

Scholarship @ R·I·T

R·I·T LIBRARIES

Spotlight on Excellence: The RIT Faculty Scholars Series Featured Scholar: Frank Cost of CIAS

CHANGE THE WORLD. Powerful words indeed, yet it is an indisputable fact that RIT faculty and students have a rich history of doing just that. RIT's Strategic Plan calls for an increased emphasis on scholarship and innovation across all disciplines. The Library's commitment to increasing awareness of scholarly activity resulted in the birth of the 2004 RIT Faculty Scholars.



Frank Cost

Featured faculty have free reign to structure each event which takes place in Wallace Library's Idea Factory; it may include a poster session, multimedia, or an interactive component. Each program is followed by a question and answer period; time is allowed for mingling.

Our first speaker (October 2004) was Ryne Raffaele, Director of the Nanotechnology Labs, Department of Physics. Dr. Raffaele delivered a dynamic overview of his research, also bringing five of his brightest students to enhance the presentation. In February 2005, John Schott, Center for Imaging Science, conveyed, "The Evolution of Remote Sensing at RIT." Nabil Nasr, Center for Integrated Manufacturing Studies, presented, "Innovative Technologies for a Sustainable Future" (March 2005). Abi Aghayere, Civil Engineering Technology, introduced his work, "Enhancing Student Learning through Continuous Course Assessment" (April 2005).



Off to a rousing start in October, everyone enjoyed a captivating presentation by Frank Cost, College of Imaging Arts and Sciences. Frank eloquently described the impact of the shift toward print-on-demand and self-publishing when he presented, "Twilight of the Gatekeepers." On the horizon, we look forward to welcoming two unique speakers. On February 9, 2006, Faculty Scholars will welcome Amit Ray, College of Liberal Arts. Concluding the series for this academic year, Chance Glenn, College of Applied Science and Technology, will present on April 13, 2006. Come help us shine a light on faculty scholarly achievements by joining our audience for these upcoming sessions.

Robert Chandler / Wallace Library

Welcome to the first issue of Scholarship@RIT!

As a new service of the Publishing and Scholarship Support Center, this quarterly newsletter will showcase faculty and student scholarly achievements and activities.

All RIT faculty have scholarship relating to their discipline, encompassing the various aspects of discovery, application, integration, and teaching. Student achievement and collaborative projects bring a unique perspective and depth to stories about scholarly activities on this campus. The goal of this publication is to inform and create connections among people similarly interested in the diverse and engaging work that occurs here.

This Fall Newsletter focuses on teaching techniques that embrace the integration of interdisciplinary classroom activities; research in cataract disease, conservation, printing, success of deaf children, and thin-film transistors; crisis zone communications and; the development of a new course involving three different countries. Other topics include the RIT Scholars Series, faculty and student collaborations, intellectual property issues, Lulu, and recent RIT Digital Media Library submissions.

Please contact me if you are interested in having your work considered for future issues; we want to continue featuring unique and appealing articles on the new and exciting endeavors that are happening throughout the RIT community.

Marianne Buehler / Wallace Library

"In times of change, learners will inherit the earth, while the learned will find themselves beautifully equipped to deal with a world that no longer exists." —Erik Hoffer

Discovering Economics in Poetry...

College of Liberal Arts

A bit of self-evident truth regarding college is that there are many subjects to explore, but so little time. Economists have a principle—economies of scope—that encourages us to respond to such constraints by seeking methods for “killing as many birds as possible with one stone.” Bringing this principle to bear in my Honors Economics course (0511-325), students are required to discover economic tensions in a poem (student’s choice) and prepare a term paper that explains those tensions to a reader that is assumed never to have taken an economics course.

The assignment is designed to accomplish three educational goals at once. First, students report that studying economics in this manner makes the concepts more inter-

“In retrospect, the poetry assignment was a critical point in my academic life. It was pivotal in showing me how economics can be applied to almost everything, and it was formative in my decision to pursue the discipline as a career.”

—Luiz Freitas

Former Honors Economics 325 student

esting and fun to learn than expected. I am convinced that this leads students to learn the material more permanently and in a manner that reveals new connections between economic concepts and more general concepts of lifelong interests. Second, in the same quarter we study economics, students are also exposed to additional literature that may not be encountered in other courses. As a liberal arts faculty, I am concerned that my students gain exposure to as many aspects of the humanities, for my own exposure to the world’s literature has greatly enriched my work (teaching and research efforts), as has my general life experience. Thirdly, practice explaining economic concepts to those who are not familiar with the concepts, exercises, and manners of thinking and communicating, find that they are extraordinarily useful and enlightening. Beginning with the first job interview, each student will engage in a process of communicating across disciplines—primarily through the effective use of metaphor—to specialists and non-specialists alike.

Students take this opportunity to renew perspectives on familiar poems, such as Frost’s “Mending Wall,” as well as to discover poets and poetry and the cultures from which they emerged.

Jeffrey Wagner / Economics

Student Consulting...with a \$1000 Line of Credit...

College of Business

Innovation. When we think of innovation it could be new products or technology, especially at RIT. However, we need to be innovative in teaching as well. Students are demanding it.

Students in my courses are motivated by learning skills in the classroom that can be used directly in the workplace. However, they are still untrained in many new and difficult concepts that are taught in the classroom. Although professors have office hours for students, the time is not always used productively. Students tend to wait until the last minute, just before an exam or a big project is due. The professor feels overwhelmed by the number of students coming for help and the student feels burdened with the weight of comprehending course material from 4 or 5 classes. To encourage students to come for help earlier in the quarter, I developed a consulting system. Students are required to do a group project which is due and presented during finals week; it is only natural that it will be put off until the very end of the quarter. Each student group is provided with a \$1,000 line of credit which can be applied to 15 minute sessions with the consultant expert (the instructor). These sessions must be scheduled in advance. The cost of the sessions increases as the quarter progresses. The cost is a mere \$50 per session for weeks 2 – 6. It rises to \$100 per session in weeks 7 and 8. By week 9 and 10, it will cost the student \$250 for a session. In finals week, the cost jumps to \$500. My observation is that students who avail themselves of this opportunity early in the quarter never run out of money, inevitably having better projects than those who do not come for consulting.

Limited resources and the opportunity to have focused time with the expert causes about 2/3 of any class to take advantage of this consulting opportunity. Inevitably, the 1/3 that do not use any of their consulting dollars are disappointed at the end of the quarter with their project when compared to the other projects.

Pamela Neely / Management Information Systems



The Global Evolution of Printing...

College of Imaging Arts & Sciences

RIT has been engaged in research relevant to the needs of the printing industry for more than half a century. Until a few years ago, however, the research was almost entirely of a technical nature. For example, much of the theory that made it possible to reproduce color photography accurately on the printed page was developed by legendary RIT color print researchers, such as Milton Pearson, Zenon Elijiw, Irving Pobboravsky, and John Yule. This line of research continues today in the laboratories of current RIT researchers, like Roy Berns in the Center for Imaging Science and Robert Chung in the School of Print Media.

In 2001, RIT embarked on a new kind of research for the printing industry. Rather than focus on the technologies used by the industry,



this research focuses on the industry itself. The Printing Industry Center was established with a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and funding from sixteen companies

and industry associations to study the printing industry at the strategic level. The goal of the research is to better understand the forces at play in the evolution of the industry globally, and to create new knowledge that is useful to industry people from business managers to strategic planners.

The Center began as a collaborative effort of the RIT College of Business and the College of Imaging Arts & Sciences. Since its foundation four years ago, the Center's faculty has engaged in collaborative work with colleagues from several other universities, including Georgia Institute of Technology, the University of Pennsylvania, Syracuse University, Case Western Reserve, and MIT. The research agenda is established each year by Center researchers working closely with representatives of the sponsoring Industry Partner companies, resulting in research that is cross-disciplinary and highly relevant to industry concerns.

Each November, the Center holds its annual symposium to discuss the previous year's research findings and set the agenda for the coming year. This year's event will take place in Rochester on November 15-16. Learn more about the Printing Industry Center: <http://print.rit.edu>.

Frank Cost / Associate Dean

Cataracts are like Cloud Formations in the Sky...

College of Science

Cataract disease, in which clouding of the eye lens degrades vision, is the leading cause of blindness worldwide. In George Thurston's laboratory, Department of Physics, faculty and students are investigating one source of this clouding, a phase transition of concentrated, protein-water mixtures within the eye lens.

The formation of clouds in the sky reflects the underlying attractions and repulsions of water molecules, which determine key relevant properties, such as the dew point of a parcel of air. Likewise, clouding in the eye lens reflects the underlying intermolecular forces between proteins, resulting in the coexistence of two dissimilar liquids, analogous to the liquid-vapor coexistence within a cloud in the sky.

However, while the phase diagram of water has been characterized extensively since the time of the steam engine, the phase diagram of concentrated protein mixtures, like those found in most living cells, is much more complicated and has only recently been intensively studied. To understand the origin of eye lens clouding involves physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics, in essential ways.

In Summer 2005, Brandy Pappas, a chemistry student, worked with Dr. Thurston and Dr. Andreas Langner (Chemistry) on the influence of the prevalent lens component adenosine triphosphate (ATP) on the lens protein phase diagram. "I was glad to work on a project that spanned the artificial lines placed in the scientific community between the major disciplines," Brandy says. "It's hard to imagine the amount of tape, glue, and odd glassware that went into the execution of each of my projects; this experience has taught me what it's like to do 'real' research." In fall quarter, Ken Desmond, a physics' senior, went with Dr. Thurston to perform neutron scattering experiments on the eye lens protein solutions at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland. "I didn't imagine that all we would be doing would be working, eating and sleeping," Ken says, "It was an eye opener to see what goes into scientific papers."



George Thurston / Physics

Faculty Off-Campus

Alligators, Jaguars, and Birds...in Chiapas

Mention Chiapas, Mexico, and you get a blank expression or a comment that Chiapas is the land of the Zapatistas. The Zapatistas, still a part of the political landscape, posed no serious threat. Chiapas is extremely rich in history, culture, and biodiversity.

I visited Chiapas for the first time in March 2000, subsequently working on water quality monitoring projects and other types of biomonitoring in support of ongoing conservation efforts of The Nature Conservancy and the Mexican government. In early August 2004, my wife, Doris, and I moved to Tuxtla Gutierrez, the capital of Chiapas, for a sabbatical year. We had traveled from one of the world's wealthiest parts to one of the poorest areas, immersed in a culture heavily influenced by the Mayans, the Conquistadores, and Central America. We also witnessed a daily creep of North American culture into the existing mixture.

The projects we worked on included: jaguar and crocodile conservation, adaptation of water quality methods to the tropics, and bird banding to evaluate the restoration of the riparian forests. The

water quality project uses macroinvertebrate analysis. These organisms reflect the quality of the rivers and streams. This winter, I will work with the NYS DEC to identify the organisms we collected, so that we can produce identification keys.

The bird banding project hypothesis is that riparian zone function can be determined by the bird species present. We collaborated with Omar Gordillo, a biologist from the Mexican federal government. Working under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife license and a license from the Mexican government, we banded 732 birds of 82 species. We encountered numerous local species, many of the birds were migratory (33 species). We found four species outside of their published range. These projects will continue for several years. Doris and I will return to Chiapas in Summer 2006. We anticipate future RIT student and Chiapas universities' participation.

The experience of living in Chiapas and doing research there has already found its way into the classes I teach. In winter quarter, I will teach the *Biology of Birds* course and will draw heavily on this experience. Next year, I expect to offer a course in tropical ecology.

John Waud / Environmental Science



PHOTO BY DORIS WAUD

Omar and John banding under field conditions



PHOTO BY DORIS WAUD

Another satisfied customer, a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl



PHOTO BY JOYCE PEARSON

Omar with Spectacled Caiman

Copyright Corner

Who should own copyright in journal articles?

In the past, authors of journal articles accepted the traditional transfer of copyright to the publisher for career and field advancement. With the advent of the Internet and the subsequent Open Access (OA) Movement (<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/timeline.htm>), there is a worldwide effort to provide free, online access to scientific and scholarly research literature in all academic fields. There are

distinct advantages to opening the channels of online communication in your field.

As an author, by making your articles more accessible, there is a potentially larger audience, increasing the impact of your work. Steve Lawrence's 1997-1998 statistics in *Nature*, show that 85% of the most highly-cited articles were in an OA environment.

As a scholar, there is more literature available for your research. International research partnerships can be created

where scholars share their online research. Since the early 1990s, journal subscription costs have spiraled out of control; libraries have been financially forced to cancel subscriptions, limiting access to potential research literature. Likewise, interlibrary loan costs have escalated.

How can you own or regain the copyright to your journal articles? Retain your rights, rework previous copyright agreements, and investigate journal permission policies to post your scholarship in an open access repository (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/index.html>).

Marianne Buehler / Wallace Library

Students On-Campus

In an Honors Colloquium class, *Knowledge, Visual Culture, and the New Archive* with Professor Jessica Lieberman, concepts such as philosophical truth, photography, science, and the nature of an "archive" were explored.

The class toured the RIT Archives to apply our knowledge of archives in reflection on who we are, what we archive, and what it means to archive. The exercise threw us into research, debate, and extra-curricular discourse with source texts, faculty, and our own emotions and rationality.

As students, we were interwoven with the material; our life and breath necessary for understanding. We pored over philosophical essays and investigated truth in art and science. Curriculum became scholarship and scholarship became the curriculum.

Erhardt Graeff / Honors Student



RIT Archives' memorabilia



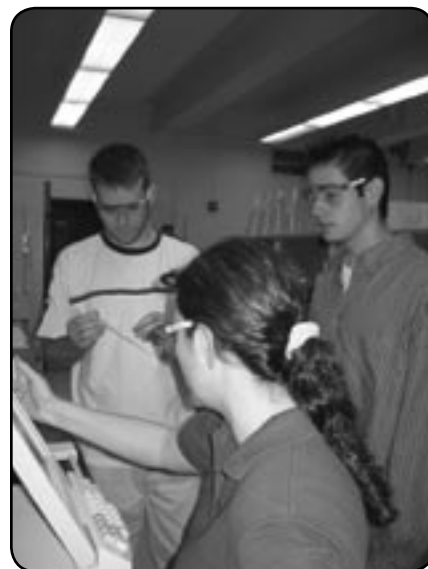
Intended Learning Outcomes feedback

Dr. Abi Aghayere and four of his Civil Engineering Technology (CET) students co-presented at the RIT Faculty Scholar's presentation (April 19, 2005) in the Idea Factory, Wallace Library. Jason Mroz (in photo), Dan Clark, and Eric Lindheimer (May 2005 graduates), and Alex Adekoya, a fifth year CET student, presented on, "Students' Perspectives on ILO (intended learning outcomes) Surveys," giving real-time feedback on the Ongoing Assessment technique used by Dr. Aghayere, based on their learning experiences in a recent course. The students discussed the impact of the ongoing assessment on their learning.

Abieyuwa Aghayere / Civil Engineering Tech

Dr. Suzanne O'Handley, Biochemistry Professor, and 2nd year Biochemistry majors, Robert McCall (left) and Julian Ramos (right), discover the activity of a new, potential antibiotic target from *M. tuberculosis*. A UV-visible spectrophotometer is used to quantitate the results of the colorimetric enzyme assay to determine the proteins' activity. Both students were supported by the 2005 COS Undergraduate Research Summer Fellowships. Julian will present this work at the National Meeting of the American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in San Francisco (April 2006).

Suzanne O'Handley / Chemistry



M. tuberculosis antibiotic target activity

Intellectual Property, Scholarship and RIT

The RIT 2005-2015 Strategic Plan revised faculty policy to expand the discussion of scholarship. We can start to examine the embedded concept of intellectual property (IP) within RIT's vision for scholarship.

In the 1990's, we saw an increased importance in universities to graduate students equipped to be productive employees and entrepreneurs, an increased reliance on universities as prime drivers of regional economic development, and the impact of federal legislation (Bayh-Dole Act), enabling the transfer of academic

research results to the marketplace. We also saw corporate market capitalization change from being driven primarily by tangible assets to intangible assets.

Since the revised 1997 RIT Intellectual Property Policy (C3.0) was implemented, we have seen growth in programs supporting this emphasis on leveraging scholarship. These programs include seeking sponsored research, protection, the marketing and licensing of IP, entrepreneurship and company start-ups. Mechanisms are in place to support the protection of IP

and to enable individual researchers and RIT to mutually benefit from these activities. RIT has begun laying the framework for growth in scholarship resulting in new discoveries and knowledge to share with colleagues, the Rochester region, the U.S. and the world.

Intellectual property is an important component of many facets of scholarship for faculty and staff, as well as students. RIT students are co-inventors, assisting their professors in research, primary or sole inventors, and are also developing business plans and starting companies.

Varda Main / Technology Licensing Office

KarmaNets...Securing Crisis Zones

B. Thomas Golisano College of Computing & Information Sciences

Now located in the Center for Advancing the Study of CyberInfrastructure (CASCI), the Lab for Wireless Networks and Security (LWNS) has handled several wireless networking projects in the past three years. Professor Shenoy and her LWNS colleagues supervise graduate



students for their theses and projects, also involving undergraduates in research projects. Faculty from Computer Science, Computer Engineering and the College of Science's Department of Mathematics contribute to the research work in LWNS.

Several research publications in refereed journals and conferences have resulted from research conducted in the Lab, in addition to participation in Small Business Industry Research grants with Rochester-area companies.

One of the lab projects, KarmaNets, is an innovative concept proposed for securing crisis zone, emergency and battlefield operations, where homogeneous sensor networks may not meet all requirements. In such cases, it is highly beneficial to have a disposable and easily deployable secure communications backbone to communicate among relief personnel or soldiers, in addition to sensing. KarmaNets are a new concept in wireless networks where tiny relays (Karma nodes), intermingled with sensors sprayed over an emergency or battlefield area, self-organize into a meshed communications backbone to facilitate low power, secure communications among troops or relief personnel. The sensors sense events and piggyback them on messages or broadcast them. Personnel with end devices serve as sinks to the events sent by the sensors, which circumvent a serious concern in sensor networks, the selective depletion of sensors near the sinks. KarmaNets have features that are well-suited to battlefield and emergency scenarios, such as dynamically changing concurrent, multi-path data forwarding that provides robustness, maximizing network performance and adding security. Karma-protocol-sensitive gateways provide the Nodes that make them energy conserving, easily portable and disposable.

Nirmala Shenoy / Information Technology

Deaf Children's Success Study

National Technical Institute for the Deaf

Sara Schley's NSF CAREER Award (5 year, \$524,000 grant) has enabled two students to learn about secondary analysis of large educational databases where researchers use previously collected data for new research purposes. The project focuses on educational and career success of deaf children and their hearing siblings. The research focuses on individuals selected from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY), a large-scale educational database of people who entered the work force in the late 1960s. Children of the original sample of young women were added in the mid-1980s and followed biennially. The goal is to develop profiles of K-12, college and work-force success in the deaf and hearing children and young adults from this group.

Paul Martino (5th year student, BS in Applied Statistics) and Sriram Balasubramanian (1st year student, MS in Applied Statistics) have both been working on the project for the last year. They have spent time becoming familiar with the NSLY database, extracting data, identifying the deaf children in the database and their siblings, and working with educational outcome variables. As a faculty mentor, Schley has given them independence in their work, with focused feedback on their emerging data management and statistical analysis skills. Both students are receiving training in using SAS, a statistical analysis software package. Both students hope to take the SAS certification tests before graduating from RIT.

Sriram Balasubramanian is passionate about research on deafness and the project, "Having gone through the basics of data management techniques, I can say with confidence that this research and the experience in using SAS are helping me in honing my software skills and in-depth data analysis abilities. I am also planning to earn a Ph.D in Statistical Modeling and Analysis in the future." As their mentor on the project, Dr. Schley is thrilled to work with such enthusiasm and to see the students' growth and learning.

Sarah Schley / NTID Research and Teacher Education

"Through this research, I am getting an applied approach to the statistical background from my coursework. I get to handle real-world data and see the problems and the ingenuity needed to work around them. When I get a job or do research, I will have a better understanding of the work required."

—Paul Martino

5th year student, Applied Statistics

Hospitality Beyond Borders

College of Applied Science & Technology

For the past twenty years, RIT's School of Hospitality and Service Management (HSM) has held its annual fundraising dinner, *Puttin' on the Ritz*, in Rochester. With our expansion into Croatia, the Dominican Republic and close ties to Albania, it seemed reasonable to "globalize" the RITz dinner. This gave the HSM faculty an opportunity to rethink the RITz process and consider a variety of opportunities for learning that had not existed before.

With Ms. Nina Skuric and Dr. James Myers, we created a course outline and educational outcomes necessary for the new course, *Hospitality Beyond Borders*. The



course affords us an opportunity to engage students from Albania, Croatia and the United States in a learning process designed to develop the concept, timeline, and to execute a global RITz dinner to be held in Rochester, Dubrovnik or

in Kosovo. Our vision for this course is to engage students in the following functional areas:

- International transportation, safety, documentation
- International finance
- Cross-cultural foods, customs, service styles
- Cultural impact regarding the overall event
- Perception of fundraisers in Croatia
- Differences in expectation levels: quality, service styles and the use of raised funds
- A timeline necessary to accomplish this task
- Given the loss of direct control, outsourcing decisions made to accomplish this task

To develop this course and have student participation from three different countries, there is a tremendous need for cooperation and coordination. The virtual and physical meeting of all involved people and schools is the hope to create a course that will be totally integrated and run simultaneously with a distance format enhanced by the availability of faculty at each location. Students, faculty and some service providers at the location will be using computer linkages for their primary medium of communication.

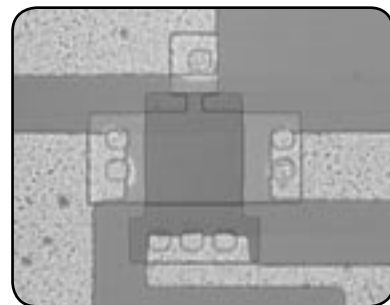
Edward Steffens / Hospitality Service Management

Team Eagle's Transistor Fabrication...

Kate Gleason College of Engineering

In January 2005, a group of graduate students in the Microelectronic Engineering and Materials Science & Engineering Departments began working on a project with a team at Corning, Inc., involving the fabrication of thin-film transistors (TFTs) on a new glass substrate material under development. The project utilizes RIT's unique microfabrication capabilities at the Semiconductor and Microsystems Fabrication Laboratory (SMFL), which has a complete toolset for transistor fabrication and accommodates non-traditional substrate materials. The goal of the project is to demonstrate high performance TFTs; in this context, "high performance" refers to the electron mobility which determines how fast electrons will flow in an applied electric field. Currently, the dominant material used for transistor backplanes in LCD displays is amorphous silicon, where the electron mobility is quite low. A higher mobility translates to faster circuits and lower power, enabling more efficient display products. While initial measurements indicated room for improvement, the first fabrication run yielded the first transistors that Corning had seen on their new material.

The student group was self-named, *Team Eagle*, after Corning's EAGLE 2000™ flat panel display glass. The first student on the project, Robert Saxer, recently defended his MS thesis in microelectronic engineering. Corning is providing funding for two additional microelectronic engineering graduate students, Robert Manley and Germain Fenger, with partial support for Sean O'Brien, a staff engineer in the SMFL. Two students in Materials Science & Engineering, Eric Woodard and G. Robert



A fabricated thin-film transistor (TFT)

Mulfinger, are also working on aspects of the project. They are supported by the NYSTAR Center for Electronic Imaging Systems (CEIS) through matching funds awarded by New York State, due to the economic impact potential of Corning's new product under development. Continuous progress has steadily advanced the transistor performance, using improved processing techniques as well as providing feedback to Corning on the device quality of their substrate material. Corning plans to continue the project with RIT through the 2006 calendar year.

Karl Hirschman / Microelectronic Engineering

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College for Me: A College Guide for Students with Attention Deficit Disorder is a real life experience guide to help many high school students with their questions, concerns, and motivation about what it is like to go to college with



a learning disability. For some students, college can be a stressful and confusing time. I know this personally, as I have experienced the positives and negatives of Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) in a college setting.

As an RIT student and first time author, I gained the experience that I always wanted to have about exposing the challenges of

learning disabilities in a college environment. Also, I have the advantage of working with wonderful RIT administrators and staff from the Provost's office, Academic Affairs, the Center

for Multidisciplinary Studies, and the Publishing & Scholarship Support Center. Without

their support and services, this book would not have become a reality. A portion of the book royalties will fund an RIT scholarship named, *The RIT Bryce Scholarship*. You may find my book at www.lulu.com/openbookRIT.

Christina Bryce / Lulu Author

RIT Digital Media Library

Creating an online community of scholars...

<http://ritdml.rit.edu>

The RIT DML captures, distributes and preserves RIT's scholarly works. Our content grows daily as new items are added. Recent submissions include the following:

CAST—article: Castro-Cedeno, Mario H. "The Role of Engineers in the Creation of Engineering Drawings-Past, Present, and Future."

CIAS—thesis: Martin, Ariya. "In Search of Delicious."

COLA—article: Acton, G. Scott. "The Generalized Interpersonal Theory of Personality and Psychopathology."

COS—thesis: Sprehe, Gretchen. "Application of Phenology to Assist in Hyperspectral Species Classification of a Northern Hardwood Forest."

GCCIS—thesis: Shein, David M. "Municipal Wireless: A Primer for Public Discussion."

KGCOE—thesis: Cox, David Richard. "RITSim: Distributed SystemC Simulation."

NTID—book review: Lang, Harry G. "Disability Protests: Contentious Politics, 1970-1999."

Marianne Buehler / Wallace Library

