WELCOME to the fourth annual Faculty Research Symposium at Luther College, designed to celebrate the wide range of creative and scholarly pursuits among Luther’s faculty and staff. Intended for a broad audience, this all-day event showcases the intellectual curiosity and cross-disciplinary dialogue that is at the heart of Luther’s liberal arts educational tradition. Modeled on the successful Student Research Symposium held each spring and supported by the Dean’s Office, the Faculty Research Symposium provides a forum for Luther faculty to share and discuss their research, projects and passions with the broader Decorah community as well as with Luther students and colleagues. Each panel is composed of presentations from multiple disciplines, covering a range of ideas and questions: from robots to dancers, friars to friction, this event has it all! We hope today’s presentations and conversations will be challenging and enlightening, and we thank you for attending this event.

The Faculty Research Symposium Organizing Committee: Amy Weldon, Todd Pedlar and Benjamin Moore
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

INTRODUCTIONS AND WELCOME
10:00 am
Valders 206

FRS Planning Committee Members

Presentations take place in Valders 206 or Olin 102.
Refreshments available until 2pm in Valders Concourse.

10:30-11:45 AM

Moral Multiplicities
Valders 206
Moderator: Alexander Schaeffer ’20
Soren Steding (Modern Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics)
“Bad Robot!: The Moral Dilemmas of Androids”

Holly Moore (Philosophy)
“Plato on Thinking in the Plural”

Megan Strom (Modern Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics)
“You Don’t Speak English?: English as a Status Marker in Telenovelas Mexicanas”

Deviants & Dissidents
Olin 102
Moderator: Emily Holm ’16
Pedro dos Santos (Political Science)
“Adventures in Researching ‘Current Events’: Women’s Representation, Impeachment, and the Presidency of Dilma Rousseff”

Robert Christman (History)
“Martin Luther the Intentional Reformer: Luther’s Use of Augustinian Networks”

Joseph Kremer (Sociology) and Kristin A. Cutler (Washington State University)
“Decoding Deviance with the Sons of Anarchy”
12:00-1:00 PM
LUNCH

1:15-2:45 PM

Doing Research
Valders 206
Moderator: Cosette Schneider ’20

Andy Hageman (English)
“Global Weirding: A Humanities Publishing Case Study”

Molly McNicoll (Biology)
“Integrating Undergraduate Research and Natural Areas Management”

Alyssa Henning (Religion)
“Lifnim Mishurat Hadin: From Jewish Ethics to Clinical Research Ethics”

Hayley Jackson (Luther College Archivist) and Destiny Crider (Luther College Anthropology Collections and Museum Studies Instructor)
“Hidden Collections at Luther College: Norwegian-American Lutheran Missionary Work of the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries”

Pathways and Processes
Olin 102
Moderator: Jonathon Boyle ’17

Ronald Ferguson (Sociology) and Melissa Young ’18
“Biology for the Greater Good: Factors Related to Biology Career Aspirations of African American College Students”

Stephanie Fretham (Biology)
“Dopamine’s Relationship With Insulin Signaling and Iron Availability”

Brian Caton (History)
“The Horse and the Rest: Tracing a History of Premodern Veterinary Knowledge”

Richard Bernatz (Mathematics):
“When It Rains, It Rarely Pours: Rainfall Analysis of the Upper Iowa River Basin”
3:00-4:30 PM

Creative Non-/Frictions
Valders 206
Moderator: Marin Stellner ’20

Victoria Christman (History)
“From Heretics to Terrorists: Religious Coexistence Then and Now”

Erin Flater (Physics)
“When Tiny Objects Rub Together”

Laurie Bouska (Nursing)
“Newly Graduated Nurses’ Interpretations of Workplace Interruptions: A Phenomenological Approach”

Amy Weldon (English)
“A Creative Nonfiction Reading: ‘Wild-life Eyes’”

Harmony and Healing
Olin 102
Moderator: Madison Devine ’20

David Faldet (English)
“Poetry as Healing for Grief and Trauma”

Ben Moore (Visual and Performing Arts)
“Working Around the Literal: Using Abstract Language to Traverse Representational Spaces”

Melanie Batoff (Music)
“Intersections Between Medieval Liturgical Drama and Gospel Harmonies”

Laurie Zaring (Modern Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics) and Pablo Alonso ’17
“Ne wi to ka so pe na: Joining the Meskwaki in Language Revitalization”

6:30 PM
Evening Performance
Center for the Arts - Studio I

Jon Ailabouni (Music), Jane Hawley (Visual and Performing Arts), Andrea Vázquez-Aguirre (Visual and Performing Arts), and JJ Kaufmann
“Explicit Improvisation: Investigating Formal Correlations between Music and Dance”
Moral Multiplicities
Valders 206

Soren Steding
“Bad Robot!: The Moral Dilemmas of Androids”

The narrative allure of intelligent artificial-life forms is not their similarity to humans but their otherness. It seems to be obvious: If androids and robots were exactly like humans, there would be very little to talk about. The otherness, however, is not so much defined by their origin or physical qualities, which would be their most obvious distinction from humans, but rather by the way they evaluate and react to reality, seemingly guided by a different moral code.

Looking at androids, robots, and other entities with artificial intelligence as moral agents reveals that recent shows like “Almost Human” or “Real Humans” use these characters in order to present alternative models of moral thinking and moral action beyond the three laws of robotics.

This paper explores the ethical dimensions of artificial characters as narrative devices and how they are used as catalysts in the discussion of current moral debates such as racism, drones, cloning, surveillance, and human augmentation.

Holly Moore
“Plato on Thinking in the Plural”

In this presentation, I’ll explore the ancient paradox of the ‘one’ and the ‘many’ (how ideas are single while their corresponding objects are multiple) and Plato’s response to it, in particular as it affects his understanding of our knowledge of ‘forms’. Although the metaphysics of the Republic’s cave allegory suggests that our knowledge is of simple forms, while plurality pertains to sensible experience, in his later works, Plato seems particularly interested in how we come to know the relationships and logical hierarchy of forms. The problem of the ‘one’ and the ‘many’ leads him to establish a distinction between mere multiplicity and the infinitely many, which serves as the basis for an account of what I term “thinking in the plural.”

Megan Strom
“You Don’t Speak English?: English as a Status Marker in Telenovelas Mexicanas”

Latin American telenovelas are today’s most viewed and most exported cultural product in this region. Mexican telenovelas in particular are known for melodrama, for representing both stereotypical and atypical characteristics of
this cultural product. However, no studies have explored the linguistic characteristics of **telenovelas**, particularly the role of languages other than Spanish in the soap opera’s Latin American counterpart.

This presentation will explore language choice in a Mexican telenovela. An analysis of 177 episodes of *Mi corazón es tuyo* (My Heart is Yours) seeks to understand what role the choice of speaking Spanish versus English plays in contemporary Mexican society. A discourse analysis of comments regarding the use of English demonstrates how characters from different socioeconomic classes use English to reinforce—or feign—their social status.

### Deviants and Dissidents

**Olin 102**

**Pedro dos Santos**  
“Adventures in Researching ‘Current Events’: Women’s Representation, Impeachment, and the Presidency of Dilma Rousseff”

In 2010 Brazil elected its first woman president, Dilma Rousseff. This momentous election ushered a new wave of research focusing on gender and politics in Brazilian presidential politics. In 2014, Dilma Rousseff was re-elected in Brazil’s most contested election since the return to democracy. Two years later Congress voted to start an impeachment proceeding against the president, suspending Rousseff from office and bringing her vice-president as interim president. Rousseff’s suspension and impeachment vote happened right as I was preparing to travel to Brazil and conduct fieldwork research about women’s representation under Dilma Rousseff’s presidency. In this presentation I will discuss the impact the impeachment proceedings had in the development of my research agenda and fieldwork while providing a brief background of Brazil’s current political turmoil. I will also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of researching current events (or recent events) in Political Science.

**Robert Christman**  
“Martin Luther the Intentional Reformer: Luther’s Use of Augustinian Networks”

Regarding his own role in the spread of the Gospel message, Martin Luther once famously remarked that he merely preached, then went off with
his friend Philip Melanchthon to drink a beer while the Holy Spirit worked on the hearts of his audience. As a result of this and other such statements, coupled with his repeated protestations that he did not set out to reform the church but was driven ceaselessly forward by the attacks of his enemies, many historians have depicted Luther as a reluctant reformer, one who lived primarily in a spiritual and intellectual world, who wrote and preached his ideas, but who thought little about the concrete realities of disseminating his message. But new research has demonstrated that Luther was deeply intent on finding ways to express his ideas to the populace, establishing new popular literary genres and personally directing the era's printers to create a style, aesthetic, and message that would appeal to the German people. He was, in short, deeply intentional in his role as reformer. My presentation supports this notion by investigating another sphere of Luther's life, his status as an Augustinian friar. For six years after he composed the ninety-five theses, Luther continued to wear the cowl of the Augustinians and work within that order. I will argue that, in a deeply purposeful way, Luther used the network of Augustinians at his disposal to spread his Reformation ideas. This conclusion adds to the growing understanding of Martin Luther as the deliberate reformer, whose clear-sighted understanding of the social and cultural context in which he worked, coupled with a deep creativity and drive, made him into the leader of the Reformation movement.

**Joseph Kremer and Kristin A. Cutler**  
“Decoding Deviance with the Sons of Anarchy”

This article explicates the ways that the popular television series *Sons of Anarchy*, in conjunction with our content analysis coding tool, can be used to teach theories and concepts central to Sociology of Deviance courses. We detail how students learned to understand deviance as a socially constructed phenomenon by coding and analyzing the behaviors of their most liked and most hated *Sons* characters. Evidence extrapolated from students’ final projects, class discussions, and course evaluations suggests that this pedagogical technique creates a systematic teaching method enabling students to more actively engage in the course while enhancing connections to the course materials.

**Doing Research**  
Valders 206

**Andy Hageman**  
“Global Weirding: A Humanities Publishing Case Study”

This presentation focuses on both the form and content of my current co-editing endeavor—the 2016 annual issue of the journal *Paradoxa*. Taking content first, I’ll explore various ways that science fiction and other weird, specu-
lative fiction genres in film, print, and video games provide alternative ways to comprehend, represent, and imagine addressing ecological challenges such as climate change. After all, climate change as well as the notion of the Anthropocene are things so massively distributed across time and space that they practically exceed the human abilities to perceive them. Speculative fictions are an apt aesthetic mode of engaging precisely these massive and uncanny things. The presentation discusses several key fictional works with an emphasis on the popular and critical hit novel *Annihilation* by Jeff VanderMeer. As to form, I’ll outline the process of assembling a scholarly journal in the humanities so that colleagues in other fields see what humanities scholarship looks like and therefore are more equipped to envision potential collaborations at Luther among faculty and/or students.

**Molly McNicoll**

“InTEGRATING UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH AND NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT”

Combining management of natural areas with undergraduate research provides an opportunity to train a future generation of land managers who work comfortably in both science and conservation implementation. Over the past seven years of our land stewardship program, 23 students have participated in ongoing research projects in prairies and woodlands by developing experimental designs, collecting and analyzing data, and presenting at state and regional scientific conferences. As a complement to their research, students have conducted hands-on management, including invasive species control, fostering native diversity, and community outreach. Challenges and continued development of the program include balancing time use between research and management, as well as development of student expertise. This model not only benefits students, but also provides additional opportunities for evidence-based management.

**Alyssa Henning**

“**Lifnim Mishurat Hadin**: From Jewish Ethics to Clinical Research Ethics”

Despite the ubiquity of religious perspectives in the field of bioethics, insights from religious traditions rarely enter into conversations about the ethics of using human subjects for medical experiments. Instead, clinical research ethics discourse emphasizes legal and regulatory compliance, focusing almost exclusively on the content of informed consent disclosures. Insights from religious ethics would broaden and strengthen clinical research ethics by offering frameworks for thinking about respect, exploitation, and fairness in research.

Perhaps one of the greatest challenges to changing norms of clinical research is how heavily regulated clinical research has become: any proposed changes must also take into account the various regulations with which researchers must comply in order to receive federal funding. In order to propose ways to
make clinical research studies more ethical while continuing to abide by government and institutional regulations, I turn to the Jewish legal concept of lifnim mishurat hadin, understood as the duty, in certain circumstances, to act more generously than the law requires. After explaining key clinical research regulations and Talmudic examples that illustrate lifnim mishurat hadin, this presentation will focus on specific changes that clinical researchers can implement to ensure more ethical treatment of their studies’ human subjects.

Hayley Jackson and Destiny Crider
“Hidden Collections at Luther College: Norwegian-American Lutheran Missionary Work of the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries”

Luther College is home to a number of hidden, often underutilized, collections that have a wealth of educational and research potential. Several of these collections focus on Norwegian-American Lutheran missionary activity in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Some collections have received attention in Agora, publications by the Norwegian-American Historical Association, and campus displays. However, other collections remain unknown to the Luther community, and we endeavor to increase awareness of these campus resources. To that end, we present highlights from the archives and anthropology ethnographic collections relating to early mission work in China, South Africa, Madagascar, Alaska, and Wisconsin.

For each mission center, we briefly introduce its history and connection to Luther College by way of biographical sketches, summary of research resources available, and feature just a few interesting objects and documents. The Archives holds letters, photographs, maps, and other mission documents deposited over the years by Luther students, faculty, and friends of the college. Cultural objects relating to peoples encountered during missionary work are housed in the Anthropology Collections.

Our research began as a joint endeavor to trace the numerous connections between campus collections. Discovery of significant linkages resulted in the compilation of a resource guide designed to unite and describe these collections. The guide provides brief summaries of collection contents and details on how to access these campus resources. By increasing the visibility of these collections, we hope that faculty and students can make greater use of these resources both in the classroom and in scholarship.

Pathways and Processes
Olin 102

Ronald Ferguson and Melissa Young ‘18
“Biology for the Greater Good: Factors Related to Biology Career Aspirations of African American College Students”
Despite the number of reform initiatives within higher education regarding equity and access, African American students remain underrepresented in the sciences. The life sciences have not been immune to the dearth of future black scientists. The scope of this research was to examine potential factors that affect African American students’ choice of a career in biology. To assess students’ career priorities, we analyzed data from the Persistence Research in Science and Engineering (PRiSE) project, a study that surveyed 7505 college students. Among factors included in their choice of biology as a career, African American students reported that biology, and identifying as a biologist, was most desirable as a career when there was an emphasis on science as a means of social justice and community support. As educators, institutions, and policy makers pursue strategies to confront continuing inequities, such findings could potentially shape how biology instruction may evolve to meet the needs and desires of future African American biologists.

**Stephanie Fretham**

“Dopamine’s Relationship With Insulin Signaling and Iron Availability”

Human, primate, and rodent studies have identified a spectrum of cognitive and behavioral consequences of iron deficiency and iron overload. Disruption of iron can impair metabolism, gene expression, and cell structure in neurons. Many of these processes relate to insulin signaling. This talk will focus on experiments in *Caenorhabditis elegans* (C. elegans) that explore the relationship between iron availability and insulin signaling and its influence on dopamine function.

**Brian Caton**

“The Horse and the Rest: Tracing a History of Premodern Veterinary Knowledge”

While people in Asia (in its broadest sense) domesticated or employed numerous animals, from silkworms to elephants, documentary evidence for anatomical, physiological, and therapeutic knowledge for particular species is geographically scattershot and of limited historical depth—if it exists at all. The horse, because of its high value as a combat vehicle, is the lone exception. In fact, the search for improved breeds or simply the highest-quality animals meant that horse trading networks stretched across Asia and that specialists in horse care traveled with their charges over long distances. This, in addition to translation projects carried on in Mesopotamia and later in Central Asia, led to widespread sharing of veterinary knowledge of the horse, particularly in therapeutics and materia medica. This narrative challenges current historical understandings of the development of veterinary knowledge in the premodern era, which have thus far assumed the segregation of knowledge on the basis of mutual linguistic incomprehension.
Richard Bernatz
“When It Rains, It Rarely Pours: Rainfall Analysis of the Upper Iowa River Basin”

What time of day do rain events in the Upper Iowa River basin begin? How long do they last? How much rain falls in an event? What are some of the characteristics of basin-wide events that lead to significant river flooding? Answers to these questions and other facts about rainfall events in the Upper Iowa River basin upstream from Decorah will be presented. The analysis is derived from twelve years of rain gauge data collection and multiple precipitation estimation (MPE) data generated by the Iowa Flood Center.

Creative Non-/Frictions
Valders 206

Victoria Christman
“From Heretics to Terrorists: Religious Coexistence Then and Now”

Last year, I published my book Pragmatic Toleration: the Politics of Religious Heterodoxy in Early Reformation Antwerp, 1515–1555, in which I examined the changing relationships among the inhabitants of sixteenth-century Antwerp, a bustling mercantile hub in modern-day Belgium. In it, I argued that in these early years of the Reformation, when society was becoming religiously plural for the first time in Christian history, individuals came to practice religious toleration in their day-to-day relationships long before ivory-tower philosophers told them that they should. That is, in sixteenth-century Antwerp, toleration was a pragmatic practice long before it became an ideological ideal. In the year since my book came out, I have been working with a colleague on an anthology of articles devoted to various aspects of early-modern pluralism and coexistence. In that editorial process, I have learned of myriad situations in which early modern actors found creative ways to adapt to the changing religious landscape in which they found themselves living. That work has prompted me to ask whether any of the lessons of the early modern period are relevant to the religious discussions and conflicts occurring in our own, modern world. Certainly, the specific nature of the religious conflicts of 2016 are different from those that took place 500 years ago, but in this presentation, I shall explore whether any of the lessons we learn from those seeking peaceful coexistence then could possibly be beneficially applied to the situation now.

Erin Flater
“When Tiny Objects Rub Together “

What if scientists discovered a lubricant that drastically increased your fuel efficiency by reducing the friction in your engine to zero? Or if engineers developed brake pads that never wore down? While these scenarios might
currently be out of reach, research and development into reducing friction and wear could result in savings of one trillion dollars per year in the US. To decrease friction and wear, scientists and engineers first must understand what happens when materials rub together. Some scientists tackle this challenge by focusing on very small contacts which are only a few atoms wide. I am one of those scientists, and my students and I study friction and wear using a tool called the atomic force microscope (AFM). The AFM is like a record player, with a needle (called the tip) whose end is about 50 nanometers wide (about 2000 times thinner than a human hair). The AFM measures forces acting on that tip as it rubs on a surface, and can be used to determine how much material has worn away. In this talk, I’ll provide an overview of the key discoveries we have made about the intriguing behavior of friction and wear on the nanoscale.

**Laurie Bouska**

“Newly Graduated Nurses’ Interpretations of Workplace Interruptions: A Phenomenological Approach”

A qualitative, phenomenological study was undertaken to explore the experiences and interpretations of newly graduated nurses and workplace interruptions. By conducting the study, the goal was to better understand ways in which newly graduated nurses interpret workplace interruptions to gain insight on clinical preparation, nursing practice, and improvement of patient care and safety. Fifteen participants who met eligibility criteria were interviewed by semi-structured questions with audiotape recording, eliciting rich details on the phenomenon. Participants had varied clinical experiences, allowing the researcher to obtain a variety of information on the topic from several perspectives. Field notes were taken by the researcher as time allowed during the conversations. Data saturation was achieved and no additional information was collected after the 15th interview. All data from the interviews was transcribed and analyzed for themes. Qualitative content analysis revealed four themes that describe newly graduated nurses’ interpretations of workplace interruptions: (1) unexpected, (2) stressful, (3) teamwork, and (4) unavoidable.

**Amy Weldon**

“A Creative Nonfiction Reading: ‘Wildlife Eyes’”

I will read from my personal essay “Wildlife Eyes,” which was workshopped this summer at the Bread Loaf/Orion Environmental Writers Conference in Ripton, Vermont with support from Luther’s Ylvisaker Endowment for Faculty Growth. “Wildlife Eyes,” written in the wake of my father’s death a year ago, links his legacy of attention to the natural world with the habits of attention I teach and practice, since they are necessary for writers to develop as well.
Harmony and Healing
Olin 102

David Faldet
“Poetry as Healing for Grief and Trauma”

Lyric poetry has been, since the age of Sappho, a valued expression of personal feeling. This presentation will consider the healing function in the composition of lyric poetry for a person experiencing grief and trauma. These reflections will serve as the framework for a reading of poems whose composition helped their author, David Faldet, negotiate an extended episode of trauma and grief.

Ben Moore
“Working Around the Literal: Using Abstract Language to Traverse Representational Spaces”

My current studio practice involves making paintings that can be described as landscapes that use abstract language. They are about feeling out that space between somewhere new and something finished; this in-between rests on a singular picture plane containing multiple paintings in pursuit of a temporal intrusion into the immaterial. The paintings try to negotiate the obfuscation of intersecting places with calligraphic marks moving in and out of vibrating color relationships.

Memories or something like memories are conjured by place, time, touch, and overlap and swim together. Each layer is about a particular place: the foggy morning bluffs near my old brick farm house, that mountain I climbed in central Asia, my (our) dear Venice, the hills in the distance after my daughter was born, or where you are buried.

Melanie Batoff
“Intersections Between Medieval Liturgical Drama and Gospel Harmonies”

In the early twelfth century at Salzburg cathedral, Archbishop Konrad (1075-1147) faced the same theological quandary that had troubled generations of Christian exegetes and reformers. How could the *domicelli* (future canons) be persuaded that the Gospels were authoritative and true when the Resurrection accounts differed? One solution was to introduce a new version of the *Visitatio sepulchri* (Visit of the Sepulcher) liturgical drama into the Easter Sunday liturgy throughout the Salzburg archdiocese.

I will propose that the Salzburg Visitatio and other similar Visitationes were modeled on Gospel Harmonies, theological texts that reconciled conflicts among the Gospels by presenting a single unified account. In these Visitationes, clerics sang and reenacted a conflated version of the Marys’ visit to
Christ’s tomb based on all four Gospels, unlike earlier Visitationes, which drew solely on Matthew and Mark. I will situate the harmonized Visitatio in relation to the German tradition of reading Gospel Harmonies and of singing them publically in the style of epics. Doing so challenges the accepted view that these newer Visitationes merely expanded earlier ones and fulfilled similar aims. In actual fact, they offered powerful testimony that the Gospels were authoritative and in no way discordant.

**Laurie Zaring and Pablo Alonso ’17**

“Ne wi to ka so pe na: Joining the Meskwaki in Language Revitalization”

Linguists estimate that of the world’s current approximately 6,900 languages, as many as 6,200 of them may vanish in the next century. As these languages vanish, their speakers find that the connections with their present (as members of a particular social group) and with their past (as descendants of a rich and complex culture) are threatened. Language revitalization is a process by which indigenous communities can encourage a reassessment of attitudes towards language, build relationships between speakers and nonspeakers, document the language, establish language education, and develop literacy programs. During Summer 2017, we undertook a project to support language revitalization efforts in the Meskwaki Nation, located near Tama, Iowa. One urgent need they have is for explanations of the grammar that are accessible to both learners and native speakers of the language. While explanations do exist, they are written by linguists for linguists and are largely based on texts that were written down about 100 years ago. Our work focuses on two things: working with native speakers to understand the current state of the language and on creating a document entitled *Understanding grammar: A guide for English-speakers learning Meskwaki*, which provides a non-technical description of both Meskwaki and English grammar.
Evening Performance
CFA Studio I

Jon Ailabouni, Jane Hawley, Andrea Vázquez-Aguirre, and JJ Kaufmann
“Explicit Improvisation: Investigating Formal Correlations between Music and Dance”

The Explicit Quartet is a music and dance ensemble featuring Jon Ailabouni (Music), Jane Hawley (Visual and Performing Arts), JJ Kaufmann (continuing student in music), and Andrea Vázquez-Aguirre (Visual and Performing Arts). The quartet is committed to interdisciplinary research of performance concepts related to music and movement and has experimented with this focus over the past academic year. In this presentation, the quartet will share their research on binary form in dance and music followed by a short performance informed by their collaborative method.

An improvisational exploration of J. S. Bach’s “Goldberg Variations” has been the focus of our most recent research. The work is in binary form, which, including repeats is an AABB structure, with a modulation to a new key in the “A” sections and a return to the original key in the “B” sections. Our research investigated possible analogues between movement of the body and the tonal modulation of the music.

Using these spatial and qualitative variables, the quartet explores creating specific correlations between movement and the binary structure in the music. In the case of both the music and the body, the artists use structured improvisation to explore the form. The musicians improvise on the harmonic structure of Bach’s “Goldberg Variations,” while the dancers manipulate coinciding movement parameters. The first performance of our improvised “Goldberg Variations” was on February 7, 2016 in the Jenson-Noble Recital Hall.
NOTES/QUESTIONS
THANK YOU

The organizers of the Faculty Research Symposium would like to thank Marilyn Roverud and the Dean’s Office for their support, as well as our student moderators for their assistance. We are grateful for our colleagues’ presentations of their work and for the thoughtful participation of the other colleagues, staff, students, and community members in attendance. We look forward to the fifth annual Faculty Research Symposium this time next year!