

Sunday, March 18, 2012



Master of Ceremonies

Stacey Bell, Evening Anchor,
News 12 Long Island

Panel of Judges

Carole Clark Papper, *Head Judge; Associate Professor of Writing Studies and Composition and Director of the Hofstra University Writing Center*

Robert Papper, *Pronouncer; Professor of Journalism, Media Studies, and Public Relations*

Lisa Dresner, *Record Keeper; Assistant Professor of Writing Studies and Composition*

Daisy Miller, *Ringer; Assistant Professor of Writing Studies and Composition*

Event Organizers

Melissa Connolly, *Vice President for University Relations, Hofstra University*

Trecia Lorelle, *Event Manager, Office of University Relations, Hofstra University*

Special thanks to:

Dr. Herman A. Berliner, *Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs; Lawrence Herbert Distinguished Professor of Economics*

News 12 Long Island

Long Island Ducks

The Scripps Company

Merriam-Webster Inc.

Encyclopedia Britannica

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Dear participants and families:

Welcome to Hofstra University for the first Hofstra Long Island Regional Scripps Spelling Bee. While one of you will earn the right to represent Long Island at the Scripps National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C. this May, all of you should be proud of your participation here today.

You have all worked hard, studied long, and through friendly competition with your peers, won your school's spelling bee. Before we spell one word today, you deserve our sincere congratulations on your achievement thus far. Winning a spelling bee requires poise, confidence, and the ability to perform under pressure. Participants learn about public presentation and how to operate in a competitive environment. Great spellers understand the origins of words and of language itself, how to puzzle through a problem word through meaning, inference and root, and through this, develop skills that will provide a great advantage as you prepare for the advanced work of high school and college.

Hofstra University is very proud to host Long Island's regional bee. Through many academic partnerships, we bring Long Island's best middle and high school students to our campus for events such as the Model United Nations, Middle School Honors Orchestra, FIRST Robotics Competition, High School Dance Intensive and High School Press Day. The Hofstra Long Island Regional Scripps Spelling Bee is the latest program on which we have partnered with our local schools.

Benjamin Disraeli said, "A University should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning." Our mission is to educate as well as engage our students, not only in scholarly pursuits, but in the world around us, by sharing our great campus and our resources with our neighbors. You bring light and learning to us today, and we are so pleased to welcome you to Hofstra.

While only one of you will go on to represent Long Island in Washington, D.C., you are all winners. I wish you all luck in the bee and in all your academic and co-curricular work. I am sure you will be successful in all you do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Herman A. Berliner". The signature is fluid and cursive.

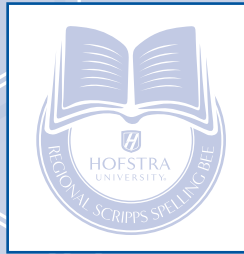
Dr. Herman A. Berliner
Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs
Lawrence Herbert Distinguished Professor of Economics



Regional Scripps Participants



**Academy Street
Elementary School**
Lillian Horne



**Accompsett
Middle School**
Cory Zhou



**Andrew T. Morrow
Elementary School**
Jimmy Rios



**Archer Street
Elementary School**
Tiffany Buckles



**Babylon Junior
Senior High School**
Gabriella Albanese



**Baldwin Middle
School**
Malaya Press



**Blue Point
Elementary School**
Emily Phua



**Bowling Green
Elementary School**
Ahmed Rauf



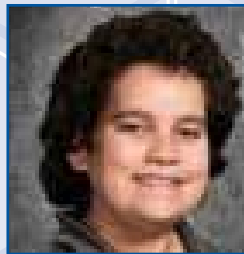
Brandeis School
Danielle Weinstein



**Brookside
Elementary School**
Lance Henry



**Burns Avenue
Elementary School**
Ahmad Taitt



**Carle Place
Middle Senior
High School**
Thomas Deignan



**Cedarhurst
Number 5
Elementary School**
Adam Tzach



**Charles E. Schwarting
Elementary School**
Andrew Cohn



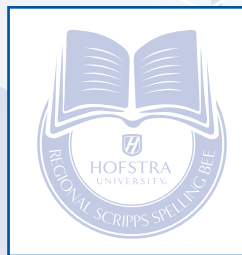
**Clara H. Carlson
Elementary School**
Nevin Balgobin



**Clayton Huey
Elementary School**
Bianca Volino



**Clear Stream
Avenue
Elementary School**
Adia Mitchell



**Connolly
Elementary School**
James Mullen, Jr.



**Dayton Avenue
Elementary School**
Michael Pizzichemi



**Dutch Lane
Elementary School**
Rohil Agarwal

Regional Scripps Participants



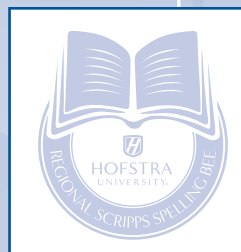
**East Islip
Middle School**
Michael Carolan



**East Northport
Middle School**
Patrick Lyons



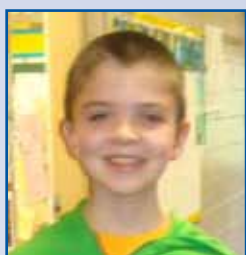
Eastplain School
Mina Sarmas



**Eastport
Elementary School**
Kenneth Cortes



**Edmund W. Miles
Middle School**
Rael Memnon



**Edna Louise Spear
Elementary School**
Gavin Chambers



**Floral Park
Memorial Junior
Senior High School**
Fiona Calberson



**Forest Road
Elementary School**
Joshua Rajan



**Freeport Middle
School**
Gabriel Villanueva



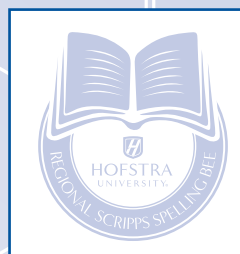
**Gotham Avenue
Elementary School**
Tanecia Sears



**Grand Avenue
Middle School**
Joseph Sirabella



**Great Hollow
Middle School**
Jhanvi Ravishankar



**H.B. Thompson
Middle School**
Stephen Chen



**Hebrew Academy -
Plainview**
Joshua Vilkas



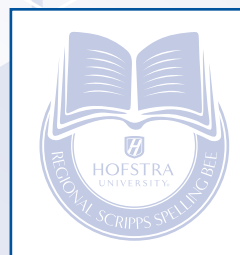
**Hebrew Academy
of Long Beach**
Gabriel Greenbaum



**Hebrew Academy
of Nassau County**
Elana Alyaszadeh



**Herricks
Middle School**
Haseeb Waseem



**Hewlett
Elementary School**
Chestine Tomas



**Hicksville
Middle School**
Jerry Hsiao



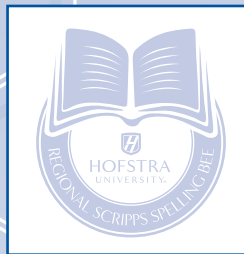
**Island Trees
Middle School**
Lauren Wetzel



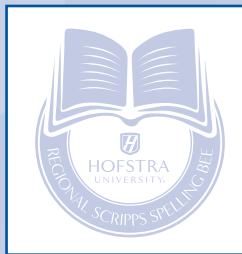
Regional Scripps Participants



Ivy League School
Estefannia Palacio



**Jackson Main
Elementary School**
Bryan Nicholson
Dews



**James Wilson
Young Middle
School**
Nicolette Trombley



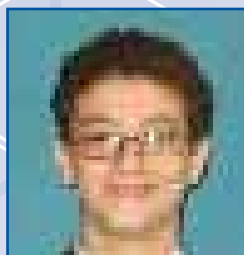
**Jericho
Middle School**
Raisa Khan



**John H. West
Elementary School**
Dylan Reilly



**John P. McKenna
Elementary School**
Daniel Hepworth



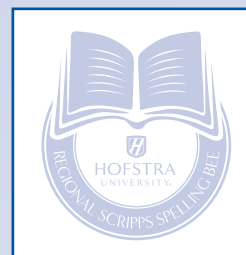
**Kellenberg
Memorial
High School**
Daniel Ruescher



**Landing
Elementary School**
Yanira Acosta



Laurel Hill School
Michael Cooke



**Lawrence Road
Middle School**
Jaylen Stiebel



**Lee Avenue
Elementary School**
Erin McCartney



Lenox School
Wilmar Saint-Surin



**Lloyd Harbor
Elementary School**
Jonathan Feinberg



**Locust Valley
Middle-Senior
High School**
Kristy Jahchan



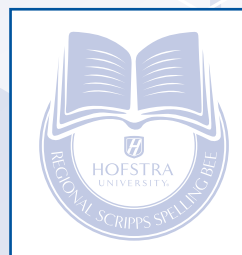
**Long Beach
Middle School**
Jonathan Kapilian



**Long Island School
for the Gifted**
John Petrucci



**Marion G. Vedder
Elementary School**
Justin Arranz



**Meadow
Elementary School**
Joshua Davis



**Meadowbrook
Elementary School**
Shayan Huda



**Milburn
Elementary School**
Timothy Warner

Regional Scripps Participants



**Mount Sinai
Elementary School**
Michael Evans



**Mount Sinai
Middle School**
Patrick Hanaj



**Mt. Pleasant
Elementary School**
Catherine Eng



**Nesaquake
Middle School**
Camryn Stanco



**New Visions
Elementary School**
Daniel Rosario



Oaks School #3
Dean Creedon



**Old Country Road
Elementary School**
Christian Sekosan



**Oldfield
Middle School**
Jack Levenberg



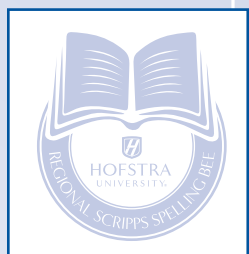
**Our Lady of the
Hamptons School**
Hope Taglich



**Our Redeemer
Lutheran School**
Kathryn Zaloom



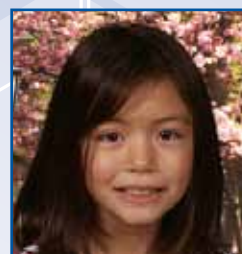
**Park Avenue
Elementary School**
Isaiah Williams



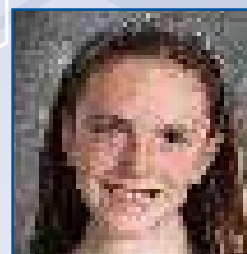
**Paul J. Gelinas
Junior High School**
Ariel Leong



**Plainview
Old Bethpage
Middle School**
Max Kuster



**Plaza
Elementary School**
Elina Press



**Raymond J.
Lockhart
Elementary School**
Kayla Anderson



**R.J.O.
Intermediate
School**
Jillian Fallon



**Robert C. Murphy
Junior High School**
Yiran He



**Robert Frost
Middle School**
Kailey Tenn



**Sayville
Middle School**
Francis Reilly



**School 2
Florence A. Smith**
Robert Barnett



Regional Scripps Participants



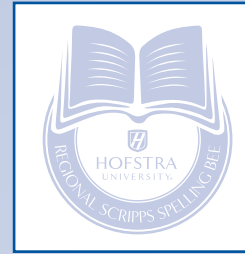
**School 5 North
Oceanside Road**
Brendan Mcfall



**School 8
Fulton Avenue**
Lilliana Schmidt



**School 9E
Walter S. Boardman**
Emily Myer



**School 9M
Oceanside
Middle School**
Austin Sharpe



**Selden
Middle School**
Emily Hirsch



**Setauket
Elementary School**
Ashley Zhang



**Shaw Avenue
Elementary School**
David Fede



**Shubert
Elementary School**
Tye Fortune



**South Oceanside
Road School 4**
Ethan Wile



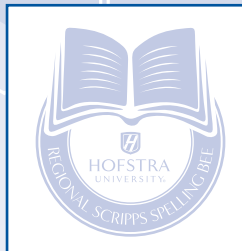
**South Woods
Middle School**
Melinda Blumenstock



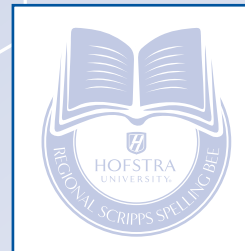
**Southampton
Intermediate
School**
Benjamin Zaloga



**Steele
Elementary School**
Mariah Benavides



**Stimson
Middle School**
Andy Gavrielatos



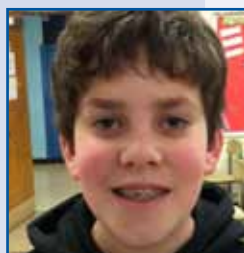
**Trinity Lutheran
School**
Evan Katsounis



**Turtle Hook
Middle School**
Timothy Ciceron



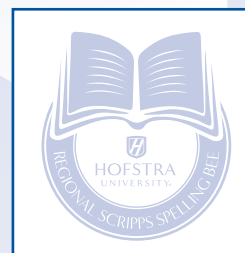
**W. T. Clarke
Middle School**
Shakrani Naman



**Wantagh
Middle School**
James Moran



**Watson
Elementary School**
Kailey Sewell



**Weber
Middle School**
Eric Stern



**West Hollow
Middle School**
Victoria Jin

Regional Scripps Participants



**Willets Road
Middle School**
Brandon Zhu



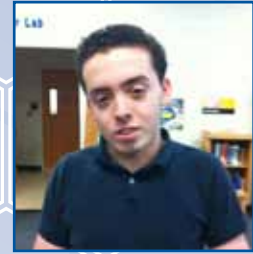
**William E.
Deluca Junior
Elementary School**
Francisco Bautista



**William Sidney
Mount Elementary
School**
Dara Berman



**Woodland
Middle School**
Calie Quinones



**Woodmere
Middle School**
Evan Speciner



Rules for Local Spelling Bees

Preface

We encourage spellers, parents, teachers, and spelling bee officials to read these rules prior to any spelling bee.

These rules are guidelines designed to assist spelling bee officials and spellers at the local level. Spellers should check with their local spelling bee officials for the rules in effect in their area. Spelling bee officials include the pronouncer, judges, coordinator and sponsor.

While local spelling bee officials have the prerogative to amend Rules 2 through 11, amendments—particularly any amendments to the end-of-bee procedure—should be undertaken only with careful consideration of the various outcomes that may result from the amendments.

The Scripps National Spelling Bee has no authority over the conduct of local spelling bees (namely, spelling bees other than the Scripps National Spelling Bee near Washington, D.C.). Consequently, the national office will not render judgments relating to the conduct of local spelling bees. Individuals bearing complaints about the conduct of local spelling bees should register their concerns with local spelling bee officials. DECISIONS OF LOCAL SPELLING BEE OFFICIALS ARE FINAL.

These *Rules for Local Spelling Bees* are not the rules in effect at the Scripps National Spelling Bee near Washington, D.C. When a local spelling bee official says, “We use the national rules,” he or she is probably indicating that the *Rules for Local Spelling Bees* are in effect.

The Scripps National Spelling Bee near Washington, D.C. operates under a significantly different set of rules called the *Contest Rules of the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee*. These rules contain provisions that are specific to unique conditions at the event near Washington, D.C. Their successful implementation at the local level is considered impossible and therefore is not recommended.

Rules

1. Eligibility: A speller qualifying for the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee near Washington, D.C. must meet these requirements:

(1) The speller must not have won a Scripps National Spelling Bee championship near Washington, D.C.

(2) The speller must attend a school that is officially enrolled with the Scripps National Spelling Bee.

(3) The speller must not have passed beyond the eighth grade on or before February 1, 2012.

(4) The speller must not have repeated fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, or eighth grade for the purpose of extending spelling bee eligibility. If the speller has repeated fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, or eighth grade, the speller must notify the Scripps National Spelling Bee of the circumstances of grade repetition by March 28, 2012; and the Scripps National Spelling Bee will, at its sole

discretion, determine the speller’s eligibility status on or before April 30, 2012.

(5) The speller—or the speller’s parent, legal guardian, or school official acting on the speller’s behalf—must not have declared to another entity an academic classification higher than eighth grade for any purpose, including high school graduation equivalency or proficiency examinations and/or examinations such as the PSAT, SAT, or ACT.

(6) The speller must not have earned the legal equivalent of a high school diploma.

(7) The speller must not have completed or have been enrolled in more than six high school-level courses or two college-level courses on or before April 30, 2012.

(8) The speller must not eschew normal school activity to study for spelling bees. The Scripps National Spelling Bee defines normal school activity as adherence to at least four courses of study other than

Rules

for Local Spelling Bees



language arts, spelling, Latin, Greek, vocabulary, and etymology for at least four hours per weekday for 34 of the 38 weeks between August 29, 2011, and May 19, 2012.

(9) The speller must not have reached his/her 15th birthday on or before August 31, 2011.

(10) The speller must have won a final local spelling bee on or after February 1, 2012.

(11) Once having been disqualified at any level of a sponsor's spelling bee program between June 2011 and April 2012, the speller remains disqualified for the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee and may not seek advancement in the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee program through another sponsor and/or enrollment in another school.

(12) The speller, upon qualifying for the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee near Washington, D.C., must submit a completed Champion Bio Form, a Certification of Eligibility Form, a signed Appearance Consent and Release Form and a photo to the Scripps National Spelling Bee no later than March 28, 2012. The speller will notify the Bee—at least 24 hours prior to the first day of competition in the Scripps National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C.—if any of the statements made on the Certification of Eligibility Form are no longer true or require updating. The speller's sponsor will provide access to the necessary forms.

The Scripps National Spelling Bee may disqualify prior to or during competition any speller who is not in compliance with any of its eligibility requirements; and it may—at any time between the conclusion of the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee and April 30, 2013—require any speller who is found to have not been in compliance with any of the eligibility requirements to forfeit the prizes, rank, and other benefits accorded to the speller as a result of participation in the 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee.

2. Format: The spelling bee is conducted in rounds. Each speller remaining in the spelling bee at the start of a round spells one word in each round—except in the case of a written,

multiple choice, or online test. The spelling bee may be conducted orally or in writing or in a manner that is a combination of the two; however, if the spelling bee officials specify an oral format, the speller may not demand a written format except under the conditions of Rule 4.

3. Word list: Local spelling bee officials are responsible for selecting the word lists for use at each local spelling bee. Many local spelling bee officials use word lists generated by the Scripps National Spelling Bee. These lists include many words that appear in the current edition of *Spell It!* as well as some “end-of-bee” words. All words on Scripps National Spelling Bee word lists are entries in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster, the official dictionary of the Scripps National Spelling Bee.

4. Special needs: Spelling bee officials will strive to provide accommodation for spellers who have physical challenges. All requests for spelling bee officials to accommodate special needs involving sight, hearing, speech, or movement should be directed to spelling bee officials well in advance of the spelling bee date. The judges have discretionary power to amend oral and/or written spelling requirements on a case-by-case basis for spellers with diagnosed medical conditions involving sight, hearing, speech, or movement.

5. Pronouncer's role: The pronouncer strives to pronounce words according to the diacritical markings in Scripps National Spelling Bee word lists and *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster.

Homonyms: If a word has one or more homonyms, the pronouncer indicates which word is to be spelled by defining the word.

Speller's requests: The pronouncer responds to the speller's requests for a definition, sentence, part of speech, language(s) of origin, and alternate pronunciation(s). When presented with requests for alternate pronunciations, the pronouncer or an aide to the pronouncer checks for alternate pronunciations in either *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster or *Merriam-Webster's*



Rules for Local Spelling Bees

Collegiate Dictionary, eleventh edition. The pronouncer does not entertain root word questions, requests for alternate definitions, or requests for markedly slower pronunciation.

Pronouncer's sense of helpfulness: The pronouncer may offer word information—without the speller having requested the information—if the pronouncer senses that the information is helpful and the information is presented in the entry for the word in a 2012 Scripps National Spelling Bee word list or *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster.

6. Judges' role: The judges uphold the rules and determine whether or not words are spelled correctly. They also render final decisions on appeals in accordance with Rule 11. They are in complete control of the competition and their decision is final on all questions.

Interaction with the speller: Because seeing the speller's lip movements may be critical in detecting misunderstandings or misspellings, the judges encourage spellers to face them when pronouncing and spelling the word.

Notice of rules: The judges ensure that all spellers and audience members are given an opportunity to receive a complete copy of the rules prior to the start of the spelling bee.

Misunderstandings: The judges participate in the exchange of information between the speller and pronouncer if they feel that clarification is needed. Also, the judges listen carefully to the speller's pronunciation of the word; and, if they sense that the speller has misunderstood the word, the judges work with the speller and pronouncer until they are satisfied that reasonable attempts have been made to assist the speller in understanding the word. While the judges are responsible for attempting to detect a speller's misunderstanding, it is sometimes impossible to detect a misunderstanding until a spelling error has been made. The judges are not responsible for the speller's misunderstanding.

Pronouncer errors: The judges compare the pronouncer's pronunciation with the

diacritical markings in the word list. If the judges feel that the pronouncer's pronunciation does not match the pronunciation specified in the diacritical markings, the judges direct the pronouncer to correct the error as soon as it is detected.

Disqualifications for reasons other than clear misspelling: The judges will disqualify a speller (1) who refuses a request to start spelling; (2) who does not approach the microphone when it is time to receive the word; (3) who does not comply with the eligibility requirements; (4) who engages in unsportsmanlike conduct; (5) who, in the process of retracing a spelling, alters the letters or sequence of letters from those first uttered; or (6) who, in the process of spelling, utters unintelligible or nonsense sounds.

Speller activities that do not merit disqualification: The judges may not disqualify a speller (1) for failing to pronounce the word either before or after spelling it, (2) for asking a question, or (3) for noting or failing to note the capitalization of a word.

7. Speller's role: The speller makes an effort to face the judges and pronounce the word for the judges before spelling it and after spelling it. The speller *while facing the judges* makes an effort to utter each letter distinctly and with sufficient volume to be understood by the judges. The speller may ask the pronouncer to say the word again, define it, use it in a sentence, provide the part of speech, provide the language(s) of origin, and/or provide an alternate pronunciation or pronunciations.

Misunderstandings: The speller is responsible for any misunderstanding of the word unless (1) the pronouncer never provided a correct pronunciation; (2) the pronouncer provided incorrect information regarding the definition, part of speech, or language of origin; or (3) the speller correctly spelled a homonym of the word and the pronouncer failed to either offer a definition or distinguish the homonyms.

8. Correction of a misspelling: The pronouncer and judges will not ask the speller to correct another speller's misspelling, even in end-of-bee circumstances.

Rules

for Local Spelling Bees



9. Misspelling: Upon incorrectly spelling a word, the speller immediately drops out of the competition, except as provided in Rule 10.

10. End-of-bee procedure:

If all spellers in a round misspell: If none of the spellers remaining in the spelling bee at the start of a round spells a word correctly during that round, all remain in the competition and a new round begins.

Ties: All spellers eliminated in the same round are tied for the same place. After the champion has been determined, spelling bee officials may opt to conduct tiebreakers (of their own design) if tiebreakers are necessary for the awarding of prizes or the determination of qualifying spellers for the next level of competition.

If only one speller in a round spells correctly: If only one speller spells correctly in a round, a new one-word round begins and the speller is given an opportunity to spell the next word on the list (anticipated championship word). If the speller succeeds in correctly spelling the anticipated championship word in this one-word round, the speller is declared the champion.

Example: In Round 12 there are four spellers. Spellers 6 and 21 misspell. Speller 30 spells correctly. Speller 42 misspells. So, Speller 30 is the only speller in the round to spell correctly. Speller 30 begins Round 13—a one-word round—and is offered the anticipated championship word. Speller 30 correctly spells the anticipated championship word and is declared champion.

Example: Two spellers spell in Round 10. Speller 14 misspells. Speller 25 spells correctly. Speller 25 begins Round 11—a one-word round—and is offered the anticipated championship word. Speller 25 correctly spells the anticipated championship word and is declared champion.

Example: Two spellers spell in Round 16. Speller 3 spells correctly. Speller 9 misspells. Speller 3 begins Round 17—a one-word round—and is offered the anticipated championship word. Speller 3 correctly spells the anticipated championship word and is declared champion.

VERY IMPORTANT: If a speller misspells the anticipated championship word in a one-word round: A new round begins with ALL the spellers who spelled (correctly and incorrectly) in the previous round. These spellers spell in their original order.

Example: In Round 8 there are three spellers. Speller 12 spells correctly and Spellers 23 and 37 misspell. Round 9—a one-word round—begins, and Speller 12 is offered the anticipated championship word. Speller 12 misspells the anticipated championship word. Round 10 begins and includes Spellers 12, 23, and 37. The rules prescribe that spellers 12, 23, and 37 spell in their original order; so Speller 12 gets the next word on the list even though Speller 12 misspelled the previous word on the list. Round 10 is not complete until all three spellers have spelled.

Tip: Spelling bee officials may find it helpful to designate a record keeper or judge to track the progress of spellers throughout the rounds. The record keeper's information will be helpful in preventing end-of-bee confusion.

11. Appeals: The speller's parent(s), legal guardian, or teacher may appeal to the judges for the speller's reinstatement provided that the appeal is in compliance with the appeal protocol. The judges render a final decision on the appeal in accordance with the reinstatement protocol.

Appeal protocol

A written appeal must be hand delivered to the designated official (usually the spelling bee coordinator/director). The deadline for delivering an appeal is before the speller affected would have received his/her next word had he/she stayed in the spelling bee; however, to minimize disruptions to the spelling bee, every effort should be made to deliver an appeal by the end of the round in which the speller was eliminated. When five or fewer spellers remain, the written appeal requirement is suspended, and an oral appeal must be made before the speller would have received his/her next word had he/she stayed in the spelling bee. A written appeal must provide the speller's name, the word in question, and the reason the speller should be reinstated.



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While the competition is in session, individuals who have filed appeals may not directly approach the judges unless explicit permission to approach the judges has been given. The judges will contact the speller if they decide to reinstate the speller. To minimize disruption to the pace of the spelling bee and the concentration of the spellers, the judges are under no obligation to stop the spelling bee in order to discuss with the speller's parent(s), legal guardian, or teacher a denied appeal. The judges' decisions are final and are subject neither to review nor to reversal by the Scripps National Spelling Bee's headquarters office.

Reinstatement protocol

Pronouncer mispronunciation: An appeal claiming that a speller's elimination from the spelling bee was due to pronunciation error should be denied unless there is agreement that the pronouncer *never* offered a correct pronunciation.

Alternate pronunciations: An appeal claiming that the pronouncer did not offer alternate pronunciations should be denied unless it is determined that the speller requested alternate pronunciations *and* the pronouncer did not accommodate the speller's request for alternate pronunciations *and* it appears that the speller's spelling almost matches the correct spelling.

Speller's misunderstanding: An appeal claiming that the speller's elimination from the spelling bee was due to the speller's not understanding the word [its pronunciation(s) and/or other information about the word] should be denied. It is the speller's responsibility to understand the word.

Speller offered correct spelling, as indicated in Webster's Third: An appeal claiming that the speller correctly spelled the word should be denied unless an audio recording of the bee's proceedings or bee officials' recollections clearly indicate that the word was indeed spelled correctly.

Exception: If the speller's spelling is listed in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, Merriam-Webster, copyright 2002, the speller should be reinstated if all of the following three criteria

are met: (1) The pronunciations of the words are identical, (2) the definitions of the words are identical, and (3) the words are clearly identified as being standard variants of each other. Spellings at other locations having temporal labels (such as *archaic*, *obsolete*), stylistic labels (such as *substand*, *nonstand*), or regional labels (such as *North*, *Midland*, *Irish*) which differ from main entry spellings not having these status labels will not be accepted as correct.

Speller offered correct spelling, as indicated in a dictionary other than Webster's Third: An appeal claiming that the speller spelled the word correctly according to a dictionary other than *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its addenda section, copyright 2002, Merriam-Webster, should be denied.

Homonym: An appeal claiming that the speller's elimination was unfair because the speller's word is a homonym should be denied unless the pronouncer failed to define the word *and* the speller correctly spelled a homonym of the word.

Incorrect or unsolicited information: An appeal claiming that the speller's elimination was unfair because the pronouncer offered incorrect or unsolicited information about the word should be denied unless it is determined that the pronouncer indeed gave factually incorrect information *and* it appears that the speller's spelling would have been correct if not for the incorrect or unsolicited information provided by the pronouncer.

Bee officials failed to correct a misunderstanding: An appeal claiming that the speller misspelled because the judges and/or pronouncer failed to correct the speller's mispronunciation of the word should be denied. It is sometimes impossible to detect a speller's mispronunciation or misunderstanding, and ultimately it is the responsibility of the speller to understand and correctly pronounce the word.

Disqualification request: An appeal seeking to dislodge another speller from the spelling bee should be denied.

Fun Facts About Hofstra University



Founded in 1935

Located in Hempstead, Long Island, 25 miles east of NYC

President: Stuart Rabinowitz, J.D.

Provost: Dr. Herman A. Berliner

Private, nonsectarian, coeducational

115 buildings on 240 acres

22 academic and 24 total accreditations

Member of Phi Beta Kappa

100% program accessibility for persons with disabilities

Colleges and Schools

- Hofstra College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- Frank G. Zarb School of Business
- School of Communication
- School of Education, Health and Human Services
- School of Engineering and Applied Science
- Maurice A. Deane School of Law
- School for University Studies
- Honors College
- Hofstra University Continuing Education
- Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine at Hofstra University

Total Fall 2011 Enrollment: 11,453

- 7,191 Undergraduate
- 3,117 Graduate
- 1,102 Law
- 43 Medicine

Fall 2011 Entering First-Year Students

- 25% were in top 10% of high school class
- 56% were in top 25% of high school class

Campus Life

37 residence halls housing about 3,900 students, 20 eateries, six theaters, and about 200 student clubs of which there are about 20 local/national fraternities and sororities

More than 500 cultural events per year

The Hofstra University Museum is accredited by the American Association of Museums. The Museum coordinates 6-8 exhibitions annually, and also offers an extensive collection of outdoor sculpture, with approximately 75 works of art.

The Hofstra libraries contain 1.2 million print volumes and provide 24/7 online access to more than 49,000 full-text journals and 47,000 electronic books.

17 varsity sports

- 8 for men: baseball, basketball, cross-country, golf, lacrosse, soccer, tennis and wrestling
- 9 for women: basketball, cross-country, field hockey, golf, lacrosse, soccer, softball, tennis and volleyball
- All sports compete at the NCAA Division I level in the Colonial Athletic Association.

Other facts:

Hofstra is one of only a few schools in the United States to host two presidential debates: one in 2008 and one in 2012.

Hofstra's strength in presidential studies also includes the Peter S. Kalikow Center for the Study of the American Presidency and a renowned series of academic conferences analyzing the achievements of modern presidents.

With Long Island as its setting and "laboratory," Hofstra is one of the first universities in the nation to study the issues of suburbia through the National Center for Suburban Studies at Hofstra University®.

The Hofstra-North Shore LIJ School of Medicine uses an innovative and heralded approach to medical education. One example is that first-year students become emergency medical technicians and learn about the delivery of health care and the patient from the beginning of their medical education.

Hofstra was one of the first private universities in the country to achieve 100 percent program accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

WRHU 88.7 FM is one of the most recognized college radio stations in the country, winning many journalism awards and being ranked by The Princeton Review. In addition, students at WRHU have the opportunity to work on professional New York Islanders broadcasts.

The Frank G. Zarb School of Business hosts one of the nation's largest simulated financial facilities, the Martin B. Greenberg Trading Room, equipped with 34 dual panel Bloomberg terminals and a vast array of financial and economic media and data.



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