Special Thanks To:

President Ivelaw Lloyd Griffith, Ph.D &
The Office of the President Staff
Provost Jessica M. Bailey, Ph.D &
The Office of Academic Affairs Staff
Ms. Jada Harris &
The Office of Enhancing Critical Thinking & CTL
The following FDSC members:
Dr. Curtis Borne
Dr. Celia Dodd
Dr. Ericka Styles
Dr. Jean Wacaster
Dr. Xiangyan Zeng

CELEBRATION
~of~
SCHOLARSHIP DAY
2014

September 25, 2014 ● 11 a.m. –12:30 p.m.
Fort Valley State University ● C.W. Pettigrew Center
1005 State University Drive ● Fort Valley, Georgia 31030
2

Welcome to the second annual Celebration of Scholarship Day 2014, at The Fort Valley State University! After a very successful event in fall 2013, I am looking forward to another spectacular event this year. I know that our scholars have been busy and I am eager to see and hear of the impact they have had upon the areas of teaching, research, and service.

*Celebration of Scholarship Day* is becoming a highly valued event at our institution, as it helps us to answer the question, “Who knew?” In other words, it helps us to uncover activities, which might otherwise go unnoticed. It also helps us to create dreams for our students, as they gain an opportunity to see and learn more about the contributions their professors are making in their respective fields and to the broader community. Most importantly, it promotes FVSU as an institution that is second to none, and a place where academic goals and dreams can be realized.

I hope you will join with me during this celebration in letting our scholars know how proud we are of their accomplishments! I look forward to seeing you at *Celebration of Scholarship 2014*!

Keep on keeping on!

Ivelaw Lloyd Griffis, Ph.D.
President
FVSU – THE IDEAL PLACE FOR YOU!

With an enrollment of approximately 3,000, our school is the perfect size for building lifelong ties that go beyond race and cultural background; ties that are based on a shared love of learning and a thirst for personal growth. We're family here! Everyone belongs! Our more than 70 student organizations and activities range from a thriving sorority and fraternity system, to conference-leading athletic teams, honor societies and student government. FVSU's stately campus is the ideal environment for one-on-one learning, but we also encourage connections to the world around us, both near and far, through close relationships with local communities and our study abroad programs that trace ancestral bonds halfway around the globe. FVSU is growing and building: we have apartment-style residence halls, a spacious Wildcat Stadium, and state-of-the-art learning facilities. The following is a list of our programs and their accreditations:

Graduate:
- Educational Specialist with a major in School Counseling Education (GaPSC & NCATE accredited & CACREP)
- Master of Science in Animal Science
- Master of Science in Biotechnology
- Master of Science with a major in Rehabilitation Counseling (accredited by the Council on Rehabilitation Education (CORE))
- Master of Science in Education with a major in Middle Grades Education (GaPSC & NCATE accredited)
- Master of Science in Education with a major in Early Childhood/Special Education (GaPSC & NCATE accredited)
- Master of Education with a major in School Counselor Education (accredited by NCATE & CACREP)
- Master of Science with a major in Mental Health Counseling (preliminary work towards accreditation)
- Master of Public Health with a major in Environmental Health (preliminary work towards accreditation)

Undergraduate:
- Bachelor of Science in Electronic Engineering Technology Program (accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering & Technology – ABET)
- Bachelor of Science with a major in Veterinary Technology

I am looking forward to experiencing my very first Celebration of Scholarship Day at Fort Valley State University. There is no doubt that as an 1890 land-grant institution, a rich research history and legacy of outstanding scholars has long been established. However, an event such as this helps to keep the tradition going, and helps to let others know the great things faculty are doing.

Teaching, research, and service are the three benchmarks, which are generally used in academia to measure faculty performance; therefore, when individuals are recognized for excellence in these areas, such an award is given added significance. It is not only special to the recipients, but also to others who have similar professional aspirations.

Let me take this opportunity to also encourage students to take advantage of this occasion to learn more about their professors' professional activities. Such knowledge will allow them to be able to select faculty members who are vigorously contributing in their areas of professional practice, and who are experts in areas where students may have future career interests.

Please join me in applauding the hard work of colleagues who committed themselves to excellence in teaching, research, and service over the past academic year and to those who have taken the time and made the effort to plan this event in order to recognize them.

Sincerely,

Jessica Bailey, Ph.D.
Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs
**PROGRAM**

**September 25, 2014**
**11:00 am to 12:30 pm**
**C.W. Pettigrew Center 102-104**

Presiding………………………………... Dr. Jessica Bailey,
Provost & VP for Academic Affairs

Choir Selection................. Trumpeter, Jhefte Pierre with
Piano Accompaniment

Welcome..............................................Dr. Jessica Bailey

Introduction of the President ..............Dr. Jessica Bailey

President’s Remarks.........................Dr. Ivelaw Lloyd Griffith,
President of FVSU

Musical Selection.......................Trumpeter, Jhefte Pierre with
Piano Accompaniment

Recognition of

......... 2013-2014 Scholarship..............Academic Deans

Presentation of

......... 2013-2014 Excellence Awards.....Dr. Jessica Bailey,
Assisted by Dr. Toppin

Recognition of the FDSC..............Dr. Ian Toppin

Adjournment

Refreshments

**Faculty Development Steering Committee (FDSC) Members**

Dr. Ian Toppin, Committee Chair
Dr. Curtis Borne
Dr. Celia Dodd
Dr. Otha Everett
Dr. Samuel Gyapong
Dr. Frederick McLaughlin
Dr. Erika Styles
Dr. Jean Wacaster
Dr. Xiangyan Zeng

Mathematics courses. For the past thirteen years, Dr. Zhu has pro-
vided excellent service to pre-college Mathematics, Science,
and Engineering Academy (M-SEA) by teaching mathematics
to M-SEA high school students.

Dr. Zhu has actively engaged in research and
scholarly work. He has published numerous refereed papers
and several book chapters. His outstanding research work is
recognized by his peers, and he was invited to give talks at
eleven international conferences. He also served as referee
for professional journals, and reviewer for the National Sci-
ence Foundation. In addition to his research in advanced
mathematics, Dr. Zhu has actively conducted undergraduate
research at Fort Valley State University since 2002. He
shares his knowledge and research skills with students, and
has significantly contributed to academic training and the
development of research ability of the students at the Uni-
versity. Under Dr. Zhu’s guidance, ten undergraduate re-
search papers were presented at national conferences and
seven of them received awards.

As a faculty mentor and faculty member, Dr.
Zhu is committed to promoting students to achieve their
goals at the university and in the society, and to supporting
students for career development.

He has actively engaged in university and com-
munity services. Dr. Zhu’s university services include serv-
ing on numerous campus-wide committees, pre-tenure, post-
tenure and promotion committees, and search committees.
Dr. Jianmin Zhu

Dr. Jianmin Zhu joined the Fort Valley State University family in August 1998 as an assistant professor at the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, after receiving his Ph.D. degree in Mathematics from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. Dr. Zhu was promoted to associate professor in August 2001 and to professor in August 2006. During 2000 and 2002, he enrolled in the Graduate Program at Mercer University, and received his M.S. degree in Software Systems in December 2002. This self-motivated professional development has enabled Dr. Zhu to effectively participate in teaching, curriculum development and research in the fields of both mathematics and computer science.

As an accomplished mathematician with extensive knowledge in applied mathematics and computer science, and an impressive record in teaching, Dr. Zhu has been dedicated to teaching excellence. He has demonstrated that he genuinely cares about teaching and the students, and he is a very effective, dedicated and serious educator. He has maintained high standards in classes that he has taught. With his outstanding knowledge of mathematics and excellent teaching ability, he has made difficult mathematical concepts and ideas enjoyable and easily mastered by his students. Dr. Zhu always emphasizes on the importance of high order and critical thinking skills, and shows students how to apply these skills to finding solutions. During the sixteen years of faithful service at Fort Valley State University, Dr. Zhu has taught twenty mathematics courses, five computer science courses, and one engineering course. He also engaged in online teaching, and has taught two online mathe-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gosukonda, Ramana</td>
<td>Food Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>Mahapatra, Ajit</td>
<td>Agriculture Research Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mobini, Seyedmehdi</td>
<td>Veterinary Science/ Agricultural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>Park, Young</td>
<td>Animal Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10</td>
<td>Samples, Oreta</td>
<td>Veterinary Science &amp; Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Singh, Mahipal</td>
<td>Animal Biotechnology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Daniels, Dwayne</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>Demenchonok, Edward</td>
<td>English &amp; Foreign Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-19</td>
<td>Dodd, Celia</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Murphy, Keith</td>
<td>English &amp; Foreign Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-31</td>
<td>Murty, Komanduri</td>
<td>Behavioral Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Osondu, Iheanyi N.</td>
<td>History, Geography, Political Sci- ence and Criminal Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-34</td>
<td>Zeng, Xiangyan</td>
<td>Math &amp; Computer Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Zhu, Jianmin et al.</td>
<td>Math &amp; Computer Sciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36-39</td>
<td>Joshee, Nirmal</td>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-41</td>
<td>Mobley, Jerry</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Crew, Dwayne</td>
<td>Associate VP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Rickey N. Calloway</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Rickey N. Calloway</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPOTLIGHT ON OUTSTANDING RESEARCH SCHOLAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015 Excellence Award Winners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015 Excellence Award Winners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FAMILY SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY**

**COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES**

**COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES**

**ADMINISTRATORS & STAFF**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Rickey N. Calloway</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CREATIVE WORKS OF ART**

**SPOTLIGHT ON OUTSTANDING RESEARCH SCHOLAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Rickey N. Calloway</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2014-2015 EXCELLENCE AWARD WINNERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scholar’s Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Rickey N. Calloway</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Ramana Gosukonda, Ajit K. Mahapatra, Xuanli Liu, & Govind Kannan

Department: Food Science
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Application of artificial neural network to predict *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 inactivation on beef surfaces

Date(s): August 2014

Abstract: The objective of this study was to develop artificial neural network (ANN) models for quantifying *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (*E. coli*) inactivation due to low-voltage electric current on beef surfaces and to compare them with statistical models for their suitability as a tool for online processing by the meat industry. Modeling techniques with optimal prediction accuracies of *E. coli* inactivation on meat would not only enhance the meat quality and public perception from a safety perspective, but also improve the marketability of the meat products. The data used in this study were obtained from experiments that measured the percentage (%) of *E. coli* O157:H7 reduction (output) on beef surfaces when subjected to current (input 1) 300, 600, and 900 mA, duty cycles (input 2) 30, 50, and 70%, and frequency (input 3) 1, 10, and 100 kHz for three treatment times (2, 8, 16 min). Data were subjected to statistical and artificial neural network (ANN) modeling techniques. Data from each input set were sub-partitioned into training, testing, and validation data sets for ANN. Back-propagation (BP) and Kalman filter (KF) learning algorithms were used in ANN to develop nonparametric models between input and output data sets. The trained ANN models were cross-tested with validation data. Various statistical indices including $R^2$ between actual and predicted outputs were produced and examined for selecting the best networks. Prediction plots for current, frequency, duty cycle, and treatment times were developed using ANN models.

Excellence in STEM Research Award Recipient (2013-2014)

Dr. Nirmal Joshee

Dr. Nirmal Joshee is an Associate Professor of Plant Science in the College of Agriculture, Family Sciences and Technology at the Fort Valley State University (FVSU, Fort Valley, GA). Dr. Joshee earned his Ph.D. in the year 1987 from North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, India on the reproductive biology of glycoalkaloid yielding solanums. He has conducted post-doctoral research work in Japan (1991-1995; Biotechnology Institute, Akita) and the USA (1998-2001); University of Nebraska Medical Ctr., Omaha, NE) before joining Fort Valley State University in 2001.

Dr. Joshee has been actively involved in research for the past twenty five years in the field of plant tissue culture and conservation, validation of medicinal plants used in traditional medical systems employing modern tools, molecular biology of stress induced genes in plants, gene transfer strategies for plant transformation, and sustainable use of plants for Bioenergy. At present six graduate students (Biotechnology) are conducting their thesis research on antitumor medicinal plant *Scutellaria* and lignocellulosic bioenergy crop *Paulownia*. Dr. Joshee is one of the founding members of ACMAP, a society of professionals dedicated to the medicinal plant research.
Excellence in Social Sciences & Humanities Award
Recipient (2013-2014)

Dr. Edward Demenchonok

Edward V. Demenchonok, Ph.D., has worked as a Senior Researcher at the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, and is currently a Professor of Foreign Languages and Philosophy at Fort Valley State University, GA. He is listed in 2000 Outstanding Scholars of the 21st Century and is a recipient of the Twenty-First Century Award for Achievement in Philosophy from the International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England. He is a past President of the International Society for Universal Dialogue. His numerous books and articles are in the fields of the Philosophy of Culture, Latin American Philosophy, and Ethics. He is the editor and contributor of Between Global Violence and Ethics of Peace: Philosophical Perspectives (2009); Philosophy after Hiroshima (2010); and Intercultural Dialogue: In Search of Harmony in Diversity (2014).

Frequencies, and duty cycles indicated that ANN models had better accuracies compared to the statistical models in predicting from unseen pattern. Further, ANN models were able to more robustly generalize and interpolate unseen patterns within the domain of training. Since ANN models have the inherent ability to handle high biological variability and the uncertainty associated with inactivation of microorganisms, they have great potential for meat quality evaluation and monitoring in meat industry.

2. Ajit K. Mahapatra

Department: Agriculture Research Station
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Major Research Instrumentation (MRI) Grant
Title of scholarship: MRI: AquaLab Vapor Sorption Analyzer for Studying Sorption Equilibrium Moisture Characteristics of Biomass Feedstocks
Date(s): July 2014
Place: National Science Foundation (NSF)

Abstract: One of the major issues regarding commercialization of biomass feedstocks as a bioenergy source is the fact that there is only limited information available regarding their storability. One of the ways to determine if a biomass feedstock will maintain its quality under different storage conditions is to develop its moisture sorption isotherms. There are three major issues associated with the traditional method of using saturated salt solutions in desiccators to conduct moisture sorption studies: 1) lengthy period of time required to achieve equilibrium (four weeks for a single temperature), 2) difficulty of obtaining accurate measurements due to the protocol of continuously removing the biomass sample and exposing it to lab environment which often has a different relative humidity and temperature, and 3) the time-consuming, cumbersome steps to obtain weight measurements for the duration of the equilibration period. By acquiring an AquaLab Vapor Sorption Ana-
lyzer (Model No. 40430, Decagon Devices, Inc., Pullman, WA), both static and dynamic vapor sorption analysis can be performed with ease. Development of biomass feedstock moisture sorption isotherms at different temperatures and relative humidities will provide critical information in determining how a biomass feedstock will react in different climates, and thus aid in establishing the optimal storage, transportation, and drying conditions.

3. Ajit K. Mahapatra

**Department:** Agriculture Research Station
**Status:** Faculty
**Type of scholarship:** Evans Allen Research Grant
**Title of scholarship:** Antimicrobial Efficacy of Pulsed UV-light on Escherichia coli O157:H7 on Chevon Surface

**Date(s):** January 2014
**Place:** National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA

**Abstract:**
As evidenced by recent foodborne disease outbreaks and meat recalls, the safety of muscle foods demands urgent attention. Pulsed UV-light is a FDA-approved technique for reduction of foodborne pathogens on food surfaces. However, investigations are warranted to identify suitability of this decontamination process on foods based on their individual compositions and characteristics so that the processes can be used effectively and efficiently in commercial facilities. To our knowledge, there has been no study on effects of this intervention method for controlling microorganisms on chevon. The specific objectives are: 1) evaluate the effectiveness of pulsed UV-light in controlling E. coli O157:H7 on chevon surface; 2) determine meat quality changes occurring during pulsed UV-light processing regimes by assessing the texture, color, and chemical quality changes in chevon; and, 3) develop a prediction model on inactivation of E. coli O157:H7 on chevon with pulsed UV-light. Total energy and temperatures of chevon samples will be measured. The optimum treatment conditions will be determined.

Dr. Park also has been nominated for the 2000 outstanding scientists of the 21st century by the International Biographic Centre, Cambridge, England for the third time (nominated in 2000, 2001 and 2003). Approximately 30 times, he has been invited to international professional conferences to give presentations in his field. He has delivered invited talks in Finland, France, Brazil, South Africa, Spain, Mexico, Italy, India, Australia, Korea, Argentina, China, Germany, Malaysia, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and US. Most recently, he has been invited to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2012), Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia (2014) and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan for special lectures (2014), which shows his excellence in research, academic and scientific activities.

Dr. Park had been very successful in securing external grants for his research and teaching. Through these external research and teaching grants, he has advised and successfully graduated many graduate students at FVSU, the University of Georgia and Prairie View A&M University (Texas A&M System). He takes great pleasure in working with graduate students in the laboratories and training them to make scientific presentations in national society meetings. His graduate students have presented several research papers in professional meetings such as MANRRS (Minorities in Agriculture, Natural Resources and Related Sciences) and ARD (Agricultural Research Directors’) Biennial Symposium, and on many occasions have won awards for outstanding presentations.

Dr. Park not only maintains active memberships in several professional societies, but also effectively contributes by serving on committees and holding offices. For example, he has served as the National Chair for the Dairy Foods Division of the ADSA (2012), Vice Chair (2011), and National Secretary (2010) of the ADSA (Dairy Foods). He also served as a session chair of several sessions as well as a symposium speaker at the joint annual conferences of ADSA/ASAS/CASA in Phoenix, AZ (2003 and 2012), Baltimore, MD (2000) and New Orleans, LA (2011), as well as session chairs at several international conferences.
Dr. Young W. Park

Dr. Young W. Park is Professor of Food Science at the College of Agriculture, Family Sciences and Technology, Fort Valley State University, and an Adjunct Professor at Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Georgia, Athens, as well as an Adjunct Professor at Montana International University, and Mongolia Huree University in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. He received B.S. from Kon Kuk University in Korea, an M.S. from the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN and a Ph. D. from Utah State University, Logan, Utah, USA. He also earned a Doctor of Ministry degree at the Northern Baptist Theological Seminary, Chicago, IL. He has authored and co-authored more than 300 publications, including 6 books, 32 book chapters, 75 research papers in refereed journals, and more than 180 abstract papers in professional conference proceedings. Among his publications, the two books entitled, “Handbook of Milk of Non-Bovine Mammals” (2006) and “Bioactive Components in Milk and Dairy Products” (2009) are globally demanded and renowned references, and translated and published in Spanish and Chinese editions. The other book entitled, “Milk and Dairy Products in Human Nutrition” (2013) has also drawn a worldwide attention and demand by scientific communities.

Dr. Park has been awarded several distinguished awards; including the 2013 Outstanding Research Scholar Award at the Celebration of Scholarship Day (FVSU), Kraft Foods Teaching Award in Dairy Manufacturing from the American Dairy Science Association (ADSA)(2012), Land O’ Lakes Inc. Research Award from the ADSA (2009), Morrison-Evans Outstanding Scientist Award, a recognition given to a scientist with the highest scholarly achievements within the 1890 land-grant university system (2009), and John W. Blasingame Outstanding Scholar Award during the 2007 Spring Commencement.

4. Seyedmehdi Mobini – Co-author

Department: Veterinary Science/ Agricultural Research
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Impact of Integrated Gastrointestinal Nematodes Management Training for U.S. Goat and Sheep Producers
Date(s): 2014

Abstract: The objective of this study was to determine the impact of integrated parasite management (IPM) training, including FAMACHA© eyelid color scoring, on the ability of U.S. sheep and goat producers to control gastrointestinal nematodes (GIN) on their farms. A survey was developed and provided to over 2000 producers trained from 2004 to 2008 in IPM with questions involving farm size (number of sheep/goats), location (U.S. state), impact of training on parasite control efforts and parasite problems on farm, and IPM practices used. Responses were divided into U.S. Census regions of the U.S. Descriptive statistics and logistic regression were used to describe results. Most of the 729 respondents were from the southern region of the U.S. (54.3%) and were small-scale producers (50 or less animals; 64.8%). Nearly all of the respondents (95.1%) agreed that IPM workshop attendance made a difference in their ability to control and monitor parasitism in their herd or flock and employed IPM practices to control GIN (96.3%). The most popular practices respondents used were rotational grazing (71.2%), genetic selection (choosing a parasite resistant breed and/or culling susceptible animals; 52.7%), grain supplementation on pasture to improve nutrition (44.0%), and increased height of plants being grazed (41.8%). Although reporting using a practice decreased (P < 0.05) the likelihood of reporting fewer problems, for each 1-point increase in the number of practices which producers employed to control internal parasitism in their herd or flock, they were 16% more likely to report fewer GIN problems (P < 0.05). Approxi-
mately 75% of respondents indicated an economic benefit of
IPM on their farm (P < 0.05), and those reporting savings of
over $80 were more likely to report fewer problems (P < 0.05)
with parasites after the training while those reporting no
economic benefit were less likely to report fewer problems
with GIN (P < 0.001). Overall, IPM training resulted in posi-
tive impacts for producers responding to the survey and
should continue.

5. Young W. Park
Department: Animal Science
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Evaluation of 20 macro and trace
mineral concentrations in comer-
cial goat milk yogurt and its cow
milk counterpart
Date(s): 2014
Place: Food and Nutrition Science, Vol.5,
889-895.

Abstract: Concentrations of 20 different min-
erals in commercial goat milk yogurt (CGY) and its cow milk
yogurt (CCY) counterpart were evaluated in reference to goat
milk yogurt manufactured from Fort Valley State University
(FVGY), Fort Valley, GA, USA. Three different lots of CGY
and CCY each were purchased from local retail stores at
Warner Robins, GA, and 3 batches of FVGY were made using
goat milk from the University milking herd. All 3 types of ex-
perimental yogurts were stored at 4°C refrigerator for 4
weeks. Twenty major and trace minerals were analyzed by
an Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emissions Spectrom-
eter (Thermo Jarrel Ash Enviro 36, Worchester, MA), using
argon as the carrier gas. Levels of all macro minerals except
potassium were higher in commercial goat and cow yogurts
than FVGY, which may be due to the higher TS contents.
FVGY had higher Fe, Mn, Cu and Zn than both commercial

CREATIVE WORKS OF ART
By Professor Ricky Calloway

43. ARTIST STATEMENT
A Craftswoman at Work
By Ricky N. Calloway

Throughout antiquity female artisans have created a variety
of crafted works before our enslavement in America. After
their arrival to America, they continued the tradition through
quilt making and basket weaving. This beautiful sister is car-
yring on the tradition by creating flowers for tourists.

Ricky N. Calloway, Craftswoman Creating a Flower, Savannah,
Georgia, 28 x 38”, 2014
Abstract: A retrospective view of the events that shaped the lives of the newly freed slaves in Fort Valley after their emancipation and during the reconstructive years. This new freedom and reconstruction evolved over time. Events in this era did produce long-lasting consequences but they were not always the way that our present day thoughts imagined. Perspectives, events and thought from whites and blacks were captured and etched into time by local and state media.
contained higher levels of isoamyl alcohol, 2-phenyl methanol and benzenol, which was much more preferred by the sensory panel. Therefore, WWTCs may be a good alternative to cocktail foods for restaurants, hotels and other venues.5.

7. Young W. Park
Department: Animal Science
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Purification, characterization, and properties of an alkaline protease produced by Serratia marcescens S3-R1 inhabiting Korean Ginseng Rhizosphere.
Date(s): 2013
Place: Journal of Science of Food and Agriculture, Vol. 93, 876-3882.

Abstract: An alkaline protease produced by the Serratia marcescens S3-R1 inhabiting in the Korean Ginseng Rhizosphere was purified by four different purification steps: precipitation of enzyme fraction by ammonium sulfate, loading the enzyme pellets on a DEAE-Sepharose anion exchange chromatography, separation of the fraction containing enzyme activity by a FPLC Mono-Q chromatography and identification of the single band fraction from SDS-PAGE, and then quantification of the single band fraction by a reverse phase HPLC. The molecular weight of the purified protease was estimated as 50,308 dalton by MALDI-TOF analysis. N-terminal amino acid sequence of the enzyme was identified as Ala-Val-Thr-Ile-Glu-Asp-Ala-Val-Asp-Asp. The optimal activities of the protease were occurred at pH 7-9 and temperature 40oC. The ranges of pH and thermal stability of the enzyme were at 7-10 and 30-40oC, respectively.
of biotechnological approaches for plant propagation and genetic improvement, and antioxidant potential of secondary metabolites occurring in species.

### 40. Jerry Mobley
**Department:** Counseling  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of Scholarship:** Refereed Article  
**Title of Scholarship:** A process for group leadership outcome measurement (Article 13)  
**Date(s):** 2014  
**Place:** American Counseling Association, Ideas and Research You Can Use. VISTAS

**Abstract:** Nothing in training counselors is as significant or difficult as defining and measuring the skills that are being imparted to the next generation of counselors, and the complexity of group work increases this challenge. CACREP and ASGW inform the process, and this article attempts to move from concepts to course activities, actual rubrics, and 5 years of experience using these rubrics. The focus in this study has been on the group skills associated with beginning a group, ending a group, and managing what happens between those events.

### 41. Jerry Mobley, et al.
**Department:** Counseling  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of Scholarship:** Refereed Article  
**Title of Scholarship:** The School Counselor’s Role in Addressing the Advanced Placement Equity and Excellence Gap for African-American Students  
**Date(s):** November 2013

**Abstract:** Producing high quality raw milk is of paramount importance for successful production, processing, and marketing of milk and its manufactured products. Milk and its products must be safe to consume, free of pathogenic bacteria, antibiotic, insecticide, and herbicide compounds. They should have good and no objectionable flavor, be free of spoilage bacteria, and contain legal minimum amounts of all nutrients. Composition and yield of milk are influenced by many factors, which have direct effects on the quality of milk and its processed products. Diet, breed, parity, stage of lactation, type of birth, disease, estrus, diurnal, monthly, seasonal variations, and environmental temperature significantly contribute to changes in SCC in goat and sheep milk. These factors may explain 48% of SCC variance. The purpose of this chapter is to review and delineate the key issues involved in milk quality standards and quality control, production and processing of quality milk and its products in relation to human consumption, well-being, and nutrition.

### 8. Young W. Park
**Department:** Animal Science  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of scholarship:** Book chapter  
**Title of scholarship:** Safety of goat milk products: Extension education delivery tools for dairy goat producers.  
**Date(s):** 2014  
**Place:** Web-based e-book Chapter 10. Pages 243-263.  
**Available at:** http://www.luresext.edu/goats/training/qa.html

**Abstract:** Producing high quality raw milk is of paramount importance for successful production, processing, and marketing of milk and its manufactured products. Milk and its products must be safe to consume, free of pathogenic bacteria, antibiotic, insecticide, and herbicide compounds. They should have good and no objectionable flavor, be free of spoilage bacteria, and contain legal minimum amounts of all nutrients. Composition and yield of milk are influenced by many factors, which have direct effects on the quality of milk and its processed products. Diet, breed, parity, stage of lactation, type of birth, disease, estrus, diurnal, monthly, seasonal variations, and environmental temperature significantly contribute to changes in SCC in goat and sheep milk. These factors may explain 48% of SCC variance. The purpose of this chapter is to review and delineate the key issues involved in milk quality standards and quality control, production and processing of quality milk and its products in relation to human consumption, well-being, and nutrition.

### 9. Oreta Samples
**Department:** Veterinary Science & Public Health  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of Scholarship:** Book Chapter
Abstract:

Chapter 2, titled *Professional Conduct*, which deals with the education of veterinary assistants in the area of professional conduct; what it is, how one displays it and what is appropriate and not appropriate. Among the areas that are covered within this chapter are: Meeting Employer Expectations, Using Common Courtesies, Uses and Misuses of Social Media, Applying the Human–Animal Bond, Professional Appearance, Using Appropriate Language, The Role of the Veterinary Assistant, Anticipating Work Flow, Applying Veterinary Ethics. Students are also provided with task reminder prompts to aid them in learning how to apply the aforementioned principles to their careers as veterinary health professionals.

Chapter 11, is titled *Patient Care I*, and deals with the education of veterinary assistants in the area of learning to perform basic patient care in the examination room, surgery suite and for hospitalized patients to include feeding, watering, socialization and grooming needs. Students are provided with task reminder prompts that aid them in organizing tasks that are to be performed in these areas.

Chapter 16, is titled *Endoscopy*. This chapter deals with the care and maintenance of endoscopy equipment and the veterinary assistant’s role in maintaining such equipment. Also addressed is the veterinary assistant’s role in assisting in the performance of a endoscopic procedure by licensed veterinary personnel.

10. Oreta Samples

**Title of Scholarship:** Chapters 2, 11, & 16: Tasks for Veterinary Assistants, 3rd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell Publishing.

**Date(s):** 2014

**Place:**

**Abstract:**

PWF-MAPE blends was 14–27% higher than that of neat HDPE. Generally, incubation of tensile bars of various HDPE-PWF blends in 95%humidity for 28 days reduced the mechanical properties approximately by 5%. Differential scanning calorimetry analysis showed a slight reduction in the percentage crystallinity among various HDPE-PW blends.


**Department:** Graduate Program in Biotechnology

**Status:** Faculty

**Type of Scholarship:** Refereed Article

**Title of Scholarship:** A Review of Paulownia Biotechnology: A Short Rotation, Fast Growing Multipurpose Bioenergy Tree

**Date(s):** November 2013

**Place:** *American Journal of Plant Sciences*, Vol. 4, 2070-2082.

**Abstract:** Paulownia is a genus of fast-growing and multipurpose tree species that is native to China. Due to their rapid growth and value in the timber market, many Paulownia species are cultivated in several temperate zones worldwide. Economic importance of Paulownia is increasing as new uses and related products are developed. It is also suitable as a lignocellulosic feedstock crop for the bioethanol industry in the Southeastern USA. A number of Paulownia species are valuable sources of secondary metabolites including flavonoids with high antioxidant activities. A high demand for planting material in domestic and international markets for afforestation and bioenergy production has necessitated the development of efficient micropropagation protocols for rapid and mass propagation of Paulownia. Over the past several decades, research on Paulownia species has been conducted to develop micropropagation, somatic embryogenesis and genetic transformation protocols for use in agroforestry and reforestation programs. Given the economic importance and current and potential future uses of Paulownia, this paper reviews the development...
mechanical properties. Finally, differential scanning calorimetry and thermogravimetric analysis were conducted on PW composites to evaluate their thermal properties and the implications these may have on selecting processing conditions for the bio-fiber reinforcements.

Department: Graduate Program in Biotechnology
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of Scholarship: Evaluation of Paulownia elongata wood polyethylene composites
Date(s): September 2013

Abstract: Paulownia wood flour (PWF), a by-product of milling lumber, was employed as a bio filler and blended with high-density polyethylene (HDPE) via extrusion. Paulownia wood (PW) shavings were milled through a 1-mm screen and then separated via shaking into various particle fractions (600–74 mm) using sieves (#30–#200 US Standards). The influence of a commercial coupling agent, maleate polyethylene (MAPE), used at various concentrations (0, 1, 3, 5, or 10% w/w) with HDPE and wood particles obtained from a #50-mesh sieve, is examined. Incorporation of high concentrations of MAPE (approximately 5%) in HDPE-PWF blends improved tensile strength compared to lower MAPE concentrations (3%). Particle size of wood significantly influenced the mechanical properties of the bio composite. HDPE-MAPE blends containing smaller wood particles (<180 mm) had higher tensile strength than neat HDPE or blends containing larger particles (>300 mm). Young’s modulus for all HDPE-

11. Singh, Mahipal
Department: Animal Biotechnology
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: In Vitro Culture of Fibroblast-Like Cells From Sheep Ear Skin Stored at 25-26°C for 10 Days After Animal Death
Date(s): August 2014
Place: International Journal of Biology, 6 (4), 96-102.

Abstract: Successful somatic cell nuclear transfer aka cloning requires good quality undamaged nuclear DNA from desired cell types. In vitro culture of cells is one way of ensuring nuclear integrity. Cellular contents including nucleus gradually decompose postmortem, if not preserved within a reasonable time, leading to cell and ultimately nuclear DNA damage. The goal of this study was to determine time limits within which live and culturable cells can be obtained, after death of an animal, using sheep as a model. How long the somatic cells are alive and have potential to replicate after the animal death is not precisely known. Here we show, for the first time, that the sheep ear skin stored at 25-26°C after animal death can be cultured up to 10 days
postmortem. The culture confluence is inversely correlated with increasing postmortem time interval. The cultured fibroblast-like cells have 95±5.2 % post cryopreservation cell-viability; have normal karyotype, and a comparable growth profile to that of fresh tissue derived cells. This study shows that sheep skin has potential for in vitro culture of its cells up to 10 days postmortem. Cultured cells can be successfully used for preservation of biodiversity for possible future cloning of animals.

plantlets obtained in the rooting stage. Direct ex vitro rooting in floating perlite was successful in ‘Tayberry’ (Rubus fruticosus X Rubus idaeus) (78.12% rooting); Amelanchier canadensis, Rubus fruticosus ‘Chester’, Rubus idaeus ‘Erntesegen’, Vaccinium macrocarpon, and Vaccinium corymbosum with rooting percentages above 80%; and Rubus idaeus ‘Willamette’ and Rosa hybrida ‘Cristiana’ with rooting percentages above 80%.


Department: Graduate Program in Biotechnology
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of Scholarship: Properties of high density polyethylene-Paulownia wood flour composites via injection molding
Date(s): August 2013

Abstract: Paulownia wood (PW) flour was evaluated as a reinforcement for thermoplastic composites. Composites of high-density polyethylene in pellet form (HDPE), 25% by weight of PW, and either 0% or 5% by weight of maleated polyethylene pellets (MAPE), were produced by twin screw compounding followed by injection molding. Formulations of PW flour composed of specific particle sizes (≤590 to ≤75 µm) were also compared. Molded test composites were evaluated for their tensile, flexural, impact, and thermal properties. Composites made with PW and MAPE had significantly improved tensile and flexural properties compared to neat HDPE. The impact strength of all composites using MAPE was 30% improved over HDPE. Benchmarking PW composites to similar preparations of pine wood flour composites demonstrated that PW can produce a comparable and in some cases a superior bio-fiber composite. The effect of environmental exposure was examined by soaking tensile bars of HDPE-PW blends in distilled water for 28 days to observe changes in their physical and
**Abstract:** This article presents a new acclimatization method, ex vitro acclimatization in float hydroculture. This protocol ensures the ex vitro acclimatization of the plantlets obtained in vitro in the rooting stage or the ex vitro rooting and acclimatization of the shoots obtained in the multiplication stage. Our hydroculture method is different from the techniques of flotation hydroculture because no fertilizers or plant growth regulators or other biostimulators are used and water oxygenation by bubbling is not provided. Ex vitro rooting and acclimatization in one stage without an in vitro rooting stage in floating cell trays was successfully carried out in Rubus fruticosus and Rosa hybrida cultivars, whereas ex vitro acclimatization of in vitro-rooted plantlets was successfully carried out in Rubus idaeus, Ribes nigrum, Prunus cerasus 3 P. canescens, Lycium barbarum (Goji berry), Amelanchier canadensis, Drosera rotundifolia, Drosera capillaris, and Nephrolepis sp. In another set of experiments, the floating cell trays were replaced with layers of floating perlite and the latter method was also tested for non-rooted shoots obtained in vitro in the multiplication stage or rooted
**Title of scholarship:** Intercultural dialogue: In Search for Harmony in Diversity  
**Date(s):** 2014  
**Place:** Newcastle upon Tyne, UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, pp. Ix-xv, 1-20, 81-138, & 289-342,

**Abstract:** The book *Intercultural Dialogue: In Search for Harmony in Diversity* offers a philosophical analysis of the issues surrounding cultural diversity and dialogical relationships among cultures as an alternative to “culture wars.” Featuring the articles by noted international scholars it creates the conditions for an intercultural dialogue which seeks harmony while sustaining diversity. The book examines the ideas of dialogue and harmony as expressed in Daoism, Confucianism, Indian, and Ancient Greek philosophical traditions, as well as in contemporary European and Latin-American philosophies. It shows that dialogism has the heuristic potential for the innovation in the humanities and for their paramount role in education. The book offers a critical analysis of social and global problems and the role of humanities in search for their possible solutions.

---

14. Edward Demenchonok

**Department:** English & Foreign Languages  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of scholarship:** Article  
**Title of scholarship:** Latin American philosophy and interculturality.  
**Date(s):** December 2013  
**Place:** Archiwum historii filozofii i mysli społecznej (Archive of the History of Philosophy and Social Thought), 58 (Supplement). 227-240. Warsaw, Poland: Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish

covariates that are potentially associated with obesity. Statistically significance level (α level) was set at 0.05 and two-sided statistical tests were used. The analyses showed that significantly higher geometric means of urinary concentrations of both 2,5-dichlorophenol (p<0.0001) and 2,4- dichlorophenol (p=0.0170) were seen in obese adults, compared to that in non-obese adults; a dose-dependent increase in the prevalence of obesity was observed in the study participants across increasing levels of urinary 2,5-dichlorophenol (p-trend <0.0001); and urinary concentrations of 2,5-dichlorophenol were significantly associated with obesity among the second (AOR: 1.47, 95% CI: 1.12, 1.93), third (AOR: 1.41,
component that responds to the luminance channel in other transformations such as principal component analysis (PCA). The spectral independent components are then used for classification of high-resolution remote sensing images. The classification map of the independent components exhibits somewhat spatial consistency, which indicates that reduction of spectral correlation may lead to increase of spatial correlation.

Department: Math. & Computer Science
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of Scholarship: Classification of high-resolution remote sensing images using spectral independent components.
Date(s): 2014

Abstract: The classification map of the independent components exhibits somewhat spatial consistency, which indicates that reduction of spectral correlation may lead to increase of spatial correlation.

15. Edward Demenchonok
Department: English & Foreign Languages
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Article
Title of Scholarship: Встречи на XXIII Всемирном философском конгрессе и философская солидарность (Meetings at 23rd World Congress of Philosophy in Athens and philosophical solidarity).
Date(s): October 2013
Place: Vestnik of the Russian Philosophical Society, 4 (68), 28-32. Moscow: Russian Philosophical Society.

Abstract: The article highlights some of the achievements of the 23rd World Congress of Philosophy in Athens, Greece, and new ideas expressed by the leading philosophers. It is focused on Jürgen Habermas’s concept of a “constitutionalization of international law” as a step toward realization of cosmopolitan order. In this respect, an important factor is the political solidarity, which has its ethical underpinning. The article emphasizes the importance of “philosophical solidarity” and of inter-philosophical dialogue.
16. Edward Demenchonok
Department: English & Foreign Languages
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Abstract
Title of scholarship: The discourse-theoretic approach to human rights in a diverse world.
Date(s): August 2013

Abstract: In contrast to a “moralizing” conception of human rights as a set of fixed moral rights that can be determined independently of collective deliberation in a public sphere, the paper examines the discourse-theoretic approach to human rights in a diverse world. The discourse ethics seeks to promote a discursive approach and intercultural dialogue. It holds that human rights are related simultaneously to morality and to law: they have both their moral content and the form of legal rights. These rights are also enabling conditions, in the legal and political sense, of free democratic iterations among the peoples and cultures of the world.

17. Edward Demenchonok
Department: English & Foreign Languages
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Paper (Manifesto)
Title of scholarship: Dialogic Revitalization of Humanities
Date(s): 2014
Place: Centre for Humanities Innovation (CHI), Durham, UK; Durham University, Centre for Humanities Innovation. Available at: https://www.dur.ac.uk/chi/tasks/21/

Abstract: This manifesto expresses concern regarding the current crisis in humanities, reflected in that search space, which allows a much finer search space compared to classical single particle processing. We successfully apply the new refinement method to the structure of the potassium channel MloK1. The calculated 3D reconstruction shows more structural details and contains less noise than the map obtained by conventional Fourier-filtering based processing of the same 2D crystal images.

34. Xiangyan Zeng, Co-author
Department: Math. & Computer Science
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of Scholarship: Independent Component Analysis and Its Applications to Classification of Remote Sensing Images
Date(s): 2014

Abstract: Independent component analysis (ICA) finds a linear representation of non-Gaussian data so that the components are statistically independent, or as independent as possible. It has been successfully applied to many problems, such as blind source separation. We apply ICA to high-resolution remote sensing images to obtain an efficient representation of color information. The three independent components are in opponent-color model by which the responses of R, G and B cones are combined in opponent fashions. This is consistent with the principle of many color systems. The interesting point is that there is no summation
slaves introduced pottery, blacksmithing and wood work and influenced the naming of several geographic locations. However, slavery depopulated Africa, weakened her social and economic fabric and played an important role in her eventual colonization by Europeans.

**33. Xiangyan Zeng, et al.**

**Department:** Math. & Computer Science  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of Scholarship:** Refereed Article  
**Title of Scholarship:** Single Particle 3D Reconstruction for 2D Crystal Images of Membrane Proteins  
**Date(s):** 2014  

**Abstract:** In cases where ultra-flat cryo-preparations of well-ordered two-dimensional (2D) crystals are available, electron crystallography is a powerful method for the determination of the high-resolution structures of membrane and soluble proteins. However, crystal unbending and Fourier-filtering methods in electron crystallography three-dimensional (3D) image processing are generally limited in their performance for 2D crystals that are badly ordered or non-flat. Here we present a single particle image processing approach, which is implemented as an extension of the 2D crystallographic pipeline realized in the 2dx software package, for the determination of high-resolution 3D structures of membrane proteins. The algorithm presented, addresses the low single-to-noise ratio (SNR) of 2D crystal images by exploiting neighborhood correlation between adjacent proteins in the 2D crystal. Compared with conventional single particle processing for randomly oriented particles, the computational costs are greatly reduced due to the crystal-induced limited...

**18. Celia Dodd – Co-author**

**Department:** Biology  
**Status:** Faculty  
**Type of scholarship:** Refereed Article  
**Title of scholarship:** Short-Term atrazine exposure cause behavioral deficits and disrupts monaminergic systems in male C57BL/6 mice  
**Date(s):** September 2013  

**Abstract:** Exposure to the widely used herbicide atrazine (ATR) affects several organ systems, including the brain, where neurochemical alterations of dopamine (DA) circuitry perturbation are reported. The present study aimed to investigate effects of short-term oral exposure (0, 5, 25, 125, or 250 mg/kg) of ATR on behavioral, neurochemical, and molecular indices of toxicity in C57BL/6 mice. The experimental paradigm included open field, climbing, grip, novel object recognition (NOR) and forced swim test (FST). After 4 days of exposure, ATR decreased locomotor activity. On day 9, ATR-

36  
33  
18
exposed mice exhibited dose-dependent decreased performance in the NOR test and spent more time swimming. Neurochemically, short-term ATR exposure increased striatal DA, DA turnover, 5-HIAA, DA turnover, 5-HIAA, and norepinephrine levels in the prefrontal cortex, and the norepinephrine metabolite (MHPG) in the hippocampus. At the molecular level, the expression of key striatal (protein) or nigral (mRNA) markers including, tyrosine hydroxylase, DA transporter, VMAT2, and DA receptors were not affected by ATR. These results indicate that short-term ATR exposure targets monoamine pathways at the neurochemical level and induces behavioral abnormalities suggestive of impaired motor and cognitive functions. This should be taken into consideration for the risk assessment of low-dose ATR exposure.

19. Celia Dodd – Co-author
Department: Biology
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Brain deposition and neurotoxicity of manganese in adult mice exposed via the drinking water

Date(s): 2014
Place: Archives of Toxicology, Available at: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23832297.

Abstract: Natural leaching processes can result in ground water concentrations of the essential metal manganese (Mn) that far exceed the current regulatory standards. Neurological consequences of Mn drinking water (DW) overexposure to experimental animals including its brain deposition and behavioral effects are understudied. Adult male C57BL/6 mice were exposed to Mn via the DW for 8 weeks. After 5 weeks of Mn exposure, magnetic resonance imaging revealed significant Mn deposition in all examined brain regions. Behaviorally, hyperactivity, time spent in the center of the arenas, decreased forelimb grip strength, and less time swimming in a forced swim test were observed. Eight-week Mn DW exposure did not alter striatal dopamine, its metabolites, or the expression of key dopamine homeo-

however, one major historic migration pattern that was neither caused by the push or pull factors was the trans-Atlantic slave trade; the most gruesome and inhuman forced migration of people of African origin from their ancestral homeland to the Americas. Unlike the writings of ethnocentrists or euro-centrists writers of past decades who seem to find joy in their earnest suppression of the contributions of African slaves, by insisting that African slaves were mainly unskilled labor brought over from Africa to do any work assigned by European slave masters, this paper presents the geographical contributions of African slaves to the development of the Americas and its negative consequences for the African continent. It should be noted that, a handful of scholars justifiably argued that millions of Africans dragged to the new world were not blank slates upon which European civilization would write at will. Such scholars noted that African slaves were people with complete social, political and religious systems of their own, and that slavery could not crush the intellects, habits of mind and spirits of its victims.

In addition, it has not been easy to establish in a European dominated writing culture that the African continent contributed to the international plant exchange until recently when some scholars acknowledge the introduction of African domesticated plants that includes edible, medicinal and spiritual plants and the role that slaves played in adapting them in tropical and non-tropical environments of the Americas. Such plants include rice and rice planting technology; coffee, Palm oil, rubber, banana and plantains, kola; corn and sugar cane. Apart from plants, the human loads that were shipped from Africa included livestock and small animals that were purchased to be used as fresh meat and breeding. Such included cows, sheep, goats, guinea hens and camels. Along with the animals were African grass taken as feed and later adapted. African languages were introduced like Yoruba and the Gullahs of South Carolina and Georgia still retains African words in their dialect. African
Abstract: The significance of spirituality and religion in dealing with various stressors has been debated among mental health practitioners, counselors, and researchers for quite some time. It was only in 1994 that the American Psychiatric Association included in its well-known diagnostic statistical manual (DSM) a new category for religious or spiritual problems with diagnostic criteria of loss of faith, problems with religious conversion, or questioning of spiritual values. Researchers observed that questioning (or loss of) faith, for example, could cause distress and mimic the symptoms of psychiatric disorder, and noted similarities between the symptoms of spiritual distress and those of depression which necessitates addressing spirituality while treating depression or other mental and health conditions. This paper demonstrates how spirituality and religion are interrelated to cultural values and the belief systems of ethnic minorities, and their role in mental health treatment among African American women.

32. Iheanyichukwu Osondu et al.
Department: Department of History, Geography, Political Science and Criminal Justice
Status: Faculty
Type of Scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of Scholarship: The Geography of Slave Trade in Banguara
Date(s): 2014
Abstract: Migration is one of the most dynamic and yet problematic human processes, and is usually associated with pull and push factors in real terms. How-
**Title of scholarship:** Maternal Health and Maternal Mortality in Post War Liberia: A Survey Analysis  
**Date(s):** 2013  

**Abstract:** This chapter examines the data collected from two surveys related to maternal health and maternal mortality in Post War Liberia: (a) a survey of 277 Liberian women in reproductive ages (13-49) in terms of age, current marital status, number of pregnancies, number of live births, number of children living at present, extent of seeking assistance from health workers/professionals for delivering babies, reasons for not seeking professional assistance, status of receiving prenatal care for pregnancies, reasons for not seeking such assistance, number of sisters ever had and those surviving, details of deceased sisters, number of sisters dying for maternal causes, perceptions of seriousness of problems of maternal health, and opinions related to common threats of maternal health during and after pregnancy in their region; and, (b) a survey of 203 health care professionals/providers in terms of their highest educational qualification, position and rank, age, gender, experience, self-involvement in providing prenatal services to pregnant women and/or delivering babies, whether or not trained to deliver babies, record keeping, volume of services rendered to pregnant women and rate of success during the past year, perceived maternal mortality rate and associated causes, organizational description and capacity, perceived roles of health professionals and of adult women in reproductive ages to improve the conditions of maternal health and mortality in their

---

**Title of scholarship:** President Obama’s Second Term: Challenges, Opportunities & Lessons Learned  
**Date(s):** 2014  

**Abstract:** The purpose of this article is to examine the accomplishments and setbacks of President Obama’s first four years and to propose a road to success of his second term. In this endeavor, we have relied heavily on secondary sources that encompassed both positive and negative views of political journalists, national and international scholars, and opinion surveys concerning the Obama administration. The findings show that although president Obama has made some significant accomplishments in his first term, he will continue to face a combination of opportunities and challenges in his second term—both in domestic and foreign affairs; and, that his effective handling of such situations depend largely upon the lessons learned during his first term.

---

**Title of scholarship:** The Role of Spirituality & Religion in the Strength Base Approach to Mental Health Treatment Among African-American Women  
**Date(s):** 2014  
**Place:** Journal of Scientific Research and...
Abstract: The "Florida Effect" or the "Florida Butterfly Effect," originates from the chaos theory. This theory reflects how several seemingly insignificant irregularities in a plan can create a profound impact on the outcome (i.e. the change in winds created by an unanticipated flap of a butterfly’s wings can create the cause and effect chain for a tornado). Applying this concept to the Presidential elections in Florida, several tactics of disfranchising minorities including, but not limited to: poor ballot designs, use of outdated machinery, purging voter lists, labeling eligible voters as felons and making them ineligible to vote, shortening early vote periods, making access difficult to voters with special needs, passing unfair election laws, etc. could create a huge impact on outcome, as we witnessed in the 2000 presidential election. Republican George W. Bush won the election against Democrat Albert Gore with a laser thin margin of 537 popular votes in Florida. Ever since, the "Florida Effect" became a symbol of state sponsored efforts of voter suppression. This article examines how did the Florida Effect changed the mosaic of American presidential election since 2000.

22. Komanduri S. Murty, with Jimmy D. McCamey
Department: Behavioral Sciences
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Residential Treatment Programs for Juvenile Sex Offenders: Deinstitutionalization Process and Treatment Management Concerns
Date(s): 2013

Abstract: Residential treatment for Adolescent Sexual Offenders has often been regarded as a last resort due to popular belief that their treatment should be least restrictive like in an out-patient environment. For these believers Residential Treatment Programs (RTPs) are not true representation of deinstitutionalization because such programs do not provide a considerable degree of freedom as in a home environment, where the adolescent can do whatever he/she can whenever he/she wants with whoever he/she will associate. While such an ideology is an admirable to some extent, the real issue is whether the deinstitutionalized adolescent is properly equipped to exercise such freedom responsibly in a way that his/her risk to self and his/her community is minimized. In reality, it is more than just a physical placement or part-time supervision of children. Their treatment, especially in case of sexual offenders, requires re-socialization and prep-
aration for re-entry into mainstream community setting. While such an emphasis on close supervision and preparation of youth through re-socialization, and treatment justify RTPs, it is often difficult to determine the scope and standards of RTP, owing to the lack of consistent guidelines for the assessment of degree of pathology or mental illness among children and adolescents. Despite some basic consensus, treatment placement is frequently decided by various assessment methods adopted by clinicians, each of which is preferred based on their own perspective and/or disciplinary analysis of the client’s psychological vulnerabilities as well as client’s risk to the community. In general, children in residential treatment are believed to be not significantly different from those placed in less intensive settings; nonetheless, they lack the structure that prepares them to make good choices for them and for their communities. Specifically, the lives of children in RTPs are often characterized by difficulties with strained family relationships at interpersonal level; and, behavioral, emotional, and psychological issues at intrapersonal level. Additionally, youth tend to have a history of substance abuse, family violence, mental illness, and criminal activity resulting in out-of-home placement. In other words, the adolescent sexual offenders are also less likely to have supportive networks than other youth offenders, which results in their inability to gain control over their poor psychological and emotional health a major gap that residential treatment programs can and shall fill.

23. Komanduri S. Murty, with Jimmy D. McCamey
Department: Behavioral Sciences
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: A Paradigm Shift in Political Tolerance since President Obama was Elected
Date(s): 2013
Place: Journal of Race, Gender & Class, Vol. 20(3-4), 80-97. Available at: http://rgc.uno.edu/journal/

Abstract: Voter ID requirement calls for voters to show a valid identification at the polls before they cast a ballot. Thirty-three states have passed such laws and others are likely to join them in near future. These laws have two key distinctions: (a) In states that passed “strict” laws, voters cannot cast ballots without first presenting a valid photo ID. Those who are unable to show ID are given a provisional ballot, which is kept separate from regular ballots. Should these provisional ballot voters return to election officials within a prescribed time and show an acceptable ID, their provisional ballot is counted; otherwise, it is excluded. The states that passed strict photo ID amendment but covered under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act (e.g., Mississippi and Alabama) require pre-clearance from federal government prior to their implementation. (b) In states that have “non-strict” laws, voters who are unable to show an acceptable ID may be permitted to sign an affidavit of identity, or poll workers may be permitted to vouch for them, if they have a personal knowledge of who they are. Sixteen states fall under this category. This articles examines the controversial view of both proponents and critics of these laws along with their political party ideologies.
Abstract: The right to vote is rooted in the "Bill of Rights," which plays a vital role in American law and government, and continues to remain a symbol of American culture. The original United States Bill of Rights came into effect via the first ten constitutional amendments on December 15, 1791, through the process of ratification by three-fourths of the States. They legally excluded racial and gender minorities (American Indians, African Americans, and women) and protected only white men. African American males were given the vote by the 15th amendment (the third of the Reconstruction amendments) ratified on February 3, 1870; and, Thomas Mundy Peterson was the first African American to vote after the adoption of the amendment at City Hall in Perth Amboy, New Jersey on March 31, 1870. However, the southern states vowed to maintain their "white supremacy" and succeeded in keeping African Americans away from the polls. They employed several tactics such as literacy tests, poll taxes, and "grandfather clauses," thereby excluding from the franchise all whose ancestors had not voted in the 1860s. Additionally, the Supreme Court decision in Plessy v. Ferguson facilitated social and economic segregation by legalizing “separate but equal” facilities for the races. In subsequent years, African Americans were reduced to second-class citizenship under the “Jim Crow” segregation system; and, were subjected to mob lynchings, convict lease system, chain gangs, and hate crimes of racist groups like Ku Klux Klan. This article examines how voting and race played in American politics from historical beginnings through the recent 2012 presidential elections.
Abstract: When Barak Obama became president in 2008, the country was in a deep financial crisis. Due to unstable investments by financial institutions throughout the 1990’s and early 2000’s, lenders were reluctant to extend credit, thereby limiting consumers’ and commercial enterprises’ abilities to make purchases. With panic spreading throughout America, the public began to question the country’s ability to weather the financial storm. This paper attempts to analyze what TARP has (and has not) accomplished in the Obama era and how it influenced the outcome of the 2012 presidential elections.

25. Komanduri S. Murty, with Diane Byrd

Department: Behavioral Sciences
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Foreign Policy Accomplishments in Obama Era
Date(s): 2013
Place: Journal of Race, Gender & Class, Vol. 20(3-4), 147-165. Available at: http://rgc.uno.edu/journal/journal10-16.cfm

Abstract: The national security concerns following the World Trade Center attack on September 11, 2001 have played a key role in our foreign policy issues. Americans are struggling to have confidence in intelligence agencies, the governmental system, and the president of the United States to reduce (or eliminate, if possible) terrorism (home grown as well as of foreign origin). The Middle East (e.g., Iran, Israel, and Syria), China, Africa, and North Korea continue to pose challenges to our foreign policy. Another issue that gained attention recently is the president’s executive order to prevent deportation of nearly 800,000 illegal immigrant children. This paper delves into various foreign policy issues, their effects on the 2012 presidential election and beyond, and a few lessons learned.

26. Komanduri S. Murty

Department: Behavioral Sciences
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Refereed Article
Title of scholarship: Affirmative Action Bake Sale Controversy: Diversity or Racism
Date(s): 2013

Abstract: The authors in this article examine the contrasting views of proponents and opponents of a campus bake sale strategy by a convenience sample of (a) internet bloggers as compared to (b) a survey of opinions on this subject found among a sample of African American HBCU students (undergraduate and graduates). We reasoned that internet bloggers were predominantly whites or members of middleclass background, who would render the prevailing mainstream views on bake sales in academia, whereas HBCU African American students views might differ; and, that the implications of these differences would prove useful in: (1) the implication of Affirmative Action measures in academia; and (2) disclosing any diverse reactions toward such measures.

27. Komanduri S. Murty, with Jimmy D. McCamey

Department: Behavioral Sciences
Status: Faculty
Type of scholarship: Encyclopedia Contribution
Title of scholarship: Voting and Race
Date(s): 2014