The theme of this conference, “Text and Image,” seeks to incorporate fields that are textually and visually based. Through critical and creative engagement with art, music, literature, history, languages, and communication, we hope to come to a better understanding of who we are as humans and what it means to be made in the image of God.

In light of this, the Andrews University Office of Research and Creative Scholarship, in cooperation with the North American Division Office of Strategic Planning and Assessment, the General Conference Office of Archives, Statistics and Research and the Andrews University Arts and Humanities Departments, is pleased to host the third Andrews Research Conference: Early Career Researchers and Creative Scholars in the Arts and Humanities. Our hope for this conference is to network Adventist researchers and creative scholars, building relationships and partnerships that will enhance the professional careers of the participants while providing a place for them to share their research and creativity in the context of faith.

We are delighted to have Dr. L. Monique Pittman and Dr. David Trim as our keynote speakers this year. Dr. Pittman is Professor of English and Director of Honors at Andrews University. Dr. Trim is the Director of the Office of Archives, Statistics, and Research at the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

The Office of Research and Creative Scholarship is grateful for the help of Sarah Burton, Research Services Specialist, and Mordekai Ongo, Research Integrity and Compliance Officer, in organizing this conference. We would also like to thank the conference planning committee:

Stephanie Carpenter, Associate Professor of History and Chair, Department of History & Political Science
Lilliane Doukhan, Professor of Music and Chair, Department of Music
Meredith Jones Gray, Professor of English and Chair, Department of English
Steve Hansen, Professor of Ceramics and Art History and Chair, Department of Visual Art, Communication & Design
Pedro Navia, Professor of Spanish and Chair, Department of International Languages & Global Studies
Trina Thompson, Assistant Professor of Theory and Piano and Incoming Chair, Department of Music

Please visit us at http://www.andrews.edu/research to learn more about research and conferences at Andrews.

Gary Burdick
Associate Dean for Research
Professor of Physics

Cover image: Emigration of the Huguenots (1566) by Jan Antoon Neuhuys (Public domain image).
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2016

4:00 – 6:45 pm  Registration, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
5:30 – 6:45 pm  Meet and Greet Supper, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
7:00 – 8:00 pm  Plenary Address, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall

Color-Conscious Casting and Multicultural Britain in the *BBC Henry V* (2012):
Historicizing Adaptation in an Age of Digital Placelessness
*L. Monique Pittman* (Andrews University)

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 2016

7:30 – 8:30 am  Breakfast, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
8:40 – 9:00 am  Devotional, Buller Hall Room 108

Session A: Communication, Buller Hall Room 108

9:00 – 9:20 am  Adventist World Radio (AWR) Programming as a Catalyst for Positive
Behavioural Change amongst Listeners of Adamawa and Taraba States of
Nigeria
*Johnson Babafemi Akintayo* (Babcock University) and *Isiaka Babalola*
(Lagos State University)

9:25 – 9:45 am  Integrating faith and Christian living with radio programming: A study of
listeners’ perception of selected programmes on Babcock Hope FM
*Helen Odunola Adekoya, Mofoluke Ibidunni Akoja,* and *Omolayo Olusola Jegede*
(Babcock University)

9:50 – 10:00 am  Break

10:00 – 10:20 am  Repositioning Adventist Publishing Work in Southwest Nigerian City for
Youth Appeal
*Samuel Okere* (Babcock University) and *Chibuzor Onyema* (LMS Training
Institute)

10:25 – 10:45 am  Influence of Students’ Industrial Training on the Academic Performance of
Mass Communication Students in Babcock University Ogun State, Nigeria
*Ifeoma Helen Ayeni* (Babcock University)

10:50 – 11:10 am  From the newsroom to the classroom: Why I decided to enter the world of
academe and what I learned along the way
*Debbie Michel* (Lake Union Conference)

11:15 – 11:20 am  Break

Session B: Anthropology, Communication and Languages, Buller Hall Room 108

11:20 – 11:40 pm  Youth Culture and HIV Prevention: Developing a qualitative study of youth
and HIV prevention in the southeastern United States
*Stacie Hatfield* (University of Kentucky)

11:45 am – 12:05 pm  A Qualitative Study Using Content Analysis to Identify Best Practices for
Membership of Deaf and Hard of Hearing in a Traditional Church
*Lavern C. Ramdatt* (Andrews University)

12:10 – 12:30 pm  Ifele: A Method to Teach Spanish as a Second Language within Communities of
Practice
*Francisco Burgos* (Oakwood University)
12:30 – 1:50 pm  Lunch, Lincoln Room, Campus Center

Session C: History, Buller Hall Room 108

2:00 – 2:20 pm  Gender Specific Steppingstones: A Brief History of Phonographic Shorthand in the Lives of Adventist Reporters and Secretaries
Kevin M. Burton (Andrews University)

2:25 – 2:45 pm  The Road to Racial Progress in the Seventh-day Adventist Church: A Survey of Counsel and Policy from 1890-1920
Jon Ruhumuliza (Andrews University)

2:50 – 3:10 pm  And They Hallowed It: Sabbath-Keeping at California Universities (1880-1930)
Michel S. Lee (The University of Texas at Austin)

3:15 – 3:25 pm  Break

Session D: Art and Education, Buller Hall Room 108

3:25 – 3:45 pm  I AM...a project that challenges the media stereotypes of Pit Bulls
Diane Myers (Andrews University)

3:50 – 4:10 pm  Stage Presence
Kari Friestad (Andrews University)

4:15 – 4:35 pm  A picture of our classroom: Effective multi-grade education in Zambian community schools
Lori Imasiku (Andrews University)

Session E: Film, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall

4:40 – 5:00 pm  Film Screening: The American Indian and Education as a Healing Agent
Paul Kim (Andrews University)

5:00 – 6:00 pm  Exhibition, Smith Gallery
6:00 – 7:15 pm  Banquet, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
7:30 – 8:30 pm  Plenary Address, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall
America’s favourite sect? The afterlife of the Huguenots: in the visual arts, literature, drama, music, and the movies
David Trim (General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists)

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 2016

7:30 – 8:30 am  Breakfast, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
8:40 – 9:00 am  Devotional, Buller Hall Room 108

Session F: Literature, Buller Hall Room 108

9:00 – 9:20 am  If Somebody Knows About that Nose, It’s Not the Forgetful Maid: False Memory and the Environment of Recall in Tristram Shandy
Kylene N. Cave (Michigan State University)

9:25 – 9:45 am  A Door Into Ocean’s Nonviolent Resistance as Pragmatic Social Vision
Melodie A. Roschman (McMaster University)

9:50 – 10:10 am  “Come with me from Lebanon”: Topographia in the Song of Solomon
Sarah Burton (Andrews University)

10:15 – 10:35 am  Break
10:35 – 10:55 am An Act of Creation: Mina Loy and the Female Artist
Catherine J.R. Tetz (Miami University – Oxford)

11:00 – 11:20 am The Moor Makes a Cameo: Serial, Race, and the Ethics of Shakespearean Appropriation
Vanessa Corredera (Andrews University)

11:25 – 11:45 am Autoethnographic Glimpses Into Isolated, Extreme Religious Subculture
Rachel Williams-Smith (Andrews University)

12:00 – 1:50 pm Lunch, Lincoln Room, Campus Center

Session G: History and Music, Buller Hall Room 108

2:00 – 2:20 pm The Influence of the Ottoman Threat on the Protestant Reformation (Reformers)
Daniel Nîțulescu (University of Bucharest)

2:25 – 2:45 pm A Tale of Two Schools: Medical Education and California’s Political Economy
Michael Weismeyer (University of California, Los Angeles)

2:50 – 3:10 pm American Composer Blythe Owen and the Texts of Collection 186: Using an Archival Collection to Create an Authoritative Index to a Composer’s Work
Marianne Kordas (Andrews University)

Zach Harris (Andrews University)

3:40 – 4:00 pm Break

Session H: Music Performance, Howard Performing Arts Center

4:00 – 4:30 pm Lecture Recital on the Bach-Busoni Chaconne in D Minor
Jonathan Doram (Andrews University)

4:35 – 5:05 pm Beethoven’s Piano Concerto for Violin and Orchestra? An examination of the stylistic influences behind Beethoven’s Violin Concerto, Op. 61
Richard Clark (Andrews University)

5:10 – 5:40 pm Compositional elements in the cello suite Canciones de la noche by James Kraus
Aaron Sinnett (Southwest Michigan Symphony Orchestra) and James Kraus (First United Methodist Church of St. Joseph, MI)

6:00 – 7:15 pm Supper, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
7:30 – 8:30 pm Vespers, Randall Student Lounge, Buller Hall

Faith, Creativity and Career, Nathan Greene (Artist)

SABBATH, MAY 7, 2016

8:30 – 9:30 am Breakfast, Whirlpool Room, Chan Shun Hall
10:00 – 11:00 am Sabbath School, Whirlpool Room, Chan Shun Hall
11:15 am – 1:00 pm Pioneer Memorial Church (PMC) or One Place Worship
1:00 – 2:00 pm Lunch, Lincoln Room, Campus Center
3:00 – 5:00 pm Love Creek County Park
6:00 – 7:15 pm Supper, Whirlpool Room, Chan Shun Hall
7:30 – 8:30 pm Vespers, Randall Student Lounge, Buller Hall

Faith in the Arts and Humanities, Andrea Luxton (Provost, Andrews University)

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 2016

8:30 – 9:30 am Breakfast, Lincoln Room, Campus Center; Departure
PLENARY SPEAKERS

L. Monique Pittman
Professor of English and Director of Honors, Andrews University


Abstract: Four hundred years after the death of William Shakespeare, the playwright’s works and their afterlives occupy an uncontested position as signifiers of cultural value. However, those same works as instruments of an Anglo-White hegemony also shorthand enduring contestations over which cultural identities enjoy power. Throughout its adaptational history, Shakespeare’s Henry V (1599) has long telegraphed British imperial might. Produced within the framework of the Cultural Olympiad that coincided with both the London Olympics and the Queen’s Jubilee, the BBC’s Hollow Crown Henry V (2012) wrestles with the status of multicultural British identity in the post-Great Recession and post-9/11 climate. Henry V (directed by Thea Sharrock) raises questions by casting in an otherwise all-White film one non-Caucasian, Paterson Joseph, as the Duke of York. That the Duke of York is played by the only actor of color in the film burdens the role with new pressures of representation and interacts in troubling ways with the policies of British multiculturalism and the trope of the Magical Negro in Hollywood film-making.

Biography: L. Monique Pittman is Professor of English and Director of the J. N. Andrews Honors Program at Andrews University. Her research explores theatrical, televisial, and cinematic performances of Shakespeare, including her monograph Authorizing Shakespeare on Film and Television: Gender, Class, and Ethnicity in Adaptation (2011). Recent publications examine The Taming of the Shrew at Chicago Shakespeare Theater (Shakespeare Survey, Fall 2014), Ralph Fiennes’s Coriolanus (Shakespeare Bulletin, Summer 2015), and The Hollow Crown (Borrowers and Lenders, Spring 2016). For her teaching and service at Andrews University, she has received the College of Arts & Sciences, Humanities Division Undergraduate Research Mentor Award (2016), the J. N. Andrews Medallion (2013), the Bruce A. Ronk Excellence in Research Award (2010), the Augsburger Excellence in Teaching Award (2006), and Advisor of the Year (2004).

David Trim
Director of the Office of Archives, Statistics, and Research, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

America’s favourite sect? The afterlife of the Huguenots: in the visual arts, literature, drama, music, and the movies

Abstract: The Huguenots, France’s Calvinist minority, faced fierce persecution in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, which eventually drove them entirely underground. But they experienced a remarkable afterlife in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They became a focus for interest among historians, genealogists and Protestant apologists, but they also become the subject of extraordinary attention from creative artists: painters, poets, playwrights, novelists, composers, dramatists and movie directors. This paper explores the richness of artistic sources on the Huguenots, partly as a model for how scholars can bring together all the disciplines represented at the early-career researchers’ conference, and how interdisciplinary research can enrich scholarship.

Biography: David Trim was born in Bombay, India, to missionary parents and spent his childhood in Sydney, Australia. Educated in Australia and England, he earned a BA in history from Newbold College and PhD in history from King’s College in London. Trim was on the faculty of Newbold College for a decade, and held the Walter C. Utt Chair in History at Pacific Union College. He has also held visiting fellowships at the Huntington Library, the Folger Shakespeare Library, the University of California at Berkeley and the University of Reading in the United Kingdom. In 2003 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. A prolific author, Trim has edited or co-edited ten books, and his other publications include over 150 articles and chapters in scholarly journals, popular magazines, and books. He has served as Director of the Office of Archives, Statistics, and Research since 2010.
Nathan Greene is a Freelance artist. Born in 1961, He attended the American Academy of Art in Chicago. Nathan began his career as an Illustrator working for clients such as NASA, National Wildlife Federation, WorldBook Encyclopedia, Scott Foresman, Christianity Today, Tyndale House, Billy Graham Assoc., Focus on the Family, and The Salvation Army. In more recent years Nathan has become known for his large oil paintings of Inspirational and Historical subjects.

Andrea Luxton has served as provost of Andrews University in Berrien Springs since 2010 and is currently president-elect. She will take over that new position on July 1, 2016.

Her professional life has always been in the field of Education. Luxton has taught at secondary, undergraduate and graduate level. Her administrative experience has included positions as the Principal of Stanborough School in England, the President of Newbold College in England, the Vice-President for Academic Administration and later the President of Canadian University College, Canada. She also served in the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists as an Associate Education Director for three years, during which time she was also the Executive Secretary of the Adventist Accrediting Association.

Luxton received a BA in theology and English from Newbold College, an MA in English from Andrews University, a PhD in English from Catholic University of America and a Postgraduate Diploma in Institutional Management and Change in Higher Education from the University of Twente, Netherlands.

Luxton has written a number of articles for professional and church publications, often using these mediums as a way of connecting her passions for literature, education and the life of faith. She is also an experienced international speaker both in and outside of Church audiences. Her hobbies include reading world literature, walking by the ocean and traveling to remote destinations.
Adventist World Radio (AWR) Programming as a Catalyst for Positive Behavioural Change amongst Listeners of Adamawa and Taraba States of Nigeria
Johnson Babafemi Akintayo (Babcock University) and Isiaka Babalola (Lagos State University)

Studies have shown that radio at best can persuade and influence, it cannot solely bring about behavioural change in the listener. Supplementary approaches like face to face communication between the promoter of the idea and the audience may be required. In Adamawa and Taraba states, different levels of behavioural change had been reportedly recorded among Adventist World Radio (AWR) listeners. AWR programming has for years probably been the only medium through which the Adventist doctrine is shared with listeners in these two states. This study specifically probed into the possible relationship between AWR programmes and listeners’ behavioural change. Employing the cognitive dissonance, two-step flow and diffusion of innovation theories the study was executed through a descriptive survey design. A sample size of 1,000 listeners was selected from four local government areas (Numan and Mitchika in Adamawa state and Gassol and Yorro in Taraba state). Quantitative data were harvested using a validated structured questionnaire. Multiple regression and Pearson moment correlation were used to test the hypotheses. Results showed a significant positive relationship between AWR programming (AWR program content) and listeners’ behavioural change in Adamawa and Taraba States as depicted by p<0.05, R²=66.5% and r=0.816. As a result of these findings, this study concluded that radio alone can exclusively bring about change in listeners’ attitude and behaviour. The programmes transmitted must have been intentionally produced, with the capacity to engender trust between the station and listeners. These programmes must consistently be accessible to listeners at regular times on a daily basis throughout the year and beyond.

Integrating faith and Christian living with radio programming: A study of listener’s perception of selected programmes on Babcock Hope FM
Helen Odunola Adekoya, Mofoluke Ibidunni Akoja, and Omolayo Olusola Jegede (Babcock University)

Key tools and strategies of evangelism that the Seventh Day Adventist Church has adopted towards the achievement of the great commission as enunciated in the book of Mathew 28:19, are health, education and media. Significant efforts have been made through the establishment of health, educational and media institutions in projecting its message to the world. In Nigeria, Babcock University is one of such institutions closely affiliated to the world church by its vision to be a first class faith-based institution of higher learning. Babcock University supports the World Church’s mission through the establishment of Hope FM, a campus radio station in addition to Adventist World Radio on its campus. These radio stations serve evangelism purposes in meeting the founding objective of raising servant-leaders and in meeting proprietor’s holistic educational objectives. Using four faith and health-oriented radio programs as points of reference, the study adopted the survey method and the purposive sampling technique, to examine how Babcock Hope FM promotes faith and Christian living, through radio programming in its host community. The programs selected were in Yoruba for the non-English speaking listener and English for the English speaking listener. The findings revealed a significant impact of these programs on the listeners in the host community. Premised on these findings, recommendation was made for more audience-involving programs as this will not only help in verifying audience participation, but further clarification of biblical truths to impact the minds and understanding of the listener towards the achievement of deep-rooted conversion.
Repositioning Adventist Publishing Work in Southwest Nigerian City for Youth Appeal
Samuel Okere (Babcock University) and Chibuzor Onyema (LMS Training Institute)

Adventist publishing ministry work presents the least appeal to the youth of the church in Ibadan city, a foremost Seventh-day Adventist mission field in Nigeria. To find out why this negative perception and the way forward, the researchers carried out a survey on 125 youths drawn from a population of 700 youths within Ibadan city. These were administered with a structured interview (questionnaire) addressing three research questions namely, 1. How do the youths perceive the potentials of Adventist publishing ministry work as a job creation organ for youth financial empowerment while doing its evangelistic work of mission advancement? 2. To what extent are the youth of the church ready to take advantage of the financial empowerment opportunity of the publishing work? 3. In what ways would the work be made appealing to them? Working on 100 valid responses, the youth gave an average of 85.5% positive endorsement on the financial empowerment capacity of the publishing ministry. Yet on a cumulative response rate of 78% they show their unwillingness to venture in it. Therefore, to expound its holistic life enhancing potentials, while fulfilling the mission goal, this paper advocates that there is every need for re-positioning the Adventist publishing work. The mode of operation of literature evangelism work needs a total re-engineering to attract youth participation. It should be dynamically and innovatively presented for youth appeal. While emphasising its mission advancement goal its job empowerment potentials should be effectively communicated to the youth of the church.

Influence of Students’ Industrial Training on the Academic Performance of Mass Communication Students in Babcock University Ogun State, Nigeria
Ifeoma Helen Ayeni (Babcock University)

There is a school of thought that suggests that tertiary institutions cannot and should not be the only source of training for future journalists; proponents argued that there is a need for the gown to reach out to town in terms of curriculum development and delivery so that both the philosophy and theory taught in the classroom might conform to the expectations and needs of the society. The study therefore examined the influence of industrial training on mass communication students of Babcock University. The study adopts the survey research method with questionnaire as the research instrument which was administered on 154 students. Data gathered showed that students believe that industrial training compliment classroom teaching and thus improve their academic performance. Based on this, the study suggested that effective monitoring should be placed on students’ industrial training to ensure that they are actually taking part in the field learning process. Also, the study provides empirical facts and at the same time provides immense benefits to academic curriculum review committees in various universities so as to improve the educational system and curriculum of Mass Communication in Universities and the national university commission as well as other tertiary institutions. The study apparently recommends that academic institutions should extend the duration of internships and put in place motivating factors that will massively encourage their students, especially those in the professional fields like mass communication, to embark on internship programs since it will in turn enable students to attain academic success and also enhance job performance.

From the newsroom to the classroom: Why I decided to enter the world of academe and what I learned along the way
Debbie Michel (Lake Union Conference)

Why’d you leave? Not only have I fielded that question from just about everyone when I joined the faculty at Andrews University, but I have also personally wrestled with my doubts that I can be an effective teacher. The more I reflected on this, the more I came to realize that journalism and teaching share many of the same principles. In this presentation I’ll share what I’ve learned over the past 8 years.
Youth Culture and HIV Prevention: Developing a qualitative study of youth and HIV prevention in the southeastern United States
Stacie Hatfield (University of Kentucky)

Youth living in the southeastern regions of the United States, particularly those of ethnic minority and men who have intimate contact with men bear a disproportionately high incidence of new HIV diagnoses. The proposed project and case study for this paper is born out of the failure of HIV prevention efforts to effectively prevent HIV transmission among urban youth in the southeastern United States. Federal and local responses to the epidemic focus on safe sex education through abstinence, monogamy, HIV testing, condoms, and communication with intimate partners however ethnographic data and global anthropological research show these approaches to be limited, culturally fraught, and/or harmful when used in isolation to prevent HIV transmission. HIV/AIDS is a global epidemic contracted, suffered, and understood differently by each group of people who experience it. Prevention strategies will not be successful in halting HIV transmission until they become proficient in utilizing qualitative research methods. Understanding local realities is vital. This paper compares epidemiological, biomedical, and public health approaches to HIV research highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each. It then examines the anthropological theories, methods, data collection and analysis proposed for an upcoming qualitative study of youth culture and HIV prevention being conducted in the southeastern United States. Anthropology has a long history of significant contributions to HIV research utilizing in-depth qualitative methods. Employing them effectively promises significant insights for HIV prevention among youth in the United States as well as to the broader field of HIV research.

A Qualitative Study Using Content Analysis to Identify Best Practices for Membership of Deaf and Hard of Hearing in a Traditional Church
Lavern C. Ramdatt (Andrews University)

Traditional churches do not adequately include Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing into their membership. Deaf and Hard of Hearing associate negative experiences with mainstream Hearing society; the church, along with their biblical view of disability, also replicates some of the negative responses found in mainstream society. In response to this rejection, many D/HH choose to isolate themselves from the mainstream and are sometimes drawn to groups of acceptance such as the Deaf cultural community. The ideal church must integrate all its members and create a community of believers where both Hearing and Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing can fully participate and all sense belonging and acceptance. This study assumed that the church and school were both social institutions and extrapolated best practices from the school to inform best practices for the church to member Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing.

Ifele: A Method to Teach Spanish as a Second Language within Communities of Practice
Francisco Burgos (Oakwood University)

This study, which involved classroom-based experimental research conducted during the Fall semester of 2013 in a Spanish class at Oakwood University, aimed at extending the findings of previous studies on the use of familiar texts in reading and writing (Brown 2007, Vygotsky 1978, Kern 2000, Rollins & Villamil 2001, McCourt 2006, Morris, Beck & Smith 2004, Smith & Carvill 2000, Baring 2008, Bonard 2000, White 2009, Freire 1970). To do so, this study examined empirically the impact of familiar texts on students’ reading and writing outcomes using treatment and control conditions for comparison. This study was also interested in demonstrating whether working with these types of texts within a “community of practice” affected reading and writing outcomes. This study presented quantitative evidence in relation to the use of familiar texts for pre-, co- (simultaneous), and post-reading and writing activities at beginning college levels. The tests determined that there were statistically significant differences between scores on reading and writing exercises in the treatment and control conditions. The results suggest that students who were in the treatment condition (with familiar texts) outperformed students in the control condition and did so at a level that is statistically significant. Qualitative evidence was also obtained suggesting positive impact for learning within a community of linguistic practice. Participant surveys revealed that the students felt less anxious and more motivated when their ability to identify with the learning environment was enhanced via the use of familiar texts for pre-, co-, and post-reading and writing activities.
Gender Specific Steppingstones: A Brief History of Phonographic Shorthand in the Lives of Adventist Reporters and Secretaries
Kevin M. Burton (Andrews University)

Beginning in the 1850s, Seventh-day Adventists recognized the benefits of learning shorthand, primarily so that sermons could be preserved. Though several early Adventist ministers learned shorthand, they especially desired that someone else learn the art to support their ministry. During the earliest years, several wives chose to assist their husbands in this endeavor. Once Adventist institutions offered instruction upon the subject, however, shorthand became a commodity of the young. As these youthful men and women matured, they began to view shorthand as a steppingstone. Despite this common agreement, the steppingstone idiom was gender specific—there were, in fact, two steppingstones. While one empowered men to step further up to a better position, the other enabled women to step further into the work in which they were already engaged. The purpose of this paper is to briefly chronicle the history of shorthand usage within the Adventist Church and illustrate how a male-dominated profession evolved into a female-dominated job.

The Road to Racial Progress in the Seventh-day Adventist Church: A Survey of Counsel and Policy from 1890-1920
Jon Ruhumuliza (Andrews University)

The SDA church entered the South during a tumultuous period in American history. As a product of its time, the church adopted policies that limited the effectiveness of black outreach while seemingly unaware that it had accepted cultural norms towards African Americans. While the ambitions of the church expressed the inclusiveness of its Christian message, in practice it hindered itself due to prejudice by the membership along with inconsistent policies. Because of this the road to full integration of African Americans and the execution of Black Missions moved slowly. Regardless, African Americans progressed due to strong commitment to the message.

And They Hallowed It: Sabbath-Keeping at California Universities (1880-1930)
Michel S. Lee (The University of Texas at Austin)

This paper explores the history of Sunday- and Saturday-Sabbath regulation at private colleges and religious training centers in California between 1880 and 1930. Drawing on student handbooks, catalogues, and other textual sources, this paper explores the ways in which administrators and students talked about, regulated, and promoted days of rest and worship in the early days of these institutions. More broadly, it seeks to decenter narratives about Sunday and Sabbath that have focused on legal transformations, looking rather to the American West and the social and cultural changes precipitated at institutions of higher learning.
I AM...a project that challenges the media stereotypes of Pit Bulls
Diane Myers (Andrews University)

Pit Bulls are the most abused, overbred and misunderstood dog in America. These dogs are entering shelters in alarming numbers and euthanized more than any other type of dog. Often they are judged based on how they look rather than by their actions. During World War I, this breed was considered “America’s Dog” and proudly displayed on patriotic posters to show strength and stability, so what happened? What are these dogs really like? Since they can’t tell us, the ones who know them best—their owners—speak for them in my project. Using social media, I asked Pit Bull owners to send me a picture of their dog and one word to best describe their pet. From over 670 entries, I selected one dog from each state. These dogs and words were printed on plastic using Lenticular technology. This is a style of printing that produces images that change or move depending on the viewing angle. When viewing this project, you will see either the image of the dog, the word to describe him/her, or a combination of both. This project requires some interaction and movement to both see and read the information presented. Each entry also shows the dog’s name and what state they represent.

Stage Presence
Kari Friestad (Andrews University)

In contemporary society, the mass media, pop culture, and the beauty industries drive the framework of images that encourages Western culture’s fascination and obsession with the female form. The framing of contemporary woman through images creates a fractured impression of the identity of woman. This framework of images exposes the awkward tension between the audience and the process of signification that occurs between the body and images. Feminist writers including Laura Mulvey, Judith Williamson, and Judith Butler discussed various aspects of the relationship between object and subject in female representation. In both senses of the word “image”, our image-conscious culture constructs identity through what we see in images. Women are particularly associated with being recipients of the gaze, while the image of woman is continuously manipulated into a specific, idealized kind of beauty image. The American beauty pageant system is one facet of Western culture that drives the function of woman as the recipient of the gaze while reinforcing the standards associated with a search for a woman or child winning at beauty. The imagery of beauty pageants inspired my current paintings, where I appropriate images of beauty queens from the Internet and juxtapose them with symbols that refer to Grimm’s fairy tales. I will present my current body of work as a narrative that exposes the vehicle of the beauty pageant as a mechanism for control, societal influence, and pressure while demonstrating the depths reached by the myth of perfect beauty.

A picture of our classroom: Effective multi-grade education in Zambian community schools
Lori Imasiku (Andrews University)

Within the Zambian educational system, community schools have been established as a means of meeting the education needs of all Zambian children in accordance with the United Nations Millennium Developmental Goals. Located in both urban and rural areas of Zambia, community schools often operate a multi-grade system due to the lack of teacher and/or students. Previous research on multi-grade education in Sub-Saharan African (including Zambia) has focused mainly on the challenges of the multi-grade system, in particular, the lack of teacher training. Previous research has also primarily been conducted through teacher interviews. This study uncovers the educational experiences of youth attending multi-grade classrooms through the collection of narratives and drawings collected from 21 students. Peer teaching emerged as a common success of multi-grade classrooms, while student behavior issues were indicated as the primary drawback to this educational model. The student drawings echoed the successes of peer teaching, but pointed to a lack of perceived teacher presence. Implications of the study and suggestions for further research will be discussed.
SESSION E: FILM
Chair: Kari Friestad, Assistant Professor of Painting & Drawing, Department of Visual Art, Communication & Design

The American Indian and Education as a Healing Agent
Paul Kim (Andrews University)

This presentation examines the collaborative relationship between filmmaker and subject through a film project telling the story of Jovannah Poor Bear-Adams, the Vice Principal of a Northern Arizona school targeting at-risk American Indians. In following her journey and two of her closest students, the story explores the challenges of growing up on a reservation and the needs of an academic environment to provide healing before it can provide learning. Includes a short film presentation and discussion of the creative process.

SESSION F: LITERATURE
Chair: Scott Moncrieff, Professor of English, Department of English

If Somebody Knows About that Nose, It’s Not the Forgetful Maid: False Memory and the Environment of Recall in Tristram Shandy
Kylen N. Cave (Michigan State University)

In his seven-volume novel, In Search of Lost Time (1913-1927), Marcel Proust explores the depths and limitations of involuntary memory and argues that remembrance of the past is inherently altered and unreliable. Referred to by many scholars as Proustian Memory, this theory explicates both the revision that takes place in the act of remembering as well as the inherent fictionality of these recollections. Written, however, nearly two-hundred years earlier, Laurence Sterne’s Tristram Shandy (1759-64) hints at some of the same claims regarding the reconstruction of the past through the act of remembering. Deeply concerned with how and to what extent the past can be recreated, Sterne’s novel not only illuminates how memories are altered, but it proposes that under certain environmental conditions, short-term memory is more susceptible to modification. Focusing specifically on the episodes concerning Slawkenbergius’ Tale and Susannah’s trouble recalling Tristram’s name, this paper investigates the role of working memory and personal bias in the process of recall, as well as explores how environmental factors such as emotional, informational, and influential overload contribute to the revision of past events.

A Door Into Ocean’s Nonviolent Resistance as Pragmatic Social Vision
Melodie A. Roschman (McMaster University)

In this essay, I examine how Joan Slonczewski’s 1986 feminist science fiction novel A Door into Ocean outlines a practical program of nonviolent resistance to oppression. Unlike many dystopian and utopian novels, which provide social commentary and offer up ideals but not practical solutions, A Door into Ocean depicts the citizens of a peaceful alien nation, Shora, using various practical tactics of resistance against invading Valan forces that can be applied to contemporary protest and political action. I begin my study by examining the threefold influences on the Shoran’s philosophy of resistance: postcolonial resistance, ecofeminism, and Quaker theology. I then turn my attention to Gene Sharp’s landmark 1973 work, The Politics of Nonviolent Action, which Slonczewski has called “a virtual textbook of the methods of nonviolence.” I examine how specific methods from Sharp’s book appear in the novel, and argue that the eventual outcome of Shora’s resistance fits with Sharp’s theory about effective campaigns of nonviolent civil action. A Door into Ocean, I conclude, effectively uses science fiction to demonstrate pragmatic ways in which contemporary feminists can move beyond ideological resistance to active resistance.

“Come with me from Lebanon”: Topographia in the Song of Solomon
Sarah Burton (Andrews University)

This paper explores the unique ways in which Lebanon and the associated word frankincense (lebonah); is used in the Song of Solomon. Song 4:6-15 contains the highest concentration of the word Lebanon suggesting that it is being used as part of topographia, or the literary use of a geographical place for descriptive purposes. Yet, the usage of similar sounding words, such as lebonah or lebab (heart), in the same passages as Lebanon also places it in the category of paranomasia. Through its association with these terms, the semantic constellation is expanded, creating a triangulation between the words. The purpose of this paper is to demonstrate just a few of the ways in which the author of the Song of Songs uses geographic terms and images to enhance the evocative atmosphere of the poem.
An Act of Creation: Mina Loy and the Female Artist
Catherine J.R. Tetz (Miami University – Oxford)

In her 1996 biography of Mina Loy, Carolyn Burke uses a line from George Moore to illustrate attitudes towards women artists in the late 19th century. Burke writes, “Women would always be second-rate, it was thought, because they lacked creative genius: in the opinion of the influential writer George Moore, ‘women have created nothing,’ but they have done so ‘charmingly.’” Though Moore wrote a generation before Loy and the modernists, this prevailing condescension resonates in Loy’s work. The question of artistic genius, especially for a woman, plagued Loy throughout her life and work. In my research, I look at how Loy responds to misogynist attitudes towards female artists, as well as how she defines female creativity. Although Loy is now most famous for her poetry, my recent research has focused on Loy’s sole novel, Insel, a künstlerroman written in the 1930s. Moore’s words echo viciously in the novel, as the female narrator laments, “I felt, if I were to go back, begin a universe all over again, forget all form I am familiar with, evoking a chaos from which I could draw forth incipient form, that at last the female brain might achieve an act of creation” (20). In this presentation, I use Insel as a starting place to map the anxieties surrounding the notion of the female artist within modernism. Echoing Loy’s larger body of work, Insel demonstrates both the productive possibilities of female creation and the anxieties that both Loy and the novel’s narrator remain unable to reconcile.

The Moor Makes a Cameo: Serial, Race, and the Ethics of Shakespearean Appropriation
Vanessa Corredera (Andrews University)

In the opening minutes of the first season of the popular NPR podcasting phenomenon Serial, journalist and host Sarah Koenig characterizes the unfolding murder story as a “Shakespearean mashup” and subsequently invokes both Romeo and Juliet and Othello without naming the plays, their characters, or their lines. Here, I want to consider the ethics of Koenig’s engagement with Othello in her introductory citation. I argue that in its contradiction to the podcast’s aims, its invocation of racial stereotypes, and its inaccuracy, at first glance, Koenig’s Shakespearean reference appears unethical. It does not, as set out by Alexa Huang and Elizabeth Rivlin, “[constitute] a good action,” especially in terms of “responsibility to cultural otherness” (2). Yet by employing Othello as an interpretive touchstone, Koenig opens up thematic echoes that invite comparison. Kim Newton of the American Shakespeare Center suggests this approach when she proses a unit which asks, “How do characters in Othello refer to Othello’s otherness? […] Do the same descriptions apply to Adnan [Serial’s central figure]?” If Shakespeare scholars take these questions seriously, I propose that despite its vexed nature, the citation can ultimately prompt us toward ethical aims. Specifically, as a recent popular artifact, Serial serves as a helpful case study for considering how we construct race in contemporary America, which can in turn inform how we approach the potentially contentious question of Shakespeare and race.

Autoethnographic Glimpses Into Isolated, Extreme Religious Subculture
Rachel Williams-Smith (Andrews University)

The general-audience book Born Yesterday: the True Story of a Girl Born in the 20th Century but Raised in the 19th, republished in 2016 by Pacific Press, is an expanded, popular, testimony-focused work that originated from the presenter’s 2007 doctoral dissertation. Titled Adaptation and Beyond: From Isolation and Separation Toward Broader Cultural Inclusion and Integration, the study examined her and her brothers’ adaptation process and used ethnographic and autoethnographic methods to explore the impact of an extreme religious ideology with which they were raised. Unique methodical approaches included systematic introspection and emotional recall for capturing lived experiences, two differing types of interview research, and a review of over 4,000 pages of journal writings. The result was the development of narrated and narrative accounts, punctuated by journal excerpts, that depicted the original subcultural environment and subsequent adaptation experiences and challenges, interspersed with scholarly perspectives. Conclusions included that adaptation from isolated religious subculture can be studied within cross-cultural research, something which essentially has not been done, and that autoethnography is a valuable approach for gaining an intimate glimpse into the deep, foundational impact of a religious subculture. In this presentation, the unique methodical approaches are reviewed, and then a sampling of the narrated and narrative accounts as ultimately published in the popular-version book, Born Yesterday, is presented.
The Influence of the Ottoman Threat on the Protestant Reformation (Reformers)
Daniel Nițulescu (University of Bucharest)

This paper will highlight the causality between the Ottoman’s menace and the Protestant Reformation in the XVI-th century, regarding the support, the consolidation and the direct determination of the Protestant movement. The question - “whom did the Turks support more: the Protestants or the Catholics?” was for a long time a realm of debate for theologians and even for historians. More than that, the paper proposes to reveal the influence of Ottoman peril on reformer perceptions (visions about Turks). In this regard, one of its goal is to explain the permanent oscillation in Luther’s vision concerning Turk’s incursion and invasion. Which reasons stand behind this shift in paradigm? Europeans’ repentance of sinful past, the imminence of gathering up of the rival forces such as: Western Roman Empire, Ottoman Empire, France and Papacy under the same flag or Ottomans’ coming closer to the Gate of Vienna? The article also deals with the topic of the quick transit from providence to geopolitics and the implications of this. Does the providence include/allow human affairs - geopolitics, that transcends? The paper utilizes as primary resources - Luther, Calvin, Erasmus and Machiavelli’s writings. The most important secondary resources are the following studies: Andrei Pippidi - “Visions of the Ottoman World in Renaissance Europe”, Stephen Fischer-Galați - “Ottoman Imperialism and German Protestantism”, Halil Inalcik - “Imperiul Otoman” şi Mark Greengrass - “Christendom Destroyed. Europe 1517-1648” and Daniel Goffman - “The Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Europe”.

A Tale of Two Schools: Medical Education and California’s Political Economy
Michael Weismeyer (University of California, Los Angeles)

This paper examines the beginnings of medical education in California and argues that the establishment of a medical school in California contributed to the growth of the state’s political economy and allowed for further development of the state. After statehood in 1850, California developed necessary infrastructure, including providing healthcare to the California populace. While there were doctors in California in the 1850s, no institution existed for educating new doctors within the state. This changed in 1859 with the founding of California’s first medical school, which was formed as the medical department of the University of the Pacific, one of California’s first two colleges and a Methodist institution. The founders of the medical school noted that the state needed doctors who were locally trained in unique medical conditions resulting from California’s climate and mining industry. California medical education experienced its own changes as a second medical school, the Toland Medical College, was founded as a rival to the University of the Pacific’s medical department. This school took away many of the professors from the first medical school, which closed for a few years until several professors returned to reestablish it. The medical department of the University of the Pacific eventually became part of Stanford University and the Toland Medical College became incorporated into the University of California as its first medical school. From these schools came the seeds of California’s healthcare infrastructure as both the state’s system of medical education and political economy developed.
American Composer Blythe Owen and the Texts of Collection 186: Using an Archival Collection to Create an Authoritative Index to a Composer’s Work
Marianne Kordas (Andrews University)

Indices and thematic catalogs to composer’s works are a standard genre of scholarship common in musicology and library science. Notable examples are the Schmieder (1950) index to the works of J.S. Bach and the Heyman (2012) thematic guide to Samuel Barber’s compositions. However, at present no such comprehensive and authoritative published index exists for the works of American composer, pianist, cellist, and professor Blythe Owen (1898-2000). Owen was one of the first women in the United States to graduate with a PhD in composition, taught for many years at Roosevelt University, Northwestern University, and Andrews University, and won several prizes for her works. The lack of a published index to her compositions is an impediment to performers and scholars interested in her work. This paper will discuss a current project to engage with Owen’s texts and musical scores, housed in Collection 186 in the Center for Adventist Research, in order to create an authoritative, published index to her works. These archival documents will be discussed in relation to previously published and unpublished lists of Owen’s works compiled by Mamora (1979), Cohen (1987), Penner (2005), and Gavas (2009). It is argued that these earlier lists are incomplete, and that further investigation will yield a more detailed and accurate portrait of Owen’s output. Once completed, this project will fill a gap in the history of American composers, female musicians, and Adventist academics, shedding new light and providing improved access to the too-often neglected works of an important female American composer.

For Those About To Rock: Aesthetics and Rhetoric in 20th-Century American Popular Music
Zach Harris (Andrews University)

Popular music has been slowly growing in popularity among professional and academic musicians, but popular music lacks much of the aesthetic writings that classical music has. The purpose of this presentation is to show that popular music, from 1890’s blues and ragtime to present day rap and pop, has a place in many areas of today’s academic world by discussing classical aesthetic philosophies and rhetoric shown in popular music. By utilizing classical rhetoric and classical aesthetic theories, popular music can be shown to have great artistic and literary value. In discussing the lyrics and musicality of popular music, we can display the aesthetic philosophies of philosophers like Kant, Schopenhauer, Baumgartner, and others to great effect. This presentation will draw from specific songs to fully illustrate the qualities and values presented.
Lecture Recital on the Bach-Busoni Chaconne in D Minor
Jonathan Doram (Andrews University)

The Bach-Busoni Chaconne in D Minor exists as an interesting piece for interpretation due to its roots in two different stylistic eras, composers, and instrument media. Ferrucio Busoni transcribed and arranged J. S. Bach’s original 1720 violin piece for the piano in 1893. I will first share my own theoretical analysis of the Chaconne, comparing it to past scholarship. I will then detail how my analysis informs and affects specific decisions regarding performance. Finally, I will conclude with a performance of the Chaconne.

Beethoven’s Piano Concerto for Violin and Orchestra? An examination of the stylistic influences behind Beethoven’s Violin Concerto, Op. 61
Richard Clark (Andrews University)

Beethoven’s only violin concerto, despite its initially tepid reception, has become a staple of the violin repertoire. Most stylistic analyses suggest that Beethoven primarily drew inspiration from the French violin concerto tradition, as exemplified by the works of Viotti, Rode, and Kreutzer. Yet Beethoven’s own piano concertos offer another, largely overlooked, source of stylistic influence. This presentation highlights some of the compositional similarities between Beethoven’s violin concerto and his piano concertos, and combines these insights with those of the widely accepted French influence to develop a broad stylistic understanding applicable to the performance of this much beloved work.

Compositional elements in the cello suite Canciones de la noche by James Kraus
Aaron Sinnett (Southwest Michigan Symphony Orchestra) and James Kraus (First United Methodist Church of St. Joseph, MI)

Working with the motives presented in the opening sections of the first movement of this suite, Kraus builds melodic continuity and theme transformation in the following five movements. The organic nature of the musical material modifies the formal structure of each movement. While not programmatic, each movement is based on an impression or character which informs the development of the musical motives. Though the piece is tonal in nature, the use of poly-tonality, shifting tonal centers, modal variation and dissonant techniques creates the color and tension within each movement. We will present the initial motives and then show their development in subsequent movements. Finally we will discuss our experience in collaborating with the composition process as performer and composer.
ABOUT THE PRESENTERS

Helen Odunola Adekoya (Babcock University)
Dr. Helen Odunola Adekoya is a lecturer in the department of Mass Communication, Babcock University, Ogun State, Nigeria. Her areas of interest include health and development communication, advertising and communication theories. Helen has several local and international journal articles to her credit.

Johnson Babafemi Akintayo (Babcock University)
Dr. Johnson Babafemi Akintayo has been a lecturer in the mass communication department at Babcock University since 2000. He teaches broadcast related and development communication courses. He also works at the university as Director of Adventist World Radio (AWR) and campus radio Hope 89.1FM on campus since 1999 and 2006 respectively. He has a number of journal articles to his credit, many of them internationally published.

Mofoluke Ibidunni Akoja (Babcock University)
Dr. Mofoluke Ibidunni Akoja is a lecturer in the department of Mass Communication, Babcock University. Her areas of interest include development communication, development writing and speech writing. Mofoluke has vast experience in designing funding proposals for higher institutions and creative writing.

Ifeoma Helen Ayeni (Babcock University)
Ifeoma Helen Ayeni is a recent graduate of (MSc) Mass Communication. She is a senior administrative officer in Babcock University Nigeria. She has published a peer reviewed journal article and also presented at an international conference on “Protecting women and Children from violence and insecurity in Nigeria, the role of the Media.”

Isiaka Babalola (Lagos State University)
Dr. Isiaka Babalola is an associate lecturer at the School of Communication in the Lagos State University (LASU) and also chief lecturer at the Adeniran Ogunsanya College of Education. He has a number of journal articles to his credit especially in agricultural communication.

Francisco Burgos (Oakwood University)
Francisco Burgos-Suárez is the president and founder of O.L.A. (Oakwood Latino Association), an association to help Hispanic students to study at the college, and serve the Spanish students to learn the language outside the classroom, since 2006. A native from Jaén, Spain, Dr. Burgos holds a Ph.D. degree in Linguistics, Methodology & Literature from the University of Alabama, in Tuscaloosa (USA). Dr. Burgos has taught Spanish language & Literature at all the secondary and college levels, in Spain and the United States since 1998, and he has been developing Spanish language materials since then, which he has published as 5 textbooks so far.

Kevin M. Burton (Andrews University)
Kevin Burton is a graduate of Andrews University with an MA in Historical Theology. He will begin doctoral studies in the Fall of 2016 at Florida State University in the area of American Religious History, with an emphasis on apocalypticism and millenarianism.

Sarah Burton (Andrews University)
Sarah Burton holds an MA in Religion with an emphasis in Systematic Theology and minors in Church History and Old Testament from Andrews University. She currently serves as the Research Services Specialist at Andrews.
Kylene N. Cave (Michigan State University)

Kylene Cave is a Ph.D student in the English department at Michigan State University with particular interests in memory, theory of mind, and the function of testimony and memory in detective fiction.

Richard Clark (Andrews University)

Richard Clark began violin at the age of 7 in New Hampshire, and went on to study at the New England Conservatory Preparatory School in Boston under Magdalena Richter and Jin Kyung Joen. He is currently a student of Carla Trynchuk at Andrews University, as a recipient of the Dare to Dream Scholarship. He has appeared with the New England Conservatory Baroque String Orchestra, the Andrews University Symphony Orchestra, and has toured nationally and internationally as guest soloist with the Canadian University College Chamber Orchestra, as well as the New England Youth Ensemble. He has performed in master classes and workshops with renowned musicians including Ayako Yonetani, lyndon Taylor, Kurt Sassmannshaus, the Borromeo String Quartet, and Yo-Yo Ma.

Vanessa Corredera (Andrews University)

Vanessa Corredera is an Assistant Professor at Andrews University. She teaches courses in Renaissance drama, gender studies and literature, and race and ethnic theory and literature. Her most recent publications include “Complex Complexions: The Facial Signification of the Black Other in Lust’s Dominion” in the collection Shakespeare and the Power of the Face, Ed. James A. Knapp (Surrey: Ashgate, 2015) and “Faces and Figures of Fortune: Astrological Physiognomy in Tamburlaine Part 1” forthcoming in Early Modern Literary Studies.

Jonathan Doram (Andrews University)

Jonathan Doram is an Andrews University (AU) undergraduate student majoring in Music Education with a minor in History. As a member of the J.N. Andrews Honors Program, he is currently working on his Senior Honors Thesis, “Surviving or Thriving: A Mixed Methods Case Study Investigating Student Thriving in a Racially and Ethnically Diverse High School Choral Classroom,” under the mentorship of Dr. Anneris Coria-Navia, Assistant Professor of Curriculum and Instruction. His preparation for this lecture-recital has been with the instruction of Trina Thompson, Assistant Professor of Theory and Piano. Jonathan’s piano training in college has been underneath the expertise of Chi Yong Yun, the AU Director of Piano Studies. In the spring of 2016, he performed the first movement of Prokofiev’s Piano Concerto No. 2 with the AU Orchestra as one of the Young Artist competition winners. His past undergraduate positions include serving as the Principal Clarinet for the AU Wind Symphony and Undergraduate Choral Assistant for Stephen Zork, director of University Singers. He is a well sought after accompanist for numerous vocalists, instrumentalists, and choirs. He currently works as the Music Director at the Zion United Church of Christ in Baroda, Michigan. He plans to graduate in May of 2017.

Kari Friestad (Andrews University)

Originally from Florida, Kari teaches the painting and drawing courses in the Department of Visual Art, Communication, and Design at Andrews University. Her research and artistic interests began with high school art classes that developed into a healthy obsession with painting that has flourished. These interests include mass media, figure painting, language, the realms of digital image and the Internet, and pop culture. In her spare time, Kari enjoys museums, hiking with her dog, the beach, and traveling.

Zach Harris (Andrews University)

Zach Harris has lived in Niles, MI for nearly all of his short life, and has long been passionate about music. During his undergrad and graduate work, he developed a love for philosophy, specifically ethics and aesthetics. For his project he was fortunate enough to combine the two. Zach has been completing a Masters of Arts in Music, specializing in popular musicology. Between this and his love of comic books, it has been an interesting path for his instructors and colleagues to say the least. If you see them, condolences would surely be appreciated.
Stacie Hatfield (University of Kentucky)

Stacie Hatfield is a PhD student in anthropology at the University of Kentucky. She holds a graduate certificate in gender and women’s studies from the University of Kentucky and a bachelor’s degree in nursing from Union College in Lincoln Nebraska. Her research interests are HIV and youth in the southeastern United States, youth culture, and health.

Lori Imasiku (Andrews University)

Lori Imasiku is a professor in the Teaching, Learning and Curriculum department at Andrews University. She has a EdD in International and Multicultural Education and focuses her research on giving voice to otherwise unheard voices.

Omolayo Olusola Jegede (Babcock University)

Dr. Omolayo Olusola Jegede is a lecturer in the department of Mass Communication at Babcock University and a veteran broadcaster. In addition to her lecturing assignment, Dr Jegede manages the Babcock University Hope FM. She has many journal publications and articles to her credit.

Paul Kim (Andrews University)

Paul spent time in two other careers before discovering his real passion and gift for the visual arts. An avid believer that story is the pivotal force at work behind identity formation, his narratives and imagery work to foster cross-cultural and transnational understanding. As a new media producer and documentary filmmaker, Paul has filmed across six continents on projects that explore issues in human rights and the intersection of faith and social justice. His documentaries have played at domestic and international festivals, receiving multiple awards including a CINE Golden Eagle. Most recently he was the senior producer of AMP Studios in California. Paul completed his MFA from the American University in Washington, DC where he also served as a graduate fellow in the Center for Social Media through a grant from the Ford Foundation. He is currently the lead architect of an unprecedented undergraduate documentary film program which combines the best of the fine arts and photography traditions with the emerging documentary film movement.

Marianne Kordas (Andrews University)

Marianne Kordas received her BA in music from Andrews University, and holds graduate degrees in music history and library science from the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee. She currently serves as the Director of the Music Materials Center of the James White Library at Andrews University. Her hobbies include gardening, hiking, playing viola, and geeking out over antiques.

James Kraus (First United Methodist Church of St. Joseph, MI)

James Kraus has music degrees from Asbury University, University of South Florida and Asbury Theological Seminary. Mr. Kraus has worked in Church Music for over 35 years and is currently the Minister of Music at the St. Joseph First United Methodist Church where he has been since 1993. Mr. Kraus has studied composition with various composers, including Gilbert Roller, Ken Logan, Zhou Lang, Bob Chilcott and Steven Stamez. He has composed sacred cantatas for soloists, choir and orchestra as well as various orchestral, choral, solo vocal and instrumental works.

Michel S. Lee (The University of Texas at Austin)

Michel Lee is a doctoral student in Religious Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, where she is in training as a historian of religion in the Americas. Her current project explores the social and cultural history of the Sabbath in the nineteenth- and twentieth-century United States. Her other research interests include the history of higher education in the United States, the American West, and Asian-American history. Michel holds a MA in History from Stanford University and a BA in History and East Asian Studies from Stanford University.
Debbie Michel (Lake Union Conference)

Debbie Michel worked as a producer for NBC News in New York before embarking on a teaching career at Andrews University. She's currently the associate director of communication for the Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

Diane Myers (Andrews University)

Diane Myers has had a love for type and printed things ever since she started reading books and designing cards for friends and family at a young age. Before she graduated from Andrews University in 1991, she completed an internship at Carlton Cards Ltd. working as a hand lettering artist and playing with letters for a variety of French and English greeting cards. Myers has been working as an award-winning designer for almost 25 years and still enjoys playing with type for a living and working on multiple page projects. In 2009, she returned to Andrews University to teach graphic design as a full-time Associate Professor. She completed her MFA in Graphic Design in October, 2014 at Vermont College of Fine Arts in Montpelier, Vermont. In addition to her interest in printed publications, Myers is an animal advocate and enjoys learning the psychology and behavior of animals. She also enjoys traveling and exploring other cultures and has spent time living and working in England, Iceland and Russia.

Daniel Nițulescu (University of Bucharest)

Daniel Nițulescu is a PhD candidate in medieval history at Bucharest University. He holds a MA in counseling from Bucharest University and a MA in religion from Andrews University. He has been a pastor at Bucharest Seventh-day Adventist Conference since 2005. He is married with Gratiela and has two sons: Enric and Matias.

Samuel Okere (Babcock University)

Dr. Samuel Okere, is the director of Babcock University Press and a senior lecturer in the institution’s Department of Mass Communication. Currently he is on sabbatical in the Department of Mass Communication Rivers State University of Science and Technology Nkpolu Oworukwo Port Harcourt. He teaches and researches in the areas of publishing, copyright studies and print journalism.

Chibuzor Onyema (LMS Training Institute)

Mr. Chibuzor Onyema is the rector of the Literature Seminary of Western Nigeria Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists. He is a young graduate of Theology.

Lavern C. Ramdatt (Andrews University)

Lavern Ramdatt graduated with an MA Communication degree in the Summer of 2015. She is passionate about deaf people and other people with disabilities. Her goal is finding ways to bridge the gap between people with disabilities and typically developing people.

Melodie A. Roschman (McMaster University)

Melodie Roschman is a Master's Candidate in English at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, focusing on Gender Studies and Resistance Studies. Her ongoing thesis research concerns memory and storytelling as methods of resistance in Margaret Atwood's “The Handmaid’s Tale” and Larissa Lai’s “Salt Fish Girl.” She graduated summa cum laude from Andrews University in May 2015 with a BA in English and Journalism.

Jon Ruhumuliza (Andrews University)

Jon-Philippe Ruhumuliza is currently pursuing Undergraduate Studies at Andrews University. In pursuit of a double major in Religion and History, he is interested in pursuing Early Church along with Adventist history.
Aaron Sinnett (Southwest Michigan Symphony Orchestra)

Aaron Sinnett is a cellist from Wisconsin but resides near Berrien Springs. He has a B.Mus. in music performance (2004) from Andrews University and a M.Mus. in music performance (2006) from Michigan State University. He teaches private cello lessons and serves as an artist in residence to several middle schools and high schools. He also plays with a number of orchestras including South Bend Symphony, Battle Creek Symphony, and Southwest Michigan Symphony. He is actively involved with Andrews University Symphony Orchestra leading out in the cello section and performing in the concerts. He has been featured as soloist with AUSO both as a student while attending Andrews University and while he was teaching as adjunct professor from 2008-2011. Mr. Sinnett recently collaborated with Mr. Kraus to give a recital in Wisconsin in which Mr. Kraus’ “Canciones de la noche” was given the world premiere.

Catherine J.R. Tetz (Miami University – Oxford)

Catherine Tetz is a second-year doctoral student in literature at Miami University, where she specializes in transatlantic modernism and 20th century women poets. Previously, Catherine has studied at Washington State University, where she received her M.A. in English Literature 2014, and Andrews University, where she received a B.A. in English Literature and Music in 2012. Her most recent work has been on gender and genre in female avant-garde poetry, examining the ways that Mina Loy appropriated Futurist poetic techniques in order to articulate feminist concerns.

Michael Weismeyer (University of California, Los Angeles)

Michael Weismeyer is a PhD candidate in the UCLA Department of History in the history of science field. He received a BS in mathematics, a BA in history, and a MA in education in curriculum and instruction from La Sierra University, and also an MBA in church and nonprofit leadership from Southern Adventist University. His dissertation focuses on science education in early California colleges from 1850 to 1880.

Rachel Williams-Smith (Andrews University)

Dr. Rachel Williams-Smith is the current graduate director and former chair of the Department of Communication at Andrews University. She has a Ph.D. in Communication from Regent University (2007), and her research interests include autoethnography, religious cultural adaptation, and visual communication. In addition, she is completing an Ed.D. in Educational Leadership and Management from Capella University, and the focus of her dissertation is new faculty adjustment. Dr. Williams-Smith holds a M.A. degree in English: Professional Writing from the University of Cincinnati (1995) and a B.S. degree in Language Arts: Secondary Education from Oakwood University (1990). Before coming to Andrews University, she served as an associate professor of Communication at Oakwood University and director of the university’s Adult and Continuing Education program. In addition to teaching in the Communication and English fields, Dr. Williams-Smith has worked as a newspaper reporter and a professional and scientific writer and editor. She is a professional presenter, speaker and author. Dr. Williams-Smith is a member of the National Communication Association and the Michigan Arts Sciences and Letters organization; she also serves as a peer reviewer for the American Association of Behavioral & Social Sciences Journal.