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Through music, photography and visual statements, the ArtStreet Experience course brings to life 110 years of American music and those marginalized music makers whose creative work became the voice of America in the face of commercialization, corporation and corruption. ArtStreet’s 306 Kiefaber Spring Concentration was the 1930’s. Wanting to focus on the untold stories rather than the politics, the wars, and the conflict, 306 chose a route of the unheard. Racism was a prominent theme, as America was still engrossed inside a period when blacks didn’t count as a ‘whole person’ with the residual affect of the 3/5’s compromise rippling. Some Black men and women were actually finding fame and happy lives through the music industry. They were making small, steady strides in social equality, however terrible, horrifying things were still being done to their population. This message was most clearly transcribed in the lyrics of Billie Holiday’s heart-wrenching ode to lynching, STRANGE FRUIT. To contrast the grotesque nature of the song, famous imagery of Disney’s Snow White (1937) was superimposed. The film, though critically receptive, represented a multitude of Disney influences, including passive power amongst marginalized populations. To cohesively connect the juxtaposed story between divergent female voices the story of the Scottsboro boys was added as the third piece of commentary. Together, the three different elements work in tandem to express the purity of Snow White as modeled by the purity of the prostitute Victoria Price who committed the claim of unsubstantiated rape against the innocent Scottsboro boys. The concept of White’s famous poisonous apple alludes to the poison of lies as well as the strange and bitter fruit Holliday’s song refers to. The dwarf’s faces were replaced by the faces of the Scottsboro boys representing the oppressive power this singular white woman had on an entire disenfranchised community.

Catholic Social Ministry Gathering: Flyers Advocate for Justice

On February 2nd, 2014, the University of Dayton sent a delegation of students and faculty to the Catholic Social Ministry Gathering in Washington, DC. During this four day gathering of educators, policy makers, religious and lay people, and social justice advocates from all over the world, the group lobbied Congress on Capitol Hill, learned about the extensive civic engagement and advocacy work being done by agencies, academics, and workers of all stripes for the principles of Catholic Social Teaching, participated in policy sessions, plenary discussions, and dialogues about issues facing the world and Church today, and reflected on how the two pillars of the social teaching of the Church—justice and charity—are lived out on Dayton’s own campus, in the city of Dayton, and beyond. This presentation explores and highlights some of the extraordinary lessons the delegation learned, and highlights the implications and steps forward they are taking to help improve Dayton’s own community through "connecting, learning, praying, and advocating!"

The Reverse Mission: A Service Immersion in El Salvador

The organization Christians for Peace in El Salvador, or CRISPAZ, hosted myself and ten other University of Dayton students for one week in January. Throughout this week my peers and I experienced the daily routines of those living in the fast-paced atmosphere of San Salvador, the capital city of El Salvador, as well as the town of San Jose Los Flores, a small agricultural village with dirt roads and one large church at the center. Representatives from CRISPAZ sat down with us on the first night in El Salvador to discuss the purpose of the mission trip. They explained that while we were there we would not participate in what people consider traditional service. We would not be serving food, raising money, or building homes, but instead, we would spend our time in meetings with different organizations in order to gain the knowledge necessary to spread awareness about the issues in El Salvador and the current state of Latin America. Our duties in El Salvador included being attentive listeners, empathizing with the
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stories of the people we met, and absorbing as much information as possible. The representatives from CRISPAZ referred to this as a “reverse mission” in which our service began when we returned to the United States. We had the privilege of hearing personal witnesses of civil war soldiers, mothers of missing immigrants, and many other people who have spent their lives advocating for human rights causes but have not had their voices heard. This presentation will address the issues of labor, gender, and immigration rights in Latin America as well as my personal experiences of culture shock concerning the violence and poverty present in El Salvador.

Allocating Intangibles: Who Should Own the Intellectual Property Created by College Coaches?

STUDENTS Tanyon T Boston
ADVISORS Susan C Wawrose, Julie E Zink
LOCATION, TIME LTC Meeting Space, 1:00PM-1:20PM
School of Law: School of Law, Oral Presentation- Graduate Research

When a coach hosts a radio or television show featuring student-athletes, who should own the rights to the show? Who should own the rights to a fee-based website that provides updates about a coach’s team and also sells team-related memorabilia? This presentation will explore the role of intellectual property in the employment agreements of college sports coaches. These agreements, although lengthy, sometimes do not fully address the allocation of intellectual property rights. To fill in the gaps, some sample university intellectual property policies will be examined to illustrate how they might apply. As a provocative point of interest, the coach’s intellectual property paradigm will be compared to that of the student-athlete’s, as it is raised in the O’Bannon v. NCAA litigation scheduled for trial on June 9, 2014. This presentation will be followed by an opportunity for questions and answers.

An Undivided Heart: How Mary Unites What Sin Divides According to John Paul II’s Theology of the Body

STUDENTS Ann M Michalica
ADVISORS Jana M Bennett, Gloria Dodd
LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 9:00AM-10:30AM
University Libraries: Marian Library, Poster- Honors Thesis

Today, personhood is often threatened by the tendency to divide the human person into two contrasting parts: body and soul. Many times, this causes the human person to be reduced to a disembodied spiritual being or a disposable object rather than a whole person called to love and be loved. In his teachings known as the Theology of the Body, John Paul II uses a personalistic approach to illuminate the human person as the integration of body and soul. Scripturally based, Theology of the Body is the study of God’s reflection in the human body and human sexuality. Using John Paul II’s Theology of the Body and the Catholic Church’s four Marian dogmas, this thesis will illustrate how the Blessed Virgin Mary gives humanity knowledge of the body as a personalistic integration of flesh and spirit intended for a self-giving relationship with both God and man.

Sergei Bulgakov on the Catholic Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception

STUDENTS Richard E Lenar
ADVISORS Gloria Dodd
LOCATION, TIME LTC Studio, 2:00PM-2:20PM
University Libraries: Marian Library, Oral Presentation- Course Project, 14 SP MRI 629 01

The presentation will examine the historical context and certain aspects of the mariological thought of the Russian Orthodox theologian Sergei Bulgakov (1871–1944). He converted from Marxism to Orthodoxy but was concerned about changes in the Russian Orthodox Church after the 1917 Russian Revolution. This concern led to his subsequent efforts at ecumenical dialogue with the Catholic Church. In order to resolve theological differences between the Catholic Church and Russian Orthodoxy, Bulgakov examined Catholic teachings such as the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception. His criticisms of that Dogma, based on sophiology, illustrate important differences between Catholic and Orthodox theology. The presentation will conclude with a brief evaluation of Bulgakov’s continuing significance for contemporary mariology and ecumenism.
René Laurentin and the Great Magnificat Controversy

STUDENTS James Koelsch
ADVISORS Gloria Dodd
LOCATION, TIME LTC Studio, 2:30PM-2:50PM
University Libraries: Marian Library, Oral Presentation- Course Project, 14 SP MRI 629 01

The words attributed to the Blessed Virgin Mary have been stirring up controversy in scholarly circles for more than a century now. Various biblical scholars have presented evidence that Mary did not utter those famous words of praised found in the Magnificat, that joyous song sung by Mary in Luke's Gospel. Others like René Laurentin, however, have not been convinced by their arguments and have responded by presenting textual evidence that she did burst into this prayer. This presentation will explain a fundamental argument offered by Laurentin, a leading scholar in this field and a past visiting lecturer here at the University of Dayton. For Laurentin, clues in the text point to Mary as the origin of the Magnificat and settle the controversy.