

Events

- > Monday 4/27
Last Day of Classes
- > Saturday 5/9
SOM Commencement!!!

The UB MBA Exchange

“ because knowledge is power. ”

A Celebration of the Beginning

BETH TORNATORE

I can't believe my time here at UB is already coming to an end. When I decided to come back to school, it felt like it would be an eternity before I would finish. But, as it often happens, time flies when you're having fun.

As I leave UB to begin the next phase in my career, I wanted to take an opportunity to thank those who have helped make this year as the Editor-in-Chief a rewarding one. First, I'd like to thank Evan Lloyd, the Director-in-Chief, for working with me every week to produce a professional looking newsletter that students, faculty, staff and friends of the university want to read. I'd also like to thank those who have been Senior Staff Writers for the entire year; Raleigh Love and Dave

Anthony. Their regular contributions to the Exchange have saved me a great deal of time and stress in obtaining content for the newsletter. Raleigh's articles have not only helped increase my knowledge on things outside of the MBA world, but I hope that someday the random facts I learned will help me when I am on Jeopardy!

Next, I would like to thank anyone that contributed to the Exchange this year. It was one of my goals to enhance the quality and variety of the content in the newsletter, and I think we were able to achieve that goal. Finally, I would like to thank Dave Frasier and the Graduate Programs Office for their support with the MBA Exchange. The newsletter has helped to give students a voice, and has enhanced the value of

our MBA degree.

The next stage of the MBA Exchange begins with the introduction of the newsletter's newest leadership team. Congratulations to Kayleigh Lot and Mike Popadick, who will be taking over the Exchange as the Editor-in-Chief, and Director-in-Chief, respectively. I know that they will continue to improve on the Exchange and ensure that the concept that was created by MBA student Lisa Thompson in 2007 will live on for years to come.

In conclusion, I wanted to thank everyone at UB that has made my experience memorable. Not only have I learned a great deal, I am leaving with friendships that I hope will last a lifetime. Good luck to all graduates in whatever your next step will bring!



*The fireworks begin today.
Each diploma is a lighted match.
Each one of you is a fuse.*

-Edward Koch

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The Raleigh Story: Energy For Better or Worse

RALEIGH LOVE

The man behind the story.



After the development of the atomic bomb, someone once asked Albert Einstein what sorts of weapons he thought would be used to fight World War 3. He replied "I do not know with what weapons World War 3 will be fought, but World War 4 will be fought with sticks and stones." The proliferation during the Cold War certainly made many believers out of Einstein's prediction, but at the same time, Nuclear energy has brought power to millions of homes and businesses around the world.

and makes up less than 1% of all naturally occurring uranium. When there is a higher concentration of U-235 within a block of 238, it's called "enriched" uranium, and is the kind fed into common nuclear reactors.

the energy of the system from being released at once, which gives us the opportunity to use it in a bit more constructive manner. Generally, this is in the form of boiling water to drive a steam turbine used to generate electricity.

What goes on in the reactor is that a neutron is fired into the nucleus of an atom of U-235. If the neutron is traveling too fast, it tends to skip off like a stone off the surface of a lake. If the neutron is traveling slowly enough, it gets absorbed by the Uranium nucleus, which then immediately destabilizes and rips itself apart. Depending on the amount of energy within the individual reaction, a number of different elements can be formed from the pieces of broken nucleus. Strontium, Xenon, and Cesium are common byproducts.

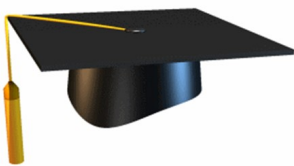
However, it would be a fallacy to assume that the development of nuclear power was a human innovation. Natural nuclear reactors have been found at the site of Oklo, in the country of Gabon in Africa. Granted, with the nuclear reactions and half-lives of the resultant products, the reactors have been dead for a long time. But about two billion years ago, a self-sustaining reaction occurred, with permeating water controlling the reaction. As water boiled away, the released neutrons would have too much energy and fail to be absorbed by the Uranium nuclei. The reactions slowed, the water cooled, the neutrons were slowed, and the reactions would increase. This feedback loop continued for a few hundred thousand years before the supply of U-235 was too depleted to continue the reaction.

One common factor of all U-235 decompositions is the release of free neutrons than can go on to cause similar nuclear reactions in surrounding atoms. When there is sufficient Uranium to create a self-sustaining reaction, it is said to be at "critical mass." Left uncontrolled, this sustained reaction quickly releases all its energy in the form of an explosion, such as the "little boy" bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Well, speaking of time, this is my last column for the MBA Exchange Newsletter. I hope you have had as much fun reading my columns as I have had writing them. Stay curious, keep exploring, and until we meet again, here's to keeping your imagination well fed.

In nuclear reactors, additional elements are added to help absorb some of the neutrons released by the fission of Uranium. This prevents all

Hat of the Week



The mechanism that sustains a nuclear reaction is descriptively simple, at least compared to the mathematical quantification involved in keeping it stable. The process generally involved is the idea of fission, or the division of atomic nuclei. While this process can technically be performed with any old atomic nucleus purchased from the local corner store, some elements are more predisposed to the process than others are.

The buzzword in atomic fission is Uranium. It comes in a number of flavors, or isotopes if you are so inclined. The most common uranium is 238, which is still about 35 times rarer in the world than silver. You'll often hear in the news about the isotope Uranium 235, which is a less stable

Mortar Board

English origin with Roman roots

Tassel color signifies academic field of study Replaced by the Tudor Bonnet by some Doctoral Programs.

Dave Anthony. The man with all the answers.



Ask Dave

DAVE ANTHONY

Alright fellow MBAer's, it is that time of the year again. The 2nd years are going to be graduating shortly, and the first years are no longer going to be considered the lost puppies that they were in September.

While I hope everyone has some sort of employment

this summer and maybe longer, I look to the first years to take over and make sure this newsletter continues on the path that is has in the past. Okay, maybe what I'm saying is that someone needs to continue with Ask Dave.

Someone sarcastic, witty, and preferable someone who really doesn't like the

Bills. So think about it, and hopefully I'll see many of you at some point next year after I win the Mega Millions and purchase that little, fine establishment up on Sweet Home Road.

Good luck all.

...Go Bills



Quotes from Kyriakos

"THE PEOPLE CRAZY ENOUGH TO THINK THAT THEY CAN CHANGE THE WORLD ARE THE ONES WHO DO..."

- FROM AN APPLE COMMERCIAL

Good luck to all of the graduates and we hope everyone has a great summer!!



THE UB MBA EXCHANGE

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Contact us at

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with any questions, suggestions or if you would like to contribute and help us build the newsletter further.

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The MBA Exchange:

Because knowledge is POWER