**Application Instructions**

A complete application will consist of the following:

1. Please type or print legibly. For group presentations, complete a separate copy of this first page for each participant, identify one contact person for the group, and staple all applications to the abstract.

2. An abstract which concisely summarizes the project's content. Please submit a copy on disk and two paper copies of the abstract. Pay strict attention to the guidelines found on pages 2-3. The quality of your abstract will be considered carefully by judges in their acceptance decisions.

Only undergraduate students in the Massachusetts Public System of Higher Education are eligible to apply. Duplicate forms as necessary.

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**CONFERENCE PRESENTER APPLICATION**

Name ______________________  first  m.i.  last  

Mailing Address ____________________________  

City ____________________________  State ________  Zip ____________  

Daytime Phone ____________________________  Fax ____________________________  

Permanent Address ____________________________  

City ____________________________  State ________  Zip ____________  

E-mail ____________________________  SS # ____________________________  

Campus ____________________________  Major ____________________________  

Year of Study 1 2 3 4 5  (circle one)  

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**For Office Use Only**

Abstract:  Accepted  Not Accepted  Revision Necessary  

Reviewer: ____________________________  

Additional Comments: ____________________________
Field of presentation (please check appropriate box)

☒ Anthropology  ☐ Communication  ☐ Geography  ☐ Performing Arts
☒ Art History  ☐ Computer Science  ☐ History  ☐ Philosophy
☒ Business  ☐ Economics  ☐ International Studies  ☐ Political Science
☒ Biology  ☐ Educational Studies  ☐ Linguistics  ☐ Psychology
☒ Classical Languages  ☐ Electrical Engineering  ☐ Mathematics  ☐ Sociology
☒ Chemistry  ☐ English Literature  ☐ Mechanical Engineering  ☐ Visual Arts
☒ Civil Engineering  ☐ Environmental Science  ☐ Modern Languages  ☐ Other
☒ Community or Public Service  ☐ Geology  ☐ Nursing

Presentation Preference

☐ Poster Presentation  ☐ Oral Presentation  ☐ Either Poster or Oral  ☐ Visual/Perform. Arts
(Please note that due to time and space limitations, opportunities for oral presentations are limited. Please understand that you may be asked to present your work in a poster format.)

Equipment Required for Presentation

☐ 35mm slide projector  ☐ overhead projector  ☐ other (please specify)

Faculty Sponsor Information (to be completed by presentation sponsor):

Student abstract submissions without a faculty sponsor’s signature will not be accepted. Teaching assistants cannot serve as sponsors for this conference. Please print the following contact information.

Sponsor Name ____________________________ Phone ______ Fax # ____________
Institution ____________________________ Department ____________________________
Mailing Address ____________________________

My signature below affirms that: 1) I have reviewed the abstract and found it acceptable; and 2) I will help the student revise the abstract if necessary and prepare for the presentation.

Faculty Sponsor’s Signature ____________________________

Deadline: Wednesday, February 23, 2000, 4:00 p.m.
Submit application, abstract, and any additional required materials to:

Dr. Louise Habicht
Honor Program Director
University of Massachusetts Dartmouth
285 Old Westport Road, N. Dartmouth, MA 02747-2300
Tel: 508-999-8277 Fax: 508-999-9235
lhabicht@umassd.edu
GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACTS

1) An abstract describing your work must be submitted with your application. (Creative arts applicants: refer to additional creative arts application instructions available from your campus contact.) You will be notified of the results of the review of your abstract. If accepted, you will receive information on presentation formats and conference details. Please check with your campus contact if you have not received notification by March 30, 1999.

2) All applicants must use the Conference Presenter Application form and follow the abstract guidelines. Abstracts received in a format other than those described here will not be considered for acceptance.

3) Sample abstracts are included on the back of the next page. These samples illustrate the correct dimensions, fonts, and headings that we request. A guide to writing abstracts is available from your campus contact.

4) Provide two copies of your abstract on blank white paper. All abstracts must fit within a 6 1/2 " x 4" frame with 3/8 " margins. Use the frames around sample abstracts on page 4 as guides. To achieve this size in Helvetica 10 font, set top margin at 1", left and right margins at 1 1/4", start on line 1, and do not exceed line 24.

5) Submit a magnetic copy of your abstract on a 3.5" floppy disk for the PC platform. The document must be saved as a Microsoft Word document. To do this, click on "Save As", then go to the "save as type" box, and use "Word Document (*.doc)". Label the diskette with your name, abstract title, campus, address, and telephone number. Your abstract should be the only file on the diskette.

DON'T FORGET...

- Submit a copy of your abstract on 3.5" floppy disk (please use PC platform and Microsoft Word for Windows NT/95).
- Make sure abstract fits within a 6 1/2 " x 4 " frame with 3/8 " margins. Use frames around sample abstracts on page 4 as guides. To achieve this size in Helvetica 10 font, set top margin at 1", left and right margins at 1 1/4", start on line 1, and do not exceed line 24.
- Abstracts cannot exceed the frame illustrated on page 4.
- Abstracts must be typed or printed in black ink in 10-point type using Helvetica or a similar font (e.g., Geneva, Gothic or Avant Garde). This sentence is written in Helvetica 10-point font.
- Put title of abstract in capital letters.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF AN ABSTRACT

NOTE: Avoid using personal pronouns in your abstract. Also, save minute details regarding methods and results for your presentation. If your project is not complete by the application deadline, include expected results and conclusions in your abstract.

- Purpose and Rationale -- Explain the purpose of your project. This should optimally be only one sentence long. State the primary objectives and scope of your work (unless these elements are clear from the title of the document or can be derived from the rest of the abstract). Also state your rationale for your work. Why did you undertake the project? Is your topic an ignored or newly discovered one?

- Methodology -- Describe the research techniques and methods used in your project. If you introduce new methods or approaches in the abstract, keep in mind the need for clarity. For papers concerned with non-experimental work (such as those in the humanities, some social sciences, and the fine arts) describe your sources and use/interpretation of those sources.

- Results -- Describe your findings as informatively and concisely as possible. These, of course, may be experimental or theoretical, but remember the difference between conjecture and fact and note them in the abstract. Describe the results obtained from your study, the data collected, and effects observed. Give special priority to new and verified events as well as findings that contradict previous theories. Mention any limits of accuracy or reliability of the findings.

- Conclusions -- By stating conclusions, you are in essence describing the implications of your results. Why are these results important to the field and how do they relate to the purpose of the investigation? Whether or not your conclusions support the original hypothesis, they should contribute to the scholarship in your field.
THE FIRST WORKS OF HEGEL AND NIETZSCHE: YOUTH SPIES A UNIVERSAL SPIRIT  
Matthew J. Daube (William Moebius), Department of Comparative Literature, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003

To some, Nietzsche and Hegel make strange bedfellows. To most, they are rarely mentioned in the same context, despite the fact that Nietzsche grew up in a Germany still reverberating with Hegel’s influence. If one listens to stereotypes, Hegel is a favorite of traditionalist professors and proponents of order, whereas Nietzsche is quoted by wild-eyed poets and students dressed in black. The view will be put forward, however, that these two icons of German philosophy are birds of a similar feather. To explore this contention, this paper will concentrate on each author’s first attempt to outline his philosophy in a major work. For Nietzsche, that was The Birth of Tragedy, a tantalizing plea for western society to return to the exciting combination of Apollonian logic and Dionysian freedom last found in the heights of Greek tragedy. In Hegel’s Phenomenology of Spirit, an unknown student rhapsodizes about the process of life—a process strikingly similar to the interplay of Nietzsche’s Apollonian and Dionysian spirits. By placing these works side by side, one finds two young philosophers rejecting the science and religion of their times and surveying history for explanations as to what drives the world. Both Hegel and Nietzsche believe that behind everything lies a universal essence which humanity must recognize in order to live to the fullest. These discoveries shed light on their later philosophies and are intriguingly relevant to an age often tired of the uncertainty of postmodernism.

REGULATION OF BENZYLADENINE-INDUCED IN VITRO SHOOT ORGANOGENESIS IN MELON (Cucumis melo L.) BY PROLINE AND PROLINE ANALOGS  
Michael C. Milazzo, Gregory Kellett, Kendall Haynesworth (Kalidas Shetty), Department of Food Science, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003

Melon is a fruit crop being targeted by our laboratory for expression of novel proteins important to the food industry. To achieve this, efficient gene transfer through an effective tissue culture-based regeneration system is required. We developed an effective benzyladenine (cytokinin) induced shoot organogenesis from cotyledon explants of melon. This in vitro developmental process can be further stimulated by proline through potential activation of proposed proline-linked pentose phosphate pathway, which may regulate purine metabolism. In this study, benzyladenine-induced shoot organogenesis was substantially stimulated by exogenous supplementation of proline and/or proline precursors in combination with proline analogs like azetidine-2-carboxylate (A-2-C), hydroxy proline (HP), and thioproline (TP). Among these treatments, proline in combination with A-2-C or HP showed the highest stimulation. The extent of stimulation of organogenesis correlated closely with increased levels of endogenous proline content. These results clearly indicate that stimulation of proline synthesis is closely linked to in vitro differentiation, thereby strengthening the hypothesis that proline-linked activation of purine metabolism via the pentose phosphate pathway may be important for organogenesis. Fish protein hydrolysates, a natural source of proline and proline precursors, were also shown to stimulate shoot organogenesis. This shows excellent potential for the use of a low-value waste product from the Massachusetts fisheries industry for value added application in the plant micropropagation industry. Fundamentally, this research provides novel insight into the understanding of cytokinin-induced shoot organogenesis. The applications of improved shoot organogenesis by modulation of proline metabolism will be critical for development of gene transfer systems through improved micropropagation.