Fall 2006 Farquhar Forum

Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences

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Welcome to the fall 2006 issue of the Farquhar Forum, the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences’s magazine showcasing and highlighting student and faculty achievement and discovery. I hope that you enjoy learning about our programs. We welcome your comments and feedback.

We live in an interdisciplinary world. Biologists face ethical challenges in research applications. Lawyers negotiate complex technology transfer questions. Psychologists use statistics in their daily work. Journalists must understand politics. Each of these professions offers its own set of skills. However, beyond those skills lies the broad range of knowledge necessary to support their successful application in a complex society.

An undergraduate degree today is the foundation not only for professional success, but also for lifelong learning and engagement. Clear and effective writing, confident public speaking, leadership and team experience, and cultural awareness are all complementary and necessary educational goals.

Our students pursue significant and diverse academic and professional goals. That may mean pursuing a single area of study. Increasingly, though, degree programs are interdisciplinary. Many students pursue double majors and still more develop minor programs that complement their majors, including domains of study in areas of interest far removed from their majors. Students mix biology and computer science, psychology and theatre, history and criminal justice—and hundreds of other possible combinations involving majors, minors, and certificates.

Over the past few years, the college has aggressively expanded the diversity of our academic offerings, adding new majors and developing new courses that enable our students to receive a full liberal arts education, while nurturing critical learning skills and expanding cultural awareness. We will continue this expansion for years to come.

One of the domains for new curricula has been in the arts. Faculty members have developed theater and music courses, and new courses are currently being developed in dance and the visual arts. These new courses and programs are helping to build an NSU arts community. Students, faculty members, and community members meet to share their passion for the arts through NSU Theatre’s dramatic and dance productions, and other programs.

The college’s Undergraduate Honors Program takes the rich mix of learning environments even further through interdisciplinary discovery that brings high-achieving undergraduate students together from across the university. The Honors Program is now in its fourth year, and in 2006–2007, more than 180 undergraduate NSU students are participating.

Faculty members, students, and the community bring interdisciplinary, often disparate, resources and ideas together through yet another forum. Our annual academic theme frames programs and activities that unite our community in interdisciplinary exploration. For 2006–2007, the college’s theme is “Identity.” Throughout the year, this theme will inspire special courses, lectures, theater productions, and film series.

Identity is often framed as a personal quality. Developing personal responsibility and a sense of identity are core outcomes of the undergraduate experience, as students reflect on their interactions with various physical, social, and intellectual environments. But the notion of identity also includes community, and community identities include culture, faith, and shared interests.

Ultimately, through all of our curricular and extracurricular programs, studies, and experiences, our students will form a stronger sense of personal and professional identity. It is this long-term goal that drive our programs—and motivates our faculty. As you will read in this issue, there is much to celebrate and enjoy in the experience.

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Dean, Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences
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Convocation Tradition Brings Together the College Community

Convocation was led by Don Rosenblum, Ph.D., dean of the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences. NSU president Ray Ferrero, Jr., welcomed students and their families. Keynote speaker for the event was Mark Nerenhausen, president and CEO of the Broward Center for the Performing Arts. In keeping with the college’s academic year theme of “Identity,” Nerenhausen stressed that, “Identity is much more than your past and personality. Identity is first and foremost intentional.”

Nerenhausen was the first guest of the college’s 2006–2007 Distinguished Speakers Series. The college partners on numerous arts and cultural activities with the Broward Center for the Performing Arts, which presents more than 600 performances each year for an annual attendance of more than 600,000. The center also manages the Parker Playhouse in Fort Lauderdale and the Miniaci Performing Arts Center on NSU’s main campus.

Emily Schmitt, Ph.D., associate professor in the Division of Math, Science, and Technology, offered advice to students as they dug into the hard work of the fall semester. Schmitt is the recipient of the 2006 Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences Full-Time Faculty Excellence in Teaching Award.

During the ceremony, the college gave special recognition to 2006 student orientation leaders, who spend the summer helping new NSU students make the transition to life at the university, and to Dean’s List Scholars, sophomores who earned Dean’s List during both the fall and winter semesters of their first year at NSU.

Jacketing Ceremony Inaugurates Clinic Exploration Program

At Convocation, the college recognized the first group of Clinic Exploration Program participants through a special jacketing ceremony. The College Exploration Program is a new college program in which undergraduates shadow doctors, dentists, physical therapists, and other medical professionals working in the Health Professions Division and other clinics. Clinic Exploration Program participants are assigned up to four three-week clinical rotations per semester. During the Convocation jacketing ceremony, participants who completed their training received the blue jacket to be worn during their clinical experiences.

The college strives to provide opportunities for undergraduate students to explore various professions within the health care field. The Clinic Exploration Program is open to all NSU undergraduate students and is managed by the Division of Math, Science, and Technology.
Undergraduate Honors Program Students Welcomed During Fall Banquet

This year, more than 180 students are participating in NSU’s Undergraduate Honors Program, housed in the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences. This interdisciplinary program for high-achieving NSU undergraduates provides a rich four-year experience through activities both in and out of the classroom. At a September banquet, Don Rosenblum, Ph.D., dean of the college, welcomed new and returning honors students. Frank DePiano, Ph.D., vice president for academic affairs, joined the celebration to greet students.

The Honors Program is designed to challenge participants through intimate, intensive honors courses and independent research pursued in collaboration with faculty mentors. Outside the classroom, networking opportunities connect honors students to an ambitious community that pushes them to hone their analytical and critical thinking skills.

Special honors seminars this fall include “The United States at War,” “The ‘F’ Word: Feminism and Culture,” and “America at the Dawn of the Atomic Age.” The Honors Program has also initiated a new type of seminar, a one-credit reading seminar in which a small group of students join a faculty member to explore one book in depth.

Fall reading groups focused on The Journey of Man: A Genetic Odyssey by National Geographic geneticist Spencer Wells, Ph.D. Wells is project leader for the National Geographic Society’s Genographic Project, a sweeping, five-year genetic study of human migration. Wells was the university’s guest on October 26, 2006, for a public presentation as part of the college’s Distinguished Speakers Series. Honors reading group participants met him in a private seminar.

New honors students may apply for First Week Honors Scholarships, which are awarded at the fall Honors Banquet after a competition during the first week of classes. Recipients this year include (l–r) Naida Alcime, Brandy Shafer, and Sharein El-Tourky. Other recipients (not pictured) are Myra Rafi, Danielle Padgett, Briana O’Dowd, and Morgan McWhorter.

Biology Student Wins National Research Award

Maria Farrell, who graduated in spring from the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences with a bachelor’s degree in biology, won first place in the microbiology division for a paper presented in May at the conference of Beta Beta Beta (TriBeta), the national biology honor society. NSU’s chapter of TriBeta is supported by the Division of Math, Science, and Technology.

Farrell’s paper was based on genetics research pursued over the last three years through the college’s Undergraduate Honors Program under the supervision of Emily Schmitt, Ph.D., associate professor of biology. At the Undergraduate Research Symposium in April, Farrell won the overall best in show for “The Effects of Aluminum on Gene Expression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.”

Schmitt was presented with the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences Full-Time Faculty Excellence in Teaching Award at May’s Baccalaureate Reception. She was recognized for her extensive research mentorship and support, which connects her students with global research communities and with the advanced research skills necessary for success in graduate and professional schools.
Barry Barker, Ph.D., associate professor in the Division of Math, Science, and Technology, traveled more than 58,000 miles this summer to South America, Africa, and Asia. In connection with NSU and his nonprofit Wild Spots Foundation, the environmental science professor escorts students, educators, and photographers to remote areas around the world to learn about and document fragile ecosystems through photography, something he had been doing long before the popularity of ecotourism. These trips provide the centerpiece for photographic exhibits on NSU’s main campus. This summer, Barker’s itinerary included Ecuador, Hawaii, Kenya, and China, where he worked on research projects in zoosnosis, presented papers on environmental education, collected photographic data on threatened and endangered species, and worked on development of volunteer and internship programs for NSU students.

Mark Cavanaugh, Ph.D., associate professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, taught “The Psychology of Faith and Believing” in the Czech Republic this summer at the Anglo-American College in Prague. After the course, Cavanaugh traveled to Zlin in the Czech Republic for three weeks with the Bohuslav Martinu Philharmonic as part of the International Workshop for Conductors.

Alexandru Cuc, Ph.D., assistant professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, is co-author of a paper on the psychology of memory, which appears in the fall 2006 issue of the research journal Memory and Cognition. This is Cuc’s fourth published paper related to the field of collective memory research. “On the Formation of Collective Memories: The Role of a Dominant Narrator” explores how individual memories are transformed through conversation. In spring, Cuc was awarded a grant from the Switzerland-based Jacobs Foundation to study memories of the Holocaust in Eastern Europe. The project focuses on the intergenerational basis of collective amnesia about the Holocaust and its relationship to young people’s sense of national identity in different countries.

Chetachi Egwu, Ph.D., assistant professor in the Division of Humanities, participated in the Florida Dance Festival Summer Dance intensive, which culminated in a performance at The New World School of the Arts in Miami. She also emceed the dance performance Fire Up the Funk, a show performed by the Live in Color Dance Collective, and performed in one piece. Egwu participated in several volunteer projects with Hands on Miami and Volunteer Broward, as well.

Tom Fagan, Ph.D., associate professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, presented research at conferences throughout the summer. Fagan has worked as a psychologist and administrator with the Federal Bureau of Prisons for 23 years. He served as the bureau’s director of clinical training, where he headed the agency’s mental health training programs. Fagan also served as chief hostage negotiator for the Federal Bureau of Prisons. In June, Fagan gave a presentation to middle and high school students on crime scene investigation and criminal profiling. The presentation was part of the Lead America Program held on NSU’s main campus. In July, at the National Commission on Correctional Health Care Mental Health Conference in San Diego, California, Fagan gave the presentation “The Soul of the Psychopath” for correctional health care professionals, including physicians, psychologists, nurses, social workers, and prison administrators. In August, Fagan gave two presentations at the American Psychological Association Annual Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana—“Correctional Psychology: Services, Obstacles, and Future Directions” and “Staying Sane Behind Bars: Orientation for the Correctional Psychologist.”

Suzanne Ferriss, Ph.D., professor in the Division of Humanities, published an essay in the May 26 issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education on the subject of Chick Lit. The essay was co-written with Mallory Young, Ph.D., an English professor at Tarleton State University. Ferriss and Young are the co-authors of Chick Lit: The New Women’s Fiction, a collection of academic insights about chick lit’s popularity and importance published in October 2005. Ferriss is also the managing editor of the International Journal of Motorcycle Studies (IJMS), hosted by NSU. IJMS, though only in its second year, is seeing a lot of traffic. In August 2006, the online journal received
nearly 23,000 hits from more than 11,000 visitors. “These are enviable numbers for an academic journal,” says Ferriss, “especially in comparison to the relatively small number of subscribers to the average print journal.” Readers have visited from around the globe. IJMS, published in March, July, and November, is the only peer-reviewed journal devoted to the study of motorcycling culture in all of its forms including the experience of riding and racing; the history of the machine; the riders; and the images of motorcycling and motorcyclists in film, advertising, and literature. Steven Alford, Ph.D., also a professor in the Division of Humanities, serves on the journal’s editorial board. Alford and Ferriss are currently completing *Motorbike*, a book on the motorcycle as a design object.

**Jessica Garcia-Brown, J.D.,** assistant professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, has been appointed by the Florida Bar to serve a three-year term on the Student Education and Admissions to the Bar Committee. The Student Education and Admissions to the Bar Committee determines whether law schools are adequately preparing their students for the practice of law. The committee also monitors and reviews proposed legislation affecting legal education. Garcia-Brown is the coordinator of the college’s Paralegal Studies Program.

**Matthew He, Ph.D.,** director of the Division of Math, Science, and Technology, has been invited to serve as an editor for the *International Journal of Cognitive Informatics and Natural Intelligence* (IJCiNi). The IJCiNi publishes papers, technical correspondences, case studies, letters to the editor, book reviews, conference reports, and special issues in cognitive informatics and natural intelligence. In June, He published a CD-ROM series of edited talks with prominent figures from the field of bioinformatics. *Using Bioinformatics in the Exploration of Genetic Diversity*, published by the Henry Stewart Group, describes how genetic diversity can be explored using bioinformatics. It covers topics such as population selection; sample collecting, storing, and analyzing; biochemistry; similarities and diversity; functional genomics; the relationship of these topics to human disease; DNA sequence analysis and DNA structure prediction; and genomic variation; as well as the latest theoretical and experimental advances described by eminent researchers in these fields.

**Patricia McGinn, Ph.D.,** assistant professor in the Division of Math, Science, and Technology, gave an oral presentation about athletic training methods used to evaluate 3-D landing patterns of female athletes at the June National Athletic Trainers’ Association annual meeting in Atlanta. The presentation was part of a session on “Gender, Neuromuscular, and Biomechanical Considerations for ACL Injuries,” and the presentation’s abstract was published in the supplement to the *Journal of Athletic Training* (Vol 41, #2), April–June 2006.

**Eileen M. Smith-Cavros, Ph.D.,** assistant professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, presented a paper in June as part of a panel entitled “Race, Ethnicity, and Natural Resources in the United States” at the 12th International Symposium on Society and Natural Resources in Vancouver, British Columbia. The paper was on the subject of “Spiritual, Social, and Economic Perspectives on Natural Resource Issues from Black Churchgoers in Miami, Florida.”

**Kathleen J. Waites, Ph.D.,** professor in the Division of Humanities, published a memoir last spring about her experiences during the 1960s. In *Particular Friendships: a Convent Memoir*, she takes readers back to her early years in a Roman Catholic convent and explores both the harshness and secrecy of convent life. *Particular Friendships* is published through Xlibris.

**Fuzhen Zhang, Ph.D.,** professor in the Division of Math, Science, and Technology, has been appointed as an editor on the editorial board of the international math journal *Linear and Multilinear Algebra*, a key journal in the field of linear algebra and matrix analysis. His term as editor is five years. Zhang now serves as an editor for five math journals. This summer, Zhang attended and presented at two math meetings in Europe. In July, at the Eighth International Workshop on Numerical Range and Numerical Radii in Bremen, Germany, he presented “Why Left and Right Spectral Radii Are Different for Quaternionic Matrices.” In Amsterdam, also in July, at the 13th International Linear Algebra Society Conference, he presented “Matrix and Operator Inequalities Involving |A|.”
Performing and Visual Arts Find a Home in the University Arts Center

By expanding its offerings in the arts, The Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences has taken the lead in cultural activities at NSU. The new University Center's performing arts wing, the University Arts Center, will feature classes, performances, and exhibits that expand cultural opportunities not only for the college and NSU but for all of South Florida.

An instructional facility with public event capabilities, the University Arts Center supports the work that faculty members and students undertake to become more expert in their disciplines. The first floor of the facility, which will house a 150-seat black box theater as well as costume and set design shops, opens in January 2007. The second and third floors, dedicated to music, dance, and visual arts are expected to open in following years.

“Developing the college curriculum to encompass more diverse arts capabilities strengthens one of the traditional foundations of a liberal arts education,” said Don Rosenblum, Ph.D., dean of the college. “As a result, students who are not majoring in arts will also benefit from taking some of the courses offered in the University Arts Center, which fulfills NSU’s dedication to diverse, lifelong learning.” For example, medical students, especially from the dental school, can benefit from classes in drawing, sculpture, and ceramics which will enhance their fine motor skills.

George L. Hanbury II, Ph.D., NSU’s executive vice president, is enthusiastic about this development. “We have an exciting arts program planned,” he said, “and that’s solely through the leadership of the dean of the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences.” When asked about the college’s organizational role in the University Arts Center, Hanbury replied, “Because the College of Arts and Sciences is funding the performing arts facilities, the college will definitely manage them, along with the academic component.”

Students are ready to make use of the opportunities. “The new University Arts Center brings unity to the theatre program,” said Titina Gist, a theatre and communications major. “We can do more and do it better. We’ll have all our resources at hand, instead of working two or three places on campus for one production. And we can organize an audience in a traditional seating or put on theatre in the round.”

Faculty members are equally excited about having arts facilities located in one place on campus. According to Chris Jackson, Ph.D., professor in the Division of Humanities, “I can demonstrate musical ideas during my lectures because I’ll have instruments in the classroom. The convenience of centralized facilities will also help students maintain higher levels of concentration in rehearsals and performances. And I’ll be better able to see what my colleagues are doing.”

As the capability grows for more performances, concerts, dance exhibitions, and gallery shows, the college is expanding its offerings to other NSU centers and the South Florida community. The Division of Humanities has already produced drama and dance presentations on campus, and the theatre major has established a high level of academic and performance quality. The college faculty and colleagues in the community are developing additional courses for well-rounded curricula in music, dance, and the visual arts. An orchestra and a pep band are already forming. As Hanbury said, “I see the library as the soul of NSU, and the University Center as its heart. There will be more opportunities for members of the community to attend arts events and see what else we have here on campus.”
Institute for Learning in Retirement Becomes the Lifelong Learning Institute

The Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences's Institute for Learning in Retirement, Nova Southeastern University's far-reaching educational program for older adults, has changed its name to the Lifelong Learning Institute (LLI).

A September open house at LLI showcased the beginning of a new era for this stimulating NSU program aimed at serving our senior student population. Its programs feature faculty members from the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences and other NSU colleges, as well as prominent visiting experts in the humanities, sciences, health care, government, and other fields. Through its mission to promote education beyond the traditional college experience, LLI continues to develop a strong role in the Broward County community.

LLI director Ed Aqua, D.Eng., says, “The key change for the organization is its emphasis on learning as ‘lifelong.’ Also, in the coming years, the LLI will reach even farther into the community.” Opportunities will include continuing education activities, field trips, and special occasions for South Florida’s older adult community to participate in ambitious educational and social programs. The Lifelong Learning Institute is also expanding intergenerational programs that connect its members with the entire NSU student population. Through these programs, including research projects and informal social activities, high school and college students learn about life as a healthy older adult, while LLI members learn about the issues that most concern the community’s next generation of leaders.

New Faculty in the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences

The college welcomed 19 new faculty members to its ranks this fall. The new faculty members bring research and teaching expertise in diverse fields, from fish ecology and Caribbean literature to computer security, microbiology, psychology of sleep, and writing. The college now includes more than 90 faculty members in the college’s three divisions: the Division of Humanities; the Division of Math, Science, and Technology; and the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**Division of Humanities**

**Shanti Bruce**
Writing; Assistant Professor/Writing Program Coordinator; Ph.D.
Indiana University of Pennsylvania

**Julie Lirot**
Spanish; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
University of Arizona

**Division of Math, Science, and Technology**

**Donald Baird**
Chemistry; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
State University of New York—Buffalo

**Maria Ballester**
Chemistry; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
Florida International University

**Payton Fuller**
Mathematics; Visiting Professor; M.S.
California Institute of Technology

**Philip Livingston**
Biology; Visiting Professor; M.D.
Ross University School of Medicine

**Steve Patterson**
Athletic Training; Visiting Professor; M.S.; Palm Beach Atlantic University

**Saeed Rajput**
Computer Science/Computer Information Systems; Visiting Professor; Ph.D.; University of Southern California

**Jennifer Rehage**
Environmental Science Program, Oceanographic Center; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
University of Kentucky

**Jason Rosenzweig**
Biology; Visiting Professor; Ph.D.
University of Miami

**Heather Roth**
Mathematics; Visiting Professor; M.S.
Florida Atlantic University

**Antonio Samra**
Computer Science/Computer Information Systems; Instructor; M.S.
Southern Polytechnic State University

**Gerri Sant**
Technology; Instructor; M.S.
Barry University

**Hayan Shamas**
Computer Science/Computer Information Systems; Visiting Professor; M.S.; Nova Southeastern University

**Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences**

**Andrew Brown**
Criminal Justice; Visiting Professor; J.D.
St. Thomas University

**Page Jerzak**
Psychology; Instructor; M.A.
East Carolina University

**Jason Piconne**
Psychology; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
Virginia Commonwealth University

**Jaime Tartar**
Psychology; Assistant Professor; Ph.D.
University of Florida

**Michael Voltaire**
Psychology; Visiting Professor; Ph.D.
Florida International University
What do performers Aretha Franklin, Queen Latifah, and Mo’Nique have in common, besides representing excellence and success in the entertainment industry? All three are proud, fat, black women. That’s right. They’re fat; they’re black—get used to it.

The pride these three iconic women represent is a rebellion against Western society’s obsession with thinness, says Andrea Shaw, Ph.D., in The Embodiment of Disobedience: Fat Black Women’s Unruly Political Bodies, published this fall by Lexington Books. Shaw, assistant director of the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences Division of Humanities and assistant professor of English, says this pride is a key part of their identities.

“These performers incorporate their bodies into their sexual identity, and for the most part, their bodies are dressed in ways that mark them as sexually viable and attractive,” says Shaw. “Despite more dominant ideals in society, these women resist both slenderness and whiteness as the exclusive realms of beauty.”

In The Embodiment of Disobedience, Shaw pursues a literary and historical examination of the rebellion against the modern obsession with thinness and weight loss. This rebellion, she argues, is a significant cultural legacy of the African diaspora, the historical and geographical spread of African culture throughout the rest of the world.

“Despite more dominant ideals in society, these women resist both slenderness and whiteness as the exclusive realms of beauty.”

“As a means of gaining aesthetic acceptability, the West has required the ideological erasure of both blackness and fatness,” argues Shaw. “However, cultural and literary representations of the fat black woman suggest how her body symbolizes resistance to both gendered and racialized oppression.”

A primary example in Shaw’s research is the Miss America Pageant and what Shaw calls the pageant’s creation of a white ideal of beauty. “Showing black women that admittance into the mainstream beauty culture is achievable by shedding their racial identity creates space for racism to justify itself,” Shaw says. “If you can become ‘white,’ why concern yourself with perceived racial bias and antagonism?”

In her research, Shaw describes how African diaspora cultures resist this dominant, thin ideal of women’s beauty with the assertion of the fat black woman’s body as a form of resistance against the devaluing of black womanhood. One literary example to which Shaw pays tribute is the work of poet Audre Lorde (1934–1992): “My mother was a very private woman, and actually quite shy, but with a very imposing, no-nonsense exterior. Full-bosomed, proud, and of no mean size, she would launch herself down the street like a ship under full sail, usually pulling me stumbling behind her. Not too many hardy souls dared cross her prow too closely.”

Having explored a variety of historical and literary texts, Shaw explains the greater reach of her message: “Regardless of race or gender, when it comes to resisting society’s obsession with thinness and other ideals of beauty, exploring the historical, social, and cultural contexts from which those beauty ideals emerge helps us to recognize the ethereal and unstable quality of any idealized physical attribute. This exploration supports our efforts towards shaping a self-definition not too severely impacted by our history and culture.”
Environmental stewardship means more than caring for ecosystems that support endangered animal and plant species. It’s also about caring for the heritage of the people who share those ecosystems. That’s part of the message from *Pioneer Voices of Zion Canyon* by Eileen M. Smith-Cavros, Ph.D., assistant professor in the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences. *Pioneer Voices* was published this fall by the nonprofit Zion Natural History Association.

Smith-Cavros, an environmental sociologist, has spent three years in Zion National Park, Utah, collecting oral histories about the area’s development during the late 19th and early 20th centuries from children of the area’s pioneers, most of whom were born between 1910 and 1930. The resulting *Pioneer Voices* focuses on issues of land and natural resource use, spirituality and place, and the social and environmental impact of the formation of the national park.

Although “Zion” means “sanctuary,” the children of the canyon’s pioneers over the last century have seen animal and plant species decline, as well as the effects of the national park on their way of life. “The influx of tourists changed the local economy,” says Smith-Cavros. “The establishment of the park imposed rules and fees that were new to local residents, and it also led to the buyout of land from some families that extended the boundaries of the park.”

For Smith-Cavros and other sociologists in her field, oral history is an important tool in environmental studies. Insight into how the families of Zion settlers used, changed, valued, and battled with nature may provide valuable lessons in cultural and environmental preservation. “In looking at yesterday and gaining a better understanding of the heritage and history of the interplay between people and natural resources, we may learn information that will help us better understand the present state of the ecosystem,” says Smith-Cavros.

Society has much to learn from these oral histories, she argues. “The ‘pioneers’ of today may be measured in how they respond to environmental challenges and their ensuing choices. Perhaps our best guide may be the voices of the pioneers that echo in Zion Canyon and remind us of what we have.”
A lifetime is not long enough to fully explore the subject of personal identity, but an academic year may surely provide the time and the means to begin testing our beliefs about our own identities against the measures, philosophies, challenges, and arguments of others.

The Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences has offered Identity as its 2006–2007 college-wide theme for interdisciplinary exploration. Throughout the year, the college is offering guest speakers, academic topics, and special projects that ask provocative questions about who we are.

Our identity is in each handshake, kiss, contract, decision, text message, and download. It is in every opinion, belief, success, and mistake. The connections we make also change us. Our relationships reshape our identities.

The motto for the human race could very well be *E Pluribus Ego*—“From many, I am,” and the college offers as many different perspectives on identity as there are students and faculty members.
"Dance connects you as an individual with your background and experiences. It connects you with your culture and your ethnic identity—your family, personal history, the people who have influenced you."

It's in the Way We Move

Chetachi Egwu, Communication Studies Professor

We find identity in how we communicate, how we write, and how we speak. We also find identity in how we move. Both our minds and our bodies give us the means for forming, keeping, and expressing a personal identity.

Different cultures promote different senses of body awareness, the proper way to move, or when to be still. Chetachi Egwu, Ph.D., assistant professor of communication studies in the Division of Humanities, finds individual and cultural identity through dance.

"Dance connects you as an individual with your background and experiences," she says. "It connects you with your culture and your ethnic identity—your family, personal history, the people who have influenced you."

A first-generation American whose parents are Nigerian, Egwu remembers the significance of dance to her family. "The men all dance. I grew up with that," Egwu says. "But only when I got to college and was studying modern dance did I come back to my roots, to African dance. I joined an African dance troupe at the University of Buffalo."

Study of dance revealed how close people were despite ethnic identities.

Dance is one of the greatest forms of nonverbal communication, the most physical art of expression humans have, she says. Still, a dancer's identity is also her own as much as it is a reflection of sources and surroundings. Dance training has taught Egwu to strive for "clarity in knowing who you are, what you want, and what you want others to know."
As I Do, Not As I Say

Weylin Sternglanz, Psychology Professor

We play with our sense of identity every time we check ourselves in a mirror. We re-evaluate that identity every time we live up to or let down the expectations of others.

Identities are managed—and mismanaged—as they evolve over time. As a result, we usually present ourselves as who we believe we are. Sometimes, we present a false image we want others to believe.

We may generally be very good at lying, but we may not be so good at detecting the lies of others, says Weylin Sternglanz, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences. Self-presentation, including deception, is one of his primary areas of research.

"If you're trying to tell if someone is lying, you're probably right about 54 percent of the time." says Sternglanz, "you're probably right about 54 percent of the time, which is slightly better than chance. According to research, it's rare for people to get much better than that. Maybe 75 percent would be the ceiling, and that's for good FBI agents."

Look at the people you think you know. Then look again. "Being in a close relationship doesn't make people better at detecting lies," Sternglanz says. "Researchers say there's no Pinocchio's nose, no single cue that says someone's lying."

Deception researchers claim that almost everybody lies—daily. There are many motives for lying: to protect ourselves, to make others feel better, to operate within the boundaries of custom and expectation. Sternglanz, though, doesn't suggest that all is hopeless. In fact, not telling lies could lead to disastrous social interactions once we tell others exactly what we think and feel at all times.

Sternglanz is currently interested in "thin slice" behavioral research, which examines the accuracy of people's judgments based on brief observations, known as "thin slices," of others' behaviors. Such research has already found its way into popular media, especially through Blink, New Yorker staff writer Malcolm Gladwell's 2005 bestselling book on the subject.

Working with undergraduate collaborators Carla Perna and Alisha Van Hoose, Sternglanz is studying whether people are better able to detect deception from thin slices of behavior. "I'm looking at how observers' perceptions differ if you show them a video clip of someone for only five seconds instead of more extended observation," he says. "People usually make up their minds very quickly on meeting others, and they stick to those opinions. "We may think we're reforming judgments about people after extensive evaluation over time," Sternglanz says, "but we're likely to stick to our initial impressions. We tend to go with our gut."

Who's Your Data?

Saeed Rajput, Computer Science Professor

Technology tracks and preserves much of the information many of us don't want to share, except at specific moments of our choosing. Yet, we are living in a MySpace world where private identity and individuality may go extinct, and where our electronic identity is transmitted and stored in codes that reveal us to strangers in ways we may have never intended. Those who came of age before the Internet, perhaps believing that their identities are private, may be especially surprised to find out just how public their lives are.

Computers memorize exactly how we use them. We leave clear trails across the Internet. Even our cell phones store our personal information. All this is ready for harvest by those with skills and means. What is our identity when we are virtual beings? Our identity, when composed of streams of data, needs a certain kind of protection, different from the kinds of cues explored by Sternglanz in his "thin slice" research. Trustworthy mechanisms are needed to verify our virtual identities.

"When we don't meet someone face to face, we need to establish trust in other ways," says Saeed A. Rajput, Ph.D., an electrical engineer and visiting professor of computer science in the Division of Math, Science, and Technology. "In a virtual environment, how do we decide who to trust? Our personal information must be accessible, but it can also be stolen." As an electrical engineer, information security has been a central focus of Rajput's career. He has taught many courses in object-oriented design and programming, network security, and the foundations of computer science. Rajput has published numerous research papers on computer security and wireless security protocols, and his research has led to a patent for a technology that attaches digital identities to documents, including signatures, fingerprints, and biometric information. Rajput says his invention is trying to tip the balance of electronic identity usage toward discretion and honesty.

Even an expert like Rajput can stumble into the system's perils. "Once, I got a traffic ticket, and the payment process system posted my date of birth on the Internet." Perhaps no level of technological savvy can keep our identities from becoming public property.

Exploring Identity Together

As the college pursues its year of exploration together, Egwu, Sternglanz, and Rajput provide a small, rich sample from which to extrapolate insights into the college's spirit and the numerous intersections among its disciplines. At these intersections, faculty members work with students as they examine issues of identity.

It may not be possible to slow life down enough to be fully aware of the evolution of our identities. But it seems essential to human identity, and an unchanging factor in the mystery of our species, that we want to know who we are.
Legal Studies Brunch Celebrates Alumni

Legal studies alumni from the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences were honored on Sunday, May 21, 2006. Sixty alumni and guests, who came from as far as Pennsylvania, attended the brunch. Hosting the event were Don Rosenblum, Ph.D., dean of the college; Marlisa Santos, Ph.D., director of the Division of Humanities; and Stephen Levitt, LL.M.

The alumni caught up with old friends and former professors, including Tim Dixon, J.D.; and Gary Gershman, Ph.D.; and toured new buildings on campus. The gathering also honored retired emeritus faculty member Lester Lindley, J.D., Ph.D.

10. When you report your successes, we do the bragging for you.
9. It’s good etiquette to stay in touch.
8. You’ll hear how old friends are doing too.
7. When you think about your college friends, you can say, “That’ll show them!”
6. It’s always good to improve your reputation.
5. You’re catching up on your emails at work anyway.
4. You can keep up with everyone else in one place at one time, right here.
3. It’s your 15 minutes of fame.
2. It’s easier than maintaining a blog.
1. We’re listening.

Send your news to OIS@nsu.nova.edu. Please put “Alumni News” in the subject line.

Got News?

Are you a graduate of the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences? We’d like to hear from you. Please take a moment to share what’s happening in your life. The college would like to include your news in the next Farquhar Forum.

Visit us at www.undergrad.nova.edu/farquharforum
Email: OIS@nsu.nova.edu
Telephone: (954) 262-8185 or 800-338-4723, ext. 8185
Fax: (954) 262-7085
You’re invited to join the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences for special Homecoming events. Come to Homecoming this year and rediscover what your college has to offer. Students gain a broad foundation of knowledge while developing expertise in their chosen areas of concentration.

For more information about Homecoming, please visit us at www.undergrad.nova.edu/homecoming.

Workshops with Faculty Members
Workshops begin at 9:30 a.m. in the Carl DeSantis Building. (Workshops will be presented by faculty members from other NSU centers, as well. All workshops are open to all NSU alumni.)

Other Homecoming events, open to all NSU alumni, include tailgating, sporting events, a parade, a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new University Center, and fun for family and NSU friends.

Homecoming 2007 education courses presented by the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences faculty include:

Current Trends in Managing Lower Extremity Athletic Injuries presented by Steve Patterson, M.S., ATC, LAT; Visiting Professor, Division of Math, Science, and Technology
Learn useful tips to prevent athletic injuries and review case studies of common lower extremity injuries.

Your Virtual Identity and How to Protect It presented by Saeed Rajput, Ph.D.; Visiting Professor, Division of Math, Science, and Technology
Learn how to protect your personal information from malicious and unauthorized disclosures.

The Criminal Future of the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences presented by Beth Bailey, J.D., Ph.D.; Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences
Learn about the criminal justice undergraduate major, as well as its new faculty members, curriculum, internship requirements, and online offerings.

NSU Theatre: Where We’ve Been, Where We’re Going presented by Mark Duncan, M.F.A.; Assistant Professor, Division of Humanities
Learn how the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences is expanding its theater capabilities through the new University Art Center.

Finding Your Muse: A Writing Workshop presented by Andrea Shaw, Ph.D.; Assistant Director, and Shanti Bruce, Ph.D.; Assistant Professor, Division of Humanities
Discover techniques to stimulate your imagination and write with creative freedom.
In the deepening shadow of 9/11, law enforcement is a boom industry. Everywhere we look, and some places we don’t know to look, government agencies are rooting deeper into American life.
Since 9/11, we Americans have learned to accept a greater presence of law enforcement and security methods in our daily lives. We see well-armed security personnel at transportation terminals and major public events. It’s no longer a novelty to have to pass through metal detectors.

Prisons are already filled to record capacities with conventional inmates as the federal government acquires the means to broaden its pursuit and incarceration of those it identifies as terrorists. Several of the nation’s biggest television hits revolve around the minutiae of crime solving.

Researchers and inventors from the government and private sectors are introducing new methods of electronic and scientific security to keep pace with known and anticipated threats. Not only terrorists, but also conventional criminals, are devising more sophisticated strategies and using more high-tech tools for mayhem.

As a result, in the deepening shadow of 9/11, law enforcement is a boom industry. Everywhere we look, and some places we don’t know to look, government agencies are rooting deeper into American life. Our unsettling readjustments to shrinking privacy require larger staffs to police our vulnerabilities in the Information Age. The Coast Guard, U.S. Customs, FBI, U.S. Marshals, FEMA, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and Bureau of Diplomatic Security are fulfilling expanded mandates that require additional personnel. The Department of Homeland Security is hiring more federal air marshals, flight deck officers, and screening professionals.

Jobs have expanded beyond policing in the past few years, so NSU’s criminal justice graduates have found more opportunities than they would have five years ago.

A Call to Practicalities
Beth Bailey, J.D., Ph.D., has found that since 9/11, criminal justice education has focused more on practical goals. The field, an academic specialty since the 1970s, was originally oriented toward law enforcement officers and other professionals already on the job. Students then wanted theoretical studies and insights into wider systems in society and government.

Many jobs in homeland security and related federal agencies now require at least an associate’s degree. Yet many students are getting bachelor’s degrees in criminal justice, particularly those who haven’t yet begun professional careers.

“People with degrees in related areas such as accounting are getting a criminal justice degree also,” Bailey says. “And some see this as excellent training for law school. But if they get to law school and don’t like it, they can stay involved with the law in a growing, vital profession because of this degree. We have other students who want to serve their community, and those who have been through traumatic events and want to help others avoid such suffering.”

Meanwhile, traditional employment opportunities remain available because conventional social problems did not cease on 9/11. The criminal justice degree prepares students for opportunities with private security firms and diversionary agencies that transition people from incarceration into halfway houses, drug and alcohol centers, wilderness programs, and more.

Corrections
The United States currently oversees more than seven million criminals, two million incarcerated and five million more on parole, probation, or under other kinds of legal supervision.

Tom Fagan, Ph.D., associate professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, teaches about correctional work and mental health in the psychology and criminal justice programs. He reports that career opportunities in the corrections field have expanded greatly over the past two decades with the national growth in inmate populations.

As a psychologist who began his career in corrections 30 years ago,
Fagan says, “I did an internship at a federal prison, an eye-opening experience. When I started, corrections was a new frontier in psychology.” He decided to stay in this career instead of opening a private practice like many of his fellow psychologists because he was invited to create and institute innovative programs.

“I was able to identify gaps in services so any programs I created were appreciated,” he says. “There were opportunities everywhere.”

Fagan’s skills were in demand because the need for mental health services in the correctional system had grown enormously due to changes in social policy.

In the 1950s, advances in medication had allowed mental hospitals to release many patients. Services for outpatient support grew to help this population integrate more effectively into mainstream society. But when many needed to be re-institutionalized a decade or two later, many mental hospitals had closed without being replaced by appropriate services. “By the ’80s,” Fagan says, “many of this population’s behaviors were criminalized, and we’ve added more substance abuse crimes to the criminal codes. As a result, 15–20 percent of most prison populations are people with serious mental problems and an additional 35–60 percent are people with drug-related problems.”

“As we lock up more people,” Fagan insists, “corrections becomes a bigger industry. The number of federal prisons doubled in my 23 years in the field.”

The Inside Job
This year, Virginia Jones, a graduate of the college’s criminal justice program, was hired as a crime scene technician with the Coral Springs Police Department in South Florida. It’s a busy career. “I respond to a variety of crime scenes, from burglaries to homicides,” she reports. “I identify, collect, process, and preserve physical evidence. I also attend autopsies, document post-mortem exams, compare latent fingerprints, and assist investigators as needed.”

Jones is undergoing a rigorous technical training program, yet she considers her undergraduate studies in the college to be applicable in many areas of her daily routine, especially, “Job stress, officer-victim dynamics, administrative challenges, psychological assistance, and community policing.”

The shadow of 9/11 falls on her daily routines. “We're always thinking, ‘What if?’ And we keep abreast with national and international news stories because we know they can lead to local events.”

Jones’s job is not quite like its TV version. It’s not just the lack of makeup artists and dramatic lighting. She did not anticipate the volume of paperwork, with evidence-processing cycles lasting days instead of being neatly tied up with the speed of a CSI episode. The work is methodical and ongoing rather than glamorous, which is fine with Jones. Her coworkers assure her, “This is not a job, it’s a lifestyle.”

Many people don’t know what rights they have. There are rules. You should know your basic rights before you’re ever interrogated. Police can get a lot out of you if you don’t use your right to be quiet.

Righting Rights
A transfer student into the college’s criminal justice program, Cawanna McMichael first studied business at the University of Georgia, then took two years off. When she returned to school, at NSU, she changed her major to criminal justice.

“I was looking at the news. Business was boring compared to what else was going on. Criminal justice has a more human aspect, and I can use it every day for the things that matter to me.”

At the forefront of things that matter to her are “cases in the news about human rights. Many people don’t know what rights they have. There are rules. You should know your basic rights before you’re ever interrogated. Police can get a lot out of you if you don’t use your right to be quiet.”

McMichael’s concern for people’s legal rights is in her blood. Her parents and grandparents were civil rights activists in Georgia when that was particularly dangerous to non-white families like hers.

“As a business student, I didn’t see how to use the way I was raised to do what I wanted. There are many injustices around us. And many people unwittingly give up their rights. You can reach a point where you can’t get those rights back.”

McMichael has learned much about the need to help protect people by ensuring their protection within the law. “A percentage of people confess to crimes they didn’t commit. Police officers will tell suspects that if they confess, they can get out, so some people go along with that. They shouldn’t. Other people confess just for the attention, sometimes because they did other things they feel guilty about. It’s their way to compensate.”

McMichael plans to go to law school next. “I like criminal law.
My ultimate dream is to be a judge.” Issues she would like to address from the bench include disparity in the treatment of minorities, too much punishment and not enough rehabilitation, and overcrowded jails. “All the problems in America are revealed in the justice system.” McMichael works in Miami’s difficult neighborhoods with the Randy McMichael Foundation, which she founded with her husband, the Miami Dolphins football player. “I don’t know much about sports, but I know a lot about education. When I go down to Liberty City, I go to the police station. I listen, I observe, then bring it back to class.”

She wants all segments of society to support human and legal rights for all citizens. “A lot of police officers don’t know how important their job is. They need to do their job well for everyone to do well. What police do, average Americans don’t want to do. I’d like officers to have more knowledge.”

In the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences, “We’re pushed to think outside what we were taught and to think for ourselves, find our own solutions. People are complex. The more knowledge we have, the better we can administrate justice.”

**The Professional Outlook**

The field of criminal justice is as complex as the society it serves. Voices from the college’s criminal justice major reflect the national diversity of abilities and intentions in law enforcement and security. As the number of professionals increases to meet the unsettling demands of current sociopolitical pressures, opportunities expand for those who want to serve. These graduates, as they continue to be educated more broadly and deeply, can better address the exceptional needs our society faces.

The United States has nearly 1 percent of its population in the legal system. Since 9/11, private security firms employ 10 times more people than public law enforcement, whose rosters are also growing.

According to Beth Bailey, “The field is getting bigger, and one way to weed out applicants is to raise the educational requirements, which currently demand only a high school education. We see changes on the state and federal levels. Our dual admission program, which leads from the undergraduate major into the master’s degree program in criminal justice, is a huge advantage for people applying for jobs that are more competitive now.”

Through NSU’s dual admission program for criminal justice, students can apply for a master’s degree in criminal justice when they apply for the undergraduate major. If accepted for both programs, they can assure themselves a seat in the graduate program, as long as they meet all program requirements. They can also accelerate their graduate studies, because successful criminal justice dual admission students can have six credits of electives waived when they enter the master’s degree program.

“There are not yet many people in the field with advanced degrees,” Bailey says. “So those who have them can advance to higher positions, or go from local to federal jobs, or reach a higher pay scale. The dual admission program puts you into a very small pool of people in the field with advanced degrees.”

The criminal justice major also has a dual admission program with NSU’s law school, for those who want this foundation for their legal careers.
Olga Martinez, D.O., graduated from the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences in 2002 with a biology degree. Since then, she has also graduated from NSU’s College of Osteopathic Medicine and is now chief intern at Palmetto General Hospital in Hialeah, Florida.

Naomi D’Alessio, associate dean of the college and Martinez’s former teacher, described her as “the rare student who realized, from the beginning, that every lesson was important.” Also, Martinez clearly valued her college career. “For several years, Olga returned to the college from medical school to speak with undergraduate dual admission students.”

Martinez also managed to find time for service as an orientation volunteer for the college.

When Martinez finishes her three-year internship at Palmetto General, she plans to enter private practice, perhaps with a focus on women’s health. However, throughout both her undergraduate and medical school careers, Martinez has been an active volunteer for DOCARE International, a nonprofit association of like-minded doctors, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, medical students, and other health care professionals who travel to remote areas of the Western Hemisphere where access to medical care is limited.

Founded in 1961, DOCARE focuses on rural communities in South and Central America, including Guatemala, where Martinez has participated in seven missions since 2001 through NSU’s chapter of the organization (run by Camille Bentley, D.O., a family medicine professor in NSU’s College of Osteopathic Medicine). An average of 30–60 volunteers head to Guatemala for each of NSU’s DOCARE missions. Martinez, who served as president of NSU’s DOCARE chapter from 2003–2004, is planning to return in January for her eighth trip.

A Conversation with Olga Martinez, D.O.

Farquhar Forum: How did the Farquhar College of Arts and Sciences help you prepare for your medical career?

Martinez: I was able to apply to, and be accepted into, the Dual Admission Program, which guaranteed me a spot in the medical school four years after I began my undergraduate studies. Dual admission allows you the opportunity not just to focus on studies, but to focus on the community and go out to experience your future career path.

Farquhar Forum: How does a DOCARE mission work?

Martinez: The mission is a 10-day trip. We usually go down on a Friday and come back on a Sunday. Once there, we’re divided into different towns, where we set up makeshift clinics. We bring all of our materials and supplies, and the clinics are completely free of charge. In Guatemala, we travel to the rural highlands, where our patients are the Mayan Indians. We see a vast amount of pathology. Everything from dehydration to malnutrition to skin rashes. We also see respiratory problems like asthma, upper respiratory infections, and pneumonia, as well as gastroenterological problems such as parasitic infestations, which have become an endemic problem in most of their communities. In the course of 10 days, we usually see between 900 and 1,500 patients—men, women, and children.
Farquhar Forum: What is it like to interact with your patients in Guatemala?

Martinez: Before you get there, you can never imagine the impact that you will have on those communities. People are well aware that we're coming at least two to three months in advance. Some have walked to the clinic from towns far away. They've walked three days and they'll wait in line all day to see us. After so many trips, people have gotten to know us and consider us their only source of health care. As soon as we get off the boat from the lake, they're screaming our names and running after us. When we're leaving, all of the kids line up at the dock and wave to us and cry, because they won't see us for another year. When you see with your own eyes the poverty in these rural areas of Guatemala, you see how lucky we are in the United States. You become so grateful for what you have. I always say, once you participate in one of these missions, you never come back quite the same; you are forever changed.

Farquhar Forum: What about your medical career in the United States?

Martinez: I decided to pursue my residency in family medicine. It’s a specialty that allows you to deal with the full spectrum of patient care, from newborns to the geriatric patient. By participating in the missions, you’re able to treat anything and everything that comes your way. It’s primary care with a focus on prevention, public health, and managing patients. My hospital in Hialeah serves a large Hispanic population, many emigrating from other countries. Many come from large cities, but also some from rural towns. Through my participation in the medical missions, I have been able to learn about tropical and infectious diseases, enough to recognize certain uncommon pathologies in the United States coming into our emergency rooms.

Farquhar Forum: When you were an undergraduate biology major, how did you prepare for graduate school?

Martinez: I always knew I wanted to be a doctor. When I came to NSU as a first-year undergraduate, I contacted a physician in the NSU clinics who allowed me to shadow her once a week. That once-a-week eventually turned into two to three times a week, and I was able to get to know professors in the Health Professions Division, including Camille Bentley, who runs NSU’s DOCARE missions. I told her that I would love to go on a mission as an undergraduate, even as a translator. And that’s, in fact, what I did. During my five DOCARE trips as an undergrad, not only was I a translator, but I also got the chance to learn about physical exams and pathologies, which gave me an advantage going into medical school. By the time I went into the College of Medicine, I had already worked with most of the people who would become my professors.

Farquhar Forum: What suggestions do you have for students preparing for medical school?

Martinez: If you’re truly interested in going to medical school, my biggest suggestion, besides making the grades and MCAT scores, is to make yourself very well-rounded. It’s not only about the grades and scores. It’s also about how well you will fit into the profession. We want compassionate people who truly care and who will be loyal to the osteopathic tradition.
You’re invited to events held on the NSU main campus.

**NSU Theatre**

*The Laramie Project* by Moisés Kaufman and the members of the Tectonic Theater Project  
February 22–25, 2007  
Director’s Festival of One-Acts  
April 12–15, 2007

**Ars Flores**

Young Artists Competition Winners in Concert with Ars Flores  
and a pre-concert lecture with Christine Jackson, Ph.D.  
January 28, 2007  
Marc and Jeff Thayer, violinists performing Mozart and Bach Double Concerti with Ars Flores  
and a pre-concert lecture with Christine Jackson, Ph.D.  
March 3, 2007

**Distinguished Speakers Series**

Prime Minister Ehud Barak • February 14, 2007  
Oliver Sacks • April 19, 2007

**Promethean Theatre**

*Red Tide* by Juan C. Sanchez  
March 16–April 1, 2007

**Undergraduate Research Symposium**  
March 31, 2007

**Homecoming**  