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Nipissing University's Sixth Annual Undergraduate Research Conference

March 22 - 23, 2013
Nipissing University

Message from the Chair of the 6th Annual Undergraduate Research Conference

Dear Participants and Guests,

It is my honour to welcome you to the 6th annual Nipissing University Undergraduate Research Conference. I have helped organize the conference for the last four years and have found it to be one of the most rewarding experiences of my university career. Each year, I have been very impressed by the high quality of work produced and presented by the participants. Not only does this reflect the excellence of our students, but also the wide array of outstanding teaching and research of our faculty.

This year we had a record number of submissions from students from other universities across the province. Clearly, the conference has started to gain a positive reputation well beyond our institution. Another first is the inclusion of fine arts presentations. This has added further depth to the event.

None of this would be possible without the time and energy of the organizing committee. First and foremost, I must thank Janet Ross for her hard work and dedication. Robin Gendron has been an intrepid volunteer each year, helping attract our record number of external applicants and submissions. Dana Murphy has led the poster organization to its highest number of presenters. Steven Cook and Tim Sibbald were new to the committee and have been a great help. A special thanks to Susan Cahill and Laura Peturson for organizing the fine arts addition. Thanks also to Harley d'Entremont, Craig Cooper, Sharon Rich, and Rick Vanderlee for their support.

Finally, I would like to also thank Paul Heinrich for his Keynote Address and Jeff Dech for his Closing Address.

Good luck and congratulations to all the presenters and panelists. Remember to have fun.



David Edward Tabachnick
Chair of the Undergraduate Research Conference Committee
Chair of the Department of Political Science, Philosophy and Economics

Sixth Annual Undergraduate Research Conference Program at a Glance

Friday March 22, 2013

Time	Program	Location
6:30 - 8:00 pm	Registration	Student Centre Hallway
7:00 - 7:05 pm	Welcome – President of Nipissing University Michael DeGagné	The Weaver (B200)
7:10 - 7:15 pm	Introduction of Keynote Speaker – Lorraine Carter	The Weaver (B200)
7:15 - 8:00 pm	Keynote Address – Paul Heinrich, CEO, NBRHC	The Weaver (B200)
8:00 - 9:00 pm	Poster and Fine Arts Presentations	Student Centre Hallway
8:00 - 9:30 pm	Reception	Book Store Hallway

Saturday March 23, 2013

Time	Program	Location
8:30 am	Open Registration	NU Cafeteria A246
8:45 - 9:00 am	Opening Remarks – VP, Academic & Research Harley d'Entremont	NU Cafeteria A246
9:00 - 10:30 am	Concurrent Sessions	
	#1 – Anthropology in Space & Place in North Bay	A224
	#2 – Big Problems	A226
	#3 – Technology and Society	A228
	#4 – Cultural Representations	A236
	#5 – Religion	A242
10:30 - 10:45 am	BREAK	NU Cafeteria A246
10:45 - 12:15 pm	Concurrent Sessions	
	#6 – Canadian Identity and Multiculturalism	A224
	#7 – Social and Public Policy	A226
	#8 – Indigenous Histories and Settler Society	A228
	#9 – Taboos	A236
	#10 – Rebellions and War	A242
12:15 - 1:30 pm	LUNCH	NU Cafeteria A246
1:30 - 3:00 pm	Concurrent Sessions	
	#11 – Human Computer Interaction	A224
	#12 – Self Control	A226
	#13 – Gender and Violence	A228
	#14 – Commodifying Culture	A236
3:00 - 3:15 pm	BREAK	NU Cafeteria A246
3:15 - 4:45 pm	Concurrent Sessions	
	#15 – Development	A224
	#16 – Politics and Society	A226
	#17 – Virtue and Ethics	A228
	#18 – Conversation and Memory	A236
5:00 pm	Closing Remarks – Jeff Dech Prize Presentations – David Tabachnick	NU Cafeteria A246 NU Cafeteria A246

Friday, March 22, 2013

Keynote Address: Paul Heinrich, CEO of the North Bay Regional Health Centre (NBRHC)

Title: *Why Research Matters*

8:00 - 9:00 pm	Poster and Fine Arts Presentations	Student Centre Hallway
Moderators:	Dana Murphy, Steven Cook, Stephen Perrotta, Alain Carlson, Odwa Atari, Susan Cahill	
Presenters:		
Aaron Artymko, T. Harron, S. Howe, K. vanLeeuwen	<i>Sustainable Micro-farming in Jamaica</i>	
Samanthy Balachandran	<i>Adverse effects of glyphosate exposure on pancreatic beta cells</i>	
Darian Blanchard	<i>N-Bromosuccinimide Catalyzed Simple and Convenient Synthesis of 3-(Alkoxyethylene)indolin-2-one Enol Ethers</i>	
Kimberly Bryant	<i>mno-bi-maa-jii'shkaa kiin-minwaa-manito: Acknowledge the Spirit within the Womb and FASD</i>	
Debbie Chan, S. Miller, W. Morland, C. Culliton	<i>Hepatitis C: Educating the Province</i>	
Ashley Couldrey, S. Dixon S. Leroux	<i>Stroke... It's No Joke!: Promoting Community Collaboration</i>	
Tanika Dawkins-Williams	<i>China's One-Child Policy: One Step Too Far?</i>	
Kayla Eberhardt	<i>Impact of extra-curricular activities on students</i>	
Jennifer Gagnon	<i>Finding my style; Through the Ages</i>	
Tim Harron, T. Gardner C. Keefe	<i>Ilead Jamaica; A comparison of Jamician and Canadian Management Styles</i>	
Kayla Humphreys	<i>Obedience to authority: Responsibility</i>	
Chloe Lajoie	<i>Reconstruction of Forest Tent Caterpillar outbreaks and their effects on Trembling Aspen growth in relation to latitude, stand and site factors</i>	
Samantha Landry	<i>"What Women Ad"</i>	
Kate-lyn Lund	<i>Highly Efficient Synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehydes</i>	
Breanna May	<i>The effects of age, hearing loss and temporal delay on a central auditory integration mechanism</i>	
Allison Mondloch	<i>The effect of age and visual field on emotion-related attentional orienting</i>	
Jordan Nairn	<i>Bolsa Familia Program: Reducing Present and Future Poverty</i>	
Carine Paré	<i>Gender Differences in Leisure Activities Associated with Life Satisfaction in Older Adults</i>	

8:00 - 9:00 pm	Poster and Fine Arts Presentations	Student Centre Hallway
Marlena Pearson	<i>Inadvertent Processing of Irrelevant Auditory Information in Older and Younger Adults</i>	
Satchel Purcell	<i>The Experience: A Recollection of the Outdoors</i>	
Daniela Rivas	<i>Our Community, Our Health: Connecting Community Partners</i>	
Pamela Robertson	<i>English as a Second Language: Enhancing Health in our Community and Hospital</i>	
Sophie Roher (Skype)	<i>Re-conceptualizing Feminist Education</i>	
Brittany Stewart, K. Elford M. Goulais, C. Keefe, T. Gardner	<i>Eco-Certification in Jamaica</i>	
Adria Taylor	<i>Child abuse characteristics and subsequent child sexual behaviour problems</i>	
Danielle Thrasher	<i>Indigenous (mis)representations in popular Canadian media: 1980-2011</i>	
Caitlin Woodall	<i>To Soothe and to Heal: Art as the Therapist</i>	
8:00- 9:30 pm	Reception	Book Store Hallway

Saturday, March 24, 2012

8:15 am	Open Registration	NU Cafeteria A246
8:45 - 9:00 am	Opening Remarks – Dr. Harley d'Entremont	NU Cafeteria A246
9:00 - 10:30 am	Concurrent Sessions	

#1 – Anthropology in Space & Place in North Bay A224

Moderator: Carly Dokis

Presenters:

Desirae Cookson	<i>Discovering of Culture in Bush Babies</i>
Kayla Humphreys	<i>The sexualization of the female bar tender</i>
Jordyn Friske	<i>Taking the LEAP: Enhancing Client Success</i>
Shauna Groulx	
Madeline Moyer	

#2 – Big Problems A226

Moderator: Nathan Colborne

Presenters:

Alexander Lambe-Foster	<i>In Search of the Optimal Solution: Solving big problems with heterogeneous computers</i>
Bradley Jenkins	<i>Explaining the variation in the use of pardons and record suspensions in Canada</i>
Angela Ribout	<i>Mate scarcity increases sexual competition among humans</i>
Chris Gough	<i>Weight loss and maintenance success in a publicly funded weight management clinic</i>

#3 – Technology and Society**A228****Moderator:** James Abbott**Presenters:**

Johanna Fraser	<i>Cyber-identity subgroups and soft despotism: an investigation into the politics of identity and technology</i>
Brian Eades	<i>Wireless Routing in Ad-Hoc Networks</i>
Nichola Hoffman	<i>Emotional Prosody and Working Memory</i>
Jessica Taylor	<i>Eugenics as an example of Isaiah Berlin's Positive Liberty</i>

#4 – Cultural Representations**A236****Moderator:** Kristin Lucas**Presenters:**

Katherine Patchett	<i>Women, Cheesecake & Boarderline Material</i>
Amy Cook	<i>Capturing An Experience: Expressing Perception of Nature through Drawing</i>

#5 – Religion**A242****Moderator:** Gillian McCann**Presenters:**

Cassandra Roberts	<i>Loss of Faith/God Post Holocaust</i>
Ryan Lemay	<i>An Analysis of the Perplexing Pentecostal Growth Spurt</i>
Katherine Linstrum	<i>The Eucharistic Debates between Roman Catholicism and Lutheran Protestantism and how it Affected Worship</i>

10:30 - 10:45 am**Break****NU Cafeteria A246****10:45 - 12:15 pm****Concurrent Sessions****#6 – Canadian Identity and Multiculturalism****A224****Moderator:** David Zarifa**Presenters:**

Brooke Longhurst (1)	<i>Aboriginal Representation in Canadian Politics</i>
Jennifer Kirton	<i>The Death of Multiculturalism</i>
Lindsay Rett	<i>Necessary Others in the Land of Northern Wilderness : Exploring our Canadian National Identity</i>

#7 – Social and Public Policy**A226****Moderator:** Larry Patriquin**Presenters:**

Afnan Ullah	<i>Utilization of Breast Cancer Screening Programs Amongst Canadian Muslim Women</i>
Danielle Thrasher	<i>National School Lunch Programs</i>
Brittany Etmanski	<i>Sustained Inequality: A Quantitative Analysis of Employment Outcomes Among Identified Disabled Graduates</i>
Tory Fisher	<i>Unequal Treatment Facing Schools on First Nations Reserves</i>

#8 – Indigenous Histories and Settler Society**A228****Moderator:** Serena Kataoka**Presenters:**

Stephanie Matchiwita	<i>A discourse of protectionist policies of Aboriginal people in Australia</i>
Emily Gillespie	<i>Indian Residential Schools, Reconciliation and Media Frames</i>
Hilory von Hatten-Baer	<i>Restoring the Soul of Nations</i>

#9 – Taboos**A236****Moderator:** Amanda Burk**Presenters:**

Jessica Knapp	<i>Where's the Pubis Hair ?</i>
Christopher Eaton	<i>The Things that People Don't Do: Suicide, Hedda Gabler, and Contemporary Society</i>
Courtney Anderson	<i>Child Abuse in Military Families</i>
Hilary Schick	<i>Relationship between early trauma, mental illness and criminal offending behavior</i>

#10 – Rebellions and War**A242****Moderator:** Nathan Kozuskanich**Presenters:**

Peter Brath	<i>"Ye Hypocrites!": Abolitionism, Proslavery, Revolution, and Slave Rebellion, 1739-1831</i>
Sara Giesler	<i>The Value of 1 and 2 Maccabees as a Source of Seleucid History</i>
Del John Houle	<i>Reinterpreting the Seleucid East</i>
Elise Barr-Klouman	<i>Shiva's Sons: The Experience of East Indian Soldiers in the Great War</i>

12:15 - 1:30 pm**Lunch****NU Cafeteria A246****1:30 - 3:00 pm****Concurrent Sessions****#11 – Human-Computer Interaction****A224****Moderator:** Marc Plamondon**Presenters:**

Devin Rotondo	<i>Skating Performance Analysis Using Electromyography</i>
Kyle Jaynes	<i>"Growing" Agricultural Web Services for Northern Ontario</i>
Sarah-Ann Goodes	<i>Plato's Republic: An Interactive Hypertext</i>

#12 – Self Control**A226****Moderator:** Mark Bruner**Presenters:**

Danielle Shank	<i>Drinking and Driving and Cannabis Use and Driving Among Ontario Students: Assessing the Role of Graduated Licensing, Substance Use and Risk Taking</i>
Matthew McRae	<i>Comparing Self-Controlled and Instructor Controlled KR Schedules during the Learning of a Spatial-motor Timing Task</i>
Harmony Driver	<i>The distracting influence of emotional speech spoken emotionally in younger and older adults</i>
Courtney Stuart	<i>Skin-Deep: Self-Control and the Superficial Narrative of Superiority in The Beetle</i>

#13 – Gender and Violence**A228****Moderator:** Leslie Thielen-Wilson**Presenters:**

Sydney Saville	<i>J.K. Rowling's Representations of Rape: The Harry Potter Series as More than Children's Literature</i>
Anna Cameron	<i>Other People's Problems: Missing Women, Murderers, and the Media</i>
Shaelyn Savignac	<i>Critically Analyzing Racial Hierarchies: On Two Canadian Murders</i>

#14 – Commodifying Culture**A236****Moderator:** Mumbi Kariuki**Presenters:**

Sarah Christie	<i>I Can't Believe You Morons Actually Buy This Shit: Banksy's Street Art, Is It Art?</i>
Calin Murgu	<i>"A Woman That Feareth the Lord, She Shall be Praised—Give her of the Fruit of her Hands, and Let Her Own Works Praise Her": Evangelical Periodicals, Women, and "True Womanhood" in 19th C. Britain</i>
Jamie Polesky	<i>Popular Culture and the Holocaust: Understanding the Holocaust through Media</i>

3:00 - 3:15 pm**Break****NU Cafeteria A246****3:15 - 4:45 pm****Concurrent Sessions****#15 – Development****A224****Moderator:** Manuel Litalien**Presenters:**

Kayla Harris	<i>School Saves Lives: Examining the Relationship between Education and Reproductive Health in Mali and Jordan</i>
Parvinder Sachdeva	<i>A comparative study of bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements</i>

#16 – Politics and Society**A226****Moderator:** James Abbott**Presenters:**

Brooke Longhurst (2)	<i>"Representation of Women": The Consequences of Using Quota Systems to Increase the Number of Women in Canadian Federal Parliament</i>
Nolan Brennan	<i>Slavery and Dred Scott: The Causes of Lincoln's Presidential Motivations</i>
Matthew Everts	<i>Canadian Federalism, Confederation's Alternative Solution</i>

#17 – Virtue and Ethics**A228****Moderator:** David Borman**Presenters:**

Eliana (Wendy) Drijber	<i>Milton & Monasticism: An Unlikely Duo</i>
Julia Maeng	<i>Great Artists Steal: Guernica</i>
Katherine Little	<i>Police Officer, Participant, Perpetrator: A Study of Hungarian War Criminal László Csatóry</i>

Moderator: Ryan Graham

Presenters:

Amy Johnson

Collecting as an Expression and Reminiscent Behaviour

Marlena Pearson

Effects of Lexical Neighbourhood Density on Identifying Words in a Binocular Rivalry Task

5:00 pm

Closing Remarks – Jeff Dech

NU Cafeteria A246

Prize Presentations – David Tabachnick

Dr. Jeff Dech is an Associate Professor of Biology and the Forest Bioproducts Research Chair at Nipissing University in North Bay, Ontario, Canada. He obtained his doctorate degree in Biology from the University of Western Ontario. His areas of specialization are forest ecology, community ecology, dendrochronology, ecological modeling, and silviculture. His research interests are in: growth and yield modeling, predictive habitat modeling of understorey species, forest disturbance and stand dynamics, terrestrial LiDAR applications in forestry, forest productivity and ecological land classification, prediction of wood quality attributes, community dynamics, and Boreal and Great Lakes – St. Lawrence forests.

As the Forest Bioproducts Research Chair, his current and future research will be in: Capturing site effects in boreal forest growth and yield models at the ecosite-level; Site effects on growth reduction in Black Spruce during spruce budworm outbreaks; Allometry, Dendrochronology and Predictive Habitat Modeling of Canada Yew (*Taxus canadensis*) in the boreal forest; Deriving crown attributes of Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*) from terrestrial LiDAR data. He will also be researching Black Ash stand dynamics and Flooded Jellyskin potential habitat quality in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence forest region for the Nipissing Naturalists, Friends of Mashkinonje Provincial Park and Relating wood fibre attributes to ecological site classification for the Geoide Precision Planning Inventory Tools for Forest Value Enhancement Project.

ABSTRACTS

ANDERSON, Courtney
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Child Abuse in Military Families

The military is an organization whose members face extraordinary struggles and stress. While the rates of child abuse are well-known in the general population, the goal of this paper was to investigate rates of child abuse within the military. Based on a critical review of empirical evidence, this paper compares the rates of child abuse in military and nonmilitary families, investigates whether or not deployment affects abuse rates in military families, and determines the effectiveness of military prevention and intervention strategies regarding child abuse.

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Sustainable Micro-farming in Jamaica

Green Castle Estate is a small resort in St. Mary Parish in Jamaica striving towards eco-certification and has a strong desire to promote sustainability on the property. Using their natural environment, we have researched and developed micro-farming solutions to provide food for their clients, residents and employees of the estate. Through interviews of present and past employees, physical observation of the resources on the estate, as well as researching sustainable farming techniques through scholarly journals and governing bodies we found many viable options for Green Castle. We uncovered six options for the estate, including Biointensive farming--a technique researched, developed and scientifically proven by John C. Jeavons; organic farming, chicken and goat farming, hydroponics and aquaponics, and finally fish farming. Using these options, we developed a timeline and plan for the Estate, with the hope that they will one day be able to become a completely closed and sustainable environment.

BALACHANDRAN, Samantha
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Adverse effects of glyphosate exposure on pancreatic beta cells

Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) is one of the most prevalent chronic metabolic disorders. Recent evidence suggests that environmental toxins, such as herbicides, may have a role in T2D disease progression. Glyphosate, a broad-spectrum herbicide, is one of the most applied herbicide in current agricultural practices and is marketed as being minimally toxic. Recent evidence on aquatic plants and animal cell lines, however, has shown that glyphosate is toxic by adversely affecting cell function and health. Furthermore, glyphosate is an analogue of the amino acid glycine. Glycine administration has shown to affect β -function by affecting insulin secretion. The chemical nature of the compound, combined with its large presence in our environment provides grounds for analyzing its toxicity. To date, the effect of glyphosate on pancreatic β -cells have not been studied. Thus, the aims of this current study involved exploring the effects of glyphosate on cell viability, cell proliferation, cellular stress, induction of apoptosis, oxidative stress, induction of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, as well as the combined effect of glucotoxicity and glyphosate exposure. INS1E cells, a rat insulinoma cell line, was chosen to conduct this study for its properties of high insulin secretion. Using cellular markers, cell counting and cell assays, the aims of the study were completed. The present study is first in its kind of exploring glyphosate exposure on pancreatic β -cells. Results from this study indicate that glyphosate exposure leads to cellular stress, as indicated by the decrease in cell numbers, yet the cause of this decrease is still questionable.

BARR-KLOUMAN, Elise
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Shiva's Sons: The Experience of East Indian Soldiers in the Great War

For Britain the Great War was truly a conflict of empire. Canadians are well acquainted with the impact that the war had on identity within the dominion countries. However, I am interested in the how soldiers from Britain's most important colony, India, experienced the war. How did the war shape their concepts of community, self, identity and religion? And how did these impressions change throughout the war? It is

my intention to put the experience of the soldier into the broader context of the British Empire, to examine the reciprocal relationship between the empire and the individual. To accomplish this I will study the perceptions Indian soldiers had of the British and juxtapose these perceptions with the attitudes of the British towards the Indian corps. In order to gage the attitudes and experiences of Indian soldiers I will be studying an anthology of letters written by Indian soldiers fighting abroad from 1914-1918. Being mindful of the treatment of Indian soldiers by British officials will help to better understand the reactions of the soldiers to their circumstances in France. General Sir James Willcocks' memoir *With Indians in France* will provide particularly useful in examining the how British officials viewed Indian troops. By bringing Indian soldiers to Europe, the Great War allowed for interactions between colonial subjects and the European powers like never before. It is the goal of my research to discover the impact that this unique occurrence had on basic social constructs within the colonial context.

BLANCHARD, Darian
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N-Bromosuccinimide Catalyzed Simple and Convenient Synthesis of 3-(Alkoxyethylene)indolin-2-one Enol Ethers

Derivatives of indole nucleus exhibit a large variety of biological properties and have been shown to be very useful in the pharmaceutical and medicinal industry. Therefore the development of synthetic methodology leading to substituted indoles is of prime importance. As part of our ongoing synthetic studies on indole nucleus we have discovered a very simple one-step N-Bromosuccinimide (NBS) catalyzed synthetic methodology leading to 3-(alkoxyethylene)indolin-2-ones starting from easily accessible 2-hydroxyindole-3-carbaldehydes. The procedure simply involves a treatment of differently substituted 2-hydroxyindole-3-carbaldehydes with various alcohols (primary/secondary/tertiary) in the presence of a catalytic amount of NBS to yield enol-ethers in excellent yields, which implies the general character of our methodology. The resulting 3-(alkoxyethylene)indolin-2-one could serve as a useful building block for the synthesis of indole-based heterocycles.

BRATH, Peter
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"Ye Hypocrites!": Abolitionism, Proslavery, Revolution, and Slave Rebellion, 1739-1831

This research examines the growth of abolitionism and paternalistic pro-slavery ideology through its analysis of reactions to slave rebellions from the mid-eighteenth century to the 1830s. This project seeks to contribute to scholarly debate on the impact and legacy of the American Revolution in its relation to the slave institution by charting diverging patterns of thoughts on slavery in the wake of the revolution. Slavery was not in the peripherals of the founding generation; rather slavery was the central issue of the American Revolution. The traditional narrative of American slavery is that of a free North and a slave holding South. Yet, immediate abolitionism did not develop until the 1830s with a slow, gradual decline of the slave institution in the north. The north-south divide is much more complicated than the simplistic explanation that all southerners were proslavery and all northerners immediate abolitionists. By analyzing the complicated reactions to slave rebellions before and after the Revolutionary War this project will contextualize four major slave rebellions in order to chart change over time in the rhetoric of abolitionists and paternalistic pro-slavery thought. The north and south developed in very different ways and the analysis of reactions to slave rebellion provides an important insight into the lives, ideology, and religion of those who opposed and supported slavery. This research will shed light over the legacy of the American Revolution and our basic understanding of America's foundations.

BRENNAN, Nolan
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Slavery and Dred Scott: The Causes of Lincoln's Presidential Motivations.

This paper seeks to explain Abraham Lincoln's move from state politics to the national stage. The papers guiding questions are designed to explain the external and internal factors that made Lincoln. Using Lincoln's letters, speeches and actions the paper will decipher his views, and what caused him to recognize the rising calamity of slavery in Antebellum America. Ultimately this paper will argue that Lincoln aspired and achieved the presidency as a direct result of the paramount issue of slavery and influence of the Dred Scott Supreme Court ruling.

BRYANT, Kimberly
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mno-bi-maa-jii'shkaa kiin-minwaa-manito: Acknowledge the Spirit within the Womb and FASD

Nipissing University/Canadore College Community Nursing students collaborated with the North Bay Indian Friendship Centre (NBIFC) to develop a culturally-sensitive booklet on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). The booklet was well received at a workshop held at the NBIFC and has been requested by other agencies and organizations. The booklet includes First Nation elements: the Medicine Wheel, Sacred Medicines and the Seven Grandfather Teachings as they pertain to FASD.

CAMERON, Anna
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Other People's Problems: Missing Women, Murderers, and the Media

There are over 600 missing and murdered aboriginal women across Canada. A long history of systemic racism has made these women extremely vulnerable to violent crimes. Most of their fates remain a mystery, but some murderers have been caught who are responsible for their deaths. I examined the news articles that cover the crimes of convicted murderers Robert Pickton and John Martin Crawford. Of the two, only Pickton is very well known. However, while the media covered his crimes extensively, much of the coverage is misleading. The aboriginality of the victims is downplayed, and other tactics are used to blame the victims and focus on the killer. The coverage surrounding John Martin Crawford uses similar misleading strategies, although there is significantly less of it. I argue that because the aboriginality of the victims was emphasized instead of downplayed in the coverage of Crawford's murders, there was less interest in the cases. Most people will read about crimes when they can identify with the victims. While most of Pickton's victims were aboriginal, the number of victims was so enormous and the details of the case were so grisly, that the aboriginality was downplayed to attract the attention that these other aspects gave the case. Crawford's victims were all aboriginal women, but he killed fewer and was not seen as a threat. The media influences how people think about society. If the media continues to treat these types of crimes in this way, the ideas that fuel these crimes will also continue.

CHAN, Debbie, Samantha Miller, Whitney Morland, Christina Culliton
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Hepatitis C: Educating the Province

Hepatitis C is inflammation of the liver leading to chronic liver disease. Unfortunately, over 300,000 Canadians are living with hepatitis C (PHAC, 2008) and many require a complex regime of medications. Most clients are treated with Ribavirin and PegInterferon; however, some clients are treated with Triple Therapy, which adds the medication boceprevir (Victrelis) or telaprevir (Incivek). Successful completion of the Triple Therapy is enhanced with thorough understanding of the treatment and available supports. In collaboration with the Hepatitis C Clinic, Community Health Nursing students: 1) created a Hepatitis C & Triple Therapy Information Guide in order to educate health care professionals on the virus and its new treatment regime; 2) developed a comprehensive, client-friendly teaching guide; and 3) designed a client-friendly workbook to assist clients with a treatment regime and to encourage compliance. These resources were welcomed by Hep C Clinics across Ontario. We are currently developing strategies to encourage Hep C testing of the baby boomer generation.

CHRISTIE, Sarah
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I Can't Believe You Morons Actually Buy This Shit: Banksy's Street Art, Is It Art?

This paper addresses the question "what is art?" in relation to the underground, street artist, Banksy. Banksy's artwork is known for using tragic irony to comment on global ethics, gaining him credibility, increasing acceptance, and popularity among mainstream liberal society. While Banksy seems to be producing intriguing and controversial street art, his own print, which is aggressively captioned "I can't believe you morons actually buy this shit," leads us to question if Banksy is actually just playing us or simply making fun of what he thinks is a capitalist art world. All the controversy surrounding Banksy leads to the opinionated question; is his street art truly art? In questioning the validity of Banksy's street art,

several important questions arise. Does his street art fit into the academy-based, hegemonic definition of fine art? Better yet, does Banksy's artwork need to fit into historical and traditional parameters of art in order to be considered art? Since Banksy is notorious for maintaining an anonymous identity, he also questions the importance of identity and authorship in art. In answering these questions, I draw on artistic theories from Immanuel Kant, R. G. Collingwood, and Johann Joachim Winckelmann, as well as referencing the Institutional Theory of Art, the canon of art history, and aesthetic theories of art. By exploring questions regarding the nature of Banksy's street art, I prove that Banksy's street art is, in fact, art.

COOK, Amy
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Capturing An Experience: Expressing Perception of Nature through Drawing

This paper examines the distortion that occurs between nature itself and my encounters with it, as it relates to having an experience. These experiences, which John Dewey describes as fulfilling and distinguished from the general stream of everyday experiences (1953), transpire when I am in contact with particular organic objects and when I become aware that I am perceiving them. After the phenomenological research of Maurice Merleau-Ponty, I describe my process of perceiving as the intentional mediation between the subjective, i.e. associated emotions, memories, attitudes, and the objective, i.e. sensory stimuli and scientific/ analytic observation, which results in a complex imbalance (1962). I explore this imbalance through drawing, capitalizing on it as a contemplative and time-invested process. After re-experiencing the collected natural object in a way that recalls the original experience, I slowly layer expressive and calculated marks on the page that reflect the subjective and objective aspects of my perception of that object. The drawings that result are complex, abstract masses that hover on the page. By removing the recognisability of the natural object through abstraction, I force the viewer to then unpack the layers, extrapolating information from the work so that may mediate it and form their own perceptions about what they see. The intent is to finish the process of exploration by creating an opportunity for the viewer to also have an experience; I use the discipline of drawing to inspire the same intensity of interest, awareness and contemplation that I have when I create the work and when I am originally inspired by nature.

COOKSON, Desirae
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Discovering of Culture in Bush Babies

This paper will examine why parents choose to shop at a specialized baby boutique as opposed to a large multi-national chain store. It will look at the different products parents purchase and their thoughts about the products and the baby boutique that sells them. It will examine the motivation for purchasing products at higher prices and determine what this place means to parents within the North Bay community. Through interviews the paper will explore the experiences of the clients of the boutique and determine what is important to them. The paper will also focus on any and all interactions that occur in this space to determine how the space is used by its patrons as well as what the location can tell us about the culture of North Bay. In conclusion this paper is designed to determine the importance of this baby boutique to North Bay and the values of the patrons that choose to utilize it.

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Stroke... It's No Joke!: Promoting Community Collaboration

Stroke is a medical emergency. Recognizing and responding immediately to the signs of stroke by calling 911 can significantly improve survival and recovery. In collaboration with the District Stroke Centre at the North Bay Regional Health Centre, a need was identified to increase community knowledge of the five warning signs of stroke and emphasize that it is a medical emergency. This is consistent with the research. Using a targeted approach, Year 3 Community Nursing students held information booths at various locations in the community where they requested that community members fill out a brief four question quiz. The participant was then provided with information about strokes and modifiable risk factors that can prevent stroke according to an identified knowledge deficit. Stroke can occur at any age, to target the younger population social media sources were used to help engage them in stroke

awareness. The focus on the younger population continued in collaboration with the Ontario Early Years Centre (OEYC) and the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario (HSFO) where Community Nursing students are actively involved in development and implementation of a Happy Start! Happy Heart! program for the preschool population at the OEYC and also presenting the HSFO Heart Healthy Kids program to Grade 5 students.

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Code of Conduct for Dog walkers

I have unknowingly been conducting naturalistic observation in an area for many years. Through this qualitative research course I can now put a purpose to my observations. I am looking at dog walkers that use a certain green space area within the city limits. I am asking if a code of conduct between dog walkers exists on this public land. Also if this code exists how is it shared/ enforced between the dog walkers. Are dog walkers responsible for their dogs' behaviour while using this area? What takes place on this green space and how is it different from dog walking on the city streets? I have been conducting participant observation followed by detailed field notes for the last six weeks. My dog and I are known regular members of this group of dog walkers that use these pathways regularly. I am at this time setting up an recorded interview with another dog walker. I am excited to be part of this form of qualitative research study while continuing my education at Nipissing University.

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China's One-Child Policy: One Step Too Far?

The objective of this paper is to demonstrate that while the implementation of some policies serve as a benefit to a country, along with that comes consequences that affect the progress of the nation and may continue to do so in the future. The specific issue that will be discussed in this paper is China's "One-Child" policy, which is a population control policy that restricts Chinese couples to having only one child, though there are exceptions to this rule. The policy was initially created to alleviate social, economic and environmental issues that were a result of China's large population. Though it is reported that a large number of births, allegedly as high as 400 million, have been prevented due to this policy, it does not come without high costs. Issues of forced abortions, female infanticide, unreported female births, fines and even forced sterilization have led to an increased dependency ratio, disparities in the sex ratio and other issues that not only affect the economic development of China, but will also affect the human development of its people for years to come.

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Milton & Monasticism: An Unlikely Duo

In *Paradise Lost*, Milton suggests that "friars... Dominic or Franciscan" should be tossed "o'er the backside of the world" (3.474-494). He, a rigid Protestant, would have been greatly incensed to learn that, in fact, his conception of an ideal life mirrors that of the Roman Catholic monastic orders. The number of similarities between the Miltonic and the monastic lifestyle is subtle, but more than coincidental. Both focus on the placement of rationality and temperance over passion, the relationship of equal individuals in a community, and the twinned pursuits for truth and a decorous life. Yet the true test of similarity comes in their seeming differences: a prescriptive life versus one of free will, the authority of one's spirit versus the authority of traditional interpretation, and a life shut up from both the public and temptations versus an active civic life with a hatred of "cloistered virtue" (*Areopagitica*, p.247). Each of these differences, however, can be reconciled by finding the core principle which inspires it. In each case, this core principle is identical. In the end, then, through a comparative examination of both texts by Milton and texts written by or about various monastic orders, it becomes clear that Milton's imagining of an ideal lifestyle is based on the blueprint of the monastic lifestyle, with only slight tailoring to fit his secular and political viewpoints.

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The distracting influence of emotional speech spoken emotionally in younger and older adults

A prominent theory of cognitive aging is the inhibitory deficit hypothesis which posits that older adults have more difficulty than younger adults ignoring irrelevant background information. While this theory predicts that older adults completing a visual cognitive task should be more distracted by background irrelevant speech, previous research has failed to support this. In most irrelevant speech studies, younger and older adults appear to be equally susceptible to distracting background information. However, none of the previous studies of irrelevant speech have used emotional speech (as defined by the intonation and inflection of the speech). In the present research, younger and older adults completed a visual task (counting asterisks on a computer screen) while ignoring irrelevant background speech. Background speech included numbers and sentences conveying emotionality through prosodic cues. The emotional content of the sentences included happy intonation, neutral intonation, and angry intonation. Participants were required to count the asterisks, beginning with a presented number, alongside (ignored) numbers and sentences of one prosodic emotional type for each 20 trial block. Reaction times to complete the count were measured as a function of prosodic condition. Both age groups demonstrated the typical irrelevant speech effect, they were significantly slower to complete the task in the presence of irrelevant speech compared to their performance in quiet. Emotional prosody also had a significant effect, both younger and older adults were significantly slower in the angry irrelevant speech condition than in the happy condition. This difference was similar across the two age groups. When it comes to irrelevant speech, how the speech is said may be more important than what is said.

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Wireless Routing in Ad-Hoc Networks

Wireless networks present many challenges to standard routing algorithms. Ultimately, what we want from a routing algorithm is for it to be optimal in terms of robustness, scalability, power, and time; however, it will be shown that guaranteed delivery generally comes at the expense of any one of these desirables. This paper will exhibit a progression from routing in static networks to routing in unit distance wireless networks in order to illuminate the reality of the balance between what we want from wireless ad hoc routing algorithms and what we can expect from them. Much of the analysis presented will be on Dijkstra's algorithm, the Bellman-Ford algorithm, Compass Routing, Face Routing, as well as localized methods to extract planar subgraphs.

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The Things that People Don't Do: Suicide, Hedda Gabler, and Contemporary Society

This paper explores the contemporary Western taboo regarding suicide in relation to Henrik Ibsen's nineteenth-century play Hedda Gabler. Through a study of Hedda's societal oppression, this paper will examine nineteenth-century cultural etiologies of suicide and how they apply to our contemporary society. By examining statistics from North American agencies such as the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and Statistics Canada, this paper will outline how little is being done to understand depression and, ultimately, to prevent people from committing suicide. It demonstrates how "sweep it under the rug" mentalities that existed in the nineteenth-century still exist today. It points out the failings of governments and of society that, instead of preventing these problems, react to suicides without examining "why" people choose to take their lives.

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Impact of extra-curricular activities on students

With government cuts to extra-curricular activities, it is important to understand the potential impact of these. The purpose of this paper was to investigate whether or not participation in extra-curricular activities impacts students' academic performance, social relationships, and mental health. The studies

reviewed were focused on youth between the ages of 10 and 24 years. A critical review of empirical evidence was conducted to investigate participation in extra-curricular activities impacts their grades, school attendance, peer or parent relationships, external behaviour such as violence or substance use, and internal behaviours such as depression and self-esteem. A discussion of results will be provided. Teachers, parents, coaches, as well as students will find the results of this review to be useful.

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Sustained Inequality: A Quantitative Analysis of Employment Outcomes Among Identified Disabled Graduates

Drawing on Statistics Canada's 2006 Participation and Activity Limitation (PALS) data set, this thesis examines the employment outcomes and social mobility trends of disabled graduates. Disabled graduates face new opportunities along with new challenges in our current knowledge-based economy. The proposed research seeks to inform the following research questions: First, how does the type and severity of disability impact the early labour market outcomes of recent graduates? Second, which social groups of disabled persons experience the greatest difficulties in their early labour market outcomes? Finally, which factors moderate the effects of disability on labour market outcomes? Existing studies suggest that education may moderate workforce inequalities, but how much so?

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Canadian Federalism, Confederation's Alternative Solution

What is Canadian federalism and where does it stem from. This paper examines the ideas that the prime ministers tried to establish in order to maintain stability within Canada. The major objective of this paper is to explain the origins of Canadian federalism, as well as touch on some of the basic themes that shaped Canadian identity and Canadian Nationalism. The particular prime ministers include John A Macdonald and Brian Mulroney. Some of the basic themes in Canadian history include: American relations, Natives, Quebec (French-English relations) and the Canadian constitution. Overall in order to understand the origins of Canadian federalism than one needs to understand the ongoing themes that shaped and are still shaping Canadian history.

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Unequal Treatment Facing Schools on First Nations Reserves

Today in Nipissing First Nation, aboriginal children who choose to attend an educational institution on reserve are subjected to funding inequalities while aboriginal children in Nipissing First Nation who choose to attend off reserve educational institutions are benefiting from enhanced funding. In other words, Nipissing First Nation's children on reserve are given less for education funding than off reserve children. For example, when children from Nipissing First Nation are attending school off reserve the First Nation provides them \$3500 each, as well as, the provincial government will provide them an additional \$3500 each, adding to a total of \$7000 (Allaire and Couchie, 2012). In contrast, children from Nipissing First Nation who are attending an educational institution on a reserve, the First Nation still provides them \$3500 each, however, the provincial government will not provide the additional \$3500 (Allaire and Couchie, 2012). Furthermore, 50% of Nipissing First Nation's student population is attending an educational institution on a reserve while the other 50% is attending schools off the reserve (Nipissing First Nation, 2008). Under these circumstances, 50% of Nipissing First Nation's student population is unknowingly being penalized because they have chosen to attend an educational institution on a reserve. Now, does this unequal education funding indicate that the state accepts inequalities from on reserve versus off reserve education?

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Cyber-identity subgroups and soft despotism: an investigation into the politics of identity and technology

A prominent criticism of modernity is that individuals, in becoming more and more centered on the self, reject or ignore all those activities which are not. This includes, in Tocqueville's view, politics. This ignorance, whether wilful or otherwise, of politics can lead to what he refers to as soft despotism—this is a state which is not necessarily unjust but given the lack of political participation by its people must make all decisions for its people on its own. Essentially the criticism goes that the modern individual is atomized. However, I disagree; the modern individual is not, as is suggested by critics of modernity cited in Taylor's *Malaise of Modernity*, atomized, at least not in the sense that they are completely individualized and cut off from others. Rather, the politics of identity arising out of modernity make possible the formation of smaller and smaller identity subgroups. As such, I suggest that rather than being entirely disengaged, modern individuals are in fact responding to modernity and their technological environments by seeking out new ways to feel human, however unsuccessful. This paper aims to 1) understand the origins of the politics of identity and its evolution towards what I will refer to as identity subgroup formation, particularly in North America, 2) explore the rise in participation in online networking and its implications and critiques, 3) understand the relationship between identity sub-groups made possible through the politics of identity and modern networking technologies and 4) offer a solution to this problematic relationship.

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Taking the LEAP: Enhancing Client Success

The Nipissing/Canadore BScN Community Health Nursing students partnered with Ontario Works to offer support in influencing health change within their agency. In an effort to enhance their Learning, Earning and Parenting (LEAP) program services, Ontario Works embraced the opportunity to augment their programming. To better understand the current LEAP service delivery model several program strategies were implemented including Project Logic Models, focus groups, surveys and interviews. Based on the results, new strategies were designed to better meet the needs of their clients. A home assessment tool was developed in addition to life skills modules. This new service delivery model is designed to enhance client success in learning, earning and parenting.

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Finding my style; Through the Ages

This series of 3 portraits painted in oil, were created in order to experiment and develop my own painting technique and style. The subject matter that I chose is comprised of three of my family members. To investigate the effectiveness of portraiture, I chose family members from three different age groups to convey a conceptual depiction of youth, maturity, and wisdom. The compositions of each portrait, as well as the facial expressions chosen, are visual components that I have included to contribute to the conceptual aspect of each painting. The colour scheme for each portrait were also chosen to compliment each specific age groups and to promote the ideas of youth, maturity, and wisdom. The colour choices were also intended to create a relatable response from the viewer, as well as creating an aesthetically pleasing series.

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The Value of 1 and 2 Maccabees as a Source of Seleucid History

Although highly biased and religious in nature, the First and Second book of the Maccabees present glimpses into the Seleucid Empire's interference into Judea; the Seleucids, particularly Antiochus IV Epiphanes, broke from their normal policy of leaving local religions as they were. They interfered with the Jewish peoples' adherence to their religious laws by imposing Greek ways of life onto them; in other

words, the Hellenization of Judea. 1 and 2 Maccabees, although similarly titled and frequently partnered together, are two very different books with two very different perspectives; however they both hit upon an internal reason for the revolt of the Seleucids, and this description of the internal strife within Judean politics is what makes the two books of the Maccabees truly useful to historians. They demonstrate that although Antiochus IV may have been the last straw for the Jews, much of the tension and anger at the Seleucids is a result of two things: the effect of Greek ways of life being imposed on the Jews, as well as the impact of the Peace of Apamea on the Seleucid Kingdom. My textual analysis of 1 and 2 Maccabees verifies the viability of the works as a valuable source of Seleucid history.

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Indian Residential Schools, Reconciliation and Media Frames

This paper considers how Indian Residential Schools (IRS) and truth and reconciliation surrounding the schools are presented to the Canadian public. This analysis focuses on the newspaper coverage of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in The Globe and Mail and the Winnipeg Free Press between 2010 and 2012. Aboriginal people have historically been represented in the media through stereotypes. The media potentially plays a significant role in the reconciliation process, particularly in relation to educating the settler population. My paper considers theories about truth and reconciliation and the importance of truth for reconciliation. I consider how the coverage is framed, for instance does the coverage work to challenge stereotypical representations in relation to peace journalism theory or does it reinstate said negative representations? I engage with different accounts of the IRS legacy and consider what type of account emerges, and if the dominant account in the coverage moves beyond a colonial narrative and potentially helps to foster a movement towards public education and societal reconciliation.

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Plato's Republic: An Interactive Hypertext

Classical texts in the humanities can be particularly difficult to work with and understand. Though all of these texts are part of the public domain and thus readily accessible online, these primarily plain text versions feature limited interactivity. I have created an easy-to-navigate hypertext version of Plato's Republic which features the opportunity to divide the text by speaker and to examine key terms and relevant statistical information for the hypertext in order to demonstrate a few of the ways in which digital technology can be used to analyse texts. Online version can be viewed at:

<http://digitalhumanities.nipissingu.ca/republic/>

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Weight loss and maintenance success in a publicly funded weight management clinic

Recent Canadian data indicates over half the adult population is overweight or obese. Given the increased risk of developing chronic health conditions such as type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease and some cancers; the goal of a weight management program is to produce sustained weight loss. To date, the National Weight Control Registry is the largest study to track successful weight loss and management in registered volunteers who have lost weight using a variety of methods. There is minimal research however, investigating weight loss success in a publicly funded weight management program and the factors associated with successfully maintaining weight loss. The purpose of this study is to explore factors associated with weight loss success and long-term maintenance in clients enlisted in a publicly funded weight management program at the Wharton Medical Clinic (WMC) located in Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario. Male and female clients of the WMC who lost >5% initial body weight and have been maintaining this weight loss for greater than six months were eligible to participate. Participants completed an on-line survey which included questions related to weight loss history, strategies to lose weight and maintain weight loss, self-monitoring, physical activity and standard demographics (e.g. socioeconomic status, age, sex, ethnicity). Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. The results of this research can be used to help improve the care of current and future patients of the Wharton Medical Clinic by understanding the strategies employed by individuals who have achieved weight loss and successfully kept it off.

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School Saves Lives: Examining the Relationship between Education and Reproductive Health in Mali and Jordan

The findings of this paper demonstrate that without education, other resources and possibilities remain inaccessible and unobtainable. By including education in the necessities for survival and success, communities are provided with the tools for both immediate and long-term security. This paper will examine the ways in which the implementation of educational opportunities has a positive impact on reproductive health and lifestyle. The correlation between education and health in Mali and Jordan will be explored; examining poverty rates, health and education expenditures, as well as varying indicators of each country's development. Cases will be presented regarding the causes and outcomes related to sexual health and reproductive care. Examples of how education has already been implemented in various countries will be discussed; furthermore, how these projects have addressed and alleviated reproductive health concerns. This paper will identify political and cultural attributes which also contribute to the relationship between education and reproductive health, such as gender equality. It will be concluded that the greatest way to ensure stability and safety regarding reproductive health is to provide educational opportunities for men, women, adults, and children alike.

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Ilead Jamaica; A comparison of Jamacian and Canadian Management Styles

The basis for this research study was to determine and contrast the similarities and differences between the cultural differences of Canada and Jamaica and how they affect management decisions within a business. The use of interviews with both Jamacian and Canadian businesses will allow us to identify how the different cultures affect the decisions managers make to effectively run a successful business.

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Emotional Prosody and Working Memory

Emotional prosody refers to cues including tones and stress patterns in speech, playing a part in how our verbal messages are processed. Working memory is the active component of memory allowing an individual to actively process/manipulate information for immediate or future use and is affected by emotion. An inability to inhibit emotional prosody and focus on meaning may affect our ability to attend effectively. The present study used an auditory recall task to determine how prosodic cues interact with working memory capacity (WMC) in speech processing. Decreased WMC may be associated with age-related differences in ability to attend to target speech. The current study examined the impact of emotional valence through prosodic cues to determine any age-related differences and whether those differences are mediated by WMC. Participants completed a test of WMC for analysis as a potential moderator of age-related effects on selective attention. Older and younger participants were presented with sentence blocks in positive, negative, and neutral tones and required to recall the last word of each sentence in order. Working memory load was increased, requiring an increasing number of target words to be kept in working memory while attending to later sentences. The measure was the number of target words correctly recalled. Emotional prosody and WMC had a significant effect on recall: younger adults recalled fewer sentences in angry tones versus neutral; older adults had increased recall of sentences in happy tones; the average WMC group remembered fewer words in angry tones than in neutral tones; and the high WMC group showed no difference in recall across emotion.

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Reinterpreting the Seleucid East

It is the general consensus of Hellenistic scholars that India was never truly under Seleucid dominance due to the failure of Seleucus I's campaign against Chandragupta Maurya, and that Bactria and Parthia were lost to the Seleucids due to local revolts under Seleucus II; I will challenge this view. I will argue that the Seleucids maintained consistent—if not unchallenged—suzerainty over each of these regions until at least the reign of Seleucus IV (187-175 BCE). The satrapy of Persia will serve as an example of local cultural and administrative independence in a satrapy clearly under significant Seleucid influence, demonstrating that the common assumption that such independence suggests a revolt from Seleucid sovereignty is misleading. The events in India, Bactria and Parthia under the early Seleucids will then be re-examined, and in each it will be demonstrated that the apparent independence of local rulers does not preclude their subservience to the Seleucid royal family. Rather, it will be demonstrated that the Seleucids' actions in each of these regions seem to be in keeping with a general policy in the East in which they would consistently relinquish direct control of conquered regions to local client kings, much like Alexander III before them. It will therefore be concluded that, through this strategy, the Seleucids managed to maintain sovereignty over the eastern fringe of their empire well into the second century BCE.

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The sexualization of the female bar tender

This paper is reviewing how the female bartender is sexualized at a pub in North Bay. It will cover the uniforms, body language, general information about how the bar tenders are treated by other male staff and by customers, both male and female, any complications that the researcher (Kayla) had while collecting the data, any ethical concerns going into the project and any ethical problems that I encountered. I will include information that I got while conducting my interviews and in the interviews the feelings of the female staff will be made clear as to if they feel like they have been sexually exploited by the way that they dress or are supposed to act. The paper will also cover whether the bar tenders make more money from either male or female customers, and if they act a certain way to customers (ie: acting rude or acting gentle). The research methods that were used were naturalistic, and participant observation. Naturalistic observation is done by watching what's going on around you and recording it when you are finished at the field site. Participant observation is when the researcher is actively interacting with the people whom they are studying.

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Obedience to authority: Responsibility Obedience to authority: Responsibility

This poster will be an expansion on Stanley Milgram's theory: "Obedience to authority: experiments". However the poster will focus mainly on how taking responsibility plays a key role in guilt and obedience. By giving examples such as the 'shock experiment' and by an example in modern society (ie. uniforms and consequences when they are not worn)the poster will explain how responsibility is the a key to feeling a certain amount of guilt and to the degree in which our society obeys certain authorities.

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"Growing" Agricultural Web Services for Northern Ontario

This research addresses web-based communication, weather data interpretation, and image analysis to facilitate decision-making for Northern Ontario farmers. This interdisciplinary project (Departments of Geography and Computer Science and Mathematics) involves many aspects, among them imagery from unmanned airborne vehicles, sensor measurements, environmental monitoring, and best practices in human computer interaction. Northern Ontario has many micro-climates that make meteorological forecasting difficult and inaccurate. Our goal through this research and corresponding software

development is to provide farmers with easy-to-use web-based tools, allowing them to analyze remote sensing and other imagery such as crop yield; soil, drainage, infiltration, and elevation maps; and satellite or radar imagery. Another vital feature is a graphical user interface for displaying weather information from a Nipissing University meteorological sensor network, allowing historical comparisons to be made between various time periods and locations. This work also functions as a tool for university researchers, where data from the various weather stations can be analyzed in new ways, including deriving statistics to locate historical environmental patterns and trends. Ultimately, the research done will also benefit farmers in planning where to plant crops, discovering which crops grow faster in various conditions, and preparing for any changes or trends that can be useful in maximizing crop yield, therefore benefitting the population of Northern Ontario as a whole.

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Explaining the variation in the use of pardons and record suspensions in Canada

The stigma of having a criminal record and the restrictions that accompany that stigma make obtaining a pardon much more important today than ever before. In theory, the government claims that pardons are designed to relieve any collateral consequences of having a criminal record. However, my research indicates that only 10 percent of individuals with criminal records bother to apply. The evidence reveals that pardons are simply not a useful tool for ex-offenders because they are not available at the critical stage of reintegration particularly when an individual seeks employment. The research reveals that when pardon application volumes increase, it is not due to any of the reasons provided by the government of Canada. Instead, the application volumes fluctuate because of additional fees, processing times, and stricter regulations due to legislative changes. Data was obtained through an access to information request from the Parole Board of Canada. Using a multivariate linear regression, I was able to prove that changes in legislation, particularly processing times, fee increases, and eligibility periods had a significant effect on application volumes compared to the perceived need of a pardon to assist in the reintegration process. The conclusion that the research presents is that pardons are only useful to an individual as a way to remove the stigma of a criminal record, but do not assist in an ex-criminal's reintegration.

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Collecting as an Expression and Reminiscent Behaviour

This paper examines the behaviour of collecting as an expression and reminiscent act of preserving personal memories. It suggests that in the act of collecting and reminiscing, positive feelings of nostalgia are evoked that enable and maintain self continuity. The focus is to explore my own intrinsic motivators to collect and preserve personal memories of home through documented images of pastoral remnants that constitute my sense of place and self. Through processes of intaglio printmaking, specifically hard ground and aquatint etchings, I explore the ability of art to evoke an aesthetic response by reproducing the images into a collection of intaglio prints with aesthetic qualities that reflect the rustic subject matter. By embracing the unpredictable nature of intaglio etching, the copper plates mirror the rustic remains during their process of deterioration. The incidental marks and traces within the plate provide documentation of the deterioration process and when combined with the imagery, serve to evoke a positive sense of nostalgia. I am influenced by the distinctive aged aesthetic that American photographer Sally Mann achieves during the process of developing her photographs due to unintentional flaws and pieces of dust that expose in the images. As well as the characteristic of a photograph to furnish evidence and provide proof that the subject matter in the image exists or did exist. The viewing experience that is created in the display of the collection of prints is constructed to be intimate and encourage the viewer to consider their own collecting behaviour.

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Multiculturalism is faltering in Canada, due in large part to the French culture in Québec. Many philosophers with interest in Canadian cultural relations have said it is time for a redefinition of cultural relations in Canada; multiculturalism no longer is sufficient. Leading the charge is philosopher Charles Taylor and sociologist Gérard Bouchard with their ideas of interculturalism; an idea that accepts some compromises about minority cultures while still realizing the dominance of French culture in Quebec.

Their thoughts on this idea were well documented in their 2008 report on reasonable accommodation in Quebec. I will argue the policies of interculturalism suggested by Taylor and Bouchard are the best viable option left for Canada in regards to solutions for how French Québécois, English Canadians and ethnic minority groups should function together within the country. To understand why this is it will be necessary for me to map out 3 important waves of cultural policies: assimilation, multicultural policies and the rejection of multiculturalism often accompanied by ethnocentric nationalism (particularly in Europe). These waves will show why Canada particularly is in a position where interculturalism is necessary. A situation of increasing national separation sentiments must be avoided in Québec and this is the way to do it. A vast array of literature will be used to argue the above listed points. Primary emphasis will be on Charles Taylor and Gérard Bouchard.

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Where's the Pubis Hair ?

The focus of this paper is to discuss the ways historians have approached the topic of pubic hair in gendered social, cultural, and medical divisions. The motivation of this paper is to acknowledge that pubic hair has been absent from historical writing. It is important to address the absence of pubic hair because it is a serious double standard between genders that society has deemed too private to address. Many of these articles express that women's, as opposed to men's, pubic hair should be trimmed or slightly depilated to please their partner; these articles show that ideas and interpretations about pubic hair have stayed relatively the same throughout history. Another pertinent question addressed is why historians choose to include or ignore a discussion of pubic hair in their works. Both sides of this discussion are intriguing because pubic hair has been constructed as a taboo topic, not just in a North American society but in all societies throughout history. This paper argues that there is a lack of writing about pubic hair because it is considered a private and taboo topic and therefore rarely develops into a medium of primary sources which prevents an analysis by historians and prevents conversations about pubic hair today.

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Reconstruction of Forest Tent Caterpillar outbreaks and their effects on Trembling Aspen growth in relation to latitude, stand and site factors

Forest Tent Caterpillar (*Malacosoma disstria* Hbn.) is an important defoliating insect in Ontario forests, primarily affecting Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michx.). Forest Tent Caterpillar (FTC) outbreaks occur cyclically, approximately every 10 years and last for 3-6 years. Spatial variation in the effects of FTC outbreaks on tree growth has been observed, suggesting that trees occupying some areas of the landscape are more affected by these outbreaks than others. However, the mechanisms behind this spatial variation remain unclear. The objectives of this study were to (i) develop standardized master chronologies for trembling aspen across the major forest regions of Ontario (ii) determine the date, duration, and intensity of past FTC outbreaks in each region, and (iii) determine if there is a difference in the intensity of outbreaks with respect to site and stand factors (e.g. tree density, soil moisture, ecosite type, local climate). Three forests representing different regions were compared: the Hearst Forest (HF) in the Boreal forest region, the Romeo Malette Forest (RMF) in a transition zone between the Boreal forest and Great Lakes – St. Lawrence (GLSL) forest regions, and the Nipissing Forest (NF) in the GLSL. Increment core samples were collected and forest stand conditions and substrate characteristics were measured. The samples were then dated and analyzed using the programs WinDENDRO, COFECHA, ARSTAN, and OUTBREAK. A dendrochronological approach was used to assess evidence of past defoliation in the form of white rings and reduced annual radial growth. Preliminary results indicate that over 50% of the trees sampled in each forest contain one or two white rings indicating that each forest has undergone several defoliation events. The HF has five outbreak dates, the RMF has three outbreak dates, and the NF has two outbreak dates. Analysis of outbreak intensity with respect to site and stand factors is in progress with the anticipation that results indicate a difference in intensity among the different factors.

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In Search of the Optimal Solution: Solving big problems with heterogeneous computers

New computers are equipped with a variety of co-processors, graphics cards, and multi-cores that can be used for attaining efficient computation. These new technologies allow computers to distribute large tasks into smaller tasks to be run in parallel so that the jobs will be performed in record-breaking times! Programs of this class are used in a variety of fields, including medicine, nanotechnology, biology, the digital humanities, and others. In this research, graphics processing units (GPUs) and multi-core central processing units (CPUs) are used in parallel to improve algorithm efficiency and to determine the optimal system configurations – whether it is best to use primarily GPUs, CPUs, or a combination of both. The researchers employ a new nature-based swarming algorithm with computational intelligence called Adaptive Particle Swarm Optimization. This algorithm, which searches for the minimum or maximum of difficult functions, has been proven to be incredibly robust; however, due to its adaptive nature, many time-consuming calculations are required. For this reason, the researchers incorporated all the computer's multi-processing capabilities to innovatively solve these problems. The algorithm was used in conjunction with three complex real-world problems that were solved using GPU- and CPU-parallelization. By using new multi-processing computing technologies, larger, more complicated problems can be solved on consumer hardware. These new technologies will be increasingly used in applications with potential societal and human benefits.

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"What Women Ad"

My series of artwork consists of four large-scale oil paintings on canvas. These life size works of art are hybrids of late 1940's and early 1950's housewives combined with the household appliances they used in specific areas of the home. Through this metamorphosis I am problematizing the gendered stereotypes placed upon women of this time frame. Aesthetically, I chose to juxtapose two painting styles within my work. I chose to paint the female figure in a completely rendered state while the background remains simplified and flattened. The reason for this is to deconstruct the marginalized nature of the advertisements of this time frame. Typically, women were to remain in the home to fulfill their domestic duties. My position regarding this feminist content is not in opposition to the domestic roles women partook. In fact, I disagree with the circumstances that women had no other options but to remain in the home. I draw my inspiration from household appliances advertisements of this era depicting the standard for female gender roles, along with my personal views as a woman. My focus within these paintings is to examine the ways of the past and change its perspective with a modern lens. As a female artist the hypothesis of my work is my outlook in regards to the way women lead their lives at this time in history due to outer influences such as gender inequality and new technologies promoted within ads. At last, my paintings provide a playful commentary on the categorizations of the 1940's – 1950's housewife.

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An Analysis of the Perplexing Pentecostal Growth Spurt

Pentecostalism, or 'charismatic Christianity', as it sometimes is called, is the fastest growing sect of Christianity in the world. Beginning only a century ago, conservative estimates suggest that the movement has 250 million adherents (Robbins, 118). Fascinatingly, many scholars would confidently affirm that the number is actually twice as high (Barker 416). What attracts attention to this movement even more than its current numbers is the fact that this rapid growth is widely predicted to accelerate, culminating with Pentecostalism as the predominant expression of Christianity throughout the world during the 21st century (Robbins 118, Ma 191.) Considering the influence of this movement, it is important that anyone interested in Christianity or Christian thought have at least a basic theological understanding of Pentecostalism and its consequent draw. (Thesis): The following paper will argue that many of the basic features of Pentecostalism that distinguish it from other expressions of Western

Christianity are precisely what is responsible for its attractiveness; and this is namely its relational emphasis on the Holy Spirit and broader supernatural experience, its tendency towards egalitarian environments, its global/network orientation, and its growing emphasis on a 'holistic'/ 'integral' interpretation of the gospel. The methodology used will be the consultation of scholarly journal articles from a theological perspective, as well as from an anthropological/sociological perspective.

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The Eucharistic Debates between Roman Catholicism and Lutheran Protestantism and how it Affected Worship

The seven sacraments that were deeply rooted and anchored to Christian ritual and tradition were to be challenged by the Protestant Reformers of the 16th century. Although the reformers brought about many disputes over theology, the Eucharistic debates caused an immense amount of disagreement for the transformation of Roman Catholicism. In opposition to the Roman Catholic transubstantiation, Protestant Reformer Martin Luther coined the term consubstantiation, also meaning the Real Presence. Luther believed that when the bread and wine were consumed the bread and wine remained bread and wine but became the bearer of Christ's presence. After the Roman Catholic Counter Reformation, the concept of transubstantiation was reaffirmed. Therefore it was still believed that the Eucharistic elements actually changed into Christ's body and blood, only the outward appearance of the bread and wine remained. In terms of worship, I will be arguing that the Eucharistic debates brought about a significant difference between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism. Although Mass represents a past event, the sacrifice of Christ, the Roman Catholics understood Mass not to be past but to be continually repeated through the efficiency of the Eucharist. On the other hand, Martin Luther believed it was only to be celebrated quarterly. This element significantly distinguishes Roman Catholicism and Luther's Protestantism because it changes the way in which the Eucharistic sacrament was practiced.

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Police Officer, Participant, Perpetrator: A Study of Hungarian War Criminal László Csátáry

László Csátáry is a Hungarian war criminal who played a significant role in ghettoizing and deporting thousands of Jewish people from the Kassa ghetto to Auschwitz. This paper, based on original research, is a case study of Csátáry, his participation in perpetrating war crimes against the Jews in World War II, and his post-war actions. These actions allowed him to escape prosecution and live freely in Canada until 1997 and then in Hungary until July 2012, when he was found and placed under house arrest. Newspaper reports from 1997, The Deschênes Commission, and Hungarian reports including survivor testimonies reveal many of Csátáry's wartime and postwar activities. Csátáry was a member of the Royal Hungarian Police and the Arrow Cross Party, the radical Hungarian, right-wing political party that was associated with the Nazis. Hungary's active participation in the ghettoization, deportation, terror and murder of 450 000 Hungarian Jews is a historical issue that requires in-depth investigation and an understanding of the way in which Hungarian society and politics developed in the first half of the twentieth century. This research project examines Csátáry's role as a Holocaust perpetrator by exploring Hungary's interwar political and social structures, the wartime roles of police officers and local officials, and the wartime relationship between Hungary and Germany. Furthermore, it explores the postwar decisions that initially allowed Csátáry to become a Canadian citizen, and finally the actions that were taken by the Canadian government and the international community over the past three decades to bring World War II perpetrators to justice.

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Aboriginal Representation in Canadian Politics

The Aboriginal population within Canada has had an extremely strained relationship with the Canadian government, post colonization. The lack of Aboriginal participation in politics has led to numerous political challenges for the Canadian government and has proved to delegitimize some decisions the federal government has made over land ownership. This paper questions the definition of reconciliation between Aboriginal people and the Canadian government and how contemporary political reconciliation can be

achieved. In an evaluation of the current political context of Canada and the wishes of several Aboriginal groups, this paper argues that Aboriginal electoral districts (separate from the general electoral district) should be put in place across Canada. This argument is supported by numerous qualitative interviews with indigenous individuals and groups from across Canada. To promote this idea as a realistic undertaking, this paper presents a path for Aboriginal electoral districts to first be made at a municipal level (within the city of Toronto), as a pilot project, to ensure the success of this idea, prior to its implementation at a national level. This paper explores topics such as: the history of Aboriginal law and agreements within Canada, an exploration of alternative methods of Aboriginal representation in parliament (including Aboriginal specific seats in parliament and quotas within political parties), and a discussion of international models of Indigenous representation in politics.

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"Representation of Women": The Consequences of Using Quota Systems to Increase the Number of Women in Canadian federal Parliament

Currently, less than one quarter of Canadian federal Members of Parliament are women. The disproportionately low number of female MPs poses numerous problems for Canada's federal democratic government, as a population that does not mirror its electorate cannot be considered representative. Rooted in liberal feminist theory, this paper argues that true political justice for women involves creating an equal opportunity for political determination. Commonly, literature argues that the implementation of a quota system, where parties must nominate a minimum threshold of female candidates, would foster gender-based political justice. While a quota system may increase the number of female MPs, this system would fail to address the underlying reason why there is an inadequate number of women involved in federal politics: a political environment which is socially based on patriarchal values. Subsequently, a quota system would limit increased representation to women who are socially and economically privileged. A gender-based analysis of the social barriers to a women's involvement in Canadian federal politics demonstrates how alternative policies that promote positive media representation of female politicians, the political involvement of women at a young age, and a work environment suited to women's needs can improve political justice for women with diverse race, age, income, family status considerations. This paper posits that in order to create a political environment which is representative of and empowering to all women, policy strategies must address the social barriers that ensure women's absence from this sector, in order to create a political system that better represents the diversity of Canadian women; an outcome that cannot be achieved with quota-based policy strategies.

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Highly Efficient Synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehydes

Heterocyclic compounds represent a large group of biologically active compounds. More specifically, heterocyclic compounds containing an indole moiety are found to be very important in the pharmaceutical industry. Recent reports in the literature indicate that 2-(3-methylbut-2-enylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehyde can be used as precursor for the synthesis of highly complex heterocyclic ring systems. However, the current known synthesis of 2-(3-methylbut-2-enylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehyde suffers with low efficiency. The reactions conditions are quite cumbersome and the yields are poor. We have now developed a new synthetic methodology for a general synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehydes including 2-(3-methylbut-2-enylthio)-indole-3-carboxaldehyde. The details of our findings will be presented.

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Great Artists Steal: Guernica

Every single proposed idea that revolves around the ever-questioned notion of art, at some point collides, intersects or runs parallel with another idea. This unavoidable exchange is but a replication of the founding relationship between all works of art and art movements. Art will always consist of being either an imitation of, influenced by, or response to other art. The criteria of art will always be challenged and changed by artists, with their fair-share of time and innovation. Though we may never come to agree upon what art is, or what it should be, we can certainly look at how a piece of art responds to various

theories and how it is both alike and different from the works of its predecessors. In the 1500s Renaissance artists came up with the idea of perspective, by replicating the angles associated in a fixed scene. Four hundred years later, Cubist artists such as Pablo Picasso, decided to capture the totality of a subject, by rendering multiple perspectives within a singular form. As much as Cubism is considered to be one of the most renown and influential movements of modern art, even Picasso's most celebrated pieces, such as Guernica, pays homage to the past conventions and influences of art. Like Cubism's collaboration of viewpoints and concern with systematic rethinking, the definition of art is also characterized under an institute of multi-faceted perspectives and theories.

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A discourse of protectionist policies of Aboriginal people in Australia

Australia and North America are two continents with similar histories in regards to Aboriginal people, but both have had very different outcomes. Both continents often treat the original inhabitants as one homogenous group, however, they are far from the one size fits all mentality. I experienced this first hand as an undergrad student that attended university for a semester. I would like the opportunity to discuss my experiences of being an Anishinabe woman from Turtle Island (North America) who visited the traditional homelands of the Kaurna people in Adelaide, Australia in 2012. The history is very similar to that of North American Indigenous population. Both countries continue to deal with the effects of colonization, residential schools and the effects of systemic discrimination; from the children welfare sector, high suicide rates to the over representation within the judicial systems. In similarities, differences also exist. Aboriginal people of Australia have no forms of economic development via casinos or cigarette trade as Aboriginal people have attained in North America. They are not recognized in the constitution, there are no treaties, land agreements and no blood quantum level or status acquire to identify as being Aboriginal. Australia was referred to as Terra Nullius (no man's land), which stayed in existence right up until the Eddie Mabo Supreme Court decision struck it down in 1992. In addition, Aboriginal people of Australia have strongly identified with the African American experiences that started in the sixties. Due to the racial landscape that exists in Australia, Aboriginal people of Australia refer to themselves as 'black fellas'. I would like to explore these similar histories and differences, in an effort to create a space to allow a dialogue to happen.

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The effects of age, hearing loss and temporal delay on a central auditory integration mechanism

Previous research has demonstrated that adults with normal hearing can effectively combine filtered speech signals presented in separate ears into a coherent speech stream. However, older adults with impaired hearing could not combine the separate information from the two ears in the same way. Thus, there appears to be a central auditory mechanism responsible for combining the signals from the different ears and hearing loss in aging may compromise this mechanism. The current study sought to further investigate the characteristics of this central integration mechanism and to determine its temporal characteristics. In this study, sentences were band pass filtered to leave a narrow one-octave band of spectral information. Two different filters were used; a one-octave band centered at 500 Hz and another band centered at 4000 Hz. On each trial, a filtered sentence was presented with a 500 Hz band presented in one ear and the 4000 Hz band presented in the other ear. In addition, a time delay (either 0, 4, 8, 16, or 32 ms) was introduced between the onset of each version of the sentence. High and low context filtered sentences were presented and participants were required to identify the final word of each presented sentence. The two normal hearing groups achieved similar levels of accuracy, but the hearing impaired group performed significantly poorer. The time delay affected identification accuracy for all participants in that accuracy decreased as the time between sentences increased. This delay effect was similar for the all of the groups.

MCRAE, Matthew

**Comparing Self-Controlled and Instructor Controlled KR Schedules
durmmcrae754@community.nipissingu.ca***ing the Learning of a Spatial-motor Timing Task*

Many learning experiments involve receiving feedback on an instructor's schedule. However, research indicates that retention increases when learners self-control their feedback schedule. In addition, learners show a preference to receive feedback following perceived good performances. In contrast, instructors tend to provide feedback following poor performances. As a result, learners may become frustrated with instructors who do not provide feedback according to the learner's preference. In this experiment, self-controlled and instructor-created schedules were compared. Participants (24) became instructors, learners with instructors or learners with self-control. Learners completed 80 attempts of a key-pressing series with a goal of 2500ms. Instructors were given the option to present the learner with feedback following each attempt. Learners with self-control received the same amount of opportunities for feedback as a learner from the other group. After 24hrs, learners returned to complete retention tests. Learners with an instructor (11min 11s) completed the acquisition faster than learners with self-control (13min 36s). Self-reports showed that half of the learners with self-control requested feedback after good trials. Matching that, learners with self-control declined feedback on attempts with higher temporal error than when they requested feedback. Seven learners with an instructor reported receiving feedback when desired even though five instructors reported providing feedback following good and bad trials equally. Analysis identified that learners with instructors had similar performances on attempts with and without feedback. In conclusion, instructors were as effective for learning as providing self-control of the practice context and there was no disagreement between when feedback was desired or provided.

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The effect of age and visual field on emotion-related attentional orienting

Previous research showed that fear-related stimuli affect on our attention orienting (Bocanegra & Zeelenberg, 2011; Miyazawa & Iwasaki, 2009; Mogg and Bradley, 1999). The current study employed a dot-probe detection task to investigate the effects of angry faces versus neutral/happy faces on attention orienting. Younger adult and older adult faces served as stimuli, and both older and younger adults participated in the experiment. It is predicted that reaction times will be faster when the probe stimulus appears in the same location as a previously presented angry face in comparison to when it is in the same location as a previously presented neutral or happy face. This effect is expected to be larger when both the emotion sender and the emotion receiver are from the same age group (i.e., both older adults) in comparison to different age groups (i.e., the emotion sender is an older adult but the emotion receiver is a younger adult). Presenting stimuli in the right and left visual fields will determine whether the influence of angry faces is strongest when the stimuli are presented in the left visual field for both age groups, as has been previously shown for younger adults.

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"A Woman That Feareth the Lord, She Shall be Praised—Give her of the Fruit of her Hands, and Let Her Own Works Praise Her": Evangelical Periodicals, Women, and "True Womanhood" in 19th C. Britain

In "A Woman That Feareth the Lord, She Shall be Praised—Give her of the Fruit of her Hands, and Let Her Own Works Praise Her": Evangelical Periodicals, Women, and "True Womanhood" in Nineteenth Century Britain," I investigate didactic femininity and "true womanhood," and affirm that the Victorian evangelical press reinforced women's subordination in the household by defining domesticity through blatantly spiritual terms. Effectively, the representation of the "mother" as innately Christian correlated good domestic diligence with Christian righteousness. Literary analysis of four evangelical periodicals from the mid nineteenth century reveals that a common conservative discourse, educational and prescriptive in tone, was shared among all four magazines which associated the importance of motherhood, domesticity and household management with Christian practices. Additionally, I analyze the method of circulation of these periodicals, and why the factors behind their popularity; in particular, price and dissemination. Importantly, I explore the intellectual manifestations of "the book" (in this case, the periodical) and utilizes Robert Darnton's "communication circuit" as a theoretical framework to analyze

how these periodicals shaped the way in which middle and working class women lived their lives. My research suggests that the discourse featured in evangelical periodicals, such as *The British Workwoman* and *The Mother's Magazine*, influenced women's perceptions of the private and public spheres. The paper is an attempt to fill a gap in the historiography of the specifically female oriented Victorian periodical press. I would regard my work as interdisciplinary, relying heavily on literary criticism techniques, but inescapably historical. Further, I would label this essay as nineteenth century British cultural history, but more interestingly, I would refer to it as a history of the intellectual manifestations of print culture.

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Bolsa Familia Program: Reducing Present and Future Poverty

In 2011, Brazil had 26 percent of its population living below the poverty line (IBGE, 2011). This paper analyzes the effectiveness and impact of the conditional cash transfer program in Brazil known as the Bolsa Familia Program. The Bolsa Familia Program has been established to alleviate present and future poverty and improve human development. The dynamic effects of the program on school enrollment, health status, poverty rates and growth in income and poverty gaps from 2003 to 2010 are investigated in this paper. What impact has the program had on human capital development and poverty? Is the Bolsa Familia program reducing the poverty gap? Has Brazil shown a shared growth in its GDP and human capital development? It is claimed that the Bolsa Familia Program has been successful in reducing poverty and meeting its objectives. Reductions in poverty and investments in health and education are key factors in improving human capital development in Brazil, as well as economic development for the country.

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Gender Differences in Leisure Activities Associated with Life Satisfaction in Older Adults

Retirement has been characterized by series of life changes in daily routines, social roles and contacts, and income (Pinquart & Schindler, 2007, p 442; Kim & Moen, 2002). Consequently, retirement research has focused on many of these life altering changes and their influence on global satisfaction; for better or worse. This study went a step further to help provide insight about retirement experience for Canadian men and women. The goal of this research was to decipher gender-specific post-retirement leisure activities associated with life satisfaction. The Participants were asked to fill out various surveys, such as: The Victoria Longitudinal Study Activity Questionnaire, A Life Satisfaction Index, and a small Demographic Questionnaire. Finally, participants were asked to complete Mini- Mental Status Exam (MMSE) to assess their overall cognitive functioning. It was expected that life satisfaction would be positively associated with leisure activity, such that the older adults who engage in more leisure activities experience great life satisfaction. It was also expected that older adults who score higher in life satisfaction would differ in terms of leisure activity selection across genders. Women may be more inclined to seek out social interaction; whereas males may engage in a more solitary sport or hobby. Assessing these gender- specific activities has furthered the understanding of the retirement process and increased our knowledge about the specifics that influence life satisfaction.

PATCHETT, Katherine

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Women, Cheesecake & Boarderline Material Women, Cheesecake & Boarderline Material

This history research paper discusses the evolution of female nudes and sexual display and presents multiple arguments on whether or not an image, such as a work of painted art which features a female nude, or a woman featured in magazines such as *Esquire* or *Playboy* should be considered crude, pornographic or alternatively, tastefully lascivious and demonstrate a powerful, positive image of female sexual independence. The paper discusses the transition of female nudity through Renaissance art, the swimsuit revolution, "Girly Pictures" and pin-ups from the 1940s and 1950s, to modern lingerie advertisements, and women's fashion throughout the ages. This paper examines Joanne Meyerowitz's Fall 1996 article, *Women, Cheesecake and Borderline Material* and her ground-breaking arguments on

the history of pornography, and the controversial debates that accompany it. This paper also includes an Appendix of supporting images to demonstrate the arguments presented.

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Inadvertent Processing of Irrelevant Auditory Information in Older and Younger Adults

According to the inhibitory deficit hypothesis, older adults ignore irrelevant information more poorly than do younger adults. The present research tested the accuracy of this hypothesis. In one condition of the experiment, younger and older adults counted asterisks on a computer screen. In another condition, these participants performed the same task while ignoring spoken numbers and sentences. In the final part of the experiment, participants listened to spectrally-filtered sentences. The filtering removed all frequencies outside of a narrow, one-octave band centered at 500 Hz, which made them significantly more difficult to hear. Some of the sentences were presented previously; other sentences were new. For each sentence, participants were asked to repeat the last word. Analysis of participants' accuracy and reaction times during these tasks yielded two main findings: (1) Both younger and older adults performed the counting task more slowly with speech in the background; and (2) Both younger and older adults were significantly more likely to identify the final word of a filtered sentence if they had heard that sentence during the counting task. In short, contrary to the predictions of the inhibitory deficit hypothesis, older adults were equally likely as younger adults to process irrelevant information.

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Effects of Lexical Neighbourhood Density on Identifying Words in a Binocular Rivalry Task

According to the inhibition deficit hypothesis, older adults perform more poorly on cognitive tasks than do younger adults because they are not able to ignore irrelevant information. However, in a previous study assessing this hypothesis with a binocular rivalry task, older and younger adults demonstrated similar processing of irrelevant information. This research explored whether older adults show inhibitory deficits when identifying words in a similar binocular rivalry task. In this binocular rivalry task, older and younger adults viewed a priming display and were asked to identify a target word while ignoring a distractor word. Following each priming display, participants completed the binocular rivalry portion of the task. In this portion, participants viewed a dynamic visual mask in one eye while a word gradually appeared in the other eye. Participants read the word as quickly as possible. This target word was either the target or distractor word from the priming display, a phonologically related word to the target in the priming display, or a new word, unrelated to either word in the priming display. Inhibitory deficits were revealed if target and distractor words from the prime task were identified equally quickly during the binocular rivalry task. Older and younger adults were expected to demonstrate considerable processing for target words and some processing for distractor words from the prime display. Both older and younger adults demonstrated these degrees of processing by identifying the target words from the prime display significantly faster than distractor words and identifying distractor words faster than new words.

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Popular Culture and the Holocaust: Understanding the Holocaust through Media

My research explores the American fascination with the Holocaust as it is represented in popular cultural mediums such as film and literature that have proliferated since the 1970s. It assesses the influence of various emotionally charged media on public understandings of the Holocaust. In exploring the intersection of culture and history, my research seeks to understand why American cultural identity has co-opted an event that is fully European, as its own. This research also focuses on the place of the victim in telling the story of the Holocaust. It is difficult for historians and the general public to question survivor accounts, despite their flaws. The general public especially, tends to receive emotional portrayals of victim struggles as unequivocal truth, whether it is the story of Anne Frank or Oskar Schindler. How this happened is one of the issues my research will explore. This research not only examines what types of films are most appealing to audiences, but through the use of message boards and informal reviews on websites such as International Movie Database, it also examines how Holocaust related films influence how people perceive an historical event. Several historians have assessed how the Holocaust entered

American lives and how it has proliferated in American culture, particularly through film. Most historians focus on the history behind the movement and how the Holocaust is represented in film. This project takes a step further and analyzes the effect of this cultural phenomenon on public understanding of the Holocaust.

PURCELL, Satchel
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The Experience: A Recollection of the Outdoors The Experience: A Recollection of the Outdoors

Before I create I close my eyes and think back to personal experiences of the outdoors; recalling the colours, textures, lighting, smells, and other primary sensations. I work intuitively based on these remembered experiences. The subconscious is at the core of my practice. By eliminating all preconceptions from my working method I am able to respond more immediately to my selected memories. My work is influenced by my own personal observations and experiences with landscape. I often experience an emotional and physical response to the objects and spaces I encounter. Gathering objects and taking photographs are crucial to triggering my memories of these encounters, which later inspire the imagery for my work. Documentation of these encounters with landscape fill my studio, helping me recall specific memories and sensations of the experience. My working process incorporates gradual build up of layered colour as well as the addition and subtraction of objects such as torn paper or cutting into the support. This layering references the build up of non-linear memory. Spontaneity is also present in my mark-making, which provides a visual means of the formation of memory. In my works, I aim to visually describe a space somewhere between destruction and creation, lending to both the real and unreal aspects of a remembered experience.

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Necessary Others in the Land of Northern Wilderness : Exploring our Canadian National Identity

Using the work of artist Jin-me Yoon, I will examine the dominant national ideology of Canada in relation to ideas of place and identity. Specially, I will use Yoon's performance *Welcome Stranger, Welcome Home* (2002) to examine concepts of wilderness and multiculturalism in Canada. In this performance, Yoon, who is Korean-Canadian, records herself waving in front of a series of Canadian landscape paintings next to videotape of the Calgary Stampede. The focus of my paper is to use Yoon's work as an access point into a larger discussion of how non-Anglo settlers—cultural “others”—fit into the dominant national ideology of Canada. In other words, I will discuss how Yoon's *Welcome Stranger, Welcome Home* negotiates “othered” identities in a country identified both as a wild northern anti-modernist territory and as culturally inclusive. By examining Yoon's works in relation to ideas of place and identity in Canada, I hope to de-familiarize dominant ideas of the Canadian wilderness, reveal the hidden normality (and hegemony) of Anglo-Canadian “whiteness,” expose multiculturalism's tendency to create subjective and limiting categories of culture, and question the authority of representation (who gets to speak for whom). I am inspired by Jin-me Yoon's ability to use herself and her artwork to ask questions about what kinds of assumptions, what kinds of familiar, unchallenged, unconsidered modes of thought we (as Canadians) too often accept.

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Mate scarcity increases sexual competition among humans

Mate-scarcity has been shown to increase within-sex competition across a variety of species. This effect has been robustly demonstrated in experimental and naturalistic observations of vertebrates including amphibians (Tejado, 1988), fish (Jirotkul 1999), birds (Colwell & Oring 1988), rodents (Zhang & Zhang, 2003), and primates (Mitani, Gros-Louis, & Richards, 1996). Among humans, it is not uncommon to hear individuals complain that “all the good men/women are taken”, reflecting a perception of mate-scarcity. Nevertheless, little is known about how perceived mate-scarcity might affect sexual competition among humans. The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of experimentally-induced perceptions of mate scarcity on sexual conflict behaviours. Heterosexual undergraduate students (N=124, 60 women, 64 men) were primed with perceptions of either mate-scarcity or mate-abundance, and subsequently completed measures of intrasexual competition, emotional reactivity, and willingness to aggress against a

sexual competitor. For both men and women, results showed that individuals who were exposed to the mate-scarcity condition reported significantly more intrasexual competition, emotional reactivity, and willingness to aggress against sexual rivals, compared to those in the mate-abundance condition. Results of the current study provide evidence for a behavioural increase in sexual conflict when individuals are primed with mate scarcity in their local mating population.

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Our Community, Our Health: Connecting Community Partners

Community Health Nursing students partner with a community agency to develop a collaborative project that will enhance the health of their population. At the end of the semester, the completed projects are shared with other community agencies in the form of project presentations. Agencies have expressed the many benefits of sharing the various projects in this forum, as it promotes communication amongst each other. In an effort to continue promoting the connectedness among community partners, the students have designed a website through Nipissing University. The website not only fosters collaboration between our placement agencies; but provides access to all community agencies and organizations thereby enhancing the health of Our Community.

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Loss of Faith/God Post Holocaust

My paper analyzes the question, that according to Emil Fackenheim, there was a loss of God throughout the Holocaust, but it was how the Jewish people choose to live their lives afterwards, which would ultimately decide their faith in Judaism and in God. It will focus on Jewish peoples obligation to survive at this time, how coming together again as a community would restore faith and how returning to Israel would be beneficial for them. As well it will focus on some Survivor memoirs, and I will further question, where was God at this time of need? I required all my information for this research through several of Emil Fackenheim's books, through articles written on him, and the loss of faith in Judaism at this time. As well through the Survivor memoirs of Elie Wiesel and Primo Levi.

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English as a Second Language: Enhancing Health in our Community and Hospital

Nipissing University/Canadore College Community Nursing students, the North Bay and District Multicultural Centre and the Near North District School Board's English as a Second Language Program collaborated on several projects to promote the health and well-being of North Bay's newcomers. The projects included teaching and helping newcomers obtain a CPR certificate and a Food Safety Course certificate. These two certificates enhance the employability skills of newcomers thereby contributing to enhanced health. An additional project was meeting with local hospital staff to encourage the adoption of a Translation Service such as CanTalk to facilitate communication with patients who have difficulty speaking and understanding English.

ROHER, Sophie
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Re-conceptualizing Feminist Education

My project investigated the implications of changing the title of a 'women's studies' program from 'women's studies' to include terms such as 'gender', 'sexuality', 'race', and 'social justice' – a shift that has taken place in recent years. I examined this change by interviewing professors from four differently named 'women's studies' programs at Canadian universities and attending the Canadian Women's Studies Association's (CWSA) discussion at Congress about whether the CWSA should change its title.

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Skating Performance Analysis Using Electromyography

Have you ever wondered why certain hockey players and figure skaters perform better than others? What visible affects do training and practice have on the various muscles of these individuals? A study conducted jointly by the Physical and Health Education Department and the Department of Computer Science and Mathematics at Nipissing University is attempting to answer this question. The study employs advanced signal analysis techniques -- the Fourier Transform (a well-known method to obtain frequency components of a signal -- or how fast the signal is changing) as well as the Wavelet Transform (which shows how frequency components change over time) -- to compare the attributes of a group of athletes during various skating drills. To accomplish this goal, an 8-channel electromyography (EMG, or muscle activity) was sampled at 1 kHz to obtain signal data from six (6) individuals during the drills. Ethics approval and informed consent were obtained for all experiments. The data were processed and analyzed with our own custom software by applying the Fourier and Wavelet Transform. This study is still ongoing, but preliminary results indicate that it may be possible to determine which skaters possess more potential by analyzing their muscle frequency components and how they function over time. This data may be used to assist trainers to design drills to enhance performance, and may also assist in planning rehabilitation and therapy regimes.

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A comparative study of bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements

In this empirical study, we attempted to find the comparative effectiveness of bilateral trade agreements against plurilateral trade agreements. To calculate effectiveness, the following three aspects were studied: 1. What agreements resulted in trade creation and what agreements result in trade diversion; 2. What agreements had a more positive effect on the per capita GDP of the country; 3. The progressive/time effect of different agreements on the country's GDP. A panel data set of over 70,000 observation points of bilateral trade data was researched and compiled; this data pertained to countries that had a plurilateral or bilateral trade agreement. Thereafter, different types of regression models including logistic, OLS and ranking models were run using this data. However, the main model discussed in this paper, is based after the gravity model used by A.K Rose in his March 2004 paper, 'Do We Really Know That the WTO Increases Trade?'. The model attempts to explain the (natural log of) trade flow between two countries that have a trade agreement, either bilateral or plurilateral, with (the logs of) their joint income (reflected by the real GDP) and total value of imports/exports in real terms. We augment the equation with a dummy variable to find the effect of the trade agreement on the trade flow. The results showed that for bilateral trade agreements, there was a statistically significant evidence that they result in trade creation. However, the same cannot be conclusively said for plurilateral agreements. In addition to this original finding, a review of existing literature on the topic of comparative benefits of both type of agreements was also undertaken. Through the combined conclusions of both - the research findings and the literature review - I arrive at the conclusion that bilateral trade agreements would serve a better purpose, especially for developing countries, in achieving large-scale economic growth.

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Critically Analyzing Racial Hierarchies: On Two Canadian Murders

While many Canadians have heard about, or are familiar with, the murders of Pamela George or Reena Virk, we primarily know what has been covered in the news media regarding the murders and subsequent trials. This essay examines the work of five feminist scholars who outline how the media portrayed the victims and perpetrators in these murder cases. I place the work of these disparate scholars in conversation in order to argue that through these murders and their news coverage, contemporary racial hierarchies in Canada are revealed and reinforced.

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J.K. Rowling's Representations of Rape: The Harry Potter Series as More than Children's Literature

Rape is a serious problem within our world that does not often get addressed within literature – especially within children's literature. By doing a close reading of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, and *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* I argue that J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series addresses the problem of rape within both the magical and real world by including three different circumstances with connotations and allusions to rape. Dolores Umbridge can be perceived as the victim of rape when she is taken into the Forbidden Forest and held captive by the Centaurs –creatures long mythologized as lustful and violent. Additionally, if we understand love potions as comparable to date rape drugs, it is very clear that Tom Riddle Senior is the victim of rape at the hands of Merope Gaunt. Finally, the vaguely described attack on Ariana Dumbledore that causes her great emotional trauma can be interpreted as rape through the consideration of metaphors, connotations and allusions within the description of the attack. The inclusion of implicit rape within the *Harry Potter* series – a series frequently classified as “children's literature”– is innovative as it allows Rowling to engage with the “adult” problems of the real world while remaining child friendly; thus, Rowling's *Harry Potter* series reaches beyond the genre to provide different meanings for more experienced readers.

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Relationship between early trauma, mental illness and criminal offending behavior

Recent newspaper reports and statements by the Correctional Investigator of Canada have called for a new strategy to address the mental health care needs of women incarcerated in Canada's jails and prisons. Research shows that incarcerated women are 2 – 3 times more likely than incarcerated men to show symptoms of severe mental illness and also to be diagnosed with mood disorders. In addition, other research shows that the majority of incarcerated women demonstrate a past or current history of physical, sexual or emotional abuse, and many of the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). To date, mental health services offered in correctional facilities have been almost exclusively geared towards the needs of men, and the criteria used in screening, psychological evaluations, the use of psychotropic medication and specialized housing are generally based on male oriented treatment perspectives. For my undergraduate thesis, I am examining the relationship between mental health symptoms, past and current history of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, symptoms of PTSD, and history of criminal offending behaviour, using a data set of N=522 Ontario provincial inmates collected over the period 2005 through 2009. I am testing the hypothesis that the offenders with the most severe symptoms of PTSD will also demonstrate the most severe mental illness diagnoses, and the most diverse and lengthy criminal histories. Female offenders will be more likely to demonstrate symptoms of PTSD, more severe mental health diagnoses, and more diverse and lengthy criminal histories. I plan to use logistic regression analysis to test these hypotheses. It is my intention to continue to pursue this research in completing my master's thesis by analyzing the impact of symptoms of PTSD and mental health symptoms on offender recidivism, making use of the Ontario provincial dataset and updated recontact and recidivism information. I want to see if symptoms of PTSD impact directly or indirectly on the likelihood of recontact (any infraction) or recidivism (new conviction), or whether mental health symptoms are more important. Some researchers believe that offenders with PTSD are the most resistant to change from correctional and mental health programs, and hence more likely to have recontact or recidivate. If this is true, and if female offenders are more likely to have symptoms of PTSD, they should be more likely to have recontact or recidivate compared to males, I will need to learn more sophisticated methods and statistical techniques like survival analysis in order to test these ideas in my thesis research. My MA thesis research will, I believe, make a contribution to understanding and addressing the unique mental health and correctional treatment needs of females who are incarcerated in Canada's jails and prisons

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Drinking and Driving and Cannabis Use and Driving Among Ontario Students: Assessing the Role of Graduated Licensing, Substance Use and Risk Taking

This paper describes the patterns of drinking and driving behaviour and cannabis use and driving behaviour among licenced Ontario students in 2009, and examines the relative contribution of graduated licensing, risk taking, and substance use problems. Method: This study analyzed data collected by the Ontario Student Drug and Health Survey, 2009 (OSDUHS). The OSDUHS is a biennial survey of students (grades 7 to 12) in Ontario, Canada. Results: In total, 12.1% of the licenced students surveyed reported drinking and driving during the past year, while 16.8% of the licenced students reported using cannabis use and driving. After controlling for the effect of age, students who had a G2 licence were between 4 and 7 times more likely to report drinking and driving and cannabis use and driving behaviours than drivers with a G1 licence. Risk seeking behaviours were important for understanding student drinking and driving behaviour, but not for cannabis use and driving behaviour. High levels of cannabis dependency and other drug use problems were important predictors for understanding student cannabis use and driving behaviour. Conclusions: While a great deal of attention has been paid to patterns of drinking and driving among adolescents, the current research reveals that students report more driving after cannabis than after drinking alcohol. The results from this study therefore suggest that cannabis use and driving is relatively common among this population of youth, and prevention programs should be extended to include cannabis use and driving behavior.

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Eco-Certification in Jamaica

As a part of the iLEAD business program, we traveled to Jamaica to work with the small privately owned retreat Green Castle Estates. Our goal was to prepare Green Castle Estate so that they would be qualified to apply for third party eco-certification. Eco-certification will offer a competitive advantage as well as ensure to Green Castle Estates customers that they are as environmentally friendly as possible. A literature based evaluation tool comprising of fifty different criteria grouped into eleven different eco-indicators including energy, sustainability management system, waste management, noise pollution, water, air quality, control of chemicals, buildings and green areas, culture and natural surroundings, and communication with customers. The evaluation tool included 49 mandatory criteria (100% must be met) and 32 voluntary criteria (50% must be met). After the completion of our evaluation, Green Castle Estate was presented the results with recommendations to guide them in meeting standards in all 11 eco-indicators. These evaluations and subsequent recommendations have prepared Green Castle Estate to apply for third party certification. The work we have completed here at Green Castle Estate has allowed future business students to conduct follow up eco-audits of the property.

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Skin-Deep: Self-Control and the Superficial Narrative of Superiority in The Beetle

The Victorian period is arguably where the characteristic 'stiff upper lip' of the British is most apparent. Self-mastery was perhaps so lauded then because so little seemed to be under Britain's control. New sciences and inventions were undermining traditional social structures everywhere you turned. Women were beginning to trickle into the workforce and insist on rights. Empire was teetering on the verge of chaos. The only way for Victorian society to get through this period of uncertainty was to act like everything was just fine. A thin veneer of control was projected over issues of gender, science, and empire when no one really had any substantial control at all. Richard Marsh explodes this superficial control in *The Beetle* by repeatedly undermining the one thing every British person should still have control over: themselves. Marsh's focus on body language points the audience not only to the immediate lack of control over said body language, but also to the reason each character loses control. By looking at four primary characters, I will demonstrate how Marsh uses the divide between what their body language is really saying and what the characters are verbally trying to put forth as truth to comment on the superficiality of the Victorian narrative of control, both on domestic and imperial grounds.

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Child abuse characteristics and subsequent child sexual behaviour problems

Evidence indicates that approximately 25% to 28% of child abuse victims subsequently engage in concerning sexual behaviour (CSB) (Kendall-Tackett et al., 1993; Pithers & Gray, 1998). The goal of this empirical study was to determine whether or not abuse characteristics predict the types of sexual behaviours victims engage in. The sample included children who completed a sexual behaviour specific assessment. The children were divided into groups based on CSB characteristics and their own abuse details were compared. Similarities and differences in abuse characteristics between groups are presented and a discussion of the potential impact of abuse on sexual behaviour is provided.

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Eugenics as an example of Isaiah Berlin's Positive Liberty

What are some modern day examples of Positive Liberty? This paper discusses Isaiah Berlin's notion of Positive Liberty, and aims to prove that negative Eugenics is a modern-day example of the theory of positive liberty. This paper discusses the utopian aspect during the introduction of Eugenics into society, determine the reason why Eugenics suddenly was subject to criticism globally, becoming illegal, and analyze a possible replacement of Eugenics in today's society, with regard to gene splicing and prenatal diagnosis followed by abortion.

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Indigenous (mis)representations in popular Canadian media: 1980-2011

Media possesses the ability to inform public opinions. In turn, this enables the power to create truths and realities. Misconceptions about the lives and the characters of Indigenous peoples are commonplace in Canada, even among many whom have never had any interaction with Indigenous persons. This research aims to examine how Indigenous people are represented in Canadian print- and film-media in order to gain meaningful insight into why misconceptions about Indigenous people exist. News archives of the national paper, The Globe & Mail, and documentary films produced by the federally funded National Film Board of Canada were chosen since these two media sources are commonly believed as facilitators of factually researched authoritative truth. An overview of news archives and a content analysis of documentary films from 1980 to 2011 were completed in order to determine the ways in which Indigenous people are represented (and perhaps more importantly how they are not represented). This study illuminates current mechanisms that perpetuate "Indian" stereotypes and explains the misunderstandings Canadians have of Indigenous identities.

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National School Lunch Programs

National school lunch programs are viewed as beneficial to the nation's children as a source of ensuring food security; delivering sufficient nutrients; instilling proper eating behaviours; boosting school attendance and performance. Though this topic has been explored for its promotion of biological and cultural factors, there exists disconnect between these factors, which leaves the full implications of the program to be fully realized. This paper will present my research proposal for fieldwork to be conducted in Japan in May 2013, which will utilize a bio-cultural framework to address the effects of the national school lunch program. More specifically I ask how such a program provides the venue for the social production of healthful citizens. I will situate my research proposal within the current academic literature. Additionally, I will discuss how my fieldwork will be completed in conjunction with my supervisor's, Dr. Tina Moffat, similar research in France to create cross-cultural comparison. Canada is currently the only G8 nation without a national school lunch program; our overall goal in this project is to provide insight and suggestions for implementation of school lunch programs in a Canadian context.

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Utilization of Breast Cancer Screening Programs Amongst Canadian Muslim Women

This research investigates the extent to which existing literature explains barriers faced by Canadian Muslim women in accessing breast cancer screening programs. Breast cancer is the most common cancer amongst Canadian women; yet, implementation of screening programs such as mammography and breast examination decreased its mortality rate by almost 40% since 1980s (CBCF, 2012). However, utilization of these screening programs by Canadian Muslim women is low (Bottorff et al., 1998). Existing studies demonstrated that some barriers Muslim women encounter include stigmatization of women who reveal their bodies, due to modesty; lack of access to information; and the anticipated discomfort to approach health care professionals. I will critically analyze literature by studying reports from the Canadian Council of Muslim Women (CCMW), a national organization representing Canadian Muslim women, and evaluate whether the literature is applicable to the demographics of this population. CCMW data revealed low participation of Canadian Muslim women within the labour force (Hamdani, 2004). Women not working outside the home tend to have inadequate interactions with others, limiting their access to information regarding health issues including breast cancer screening programs (Rajaram & Rashidi, 1999). This suggests that low levels of access to screening programs amongst Canadian Muslim women can partly be explained by their absence in the labour force. Therefore, my research seeks to undertake a critical examination of literature on breast cancer prevention among racialized women to understand the extent to which it is sufficient in explaining the underuse of screening programs by Canadian Muslim women.

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Restoring the Soul of Nations

My paper seeks to answer whether the deterioration of social solidarity lead to anomie in both a sociological and spiritual sense. As such my paper attempts to reconcile the paradigms presented by the highly Westernized mainstream Canadian society with that of the First Nations community in the aftermath of the government implementation of residential schools. In order to do so I will be drawing on sociological thinker, Émile Durkheim to solidify a foundational understanding of social solidarity and anomie. In drawing upon ideologies of non-Aboriginal origin, it is my intention to speak the language understood and accepted by many Canadians as a way of educating them on the current state of many First Nations communities. At the same time, I will continuously draw parallels between these ideologies and Indigenous spirituality (primarily Anishnaabe) in order to bring a holistic sense of understanding and how First Nations' culture is inseparable from their religiosity. My paper arguea that Native Spirituality achieves social solidarity by establishing the importance of relationships among people and between the land and First Nations peoples as passed on through religious teachings. Naturally, a removal from one's ties to family and nature will lead to the deterioration of spirituality and meaning among individuals and their communities therefore, leading to what Durkheim terms anomie. Ultimately, a new sense of social solidarity must be formed in order to restore balance among Indigenous individuals and communities that have suffered as a result of Canadian residential schools.

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To Soothe and to Heal: Art as the Therapist

Canadian artist Robert Pope once said, "Art is powerful preventive medicine. [...] Ultimately the aesthetic experience heals us and makes us whole". It is in this spirit that I explore wounds, memories, emotions, and questions of identity that have arisen from my experiences growing up with a critically ill family member. My practice serves as a self-therapeutic endeavour to make sense of the chaos that has enveloped daily life as brought on by illness. Moreover, the works function as a vehicle to reveal the complexities of disease in a way that is both engaging and encouraging of a general understanding of these traumas. My multidisciplinary approach, encompassing painting, photography, pastel, and printing reflects the importance of message over medium. As my feelings and emotions inform the work, the importance lies in the ability to communicate an idea and not to pursue mastery over any given medium.

The choice of medium is selected by how fittingly it conveys these ideas and creates an active participation and dialogue with the viewer. Throughout my artistic practice, I allude to the themes of mortality and the fragility of life. I use a visual language to explore the intricacies of personal and familial traumas, as the verbal is incapable of doing so.

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