

Chapter 1 : Our Team â€” Property AIRvantage

Buffalo: The City of Good Neighbors The Buffalo-Niagara region -- home to million residents -- is the state's second largest major metropolitan area exceeded only by New York City.

Since I need to work full time during my internship, my options are limited. Right now, two options that I am playing with are the Philadelphia Zoo and Chenoa Manor , which is a local farm animal sanctuary. The reason the zoo is one of the options for me is I currently have mixed feelings on zoos. I am hoping an internship there would help me answer that question. I got the opportunity to visit Chenoa Manor last month and it was a unique experience. It is a 25 acre piece of land that is home to over animals all rescued from different situations such as the farming industry and medical testing. As far as work after I graduateâ€”I am not as sure. It is possible that I will continue a paid position for whichever organization I internship for, although Chenoa Manor does not currently have any paid employees. It is all volunteer based. My plan is to switch working full-time at Microsoft into a part-time position. This way I will be able to pursue my passion of technology and my passion of animals at the same time. Down the road, I will likely switch to a full-time animal related job. I will spend some of my time on a new dog rescue I have recently started. I started PA Dog Rescue a little over a month ago and it is still in its very early stages. Although a degree is not necessary to start a dog rescue, I believe the education I receive from Canisius will help me on that venture. A class that will be particularly helpful is Shelters, Rescues, and Pounds that I will be taking next semester. Giddy with both childish excitement and anticipation, I run down the halls of my house frolicking. Like a child tiptoeing into the living room on Christmas morning, I am keeping a countdown for that one week a year when I can live in all my geekish glory. Even if shark love only lasts one week. Annoyingly, I bug my husband almost daily repeating the countdown: I have it marked on my calendar, the countdown app on my phone, and my TiVo already programmed to record a weeks worth of shows. For me, Shark Week is more than just TV programming. It helps to solidify my love of sharks, even if they are often seen as vicious killing machines. Of course, Shark Week does not go without thrilling, violent, bone-chilling images and stories. It has as much drama as most horror movies. It has also not been without controversy, as some believe Discovery stepped away from real science to low-budget mockumentaries. But underneath all of that is the message of how important sharks are to our marine ecosystem, and how human interactions into their environment have severely jeopardized them. Before joining the Canisius Anthrozoology program, I understood the importance of sharks, but I never truly grasped the impacts humans have on their lives. The education offered in the Anthrozoology program is tailor-made. I have flexibility to include sharks in a variety of ways throughout my schooling. This program has turned me from a lover of sharks, to a shark-obsessed advocate. After 2 semesters, I now have the ability and understanding to see all sides of this global crisis we are in. The threats sharks face are human-based: Shark populations have been in major decline and only very recently have laws been enacted to try change that. The more the general public learns about sharks through education, and yes, even Shark Week, the more protection I hope is in store for them. We need sharks in our ocean, and loving them one week and loathing them the next does nothing to protect them. But here I want to speak about my nonhuman neighbors and what they do for me. Frankly, my sense is that most of the time these neighbors in the local forest hide, slipping away as I approach. I try to be respectful of the privilege of noticing these neighborsâ€”I am, after all, walking through their home even though the law of my own kind says that humans alone, and certainly not any nonhumans, own and control this wood. Our laws ignoreâ€”indeed, are altogether autistic aboutâ€”something truly basic about the woods where I walk. My nonhuman neighbors transform those parts where I walk because my encounters, though brief, feature an energy that my human world only rarely supplies. And there is another miracle, tooâ€”any subsequent time I traverse a path along which I have previously spied one of these neighbors, I find the place has changed, and so have I. As if on cue, when I again come to a place where a previous encounter occurred, I eagerly look about, staying respectful, to see if the neighbor I saw previously is anywhere nearby. It is as if the encounter had consecrated that very spot, and I easily feel this when I return. These encounters and their effects inform my teaching in many ways, one of which is summarized by the

geologist Thomas Berry: *Animals in Religion, Science, and Ethics*, page 7. These visits with my neighbors anchor me in the realization that I, my family, and all the graduate students and undergraduates I teach also live in a world that can be enchanted if we will notice and take other animals seriously and thereby learn that all of us share community in a more-than-human world.

Chapter 2 : History of Entrepreneurship | Canisius College, Buffalo NY

Desire2Learn (D2L) is Canisius College's Learning Management System. To access D2L, log into www.nxgvision.com and click on the Desire2Learn link on the left hand side under My Applications. Check out our links to the left, and below, for resources to get you started or keep you going in D2L.

June 3, Share: Weinstein, PhD, taught the first entrepreneurship course offered at Canisius. It was taught at the MBA level. The objective of the course was for students to write a business plan about an entrepreneurial project that, if launched, would be successful. The assumption behind this was that once students learned to write a good plan, they would be in a position to start, purchase or join an entrepreneurial company with their eyes open to opportunities and risks. One of the highlights of this course was the successful entrepreneurs who visited class to speak with students about their own startups and share insights. Lori Northrup told students how she grew from a small hand tool manufacturer to a leading company in her industry through acquisitions and innovative products. Ron Plesch recalled the story of how he went from a tool-and-die maker at Ford Motor Company to a multimillion dollar manufacturer of chains and gears. Chris Collins shared his story of how he and three other colleagues from Westinghouse bought one of its divisions and renamed it Nuttall Gear. Collins talked about his business plan and how he financed this venture with the help of Marine Midland Bank. Others, who left corporate careers to launch businesses, added a great deal of credibility to the careful planning of entrepreneurial businesses: Warren Embledge spoke about his purchase of McCullough Coffee; Peter Ruddy, owner of the local Pella Windows distributor, spoke about how he found this company, and ultimately bought and expanded it. Every entrepreneur had a unique story to tell and the students received a glimpse of the realities of being an entrepreneur. One particular class of MBA students stands out to Weinstein. While Weinstein taught the first entrepreneurship course at the graduate level, similar coursework at the undergraduate level was lacking. The first time he did this, he cleverly coordinated it with Spring Carnival. Students wrote business plans around the sale of products related to this event. There was no food or vending machines and this student, whose family ran a food business, established a stable operation, which MBA students supported. He had already started selling food to dormitory students and was about to launch a corner store, which catered to students in the evening. Kessler was negotiating with Larry Franz, PhD, the vice president of finance, to pay rent in exchange for running his business. Kessler managed the Rathskeller and provided food service under the watch of Larry Franz. He had a vague idea, which was stimulated by the game of Paint Ball. Kessler wanted more courses that allowed him to pursue his entrepreneurial interests and was frustrated with the curriculum in management. He approached Weinstein, who offered him an independent study, which required Kessler to write a business plan on his idea. It soon became obvious that this plan had some traction but it needed technology, financing and branding in order to launch. Kessler invited Weinstein to join the project. The Canisius professor did and was instrumental in helping to both launch the business and raise capital. I liked the concept of using laser technology in the name because we originally thought that we would use lasers to register hits on phaser sensors. Out of this brainstorming for a name, we came up with Lasertron. Four faculty representing four business disciplines, all with an interest in entrepreneurship, met and planned the strategy for beginning a Center that would attract community entrepreneurs to take a course designed to complete a written business plan. The program was called Entrepreneurial Planning and it ran once a week for 10 weeks. Early on, the Center recruited local entrepreneurs to join the faculty in teaching the course content. That made Weinstein even more determined to be the truly entrepreneurial program in town. With some help of local newspapers, the Center grew the program, ever expanding its offerings. Wall and Weinstein heard of a program where the Small Business Administration, through support of Congress, was granting money to support local entrepreneurship programs. The two went to Washington and met with congressional leaders and their staffs. They returned to Canisius encouraged that the Center could get the financing necessary to help grow the program. They wrote a proposal aimed at expanding the entrepreneurial planning program, a key manager program a center for technology transfer and a family business center, with the help and support of John LaFalce, who at the time was chair of the House Small Business Committee. For

the first time in its brief history, the Center for Entrepreneurship could now hire people to help expand its footprint. A Board of Advisors was established and key personnel were hired to run new programs. Most of these hires were entrepreneurs who had successfully launched and sold their businesses. Among them were John Weiss, who ran the original and expanded Entrepreneurial Planning Program and Lisa Wehle, who ran the day-to-day operations. Weinstein was still a full-time faculty member but a course reduction enabled him to oversee the Center. In its first year, the Institute for Family Business had 42 paying family businesses attending programs, which included nationally-renowned speakers and forums run by Weinstein, Dick Wehle and Fred Attea. The Institute continued to bring in national and local programs on family business topics. It even had a local group of improv actors put on a play about family business succession. Amy Habib and her daughter were members. They recently sold Petrie Cookies and continue to run the company. One of the more successful family business programs was the Family Business Awards Luncheon at which family businesses were honored. These businesses were models of family business succession, conflict management and community leadership. Eventually, John Wynne replaced John Weiss and continued to run the original entrepreneurship program and oversee the office after Lisa Wehle graduated from the MBA program. Jim Billings, Jon Watson and several other entrepreneurs served as mentors to students. The Center for Entrepreneurship and the Family Business Institute were highly successful in bringing local businesses on campus to learn about entrepreneurship and family business. Babson has long been recognized as a leader in entrepreneurship education, helping universities to create programs and courses promoting entrepreneurship. The Technology Transfer Program put on some excellent workshops but failed to get enough members to sustain it. The program ceased operations in its second year. One of the major weaknesses of The Center for Entrepreneurship was the lack of a succession plan and the lack of financial support from the college. In , Weinstein went on sabbatical. Upon his return, the college administration decided to bring in new leadership to run the Center. This leadership failed to attract entrepreneurial businesses and develop innovative programs. The Institute for Family Business lost most of its members and sponsors. The Center closed its doors in , 10 years after its launch. But the tale does not stop here. In , Canisius, with the help of a campus-wide committee, launched an academic major in entrepreneurship. Although a program on paper, it really did not gain momentum until Ji-Hee Kim, PhD, associate professor of entrepreneurship, arrived in and developed the curriculum with the help of grants from the Kaufman Foundation. Fifteen entrepreneurship courses were developed, as a result, and most of them were taught as required or elective courses. With continued support from the Coleman Foundation and other grants, Kim shaped what is now a full-fledged undergraduate major in entrepreneurship with more than 50 students enrolled in the program. She also created three new student organizations. The Canisius chapter has won first place in several categories at national conferences. Kim also won national recognition as the 1 faculty advisor to a CEO chapter. The Canisius champion participates in the national elevator pitch competition. CEO has sponsored a guest speaker series, bringing many nationally known entrepreneurs to the college to speak to a campus wide audience. A second campus organization created by Kim is My Link Face. This student-run social entrepreneurship initiative has more than Canisius students serving clients in foreign countries. The goal is to help these foreign clients learn to speak English. Kim also launched the Can Do Society at Canisius. This honorary organization is for students who are interested in entrepreneurship and who maintain a grade point average of 3. The society has monthly dinner meetings with local entrepreneurs, sponsors an annual speaker series and offers assistance to the annual Vistage All City Meeting, which hosts more than 70 local entrepreneurs. Patricia Hutton, PhD, professor of economics and finance, is another outstanding faculty member who contributes to the entrepreneurship program. She launched the Canisius chapter of SIFE now called Enactus , in , to encourage students to engage in entrepreneurship. Enactus is a campus-wide program that involves students in entrepreneurial ventures. They wrote the business plan for Quad Graphics and grew the company revenues to profitability. The business is ongoing and handed down from seniors to juniors, allowing them to experience running a small business. The funds from this professorship were used to expand Enactus into three unique programs, all designed to enhance social entrepreneurship: BESO, an acronym for Building Economic Sustainability Overseas, provides Canisius students an opportunity to travel to Morelia, Mexico to take language classes and teach Morelians

how to make consumer products out of recycled chips to be sold in Buffalo. Proceeds are returned to the artisans. Enactus students helped local refugees write business plans, seek seed capital and teach practical skills that had the potential to yield salable products. Another initiative, YES, helps disadvantaged teens learn about business. The work of Enactus takes Canisius students out of the classroom and into both the local Buffalo community, as well as Mexico, to foster entrepreneurial spirit where there is little support for financial independence. She received the Jack Kahl Entrepreneurial Award for outstanding contributions made by the local chapter. The program is alive and thriving today. Wehle School of Business. This proposal was not met with immediate success. Only when Andy Shaevel intervened did Alber agree to fund this program with a summer stipend to put it together. The goal of Entrepreneurs on Campus was to find 10 active entrepreneurs who would agree to support the Canisius College Entrepreneurship Programs with time and money. Today, 13 entrepreneurs are actively involved in supporting student organizations, entrepreneurship courses, elevator speech and business plan competitions, and student internships. Currently, four subcommittees are looking for ways to enhance the entrepreneurship experience of students and to support continuing efforts to improve the curriculum and funding of student scholarships. Among the 13, two are former students of the Canisius Entrepreneurship Program: Nancy Ware and Andy Shaevel. They are also the first two chairs of Entrepreneurs on Campus.

Chapter 3 : Anthrozoology | Graduate Admissions

By Aidan Joly Sports Reporter Canisius cross country finished off the regular season on a high note last weekend with both the men's and women's teams finishing second in the Canisius Alumni Classic at Delaware Park.

The problem is a house so run down that it has lowered property values, complains a homeowner in Riverside County. Besides exterior stucco that has never been replaced, "the unpainted trim, lawn-less yard, broken garage door, incomplete masonry walls and vehicles parked everywhere constitute an eyesore the likes of which no neighborhood should have to tolerate. Could it be done? What might be the pitfalls? What other solutions might you suggest for abating such a long-running nuisance? Ellickson, a Yale University law professor, for several reasons. Often, neighbors are able to informally work out these disputes without resorting to the legal system. This obviously discourages a frustrated neighbor from filing suit. Nuisance is a legal term used to define a concept developed in feudal England to protect the right of a landowner to use and enjoy his land. Nearly anything that interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of your property can be construed as a legal nuisance. Developers of modern subdivisions often include covenants in the ownership deeds that restrict use to residential purposes only. You can use the covenants as the basis for your suit if a neighbor is using the property for other purposes, such as storing automobiles or operating a business. But filing a lawsuit should be the last resort, warns Prof. For most people, that should be enough. If necessary, bring in several neighbors to show that your concern is shared by others. And if the public agency takes the initiative, that relieves you of the financial burden of a lawsuit and may not cause as many hard feelings. After all, you will still be neighbors. If nothing else works, then you might consider a lawsuit. You may even want the neighbors to join in with you. Consult an experienced real estate lawyer. Make sure you understand the costs and your realistic chances of winning and collecting before you file suit. Klein cannot answer mail personally but will respond in this column to questions of general interest about the law. Write to Jeffrey S.

Chapter 4 : My father, maker of the trees : how I survived the Rwandan

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Chapter 5 : Living In Buffalo | Canisius College, Buffalo NY

In this inspirational true story, a Rwanda genocide survivor tells his riveting story of forgiveness and hope, highlighting God's presence in the very worst of circumstances.

Chapter 6 : When House Next Door Is Dragging Yours Down - latimes

as the title implies, this is me running my neighbor's dog, Simone, around the pond by my house. They are older and pay us to walk her. She is a French Poodle and I think is about 3 yrs old now.

Chapter 7 : Beginner Gardening:What to do about neighbor's water draining into yard?

When I purchased my house my neighbor and the builder had problems that I was not aware of until I had purchased the house. The builder promised to put a retainer or divider between our properties, but has not completed the promise after 3 years and my neighbor does not want to do the right thing.

Chapter 8 : Web Conferencing

Q: My neighbor in back has a 2-inch PVC pipe that comes out of the ground several feet on my side of the property line, and water is occasionally pumped onto my property.

Chapter 9 : Chicago Tribune - We are currently unavailable in your region

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