevate heart rate by 50 to 60 percent of the age adjusted maximum heart rate to prevent injury and to assist with PNF. For the stretched trial, a desired increase in range of motion (ROM) was achieved through the use of PNF for all participants. Times for the 40-meter sprints for the stretching and non-stretching conditions were compared using a dependent t-test.

Foot Position and Force Production during the Sprint Start

Paul Zalewski, Undergraduate Student
Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study is being done to examine the effect of cocking the toe on force production during the sprint start in track and field. It has been shown that greater horizontal forces during sprint running produces faster running times (Weyland et al. 2000). In this experiment, 15 members of a Division III men's and women's track and field team will be used. Participants will perform three trials with both the traditional foot placement, with the foot pointing down towards the track and the heel above the top of the block pedal, and the toe cock placement, with the first spikes of the shoe flat on the track and the heel against the top of the block pedal. The average peak force produced will be used for analysis. Data will be collected using a force platform in the biomechanics laboratory. A dependent t-Test will be used to compare average peak force readings between the two foot placement conditions.

Basal Metabolic Rate of Obese and Non-obese College Students

Christine Lyles, Undergraduate Student
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Basal metabolic rate is one of the most important factors in determining total caloric expenditure. The purpose of this study is to see if there is a relationship between basal metabolic rate and body mass index to better understand potential causes of obesity. This study will have about 20 participants, both male and female. There will be two groups of students based on their BMI. One group will have a BMI greater or equal to 30 (obese) and the other group will have a BMI between 18.5 and 24.9 (non-obese). Each participant will fill out a subject information form before having measurements taken. Height, weight, BMI, fat free mass, and BMR measurements will be taken. Three BMR measurements will be taken of each participant. Percent body fat, and FFM will be calculated using the Bioelectrical Impedance Analyzer. BMR will be

calculated using oxygen analyzer procedures and comparisons will be measured between the two groups (obese and non-obese).

Does Squatting have an Effect on 1RM Strength?
Mike Talerico, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In order to be efficient and productive when strength training, it is essential that one understand what kind of training methods are most effective. The purpose of this study is to determine whether or not squatting has an effect upon one's one repetition maximum (1RM) on the flat bench press. It is hypothesized that squatting will have the most effect on flat bench press strength, as compared to deadlifts, or not exercising at all. Thirty volunteer participants, consisting of young, untrained, non-obese males, will be used. Each participant will fill out a consent form before the study, and will also complete a brief questionnaire after the study is completed. There will be three groups (n=10), in which one group will perform a squatting-only routine, another will perform a deadlift-only routine, and the last group will serve as a non-exercising control group. Each participant will be tested for bench press strength before and after the 6-week training protocol via the 1RM flat bench press test.

The Effect of Carbohydrate Ingestion on Blood Glucose and Performance During a Women's Collegiate Gymnastics Competition
Trisha L. Zappala, Graduate Student
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Blood glucose regulation is a critical concern in athletics. There has been an association between low blood glucose and poor performance. Although previous research has examined blood glucose and endurance or intermittent high-intensity exercise, research has not been directed specifically toward the sport of gymnastics. The purpose of this study is to determine if carbohydrate ingestion during a women's collegiate gymnastics competition can maintain blood glucose and allow for a better performance outcome. Participants will perform in two competitions; one involving the ingestion of four ounces of a carbohydrate beverage at 20 minute intervals and the other the ingestion of a placebo beverage. Blood glucose will be taken every 40 minutes. Results from this study will be used to determine if carbohydrate ingestion can maintain blood glucose levels and facilitate improved performance in a gymnastics competition.

Chemical Analysis and Synthesis of New Bacterial Autoinducers
Chad Becker, Michelle Dean, Undergraduate Students
Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

Quorum sensing is a phenomenon in which bacteria use chemical signals to monitor and respond to the total bacterial population present within their local environment. This system is based on molecules called autoinducers whose identities and concentrations comprise a chemical "message" by directly affecting gene regulation within the bacteria. One class of molecules associated with quorum sensing is the Homoserine Lactones (HSL). There are numerous types of HSLs, each differing in the length and/or functionalization of a fatty acid side chain. Since each HSL has the potential to encode a unique message, structural knowledge of the HSLs produced by a bacterial strain is crucial to understanding the overall signaling pathway for that strain. A previously unknown HSL containing an unsaturated fatty acid chain has recently been detected and partially characterized. A combination of chemical and spectroscopic means is

being employed to determine a complete structural assignment for this new autoinducer.

The Black Hole: Past and Present
William F. Lipe, Undergraduate Student

The black holes have such large force of gravity that not even light can escape from it. The concept of a black hole has been around over two centuries. However Einstein's general theory of relativity in 1915 provided basic theory behind this idea. Since then it has been nurtured by Schwarzchild, Chadrashekhar, Wheeler, Oppenheimer, Hawkins and many others. Initially black holes were detected by their gravity but now several other detection methods such as a) gravitational lenses, b) X-ray- , and Radio - astronomy and c) ejected particles due to the evapoporation of black holes; are being used. This presentation will provide a brief overview of the history of black hole research along with a discussion on how black holes exist and form through an astronomical as well relativistic perspective.

A Direct Measurement of Density Structure around High-Mass Young Stellar Objects and Observations of a Pre-Protostellar Core in Perseus
Joseph Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics

The proposal *A direct measurement of the density structure around high-mass YSOs through $C^{33}S$ multi-line observations* suggested studying hot cores of ultra-compact HII regions believed to be the sites of massive star formation. Previous studies with the IRAM 30m telescope, and the PdB and VLA interferometers, determined the temperature of the gas within the cores. Recent detection of the higher 7-6 level sub-mm molecular rotational transition of the isotopomer carbon monosulfide ($C^{33}S$) at the JCMT opened the possibility of *directly* measuring the density of the hot cores by fitting observed line intensities using the large velocity gradient (or LVG) approximation. An analysis of 14 sources using an LVG computer code was made yielding values for the molecular hydrogen density $n(H_2)$ and the abundance $X[C^{33}S]$ in these clouds. The results of our proposal *Observations of pre-protostellar cores in Perseus* led to the detection at the 30m radio telescope of the N_2H^+ (1-0) and CS (2-1) emission lines of diazenylium and ordinary carbon monosulfide in an attempt to understand the true nature Perseus 9, a twin-lobed starless core.

The Preschool Practicum: An Opportunity for the Professional Development of Teachers, Aides and Practicum Students
Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Nancy Steeley, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

A professional development model is necessary to overcome a problem identified in the Preschool Practicum. Faculty know from students' comments that some Practicum teachers lack the skills to reach NAEYC standards for teacher preparation. As a result, those teachers cannot demonstrate best practice to Practicum students. This is a problem because if students do not experience best practice during Practicum, they will be less inclined to use best practice that they learn in methods classes when they became teachers themselves. During the 75 - hour Practicum, an Action Research model is planned to provide Professional Development opportunities to Practicum teachers, their aides, and to Practicum students placed in their settings. Guided by NAEYC standards and literature, Action Research teams implement an Action Research study that is aimed at improving problematical aspects of practice. This presentation reports on the

effectiveness of the Professional Development model for teachers, aides, and for Practicum students.

The Benefits and the Limitations of Using Technology in the Mathematics Classroom
Benjamin Java, David Fraher, Undergraduate Students
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

One of the principles from the NCTM "Principles and Standards for School Mathematics" is the Techonology Principle, which states that "technology is essential in teaching and learning mathematics; it influences the mathematics that is taught and enhances students' learning." The NCTM teaching standards list calculators, computers, and other technology as important tools for generating discussions in the mathematics classroom. Benjamin Java's presentation focuses on the benefits and the importance of using technology in teaching mathematics. David Fraher raises the awareness flag for the limitations of technology use and the danger of considering technology as more than a teaching tool.

Origami in Mathematics Education
Megan McGraw, Brittany Schenk, Undergraduate Students
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Origami, the art of paper-folding, is an active, hands-on way to engage students directly with mathematical concepts. Origami not only offers an easy way to introduce active-learning into the mathematics classes, but it is also a fertile field for discovery-based learning. Furthermore, it is amazing how many different mathematical topics can turn up in paper folding. The educational benefits of Origami include cognitive development, behavioral skills, cooperative learning, multi-cultural awareness, and community building.

Learning Mathematics Vocabulary: An Important Component of the Mathematics Instruction
Erin Brodley, Melissa Ruppert, Undergraduate Students
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Teachers have come to recognize that, unlike ordinary street language, the technical and specialized language of mathematics does not come naturally to students. This presentation analyzes the difficulties that students encounter in learning the mathematics language, and suggests some of the best strategies for drawing on the power of mathematics vocabulary to enhance students' conceptual learning.

Reconstructing the Past: All Roads Lead to Rome (& Hollywood)

Ancient Rome has been vividly brought to life by Hollywood in "sword and sandal" epics. Recreations of cruel emperors in their pleasure palaces and opulent villas vie with violent gladiatorial combat in the Colosseum and thrilling chariot races in the circus (hippodrome). Devious empresses and foreign seductresses like Cleopatra revel in splendid banquet halls while the walls of the Roman Senate in the Forum resound with Shakespearean oratory. This session investigates some of Rome's most famous ancient monuments and their cinematic reconstructions. The students from ATH 326 critically analyze these projections of the past and decide if, art historically speaking, the recreations deserve "two thumbs up."

The Fall of the Roman Empire **(Anthony Mann, 1964)**
Nicole Dintino, Undergraduate Student

Gladiator **(Ridley Scott, 2000)**
Jill Olmstead, Undergraduate Student

Ben-Hur **(William Wyler, 1959)**
Beth Wiers, Undergraduate Student

A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum **(Richard Lester, 1966)**
Beata Szoboszlai, Undergraduate Student

An Urban Forest Survey in Cortland, NY
Matthew Germain, Eugene Moon, Undergraduate Students
Scott W. Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

A healthy and diverse urban forest is a valuable economic, environmental, and aesthetic resource for the community. During the fall of 2004, 15 SUNY Cortland students and several community volunteers surveyed more than 1,800 street trees in the City of Cortland. The species identity, canopy size, diameter at breast height, map coordinates (Global Positioning System), and human intrusions on plant growth were recorded for each tree. These data will be used to develop a database for the City of Cortland to assist in planning and managing the urban forest. In addition, the data will be used to determine the economic value of our urban forest in terms of pollution mitigation and energy usage reduction.

Biodiversity and Biogeography of the Milk Mushrooms of Belize and the Dominican Republic – New Species and Varieties of *Lactarius*
Lance C. Lacey, Undergraduate Student
Timothy J. Baroni, Professor, Biological Sciences

Four new species and one new variety of *Lactarius* were discovered as part of a larger biotic survey of macrofungi of Belize and the Dominican Republic. All of the new species are from Belize and there is little overlap in species composition between these two regions of the Caribbean, even though one of the major host plants, *Pinus*, is common to both Belize and the Dominican Republic. A comparison with the North American and South American species of *Lactarius* reveals a strong affinity for eastern North American species in Belize and with a relatively conspicuous western North American component in the Dominican Republic. No South American species of these important mycorrhizal fungi have been found to date in Belize or the Dominican Republic.

Can Animals Recognize Their Clones?
Jamie Cerqua, Monica Warner, Lori-Jeanne West, Jordan Dawson, Undergraduate Students
Peter K. Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Many animals produce genetically identical clones through asexual reproduction. Evolutionary theory predicts that individuals should be less aggressive toward their clones than they are toward unrelated individuals in the population. *Bipalium kewense* is a terrestrial, invasive planarian currently spread across much of the United States that reproduces by fragmentation to

make clones. Although this species may occur in locally high densities, individuals are usually found spaced apart, suggesting possible intraspecific territoriality. We conducted a series of laboratory experiments to examine whether these flatworms show differences in their aggression toward, and avoidance of, their clones in comparison to their behavior with non-clones. Initial experiments suggest that the behavior of flatworms toward one another may be partially influenced by the degree of their genetic relatedness. Additional research is needed to determine whether cloned individuals interact less aggressively in nature.

The Middle East: Understanding Culture Loss, Global Education, and the Impact of War
Kate Tunison, Jessica L. McCune, Vanessa Weinert, Christina Perelli, Undergraduate Students

The presentations in this session will address the peoples and cultures of the Middle East, with a particular focus on the impact the war in Iraq has had on the entire region. Several papers will explore the issue of education, both here and in the Middle East. How well do our secondary school students understand the global issues surrounding the Middle East conflict, and how has the war and other current events affected the curriculum and access to education in various Middle Eastern countries? Other papers will investigate the status of culture, both past and present, in the Middle East as the upheaval of war continues to affect how people live their daily lives.

How the Nature of Indigenous People Affected Frontier Expansion in South Africa and the United States
Sara Housworth, Undergraduate Student

Both South Africa and the United States had distinct frontiers, or "zones of interpenetration between two distinct societies," and both nations glorified the frontier experience as critical to the development of their distinct national identity and political culture. According to SUNY-Cortland sophomore history/adolescence social studies major Sara Housworth, long overlooked in both frontier experiences is the nature of the indigenous people with whom the white settlers interacted. She argues that the cultures and lifestyles of the native inhabitants of both regions, established before they encountered any intruders from the Western world, affected the course of frontier expansion and the development of South African and American identities.

Women's Organizations and Their Impact on Women in South African Politics
Norene Palmer, Undergraduate Student

One of the admirable characteristics of the post-apartheid South African state is the involvement of women, especially black women, in the political process. This was not the case a few years back, of course, and was not a clear element of the agenda of leaders of black liberation movements half a century ago. SUNY-Cortland senior history/adolescence social studies major Norene Palmer argues that women themselves were the agents for change in attitudes about women's role in the liberation struggle and subsequent political activities. They affected this change by forming such women's organizations as the African National Congress Women's League (1943) and the Federation of South African Women (1954) and working to change matters that directly affected women and their families.

The Trojan Horse Incident
Judd Olshan, Undergraduate Student

On October 15, 1985, in an episode since known as the "Trojan Horse Incident," South African security forces emerged from crates on a truckbed and fired into a crowd gathered in Athlone, near Cape Town, killing two children and one adult and wounding many more. They gave no warning, fired no tear gas, employed no rubber bullets. Using testimony from South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission, television news archives, and newspaper coverage, Judd Olshan, a SUNY-Cortland senior history major, shows how this incident illustrates the frustrations of common South Africans in the 1980s, the consequences of the powers given to security forces, the criminalization of victims of violence, and government failures to include the majority of South Africans in the justice process. Olshan provides relevant dates, statistics, and laws, but he allows individuals caught up in the conflict to tell the story.

Prevention and Cure: Effective Interactive Instruction in Reading for (Sometimes Very) Young Children
Diane Dempsey, Graduate Student
Sadie Garrett, Undergraduate Student
Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Effective reading instruction is an essential component of early childhood education. This presentation outlines some of the psychological principles of learning that underlie effective reading instruction and illustrates applications of the principles in four presentations. As tutors in the *HotShotReaders* program, Diane Dempsey and Sadie Garrett completed tutorial projects with elementary-age children who have serious reading problems. Diane and Sadie will describe their projects and present the results of their programs, including data obtained from two standardized tests, an informal test, and anecdotal records. Following these presentations, two different computer-based tutorial programs that are designed for four to seven year-old children will be presented and illustrated. The first, Funnix, is a CD-based tutoring program intended to be used with adult supervision. Funnix, as the name implies, emphasizes phonics along with word, sentence. story reading, and reading comprehension. The second computer-based program is Headsprout, an on-line reading program that emphasizes the use of animation to teach basic letter sounds, blending, word recognition, sentence reading, and comprehension. *WE WILL BE WORKING WITH THESE PROGRAMS IN A COMPUTER LAB. ATTENDEES WHO BRING THEIR OWN HEADSETS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLORE BOTH FUNNIX AND HEADSPROUT AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PRESENTATION.* Note: Access to computers will be limited.

Selected Student Field Experience Reports in Health
Health Science Students

This panel session will include a series of student presentations which highlight the scholarly work performed by Health Science (HS) students during their Fieldwork Experience (FE). All HS students at SUNY Cortland are required to complete their FE in a community health or health service setting. Students are also required as part of their field experience to prepare a final project report which summarizes a project/activity they were involved in at their respective agencies. Students are encouraged to perform primary data collection as part of the project/activity at their agencies. This session will highlight the scholarly work resulting from the collaborative efforts between HS students at SUNY Cortland and health-related agencies.

Gun Control: Politics, Law, Crime
Students from POL/CRM 348
Robert J. Spitzer, Distinguished Service Professor and Acting Chair, Political Science

This panel will bring together undergraduate students from Spitzer's class on gun control, POL/CRM 348, to present their research on aspects of the gun control debate, including the relationship between gun control and crime, the politics of the gun control issue, the relationship between gun control and the Constitution's Second Amendment, pertaining to the "right to bear arms."

He Shall from Time To Time...: The President's State of the Union Address
Joseph Agovino, Undergraduate Student

Steeped in tradition and delivered in earnest, the President's annual message to Congress and the American people provides him the opportunity to define and promote his legislative agenda to Congress and the public at large. On Wednesday February 2nd, 2005, George W. Bush addressed a joint session of the 109th Congress and announced that *The State of the Union is strong!* He subsequently outlined an ambitious agenda for his second term, including significant changes in social security, the economy, national security, healthcare, energy, judicial appointments, and marriage. Political science major and current Congressional intern, Joseph Agovino, will discuss current developments in the areas of social security, national security, and the judiciary, as they unfold through policy briefings and discussions by various agencies, think tanks (Rand and Brookings), committee meetings (Ways and Means), The Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments (CSBA), and press conferences (including those that never make it to the major network news desks).

SUNY Cortland Writing Contest Winners Present...

Each year, the SUNY Cortland Writing Committee sponsors a campus-wide writing contest open to students in all majors and at all levels of study. Categories for which writing can be submitted include academic writing, fiction, poetry, scripts, literary nonfiction, and web page design. This year, four College Writing Contest winners will present their papers.

You Can Never Be Too Rich or Too Dim
Don Unger, Undergraduate Student

Chaucer's "The Miller's Tale" and *The Jerry Springer Show*: Cheap Laughs, Great Ratings, and Sexual Deviation
Jacqueline Deal, Graduate Student

The Uniform of Relative Darkness
Richard Leise, Graduate Student

Poems
Don Unger, Undergraduate Student

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
Brown Auditorium

Declaring Disaster: Researching the Politics of Presidential Declarations
Dr. Richard Sylves '70, Professor of Political Science and International Relations and Senior Policy Fellow of the Center on Energy and Environmental Policy, University of Delaware

POSTER SESSIONS

12:30-1:30 p.m.

Fall Leaves: A Natural Approach to Teaching Difficult Sounds
Kate Wilkinson, Undergraduate Student

As children learn adult speech patterns, the 'l' and 'r' sounds can be especially challenging. For example, one is likely to hear many kindergarten children calling their teacher "teacho." Despite the differences in the 'l' and 'r' sounds, they are actually produced in a similar manner. The present study utilizes a multiple baseline design to demonstrate the effectiveness of a specific therapy technique in teaching the 'l' and 'r' sounds. The presenter will describe this technique in detail and address how it can be used by educators in early childhood settings. This natural approach can be used in conjunction with the curriculum in order to encourage children's development of these sounds.

Can You Make the "r" Sound ?
Jamie Tice, Undergraduate Student

Many children have difficulty producing the "r" sound when speaking. Teaching the "r" sound is one of the most common and complex challenges facing speech therapists. The present case study utilizes a variety of phonological therapy techniques to assist a young girl in producing the "r" sound. Specific examples show how the child moves through each stage of therapy. A multiple baseline across behaviors experimental design will demonstrate the effectiveness of this therapy approach.

New Records of Boletes (Basidiomycetes, Boletales) from Belize
Beatriz Ortiz-Santana, Ph.D Graduate Student, University of Puerto Rico at Rio Piedras
D. Jean Lodge, Center for Forest Mycology Research, USDA Forest Service, Puerto Rico
Timothy J. Baroni, Professor, Biological Sciences

A survey of macrofungi in Belize yielded over 200 collections of boletes (fleshy pored fungi that look very similar to true mushrooms). Previous studies had listed only 12 species of boletes known for the country. Our present studies, funded by a four year National Science Foundation grant, have now documented at least 60 species of boletes in 11 different genera for Belize. Nineteen of these species are new records for Belize. Because these organisms are symbiotically associated with tree partners, their history of migration is closely tied to the migration of Pine and Oaks into the Central American corridor. A strong correlation with eastern North American taxa of boletes is indicated, although we have found several new, undescribed species as well. A comparison to the bolete mycotas of the US, the Caribbean, South America, Mexico and the rest

of Central America is presented, along with color images and synopses of the more striking and common taxa we have found in Belize so far.

Antibiotic-Resistant *Micrococcus* Bacteria Obtained From Scalp Samples
Calleen O. Sullivan, Undergraduate Student
Barry L. Batzing, Professor, Biological Sciences

This investigation sought to determine if antibiotic resistance occurs in bacteria commonly found on the scalp. Samples were obtained by having subjects massage their hair over Petri dishes containing tryptic soy agar. Following incubation, Petri dishes were examined and colonies were selected for isolation of bacteria in the genus *Micrococcus*. Bacteria were identified using the Gram stain and physiological tests. Isolated *Micrococcus* bacteria and a stock culture of *Micrococcus luteus* were tested for sensitivity to six antibiotics using the agar disk diffusion method. Of sixteen *Micrococcus* bacteria tested, five showed resistance to more than one antibiotic. Of these, two were resistant to erythromycin and ciprofloxacin; two were resistant to erythromycin, penicillin and bacitracin; and one was resistant to penicillin, and bacitracin. All isolates were sensitive to rifampin and tetracycline. The stock culture of *M. luteus* showed some resistance to erythromycin but was sensitive to the other five antibiotics.

Unforgettable Conceptual Framework
Erin Brodley, Megan McGraw, Tabitha Short, Benjamin Java, Undergraduate Students
Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

This poster presents how multiple representations can be used to model the thirteen learning outcomes and expectations of the SUNY Cortland's teacher education program. Students in the adolescence mathematics education program create crossword puzzles, drawings, stories and mnemonics to facilitate the learning of the Conceptual Framework.

The Importance of Time over the Centuries
Carol J. Bell, Associate Professor, Mathematics; Coordinator, Adolescence Education: Mathematics
Students from MAT 480

Time has played a central role in mathematics from its very beginnings and may be one of the most mysterious properties of the universe. This History of Mathematics class project explores the history of how ideas about time have developed throughout the ages and how they relate to the development of mathematics. Student groups provide an overview of how time was measured in various cultures, the development of instruments that have measured time over the centuries and the importance of time in our society today.

Isolation of an *Arabidopsis thaliana GMP2* Insertional Mutant, and the Role of GMP2 in Ascorbic Acid Biosynthesis
Rebecca Brown, Undergraduate Student
Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) is of fundamental importance within the plant as an antioxidant, cofactor, and signaling molecule. Unlike humans, plants do not require a dietary source of ascorbic acid as they are able to synthesize it from glucose. One of the enzymes in the plant ascorbic acid biosynthetic pathway is GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase (GMP). Three genes

with similarity to GMPs from other organisms are present in the *Arabidopsis thaliana* genome. One (*GMP1*) has been previously shown to be involved in ascorbic acid biosynthesis. In this study, a homozygous mutant has been isolated that contains a large T-DNA insertion in the second putative GMP gene (*GMP2*). The insertion should render the *GMP2* gene non-functional. We will describe the isolation and ascorbic acid content of this mutant plant line.

Foraging Behavior of a Mexican Social Caterpillar (*Eutachyptera psidii*)
Gary Isaacs, Graduate Student
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences

The social caterpillars of *Eutachyptera psidii* live in colonies of 2-3 hundred siblings. Colonies build a communal nest in the branches of trees, and forage on the leaves of the tree. Colonies monitored with infrared data loggers in the laboratory foraged *en masse*, once daily under the cover of darkness. Colonies were then deprived of food for three weeks to simulate the situation they encounter during the dry season and their activity monitored again. Deprived caterpillars continued to search for food *en masse* during the period of deprivation but the interval between successive foraging bouts was significantly greater than that of colonies allowed to feed *ad libitum*. In a related study, caterpillars deprived of food and water for three weeks lost nearly 50% of their body mass but none died an all recovered their original mass when allowed to feed again.

Can Rats Serve as a Small Animal Model for Mare Reproductive Loss Syndrome?
Lea Cory, Amanda Hirschy, Katharine Campi, Undergraduate Students
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology

A study was conducted to determine if white rats could be used as small animal models for investigating the involvement of the eastern tent caterpillar (ETC), *Malacosoma americanum*, in mare reproductive loss syndrome (MRLS). Thirteen, 70 day-old impregnated female rats were fed 30 gms of rodent diet modified by the addition of 5 gms of macerated ETC's each day for up 25 days. These rats produced a mean of 5.7 ± 1.9 pups per female. Ten control rats fed unmodified diet produced a mean of 11.4 ± 2.0 pups per female. Although 80% of the control rats produced litters compared to 46% of the treatment group, a Mann-Whitney Rank Sum Test indicated there was no significant difference between the number of young born to control and treatment rats ($p = 0.07$). Histological sections of treated rats showed fragments of the caterpillars' setae lodged in their digestive tracts, causing local inflammations.

Chemical Analysis and Synthesis of New Bacterial Autoinducers
Michelle Dean, Chad Becker, Undergraduate Students
Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

Quorum sensing is a phenomenon in which bacteria use chemical signals to monitor and respond to the total bacterial population present within their local environment. This system is based on molecules called autoinducers whose identities and concentrations comprise a chemical "message" by directly affecting gene regulation within the bacteria. One class of molecules associated with quorum sensing is the Homoserine Lactones (HSL). There are numerous types of HSLs, each differing in the length and/or functionalization of a fatty acid side chain. Since each HSL has the potential to encode a unique message, structural knowledge of the HSLs

produced by a bacterial strain is crucial to understanding the overall signaling pathway for that strain. A previously unknown HSL containing an unsaturated fatty acid chain has recently been detected and partially characterized. A combination of chemical and spectroscopic means is being employed to determine a complete structural assignment for this new autoinducer.

Diamondback Terrapins Get a Head Start at SUNY Cortland
Monica Marlowe, Carrie Pavlock, Jennifer Wagner, Undergraduate Students
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

The diamondback terrapin (*Malaclemys terrapin*), the world's only turtle species that occurs exclusively in brackish water, ranges from Cape Cod, Massachusetts to coastal Texas. Coastal development in this area has led to loss of prime nesting habitat and has brought egg-laying females onto roadways. Road kills and drownings in crap traps are the two leading causes of early mortality in this species. Cortland College has partnered with the Wetlands Institute in Stone Harbor, NJ to raise 36 diamondback terrapins hatched from eggs rescued from road-killed females. These hatchlings are being "headstarted" (raised initially in captivity to increase their size and likelihood of survival) for approximately one year and will be released in the estuary around Stone Harbor in June. The protocol developed for headstarting the turtles will be presented along with data on their growth rates.

Shell-bed Taphonomy, Paleoecology, and Cyclostratigraphy of a Middle Devonian Storm-Influenced Shelf Sequence, Ludlowville Formation, Rose Hill, New York
Jason Smith, Undergraduate Student
Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor, Geology

An interdisciplinary study involving taphonomy (the study of events that take place between the death of an organism and its discovery as a fossil), paleoecology, and stratigraphy was used to reconstruct shelf environments of the Middle Devonian Otisco and Ivy Point Members of the Ludlowville Formation exposed at Rose Hill, NY. Data collection included detailed mapping of 19 shell-bed/shale sequences, paleontologic analysis of shell-bed faunal assemblages, taphonomic analysis of shelly accumulations, and testing for organic carbon by a loss on ignition technique. These data suggest an overall regression of marine facies resulting in increased storm influence on basement sediments up-section, evidenced by increasing shell-bed complexity and thinning mud interbeds. Shell beds increase in complexity from shell pavements, to complex shell beds through the Otisco Member to the base of the Ivy point Member. Remaining Ivy Point shell beds lack the complexity of those observed in the Otisco Member, but increased grain size and more robust fauna corroborate the regression hypothesis.

A Study of Contact Interactions between Oligomeric DNA and Osmotic Stressing Cosolutes
Chisato Morimoto, Undergraduate Student
Charles Spink, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

In a continuation of our studies of the effects of the aqueous environment on the stability of DNA, we present data on the melting of two oligomers (22-mers) in the presence of several cosolutes. The small oligos which form hairpins were chosen because the volumes and solvent accessible surface areas can be calculated accurately for these specific DNA sequences. The UV-melting data for the oligos are measured in media containing cosolutes of nearly identical excluded volumes, but with differing functional groups. The cosolutes include ethylene glycol, glycerol, urea, formamide, glycine and betaine. Using a method developed by

Schellman, the data are analyzed to determine a contact interaction coefficient, ΔK, which further can be used to determine if there is preferential interaction of the cosolute with DNA base pairs. The contact interaction coefficient is determined from the experimental slope of plots of T_m^{-1} vs molar concentration of cosolute and from the calculated excluded volume of the cosolute and DNA: $\Delta b_{2,3} = \Delta V - \Delta K$, where $\Delta b_{2,3}$ is the experimental coefficient, ΔV is the calculated excluded volume, and ΔK is the contact interaction constant. The results are compared with the previous work on sonicated salmon sperm DNA, and although there are some differences attributed to more accurate calculated excluded volume, the general trends are similar.

Aerial Migration of the *Dictyostelium* Slug
Ryan O'Mara, Undergraduate Student
John Sternfeld, Professor, Biological Sciences

The *Dictyostelium* slug lays down curved marks in its slime sheath trail as it migrates across an agar substrate. These "footprints" are caused by elevation of the slug anterior as it initiates a period of aerial migration and can be used as a measure of the slug's propensity for this behavior. A variety of factors have been found to affect the number of footprints created per distance migrated. Smaller slugs produce a higher incidence of footprints than larger slugs. Migration in the light and lower temperatures during migration increase footprint incidence. Activated charcoal reduces, while exogenous addition of ammonia increases, the incidence of footprints. Simulation of the 3-D environment of the soil suggests that aerial migration plays a role in the slug's movement through the cavities of its natural environment.

Rhenium(I) Tricarbonyl Diimine Compounds and Their Interactions with DNA
Joshua Ashby, Undergraduate Student
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Transition metal diimine complexes, particularly those of Ru(II), have been used extensively as probes for the structure of DNA in solution. Re(I) complexes offer several advantages over Ru(II) systems and this presentation will outline our efforts to investigate the interaction of $Re(CO)3(diimine)L^+$ compounds with DNA. In this poster we describe the synthesis and properties of $Re(CO)3(diimine)L^+$ species with diimine ligands that possess extended pi systems. In particular, the absorption and emission spectra of these compounds will be discussed along with the spectral changes induced by the intercalation of the diimine ligands into DNA. Comparisons will be made with the behavior of related Ru(II) species.

Preparation and Properties of Bis(thiocyanato)diimineplatinum(II) Compunds
Chad Rezsnyak, Undergraduate Student
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

The thiocyanate ion, NCS^-, is known as an ambidentate ligand, bonding to metal ions through either the N or S atom. Previous studies have shown that the interaction of NCS^- with platinum(II) is influenced by the properties of other species in the molecule. We describe here the synthesis and characterization of a range of new Pt(II) thiocyanate compounds with a variety of substituted diimine ligands. Infrared and nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of the title compounds will be presented along with the use of these techniques to gain information about the mode of coordination of the NCS^- ion. In addition, studies of the potential anti-tumor

behavior of several dichloro(diimine)platinum(II) compounds (intermediates in the synthesis of the thiocyanates) will be discussed.

Mind, Body, and Spirit: An Assessment of SUNY Cortland Students' Interest in Varied Opportunities for Yoga Instruction on Campus

Jessica Anderson, Lisa Belcolore, Suzie Hoetzl, Undergraduate Students
Sharon Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

The purpose of this study is to assess SUNY Cortland students' awareness of, past experience and interest in yoga instruction on campus. A total of 120 one-page written questionnaires were administered to undergraduate students during fall 2004. In addition to measuring perceptions of the benefits of yoga, the survey assessed awareness of current non-credit paid instructional yoga programs as well as interest in potential credit-bearing courses. Data were examined in relation to gender and class standing to uncover any differences among various segments of the student population. Results indicate that students do recognize the benefits of yoga and would participate not only in the non-credit paid instructional programs currently offered, but also in any credit-bearing classes that might be offered in the future.

The Awareness, Use and Perceptions of the Newly Implemented Community Bike Program At SUNY Cortland

Thomas Bourgal II, Chelsea DeMarco, Matthew McHugh, Christina Dietrich, Undergraduate Students
Sharon Todd, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Starting in Fall 2004, SUNY Cortland implemented a new Community Bike Program on its campus. The program fixes up donated bikes and places them around college grounds for any campus community member to use as a healthy, sustainable, environmentally-friendly method of campus transportation. The bikes are not locked, but are true community property. During November and December, 150 surveys were distributed to a cross-section of SUNY Cortland students to gauge awareness, use, as well as perceptions of benefits and constraining factors related to the new Community Bike Program. Data on these key aspects were analyzed by gender and major. Results will be used by the program's volunteers to assess its success as well as identify areas for improvement.

A Comparison of Visual Orienting and Parental-Report Ratings of Attention Behavior

Melissa J. Jenks, Ivano R. Iaia, Undergraduate Students
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Our study examines the relationship between performance on the Visual Orienting Task (VOT) and parental ratings of the DSM-IV items using the Swanson, Nolan, and Pelham (SNAP) ADHD Behavioral Questionnaire, with a normative sample of children. Positive correlations between visual orienting and the nine IA items were found. The current findings suggest good convergent validity for these two assessments of attention, although questions regarding the ecological validity of computer-based attention tasks remain.

Video Game Play and Preference of SUNY Cortland College Students
Troy M. Lichten, Undergraduate Students
Emily M. Raynor '04
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The current study was conducted to understand better video game preferences among SUNY Cortland students. The data were collected from 150 participants, including 92 female students and 58 male students, with ages ranging from 17 to 23. The students filled out a self-report questionnaire consisting of fifteen questions, ranging from basic demographic questions to preference and frequency of video game play. The data were collected at various places on the college campus, with a good representation of majors. The results indicated a significant difference between male and female students in hours spent playing video games. Men and women both indicated preferences for racing and arcade-style video games, while only male respondents rated action and sports games positively. Finally, a relationship was found between game playing and overall GPA. These results were obtained to help in the design of a larger study examining the relationship between video game playing and attention.

Does Size Matter? Comparison of a Small Pilot Study to a Larger One
Bryant Withers, Adrianne Fuller, Undergraduate Students
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The results from a small-sample pilot study consisting of a 15-question survey of 16 students in an honors psychology statistics course was compared to a similar analysis of the data form a larger sample of 150 students. The questionnaire examined the video game playing habits and preferences of students, as part of a larger project. The purpose of the current study was to examine the effects for sample size, restriction of variability, and sampling bias on the outcomes from the two samples. Overall, the two samples resulted in very similar results, although the negative correlation between time spent playing video games was only present in the larger sample. Inter-discipline differences were also examined.

A Meta-Analysis of the 2004 Campaign Polls: A Case for a New Way of Doing Science
Miranda Hendrickson, Undergraduate Student
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The traditional model of conducting single-sample null hypothesis tests to evaluate research hypothesis has frequently come under fire in the psychological literature. Opponents of this approach have argued that even with replications small-sample studies all too often generate Type I and Type II errors. The current study uses polling data from the 2004 Presidential campaign to compare the traditional single-study approach with alternate meta-analyses. Leading up to the election, Bush's polling percentages were consistently higher than Kerry's, although those polling numbers were typically within the margin of error. Our results suggest that meta-analyses would have revealed significant differences between the two candidate's polling percentages, and would have had better predictive validity than traditional analyses with single-sample or single-sample with replication. The implications of these results for science will be discussed.

An Examination of MMPI-2 Clinical Scales among Adults with ADHD-Combined or ADHD-Inattentive Types

Suzanne M. Karp, Undergraduate Student
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Anne E. Hunt, Coordinator, Student Disabilities Services

We examined Fourth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (APA, 1994) symptoms for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in relation to the clinical scales on the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory–II (MMPI-2; NCS Pearson, Inc., 1996) with adults. Others have found correlations between several MMPI-2 scales and ADHD symptoms, although ADHD individuals have not typically been categorized into different subtypes in earlier studies. Our findings revealed significant or marginally significant differences between the ADHD-Combined Type group and the norms on 9 out of the 10 MMPI-Clinical scales. The ADHD-Inattentive Type group was not significantly different from the norms on any of the clinical scales. This suggests that ADHD-C Type individuals may be at greater risk for other psychopathologies than are their ADHD-Inattentive counterparts.

The Validity and Reliability of a New Visual Orienting Task for Children

Peter J. Scialdone, Undergraduate Student
Krysten L. Stoll '04
Raymond D. Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Posner's (1980) visual orienting task (VOT) is a frequently used computer-based measure of visual orienting. In the VOT, the time it takes for a person to shift their attention from one stimulus to another has been used to examine the processes involved in visual orienting. It is not clear, however, that the traditional VOT is an appropriate task for children. The current study investigated the validity and reliability of the traditional Visual Orienting Task (VOT) and a new age-appropriate VOT with a normative child sample. The new version produced higher reliabilities than did the traditional VOT. The children's performance on the new version generally replicated performance patterns by adults in prior studies. The current findings suggest that the new version may be an appropriate instrument with young children.

Predicting Emotion and Events in Daily Life: Big 5 Traits and Choosing the Situations We Enter

Courtney Beauchamp, Michele Paladino, Undergraduate Students
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Personality psychologists are interested in establishing a link among personality characteristics and behavior to bolster their claims that personality is an important predictor of behavior. This study examines both events and emotions, as well as the power of choice an important goal-related moderator. Twenty-eight participants filled out a set of demographic questionnaires along with several personality measures, including the NEO-PI short form, then, every night, for 2 weeks, they logged onto an internet web database and recorded the first three events that came to their mind about that day recorded their events, along with an emotion rating scale. The results indicated that personality meaningfully predicts both events and emotions. These results imply the importance of experience sampling as a method for confirming relations found in the laboratory as well as demonstrating the importance of studying personality as a predictor of social behavior.

Relationships among Prefrontal Asymmetry and the Big 5 Personality Traits
Eileen Moore, Undergraduate Student
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

This study evaluates the association among brain activity in the prefrontal cortex and positive-negative emotion, and evaluates the psychometric issue of construct validation by examining relations among the five factors of personality and prefrontal asymmetry. Participants consisted of 34 undergraduate students (85% women, 15% men, with an average age of 20-years-old) who completed a standard EEG baseline procedure and subsequently viewed a picture presentation. At baseline the findings indicated that both extraversion and conscientiousness were positively correlated with prefrontal asymmetry. During picture presentation it was found that introversion and neuroticism were correlated with right prefrontal activity, and were negatively correlated with prefrontal asymmetry. These findings will be discussed with reference to the emotions that may underlie five-factor traits.

Associations among Ego-Defense Mechanisms, Ego-Control, Ego-Resiliency and EEG Measures
Meghan Kellar, Jamie Valentino, Undergraduate Students
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between psychodynamic personality traits and affective style as measured by EEG measures of prefrontal asymmetry. A quasi-experimental design was used and thirty-four undergraduate students volunteered to participate. Participants were asked to complete a California Q-set questionnaire and later complete an EEG session. It was hypothesized that defense mechanisms and traits indicative of ego-control, and ego-resiliency will be positively associated with baseline prefrontal asymmetry as each of these psychological characteristics would be expected to protect the individual from experiencing negative emotions. Results were mostly theoretically consistent and will be discussed with regard to the potential contributions of psychoanalytic theory to the understanding of the links among personality and affective style.

Personality Predictors of Electrodermal Response at Baseline and Emotional Responses to Photographic Stimuli
Mary Jo Mortensen, Undergraduate Student
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

This study focuses on personality characteristics and electrodermal activity at baseline and in response to emotionally-relevant photographic stimuli. Extensive research has shown that emotional reactions and personality are closely related. This study will focus on the personality characteristics that are associated with both baseline and experimental manipulations of emotion, and will include measures of affective chronometry derived from the electrodermal activity measurements. The five factors of personality as well as psychodynamic personality characteristics are explored. Thirty-four undergraduates volunteered to participate and were paid. In the first session of the study, after signing informed consent, the participants completed a battery of self-report questionnaires. During the second session, the photographic stimuli was presented to the participants randomly and EEG and EDR responses were measured. The results were generally consistent with psychodynamic theory. The role of personality in homeostatic regulation of emotion will be discussed.

Implementing a Goals Based Program Evaluation at a 4-year College
Elizabeth Sinclair, Undergraduate Student
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Evaluation research involves the systematic assessment of the operation and or outcomes of a program or policy, compared to a set of explicit standards, as a means of contributing to the improvement of the program or policy (Weiss, 1998).Program evaluation is used in a wide variety of applied settings, with the central purpose of improving the services offered by the institution. An institution begins with a mission or a set of goals that focus their efforts, which provides direction for growth and development. Program evaluations are most useful when they are effective (goal-based), efficient and comprehensive (using multiple measure) (Banta, 1996a). Program evaluation is becoming increasingly utilized in education from K-12 through higher education programs. The focus of this study is on the process and methodology of a goals-based evaluation.

Understanding Identity Status from the Point of View of the Outsider
Joan Marie Pagan, Undergraduate Student
Jennifer S. Lintner '04
Emily M. Raynor '04

Erick Erickson's revised version of Freud's psychodynamic developmental theory of personality illustrates eight socially based stages of development. The fifth developmental stage, identity versus identity confusion, is the focus of the study. The social reputation of 182 volunteer target participants was examined based on their identity status, using two of their friends and their parents' impressions of the target's personality. The two aims of the study of social reputation are to show theoretically consistent pattern correlates in peer-reports of personality associated with each identity status from a previous study (Lintner & Eaton 2002), and to extend the data to parent reports of personality as well. As predicted, the target's social reputations fall along Marcia's theoretical dimensions of crisis and commitment. These results will be discussed in relation to the social and academic demands of the college environment.

The Accuracy of Judgments for the Traits of Extraversion and Neuroticism Based on Limited Information
Rebecca Scala, Lauren Rausch, Sara Jaun, Undergraduate Students
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

In the social world humans make judgments about each other naturally, and consequently, psychologists have been interested in their accuracy. However there is no single perfect behavioral cue in judging someone's personality. For example, since September 11, 2001 security guards in airports have had to make snap judgments on whom to search and who to let through security gates. If one bad judgment is made then it can jeopardize the lives of many innocent people. In this study 108 participants provided judgments of neuroticism and extraversion for an individual they have only read about. The quality of information is manipulated so that participants receive information about events, emotion, or both. The results showed significant accuracy for the traits of extraversion and neuroticism. The emotions only condition resulted in the highest level of accuracy. The results indicate emotion may be a particularly important cue to extraversion and neuroticism.

The Effects of Identity Styles on Substance Use in College Students
Tasha Hamm, Nicole Mudd, Undergraduate Students
Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The consumption of mind-altering substances is serious problem in the United States. Of particular concern among college students has been the use of substances ranging from underage drinking, to the abuse of prescription drugs, to the use illegal street drugs. The consequences of the use of alcohol are worth noting. Each year, 1,400 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related injuries, and 500,000 students are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol. Approximately 70,000 students are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape. The primary focus of this research is the relations among patterns of substance use, a serious societal problem and mental health issue (Addington & Bass, 2004; Lehrer, Cherkerzian, & Gardener, 2004).

Infant Temperament and Its Relationship to Learning
Kristy Curtin, Margaret Lasicki, Undergraduate Students
Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

An individual's temperament is assumed to largely reflect biological predispositions (Thomas & Chess, 1979). Biological differences among individuals might account for some of the learning differences seen among human infants. Thus, character behavioral differences may be a predictor for learning abilities in young infants. The current study used an operant learning procedure to illustrate an infant's ability to learn a specific task. Measurement of learning was correlated with specific maternal ratings of infant temperament. It is predicted that different aspects of temperament will correlate with different learning capabilities in infants. Early detection of different temperament styles and their relationship to learning capabilities might help identify children at need for additional learning support.

Effects of Infant Temperament on Memory
Margaret Lasicki, Kristy Curtin, Undergraduate Students
Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The current study investigated whether or not other temperament dimensions can shed light on infants' memory capabilities. The Revised Infant Behavior Questionnaire (Rothbart & Gartstein, 2002) was used to assess infants' temperament. The current study focused on 6 specific temperament dimensions including sadness, smiling and laughter, duration of orienting, soothability, activity level, falling reactivity/rate of recovery from distress and distress to limitations. Measurements of memory were obtained from infants who have participated in SUNY Cortland's Infant Learning & Memory Project. Parental responses on the survey were correlated with the measures of memory. Temperament as it pertains to memory function is a relatively uncharted territory of research and may be useful as predictor for identifying children at need for educational support.

Remembering Names: A Comparison of Two Learning Techniques
Kristy A. Curtin, Carly R. Davis, Margaret K. Lasicki, Undergraduate Students
Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology

Two name learning techniques were compared: expanding rehearsal and name-face imagery. Participants studied name-face associations and were later given a cued recall test in which they

were presented with a face and were to recall the name. Participants were presented with either an expanding rehearsal schedule (expanding condition); a distinctive facial feature coupled with a word phonologically similar to the last name and an interactive image linking the name and facial feature (name-face imagery condition); or a no memory (control) strategy. The expanding rehearsal schedule led to superior name learning, relative to the name-face imagery and control conditions after a 15 minute (Experiment 1) or 48 hour (Experiment 2) retention interval. By combining the techniques in Experiment 3, the retrieval practice explanation was tested, but not supported as, theoretically, we argue that an encoding variability interpretation is consistent with the overall pattern of results. Applied implications are also discussed.

Hot Maps: Cortland Students Apply GIS Skills to Solve Real World Problems
Advanced GIS Undergraduate Students
Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Geography

This project is designed to illustrate the vide variety of projects that Advanced GIS students undertake to hone their map-based analysis skills. Ranging from a pilot marketing study focusing on increasing subscriptions for the *Syracuse Post Standard* to the development of a 3-D model of the SUNY Cortland Campus, this poster will display the wide range of products developed by students with "high-end" GIS software training.

A Cabinet of Curiosities: Historians and Their Sources
Kevin B. Sheets, Assistant Professor, History
Students from HIS 290

How do historians know what they know? Most often, historians read the remains of written records (diaries, letters, newspapers) to understand what and why events took place. But material artifacts present enormously rich interpretive possibilities as well. Students in Historical Methods present the results of their research on the "stuff of history." Each display showcases an historical artifact with a poster presentation describing the object and a discussion of the historical context that gives it meaning. Once you realize that every Thing has a history, you will never look at your trash the same way.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

1:30-2:45 p.m.

Inhibiting Effects of Stretching on the Running Performance of College Female Athletes
Brooke Bazinet, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Stretching before a physical activity has become a widely accepted way to prepare for a physical event. People are often told to stretch during warm-up, yet there is little scientific evidence to support its effectiveness. More recent studies are showing that stretching may actually have a negative effect on performance. The purpose of this study is to provide evidence to support recent findings whether stretching prior to performance actually impairs one's abilities rather than enhance it. Fifteen current college aged female athletes will be chosen on a volunteer basis and each will undergo three protocols which will take place on three nonconsecutive days, pre-

performance. The first protocol involves three static stretches while the second protocol incorporates three dynamic stretches. The third protocol will have no stretch. Participants will do a five minute warm-up then one of the protocols. Participants will be timed running a distance of 100 meters.

Specificity of Dynamic Balance in Relation to Sports
Jonathan Schwing, Undergraduate Student
Jeffery Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In this study, college age male athletes who are proficient in one of the following sports: snowboarding, ice hockey, basketball, and wrestling, will be subjected to three field tests that are designed to measure dynamic balance ability. Each of the participants will undergo the same three tests in random order. The focus of the study is to determine if athletes from one of the sports have better dynamic balance than the athletes from the other sports and to see if there is any relationship between different forms of dynamic balance. The participants will undergo a stabilometer balance test, a forward-step balance beam test and a sidestep balance beam test. These three tests will be used to measure different forms of dynamic balance. Data will be analyzed to find any correlations among the balance tests and to compare group performances.

Effects of Obesity on Excess Post-exercise Oxygen Consumption in College Students
Lindsay Althouse, Undergraduate Student
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study is to determine if college students who are obese have a higher EPOC rate as compared to non-obese college students. Two groups of 20 SUNY Cortland students will be formed based on percentage of body fat. A five-minute Forestry Step test will be done in the pre-examination stage, in order to estimate VO_2max. Participants will perform a 30 minute bicycle ride at 50% VO_2max where oxygen consumption will be taken after exercise to assess EPOC. Metabolic rates will be taken for ten minutes after the ride (fast EPOC component) and after 30 minutes of recovery (slow EPOC component). Specific data including HR, RER, VO_2 (ml), and VO_2 (L) will be recorded throughout the experiment. Two-way ANOVA will be conducted to compare VO_2 between fast and slow EPOC component in obese and non-obese participants.

Effects of Regular Physical Activity on Menstrual Discomfort
Jessica Duffy, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This research project is being done to see if there is a difference in menstrual discomfort due to the rate of physical activity in women. The purpose of the study is to see whether a questionnaire-based study will put forth data to support whether women who are physically active have decreased discomforts with menstruation than sedentary women do. Participants will volunteer to participate in the study by canvassing classrooms at SUNY Cortland or by email. They will then have to sign the adult participant consent form and be issued the questionnaire for completion. The questionnaire should take approximately 15 minutes to complete. Participants will then be put into a category of either sedentary or regularly physically active based on their information from the questionnaire. The results will be examined to test the research hypothesis, which states there is a significant difference between physically active women and sedentary women on the level of discomfort that women report during menstruation.

Body Image and the Occurrence of Exercise Dependence in College-aged Females
Carolyn Guinn, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

It has been found that women who exercise primarily for self-representation are often dissatisfied with their bodies and are at risk for developing disordered exercise dependence. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between body image and exercise dependency. Female college students using the Tomik and/or Woods fitness facilities will fill out two surveys addressing these issues. The results will be correlated to see if there is a relationship between female exercisers' body image and exercise dependence.

Democracy Matters Presents: Cleaning Up Your Democracy
Lauren Caruso, Rachel Deaton, Meaghan Connaire, Undergraduate Students

Corporate influences continue to plague the American democratic system. This workshop presents a dialogue that has begun among students and faculty who are concerned with the stronghold that wealthy individuals and corporations have on the way the American government is run. Students will present their findings on the movement toward campaign finance reform at the state and national levels. In this session, participants will examine the positive effects of a public fund for campaigns that will require elected officials to respond to the concerns of their constituents and not the concerns of wealthy corporations. This session encourages a sharing of ideas and theoretical approaches to providing the American people with a more responsive government.

Preserving the Past: Student Interns and the Homeville History Museum Project
Sharon R. Steadman, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology; Director of International Studies
Joe Cortese, Social Studies Teacher at Homer High School; Director of the Homeville History Project
Lauren Bachman, Zack Becker, Megan Caldwell, Roxanne Noble, Undergraduate Students

Student interns from SUNY Cortland's Anthropology Department and Museum Studies Program are involved in the preservation, security, cataloging, and presentation of an extensive collection of historical artifacts. Collected by Ken Eaton of Homer, the Homeville Museum collection contains over seven thousand items ranging from military equipment to model trains, local memorabilia to international artifacts. Students will discuss their roles in a collaboration that involves community, high school, and local college groups in conserving and developing an important resource for historical understanding.

Teaching Global Awareness: Students Developing International Resources
James Miller, Lecturer, History
Suzanne Holzer, Elizabeth Peters, Rob Petrella, Jessica Stewart, Mary Westfall, Undergraduate Students

These students are serving as important liaisons between the College and area schools by developing resources for teaching global studies, in consultation with area teachers. They will discuss their projects, which include developing and presenting lessons on international topics in local classrooms, researching and compiling resources and information for global studies

education, and laying the groundwork for the creation of a SUNY Cortland International Resource Center for teachers and teacher candidates.

Learning about Life in an Urban School: Preservice Teachers' First Field Experiences
Lauren Ortiz, Wilfred Trye, Tameka Stephenson, Sheri Cuevas, Autumn Bifano, Keith Greene, Undergraduate Students in the C.U.R.E. Program

Students in Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) Program complete a field experience at Blodgett preK-7 School in the Syracuse City School District during their first semester in the program. This presentation highlights each of their experiences in a variety of classrooms (Kindergarten, first, third, sixth and seventh grades, PE, library and art) and settings in the school. Urban students and teachers must often work in conditions that do not provide the same opportunities as wealthier schools and districts and evidence of such conditions is presented. The presenters analyze their experiences using literature from the field of urban education, discuss the conditions of urban schools, argue for the importance of relationship and trust building between students and teachers, and provide some insight into why urban schools and the students who attend them are often misrepresented in the media.

Transforming the Concept of Cultural Diversity: Using Ethnic-Specific and Hyphenated-Ethnic Novels to Teach Global Human Rights Concepts and Violations
T. Ellen Hill, Associate Professor, English

This presentation encourages future teachers, high school teachers, and college teachers alike to select literature that moves students beyond the notion of cultural diversity to the cross-cultural concept of universal human rights. The latter approach offers students a window into worldwide violations and affirmations of human dignity, and the human and civil rights that support that dignity. It also compels students to read hyphenated-ethnic novels (African-American, Asian-American, etc.) and ethnic-specific novels written by insider authors with intellectual, cultural and creative means to paint realistic pictures of human rights violations. This alternate approach empowers students to think, read and write--critically and creatively--about common human struggles and achievements relevant to all cultures and times, especially the present. Presenter will share an in-progress list of novels that represent three levels of global external conflicts (cultural norms, civil rights violations and human rights violations) and discuss the many benefits of teaching genuine ethnic novels.

Who We Become when Disaster Strikes: Doris Lessing's *The Making of the Representative for Planet 8*
David Waterman, Visiting Professor, International Communications and Culture

As the population of Planet 8 endures a cataclysmic ice age, their individual and collective identities evolve as they pass through various phases of shock, hope and despair. Three points seem especially important regarding the definition of identity as addressed in Lessing's novel. First, the coming ice-age accelerates what is normally, in geologic time, a very slow process of change; the population finds itself circumscribed both in terms of time and space. Second, identity is not static but an ongoing process based on negotiation, on struggle, on wavering between obedience and rebellion. And finally, identity is always relational, becoming a representational identity corresponding to the representative of Planet 8 of the title. Those who survive are led to a new way of seeing themselves in relation to the whole which does not depend on geography.

Writing to Learn Mathematics: What the Research Tells Us
Cynthia Herrick, Graduate Student

Writing in the mathematics classroom has been promoted in recent years as a treatment for many problems facing mathematics educators, among them a lack of student understanding of the underlying mathematics, a lack of student computational mastery and algorithmic recall, and low levels of student participation, among others. A few hundred journal articles and conference presentations, as well as many books, have been written on the topic, and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics has embraced the method. Much of the discourse, however, has focused on extolling the virtues of writing to learn, on providing lesson planning assistance in incorporating writing, or on providing anecdotal accounts of the effectiveness of writing in a single teacher's classroom. What does the research literature have to say about writing to learn in mathematics, specifically secondary mathematics? Is it really a strategy with measurable benefits? Come find out!

A Study of the Witch and the Serpentine Curves Using Concepts of Probability Functions
Daniel Driscoll, Professor, Mathematics
Kristen Ferraro, John Livermore, Undergraduate Students

Maria Gaetana Agnesi (1718-1799), a brilliant linguist, philosopher, and mathematician published Institutuzioni Analitiche (1784) which is the first surviving mathematical work written by a woman. Of the many curves investigated in this work, Agnesi's name is most frequently associated with the versed sine curve or versiera. Through confusion with the Italian word avversiera, which means "witch," this curve has subsequently come to be known as the "Witch of Agnesi." The Serpentine curve is related to the "witch." This presentation is designed to investigate some properties of these curves by using concepts of probability functions.

The Third International Congress of the Spanish Language: Issues and Attitudes
Norma Helsper, Associate Professor and Chair, International Communications and Culture

This talk will present a first-hand report on what took place at the Congress this past November in Rosario, Argentina. Arguably the most prestigious meeting of its kind, the Congress is organized every three years by the Royal Academy of the Spanish Language (Spain) and the Associated Academies in other countries where Spanish has major importance. The official theme of the Congress was "Linguistic Identity and Globalization." Among underlying concerns were linguistic imperialism, sexism and the onslaught of Spanglish.

The Reason for the Unreason: Don Quixote as This Year's Literary Phenomenon
Wesley Weaver, Professor, International Communications and Culture

The hottest book in the Spanish-speaking world nowadays is not by García Márquez, Carlos Fuentes or Arturo Pérez Reverte (he's the guy who gave us Johnny Depp's The Nineth Gate, a book about books and esotery way before Dan Brown even thought up The Da Vinci Code). Their latest works are definitely a good read, as is the recently translated Angels and Demons, riding the hype of El código Da Vinci. The new novel that is captivating the reading world of Spanish speakers is the first novel, Miguel de Cervante's Don Quixote of La Mancha, which celebrates its 400th anniversary this year. Edith Grossman's English translation, published last year, is not doing that badly either. In this briefest of presentations (usually a semester is spent

on this topic), Weaver will explain, in cervantine terms, the reason for the unreason, the paradox behind the continuous innovation found in the oldest novel. Part apology (in the etymological sense of the word), part borgian experiment, Weaver will propose that all novels are but a variation of the Quixote, and how all readings of the work are arguably a first reading.

Expecting Cake, Getting Cod Liver Oil: Helping Students Meet the Demands of an "Easy" Course
John Suarez, Lecturer III, English

Students' expectations of a course's difficulty may hurt those students' success in that course. Many who enroll in ENG 202, Science Fiction, expect a "cake" course, but discover a literature class that demands critical and creative thinking. Students apply constructivist learning methodologies to meet these tougher expectations and, hopefully, to enjoy the course.

Puppets in the 21st Century: Howdy Doody, Meet Team America!
Howard Lindh, Lecturer, Performing Arts

The recent successes of Broadway's The Lion King and Avenue Q, and films like "Team America: World Police" suggest that puppetry in the United States might be emerging from the twin cocoons of children's programming and animatronics that dominated the form for the last sixty years. Does this change represent innovation, or is puppetry in the United States simply returning to traditions that the rest of the world never left? Lindh examines the intentions and methods of The Lion King and "Team America" to trace the changing role of puppetry in American performing arts and popular culture.

Streams and Counter Streams in Keyed Bugle Construction: Keys to the Identification of Unmarked Instruments
Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts

The power point presentation will summarize the seminal characteristics of regional and national styles of keyed bugle construction in the nineteenth century and offer criteria for identification of unmarked instruments that are well represented in private and public collections. The discussion will offer the British sociologist E. G. Ravenstein's "laws of migration" as a model to discuss the flow and counter flow of instrument making in the nineteenth century and conclude with a special case study of keyed bugles and other brass instruments produced in Markneukirchen, Germany. The cooperative shops of Markneukirchen duplicated the major regional styles of European keyed bugle construction and established a major industrial model for musical instrument factories in other European centers and America.

Creative Writers Read from Their Work
Professional Writing Students
Victoria Boynton, Associate Professor, English
Alex Reid, Associate Professor, English
David Franke, Associate Professor, English

Creative writers are in many ways no different from those who do technical writing, write for the web, or write arguments for school or public policy. The concerns of creative writers, however—voice, tone, stance, image and narrative—are best tested by live performance.

Professional Writing students put their work to the test in this session, reading from a variety of genres: poetry, teen fiction, narrative fiction, short shorts, creative nonfiction, and plays.

Proofs & Programming Languages
Jalal Alemzadeh, Professor, Mathematics
Students from MCS 186

In this presentation we will show how student's proof ability can be enhanced through the usage of available programming languages such as C/C++ and Pascal. A proof of the well known theorem "There are infinitely many prime numbers" would be produced by using a version of C language.

Pricing the Land: What was the Cayuga Reservation Really Worth in 1796?
Scott W. Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

The dollar figures in the Cayuga Land Claim trials are remarkable. As it stands, New York State owes the Cayuga Nation of New York and the Seneca-Cayuga Nation of Oklahoma more than $247 million for illegally purchasing their 64,000-acre reservation in 1795. The bulk of this award was the result of small sums of money being compounded at interest for more than 200 years, so it was vitally important to determine those small sums—based on the value of land at the time—with reasonable accuracy. Because a number of other land claim cases are pending or inevitable, Dr. Anderson has developed a methodology for assessing the value of land at the point it was ceded from Native American hands. He will share some of his insights using the Cayuga Land Claim as a case study in this presentation.

Locational Access to Employment for African Americans in Buffalo, NY
Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography

As one of the most segregated cities in the US in the year 2000, Buffalo, NY could be a case study to examine racial differences in the commuting behavior of urban residents. Drawing on census data, the study investigates journey to work information among Buffalo residents after controlling for several variables and finds evidence of persistent constrained access of African Americans to suburban employment. Employment opportunities continue to expand in the suburbs; increasing numbers of African Americans commute outward to suburban workplaces; and even when they have access to an automobile, African Americans are unable to find work close to home. The findings for Buffalo could be used as an indicator for other US cities with high and persisting levels of residential segregation.

Two Years after the Iraq War Polls Show Mistrust of America in Europe Ever Higher, Muslim Anger Persists
Brendan McGovern, Undergraduate Student

We will examine a series of worldwide public opinion surveys as the war in Iraq is now in its third year and the chorus of discontent with America and its policies has intensified rather than diminished. Polls show the war in Iraq has undermined America's credibility as America's image abroad remains negative in most nations. Perceptions of American unilateralism remain widespread in Europe while there is considerable hostility toward the United States in Muslim countries. Doubts about the motives behind the U.S.-led war on terrorism abound, and a growing percentage of Europeans want foreign policy and security arrangements independent

from the United States. An important factor in world opinion about America is the perception that the U.S. acts internationally without taking account of the interests of other nations. Large majorities in every nation surveyed (except the U.S.) believe that America pays little or no attention to their country's interests in making its foreign policy decisions.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

3:00-4:15 p.m.

Relating Personality and Cognitive Variables to Academic Major and Performance

Is there a difference in student personality and cognitive profiles based on their academic major? Does that profile change over time? Does the individual profile interact with academic? These are some of the questions that will be addressed in this panel presentation.

Overview of Project
Margaret D. Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology

Tolerance for Ambiguity: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Jennifer Lintner, Undergraduate Student

Need for Closure: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Sean Knipe, Undergraduate Student

Locus of Control: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Patrice Gordon, Undergraduate Student

Need for Cognition: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Meghan Kellar, Undergraduate Student

Entwistle's Learning Style: the Theoretical Construct, Difference between Majors and Relationship to Academic Performance
Courtney Beauchamp, Undergraduate Student

Riding's Learning Style: the Theoretical Construct and Interrelationship among Variables
Jamie Valentino, Undergraduate Student

The Analysis of Sport Statistics: National Hockey League
Jared Tallman, Undergraduate Student

Imagine being able to provide substantial evidence of proving the greatest hockey player of all time. An increasing trend in the sporting industry, data analysis of sport statistics involves applying sports data (such as goals, penalty minutes, saves, etc.) to formulas in order to predict

natural scoring ability, overall team depth, main roles on the team, and many other elements. Through formulas, it is even possible to adjust each player's offensive output to compare and contrast with players of different eras in history. The National Hockey League, in existence since 1917, provides enough players and data to gather evidence in the claim of who is the greatest hockey player in league history.

On the Track, on the Television and on the Web: A Case Study Analysis of How a NASCAR Team Maximizes the Effectiveness of its Business Strategies Using Digital Media and Information Technology

Daniel DePerno, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In this age of plunging stock market values, corporate accounting scandals, tight budgets and increased unemployment, how does a fledgling NASCAR team generate sponsorship dollars? Better yet, how does a team even garner sponsorship *interest*? Knowing that NASCAR boasts the highest brand loyalty of any sport (Edgar, Dunn and Company, NASCAR Brand Study, Summer 2001), teams can take advantage of how their sport differs from all other major sports in the United States. This study, through empirical data, shows how a NASCAR Busch Series team capitalized on this uniqueness by using digital media and information technology to propel themselves through the ranks of NASCAR. The framework of this study, although specific to NASCAR, is one that could be used as a model for any organization, especially those concerned with enhancing their public image or bolstering their sponsorship revenue.

Dartfish Video Technology in Visual and Invisual Effect on Tae Kwon Do

ChangKi Bahng, Undergraduate Student

The purpose of this presentation and demonstration is to show how Tae Kwon Do performances such as Poomsae, Demonstration and Sparring competitions are affected by the cutting-edge technology called Dartfish. By using the technology, Dartfish leads in one of the world's most famous Korean martial art and sport centering around "Dartfish Trainer", the software for analyzing moving image, and applies digital image processing technology holding a worldwide patent of Simulcam and StroMotion. More importantly, WTF (World Tae Kwon Do Federation) has contracted the exclusive recognition agreement for using Dartfish's software to improve Tae Kwon Do performances. Especially, it is evaluated that SimulCam is used importantly for education of Tae Kwon Do Poomsae and demonstration. If Dartfish's technology is used for training Poomsae in more than 165 member countries of WTF internationally, it is expected that the most educational effect and business potentials are acquired because Poomsae and sparring position of trainees in DVD and software can be compared easily and exactly with Dartfish's technology. This is the first time to use this advanced technology for Tae Kwon Do officially.

Highlights of the Athens 2004 Summer Paralympic Games

Andreas Hadjisavvas, Graduate Student

Hear about the Athens 2004 Paralympic Summer Games and the experiences and insights of Andreas Hadjisavvas, a SUNY Cortland graduate student from the Island of Cyprus. View photos and video highlights of the Games. Learn what the Paralympic Games are, who participates, what athletic feats the athletes have accomplished, and why the public seldom hears about the events. See how to play unique Paralympic sports such as goalball, tandem cycling, sitting volleyball and the wheelchair sports of rugby, tennis, fencing and basketball.

Theorizing Women's Issues: Body Images; Politics; and Justice

In this panel discussion, presenters will focus on contemporary women's lives and feminist history. A cross-cultural critique will include the First Wave Feminism, Second Wave Feminism, the Consumer Revolution, the Chicana Movement, and the Environmental Movement. Specific case studies will include a) a discussion of women in the criminal justice system (e.g. factors influencing women's incarceration, prison life, race disparities, and healthcare; b) contemporary body images and the white beauty myth.

History of Women's Movements in the U.S.
Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student

The Ongoing Beauty Myth
Jackie Sweeney, Undergraduate Student

Women and Incarceration
Danielle Emerson, Undergraduate Student

From Collective Alienation to Collective Efficacy

When children experience school failure and lack a sense of efficacy about their literacy competence, families too feel inadequate. This collective sense of inadequacy leads to feelings of alienation and creates tension between teachers and families. Pressure of *No Child Left Behind* (NCLB) legislation increases this tension. Graduate students in the Literacy Specialist practicum describe techniques to change this negative dynamic. Through the literacy practicum, graduate students become learning partners with children who require intervention to improve their reading and writing. In the process, they become allies with families as they help children take responsibility for their own learning. During this session, Sheila Cohen and graduate student Kristin Bard present background information on this dynamic; graduate students Debra Baker, Joel Curringa, Christopher Hansen, and Joshua Swanson explain techniques and materials they use to build efficacy and break the cycle of alienation.

Pre-empting Alienation; Re-Creating Efficacy
Sheila Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy
Kristin Bard, Graduate Student

Collaborating with Peers and Parents
Chris Hansen, Joel Curringa, Josh Swanson, Graduate Students

Building Portfolios and Leading Parent Conferences: Students Shine
Debra Baker, Graduate Student

Exploring the Social World through Qualitative Research: Student Research Projects in Sociology
Angela Kehoe, Greg Lowe, Chevelle Robinson, Nick Balas, Undergraduate Students

Sociologists use a variety of research methods to explore the social world. The presentations in this session will feature a content analysis, two field studies using participant observation, and one autoethnography. Angela Kehoe will present the results of her content analysis of

advertisements in two popular men's and women's magazines. Greg Lowe will compare the setting and behaviors he observed in a large shopping mall before and during the holiday rush. Chevelle Robinson will present the results of her observation of student reactions to distractions in the library during the late semester rush to complete papers and assignments. Nick Balas will explain the "consumption fever" he documented in his autoethnography/observation study of a slice of American consumption patterns and practices.

Student Reading Comprehension: Achievement in a Literature-Based Environment Versus a Skills-Oriented Setting – A Literature Review
Cristi A. Fox Kelley, Graduate Student

In the teaching of English Language Arts, the debate between traditional, skills-based instruction and the whole-language, literature-based approach is examined under the spotlight of federal initiatives such as the Reading Excellence Act (2001) and Reading First (2002). As the goals of these federal programs put increasing pressure on schools to achieve student success on high-stakes standardized examinations, school districts place strict demands on ELA teachers to provide curriculum that will guarantee successful student performance on reading achievement assessments. A review of relevant literature examines the effects of traditional, skills-based instruction and the whole-language, literature-based approach on student reading comprehension in order to determine which teaching method garners the greatest student achievement in reading. The teaching apparatus, such as the basal reader and the literature anthology, is analyzed in terms of both quality and its effect on instructional pedagogy.

Rethinking the American Indian/Alaskan Native Educational Experience in America: A Review of the Literature Highlighting Culturally Responsive Approaches to ELA
Jen Drake, Graduate Student

In this presentation, Drake poses the following questions:

- What is being done to create more culturally responsive ELA classrooms for American Indian/Alaskan Native students?
- Which, if any, of these approaches actually help these students to improve their academic achievement, future prospects, and overall quality of life?

Using scenarios created from her research to reflect the diverse situations and concerns confronting educators in this field, Drake will prompt discussion of these issues among participants in small groups, and then facilitate comparison of the groups' thoughts and suggestions with the conclusions and recommendations brought about through her research.

Motivating Students
M. Tye Wolfe, Graduate Student

In the passing decades, the expectation that students will complete their assignments regularly and on time has plummeted in American classrooms. Students seem simply more willing to refuse to work. Some theories suggest that American schools are at a crossroads in which they are moving away from traditional, extrinsic motivating techniques to models that attempt to induce organic interest in students for their studies. Intrinsic motivation has nothing to do with fear of bad grades or punishment. Instead it finds ways to incorporate a student's natural interests into his or her focus of study. This presentation will discuss the aspects of the current debate over

motivation and discuss unique, progressive (and sometimes controversial) methods for motivating children.

Probability of a Tied Presidential Election
Kosmas Diveris II, Undergraduate Student

The purpose of this investigation is to find out how many ways a presidential election could result in a tie. Assuming that all states vote for only one of two candidates, without splitting electoral votes there are over 2.25 quadrillion possible election outcomes. Techniques from integer programming are discussed as they are used to make this a more manageable task.

We All Scream for Ice Cream
Gregory White, Undergraduate Student

The traveling salesman problem is a classical problem from graph theory with many practical applications. This presentation will describe the use of integer programming techniques to find optimal delivery routes using real world data from a local ice cream distributor.

Connections between Linear Programming and Integer Programming
Mary Beth Howell, Graduate Student

Since World War II, linear programming techniques have been used to solve a wide variety of resource allocation problems government, business and industry. The goal is to find the optimal value of some objective function, subject to a set of linear constraints. An integer programming problem is a linear program with the additional constraint that all solutions have integer values. Paradoxically, restricting solutions in this way can make it more difficult to find solutions. This presentation will discuss the relationship between these two classes of problems.

SHARING: Service and Learning with Native Communities
Linda Rosekrans, Lecturer III, English
Candice Elliott, Katrina Martin, Jennifer Kilmartin, Dan McKillen, Megan Kierpiec, Samantha Koncak, Undergraduate Students

Service to peoples and communities can provide the richest of opportunities to learn, through interaction, specifically of Native or First Peoples' histories/herstories and cultures. Students enrolled in ENG 256 have participated in two service experiences: labouring with SHARE (Strengthening Haudenosaunee American Relations Through Education) on land given to the Cayuga peoples, and researching for Educational Fundamentals, a Native run nonprofit educational resource development organization, to build curricular resources for web and classroom use. Two students have piloted use of developed materials in area classrooms. Additionally, students of ENG 256 are using Educational Fundamentals materials in their current curricula. Students will present their experiences and share reflections in a panel.

Learning from the Hopi: A Sabbatical Exploration
Mary C. Ware, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy
Mary F. Stuck, Professor, Sociology; Assistant Dean of Arts and Sciences, SUNY Oswego

While on sabbatical for the academic year 2004-5, the two presenters did volunteer work in the Hotevilla-Bacavi Community School in Hotevilla, AZ. The presentation will give insights into

Hopi culture, the educational system as it currently exists in this location and the tensions between traditional curriculum and Hopi culture. The presentation should be of interest to prospective teachers and those interested in Native American culture. It must be noted that, while we are experienced teachers, we learned the most from our second graders and their hospitable Hopi ways

The Modern Plunderer: The Educator's Role in Explicating the Rapacious Behavior of the Corporation

William Griffen, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy
Wayne Stormann, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

"Now, after … centuries of experiencing the planet as being a collection of objects for scientific analysis and commercial use, we must ask: where can we find the resources for a reevaluation of our activities? How can we obtain the psychic energies needed to disengage from our plundering industrial economy?"

- Thomas Berry

"…survival of the planet, and of the human community, requires that the dominant profit motivation of the corporation endeavor be replaced with a dominant concern for the integral life community."

- Thomas Berry

We will guide a discussion with all who attend this session centering on: 1) The validity of the above assessment; 2) The role of educators and this college on the implications of the analysis presented by Thomas Berry.

How Well Does the SUNY Cortland London (UK) Student Teaching Program Measure Up to US Teacher Education Standards?

Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Virginia Dudgeon, Lecturer II, Childhood and Early Childhood Education
Kyle Black, Undergraduate Student

At a time when there are calls for larger number of US student teachers to participate in international programs, there is also emphasis on US teacher education program standards. It is therefore necessary to assess how well the London student teaching program meets INTASC teacher education program standards. The same semi-structured questionnaire was given to 14 US student teachers at the start and end of their London student teaching. Results show that most of the INTASC standards were met and during the student teaching, rankings increased from "satisfactory" to "target". Aspects of the program that were reported as strong included: teaching a range of curriculum subjects; teaching diverse learners; interacting with parents and developing as a reflective teacher. Qualitative responses suggest that rather than focusing on INTASC program outcomes, the quality of support that student teachers receive during the program is what determines their teaching success.

Africa: The Egyptian Question, Political Leadership, and the HIV/AIDS Pandemic
Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Coordinator, African American Studies
Serena Martyniuk, Joseph Agovino, Joelle Scales, Undergraduate Students

Descriptions and images in the media about African politics and society suggest that the African continent is submerged in a quagmire of poverty, praetorian politics, corruption, environmental destruction and general structural paralysis. Many Afro pessimists have even declared Africa as a lost cause—asserting that the continent has no hope for any sustainable development. Other observers have contended that the African society, measured on its terms and in an Africana context, has made notable progress and the continent should not be "written off. Asumah and his students, Martyniuk, Agovino and Scales, through Africological analyses and with specific reference to the Egyptian question, political leadership and the AIDS pandemic, will present some of the complex problems, issues, and solutions for the continent.

The Effects of Writing-Based Guided Reading Strategies on Middle and High School Students' Thinking and Attitudes about Reading
Kim Kather, Graduate Student

In the middle and secondary grades, reading has proven central to understanding, but peripheral to teaching literature. However, research shows that guided reading supplements, such as graphic organizers, critical questions, and written responses, aid student comprehension and encourage higher levels of thinking, more active engagement with text, and increased motivation to read and learn. Guided reading helps students depict relationships in text, make connections and inferences, actively construct meaning, relate emotionally to characters, think more deeply, creatively and critically about literature, and understand and appreciate the complexity of human existence. As a result, students develop enthusiasm for literature and confidence in their ability to make meaning of challenging material. Research in guided reading suggests that because texts become more difficult and motivation decreases in the upper grades, students need to be shown how to read and how to explore their ideas through writing. They need guided reading.

Oral Reading in the High School Classroom
Kris Clark, Graduate Student

Oral reading is a practice that is used extensively in elementary schools, but it has been overlooked as an effective strategy for the high school classroom. Numerous recent studies have shown that oral reading, especially when it involves the teacher as the reader, can be as effective for high school students as for elementary students. Students who are read aloud to often perform better on tests and show more motivation to complete assignments. Oral reading, a simple teaching technique that can be added to any high school classroom, it is sure to generate some surprising results.

Teacher Rhetorical Response on Student Composition
Sarah DeLarco, Graduate Student

In this presentation DeLarco will review studies that examine the various techniques teachers use to critique and respond to students' writing. Focusing on feedback relative to content versus feedback on mechanics, usage, grammar, and spelling, DeLarco will:

- examine the areas teachers commonly comment on,
- discuss what students understand about teacher feedback, and
- describe effective response techniques that help students develop their revisions without compromising content development.

The Pupil Poetry Predicament: Modern Techniques for an Enduring Dilemma
Adam Brechner

For many years, the poetry unit in the English Language Arts classroom has often been an onerous experience for the teacher and the students. This paper examines the latest research that has been conducted by pedagogical experts in an attempt to alleviate this problem. These new ideas which have generated student interest in poetry are categorized into three segments: Group Study, Technology, and Classroom Projects and Learning Theories. In research classrooms, group study poetry sessions were often successful due to their non-threatening environments and the students' ability to organize a performance. Many innovative technology ideas, such as hypertext, PowerPoint, and online discussion groups, have proven to be successful aids in the poetry unit. Extensive classroom projects that use creative teaching methods, such as listening to music, jumping rope, and a student-centered reader-response style of poetic analysis, have all been successful in the ELA classroom. The paper concludes with the writer's suggestion for future research.

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:15 p.m.
Brown Auditorium

The Influence of the Blues on American Popular Music
Chauncey Bennett, Lieutenant, University Police
Ralph Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts
Ginger Dudgeon, Lecturer II, Childhood and Early Childhood Education
Joel Pape, Lecturer, Performing Arts
Mark Prus, Dean, School of Arts and Sciences
Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science
Joseph Rayle, Assistant Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy
Dana Wavle, Executive Director, Auxiliary Services Corporation

Blues music has its roots in the work songs, field hollers and spirituals of African American slaves and their descendents. It is, in turn, the root music for such varied forms of American popular music as jazz, country, rock and roll, soul, hip hop, rap, etc. This performance by the Crown City Blues Band traces the transformation of traditional blues music into other forms of American popular music.

For more information,
please call (607) 753-4312 or visit
www.cortland.edu/scholarsday.

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