UI expert: Governors’ pact on electricity transmission is sensible

By Mark Reutter
News Bureau Staff Writer

An agreement by Midwest governors to coordinate policies for electric transmission lines is a positive move to improve the reliability of the electricity supply system, a UI energy expert says.

“This is a welcome development because the transmission problem will only be solved on a regional basis,” said George Gross, a UI professor of electrical and computer engineering and in the Institute of Government and Public Affairs.

The pact, the first of its kind, was signed by 14 Midwest governors, including Illinois Gov. Rod Blagojevich, on July 16. It calls on state regulatory agencies to work together to encourage power companies to expand their transmission grids across state boundaries.

Illinois is part of the Eastern Interconnection, the world’s largest network of electricity lines that cover most of the U.S. and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains. Because electric power is not always produced where it is needed and demand undergoes seasonal fluctuations, the transmission grid is essential for balancing power supply and demand and for ensuring reliability of service during rapid load fluctuations.

In the last decade, investment in transmission has not kept pace with rising demand for electricity and the investment in electric generation. The governors’ pact calls on state energy regulators to “effectively coordinate and cooperate with other governmental permitting and siting authorities regarding proposed electric transmission lines that cross state and national boundaries.”

“This is an important step,” Gross said, because state agencies historically have balked at approving the siting of transmission lines that do not serve local or state purposes.

The 14 Midwest states currently have 200,000 megawatts (MW) of electrical power generation, split between 161,000 MW from coal-fired plants, 26,000 MW from nuclear plants and 13,000 MW from hydroelectric plants.

In an improved reliability, an expanded transmission grid would permit Midwest states to tap into lower-cost electricity and encourage more suppliers of energy. This in turn would generate economic growth across the region, Gross said.

The Illinois expert noted that the August 2002 blackout, which plunged 50 million people into darkness in the Northeast U.S. and Canada, was not caused by a lack of power or over-generation. “The trouble was on the transmission front,” Gross said, “where the stress on the grid led to cascading outages through the interconnections in the Midwest, Northeast, Eastern Canada and New England regions.”

The blackout prompted calls for up to $100 billion in infrastructure spending to reduce congestion and increase grid capacity. While the immediate causes of the 2002 blackout have been addressed, very little investment has been made in high-voltage transmission.

“Back in 1975, the nation was spending more than $5 billion a year on transmission, by 2000, that level was down to $2 billion a year,” Gross said.

Despite the wake-up call of the 2002 blackout, power-grid investment is down to about $1 billion a year and is slated to increase at less than 0.5 percent a year between 2005 and 2008. A related problem is the bureaucratic red tape and confusion that exists on the national level, according to Gross. “Lack of clarity and stability in regulatory prices by FERC (the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) implies uncertainty in the recovery of transmission investment,” he said. “The electric industry’s most critical need is for new incentives for transmission investment. FERC should be formulating these incentives.”

The Energy Policy Act of 2005, the first national energy legislation since 1992, passed Congress last week and is set to be signed by President George W. Bush. Gross served on the 2002 National Transmission Grid Study for the U.S. Department of Energy, which assessed ways to improve the nation’s electricity network. He also is the director of the Transmission Business Development Grid Study, an educational program for the electricity industry.

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Inside Illinois

For Faculty and Staff, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

WILL-TV celebrates 50 years

By Charita Forrest
Assistant Editor

WILL-TV begins a year-long celebration of its 50th anniversary this month by looking back at the station’s history, and by looking ahead to the digital era.

The station kicks off the celebration the week of Aug. 7 with an open house and special programming.

Later this year, the station will begin simulcasting digital and analog signals. One of its two digital channels will broadcast a standard-definition signal that will duplicate the programming on digital WILL-TV’s analog channel; the other will broadcast the Public Broadcasting System’s high-definition programming.

Before WILL-TV could go digital, however, $800,000 worth of repairs and renovations had to be made to its 40-year-old tower near Monticello. That work will be completed this fall.

In May, when the tower went into service in 1966, WILL-TV doubled its viewing range to a 70-mile radius. Today, the station’s coverage area includes the east, the Springfield-Jacksonville areas on the west and extends as far north as Kankakee County and as far south as Effingham.

The station’s most popular programs – such as “Mythology” and “Antiques Roadshow” – attract audiences from 11,000 to 17,000 viewers.

Currently more than half of WILL-TV’s $4 million operating budget comes from Friends of WILL, which comprises more than 13,500 families, individual donors and businesses. Seeking alternative funding sources to replace dwindling federal funds is a perennial challenge for WILL-TV, which covers most of the U.S. and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains. Be-
Girls’ confidence in math dampened by parents’ stereotypes

By Molly McElroy
News Bureau Staff Writer

A survey of middle-school girls reveals that their self-confidence in math suffers when their parents believe the gender stereotype that holds that math is a male domain, when the parents give unsolicited help with homework. UI researchers Ruchi Bhanot and Jasna Jovanovic report the findings in the May issue of the journal Sex Roles: A Journal of Research.

“Research shows that when parents endorse the stereotype that math is a male domain, their daughters underestimate their math ability,” said Jovanovic, who also is a professor of human and community development. “It’s not a gap about performance or achievement. It’s about attitudes. Girls are not as confident about math and science.”

According to the 2000 National Assessment of Educational Progress, 71 percent of eighth-grade boys and 60 percent of eighth-grade girls reported confidence in their math ability. The gender gap in confidence persists in high school.

Jovanovic studies the factors that play a part in that gender gap. “National achievement tests and performance in class show that girls have the same math ability as boys,” said Jovanovic, who also is a professor of women’s studies. “Yet, girls continue to underestimate their ability. I’m interested in what contributes to their lack of confidence.”

Bhanot and Jovanovic decided to study whether parents influence their children’s confidence in math ability. “Previous work shows that children’s confidence decreases when parents give unsolicited help on homework,” said Bhanot, who is a graduate student in the department of human and community development.

Bhanot, who conducted this study for her master’s thesis, became curious whether parents who endorse gender stereotypes and who give intrusive help on homework unintentionally undermine a child’s self-confidence in academic abilities.

“Research shows that when parents endorse the stereotype that math is a male domain, their daughters underestimate their math ability,” Bhanot said.

“Somewhere, parents communicate gender stereotypes to their children. Jovanovic and Bhanot hypothesized that parents inadvertently impose stereotypes when they give unsolicited help with their child’s homework. Thirty-eight middle-school boys and girls received checklists to complete after they finished their homework in math and "We’re a small office: one secretary, the assistant dean and generally a graduate student or two. Ours is one of the few Social Work programs where students complete their course work first, then are out in the community as interns for the last year. Ninety-five percent of our students have jobs within four months of graduation.

What do you enjoy most about what you do?

The interaction and friendships I have made with the students. Some of the current faculty members I met when they were students here. It’s been interesting to see them get their degrees and then come back and start working for us. Most of the professors that were here when I started have retired. I think I’ve worked for every dean at the school except the first two.

Our major priority is the students and making sure their questions and concerns are answered and that they’re pointed in the right direction.

What do you find most challenging about your job?

The biggest challenge is trying to get the international students here, especially with the new immigration laws. We make our decisions in February so that we can get all the paperwork done and get them here by August. We have a policy that they can defer admission for a year if they need to because the paperwork is not secured in a timely manner.

We try to achieve a balance of people who are newly graduated and people who have been out working in the field for a while but can’t advance unless they have a master’s degree.

This time of year, it’s pretty quiet, but in a couple weeks it will be more hectic as we’ll be getting ready for the new students and fall registration. Once we get the students registered and settled, it runs really smooth.

What do you like to do when you’re not working?

I do a lot of croswords, cryptograms and mind teasers. I also volunteer for a non-profit organization. But most of all I enjoy following Illini sports and Chicago sports teams. I’m a Chicago native and a true die-hard Chicago Cubs fan.

– Interview by Sharita Forrest, Assistant Editor

Girls’ confidence in math dampened by parents’ stereotypes

During Michele Winfrey’s 25-year career with the School of Social Work, she has helped hundreds of students with the paperwork labyrinth they must navigate for admission and graduation. Getting to know the students by name is “one of the pleasures of the job,” said Winfrey, whose affinity for solving puzzles in her spare time also helps her retain details, such as students’ I.D. numbers. But there’s no mystery as to why Winfrey has spent her entire UI career with the school: “It’s the camaraderie and mutual respect,” she said.

Tell me about your job.

I started off as the receptionist and worked my way up to admissions and records officer by doing things to enhance the record keeping, I’ve been the admissions and records officer for at least 10 years.

Basically, I handle the paperwork for all the students who apply for our master’s degree and doctoral programs. I make sure they’ve met the requirements. We generally admit from 100 to 120 students to the on-campus master’s program each year and have two off-campus locations (locations vary depending on the demand) with up to 25 students per site. Our instructors go out and teach in the community so that people who are already working in the field can get their master’s degrees while still continuing to work. After a year, these students come to campus for a semester of course work before their two-semester internship.

With the PhD program there are five to 10 students admitted, but we generally get 30-50 applications each year. I am the go-between between our students and Admissions and Financial Aid or other units.

I created a couple of databases to help keep track of students and get rid of the paper files. I have helped with the creation and maintenance of a couple of databases the school uses to keep track of students, including students in class, in field placement and graduates.

We’re a small office: one secretary, the assistant dean and generally a graduate student or two. Ours is one of the few Social Work programs where students complete their course work first, then are out in the community as interns for the last year. Ninety-five percent of our students have jobs within four months of graduation.

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– Interview by Sharita Forrest, Assistant Editor
achievements

A report on honors, awards, appointments and other outstanding achievements of faculty and staff members

agricultural, consumer and environmental sciences

The International Soybean Program (INTSOY) in the National Soybean Research Laboratory at the UI has been selected as the first recipient of the 2005 Bor S. Luh International Award from the Institute of Food Technologists. The award recognizes INTSOY’s dedicated service in enhancing the nutritional and health needs of people around the world and contributing to their economic and social development. IFT is a nonprofit scientific society with more than 30,000 members working in food science, food technology, and related professions in industry, universities and government.

applied life studies

Gerald W. “Jerry” Bell, professor of kinesiology and of disability resources and educational services, was inducted into the Hall of Fame of the National Athletic Trainers’ Association, a not-for-profit organization representing and supporting 30,000 members of the athletic training profession. Bell and four other certified athletic trainers were recognized for their significant contributions on the state, regional and national levels during the association’s 56th annual meeting in Indianapolis in June. Nominated and selected by their peers, the new inductees have been certified by the National Athletic Trainers’ Association, the national/international governing body for athletic training. Congratulations to these exceptional individuals who have contributed to the profession of athletic training.

civil service scholarships

Recipients of the 2005-2006 Civil Service Employees and Dependents Scholarships were recognized June 7 at a reception. Eight dependents of employees were selected to receive the awards. Julke N. Boise, daughter of Lisa Boise, administrative secretary, plant biology; Michael C. Butler, son of Lori Butler, accounting and treasurer; Charles Michael Hamlin, son of Elaine Sampson, administrative secretary, departments of East Asian Language and Cultures, French and German; Jacob Mathis, son of Rick Mathis, painter, Facilities & Services; Cedric O. Ishiu-Moore, son of Geraldine Moore, secretary III, French; and Sarah Woodward, daughter of Kelly Woodward, duplicating manager, Facilities & Services/Printing Department.

continuing education

Two UI music instructors were recognized for their excellence in teaching in the Elderhostel program. Richard Murphy and Thomas Schleis were among those recognized by Elderhostel, the national/international lifelong learning network for older adults, at its 30th anniversary Gala Dinner that celebrated the “Year of the Instructor.” Murphy, who teaches the Choral Singing Workshop for the UI Elderhostel program, is head of music at University Laboratory High School. Schleis, who teaches musical theater and opera in the UI Elderhostel program, is a lecturer in opera studies and manager of the Illinois Opera Theatre. Both instructors, who teach full time in addition to their Elderhostel commitments, were recognized for sharing their knowledge and experience with Elderhostelers from around the country “with heart and imagination.”

Najmuddin Shalali, research programmer in the Office of Continuing Education’s Division of Academic Outreach, received the “2005 Best Paper Award” at the annual Distance Learning Administration Conference. His presentation, “Marketing Distance Learning Programs and Courses: A Relationship Marketing Strategy,” noted the application of relationship-type marketing strategies in business, and explored the relevance of this marketing method to student recruitment and retention in distance learning programs. The presentation highlighted the services provided by the department, as well as the Service Center developed by the National Outreach staff members.

He also cited three successful distance learning programs on the Urbana campus that have master’s degree programs with a focus on building long-term relationships with their students and sustaining enrollment: the Graduate School of Library and Information Science Online Education (LEEP), Human Resources Education Online (HRE), and Curriculum Technology and Education Reform (CTER) programs.

engineering

John C. Chatto, professor and assistant dean emeritus of mechanical and industrial engineering, was honored with the Distinguished Alumnus Award by the UI department of mechanical and industrial engineering and its Alumni Association. Chatto earned his MSME degree from the UI in 1955. He returned to the UI in 1964 after earning his doctoral degree at MIT and teaching there for a few years. He was on the UI faculty until he retired in 1996. His primary professional activities were in the thermal-fluids areas, such as condensation, bioengineering, electrohydrodynamics and cryogenics. Stephen A. Boppart, professor of electrical and computer engineering, will be awarded the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society Early Career Achievement Award for 2005. Boppart was recognized for “significant advances in the field of optical biomedical imaging, including the development of molecular contrast enhancing probes and techniques in optical coherence tomography.” The award will be presented at the International IEEE EMBS meeting in Shanghai, China, Sept. 1-4.

Youssef Hashash, professor of civil and environmental engineering, was selected to participate in the National Academy of Engineering’s 11th annual Frontiers of Engineering symposium in September. The three-day event will bring together engineers, ages 30 to 45, who perform cutting-edge engineering research and technical work in a variety of disciplines. The 88 participants represent some of the nation’s brightest young engineers – from industry, academia and government – nominated by fellow engineers or organizations and chosen from 220 applicants.

The NAI is an independent, nonprofit institution that serves as an adviser to government and the public on issues in engineering and technology.

 deaths

Harold H. Beatty, 100, died July 6 in Pratt, Kansas. Beatty was a professor of agricultural engineering for 27 years, retiring in 1976 as professor emeritus.

Charles T. Flora, 73, died July 21 in Champaign. Flora worked at the UI for 30 years, retiring in 1986 as supervisor of graphic design for Printing Services. Memorials: Champaign County Forest Preserve District Foundation, Flora Memorial, P.O. Box 1040, Ma-homet, IL 61853 or to the local chapter of the Nature Conservancy.

Kris Daniell Larson, 45, died July 25 at Provena Covenant Medical Center, Urbana. Larson was a building service worker in the UI Housing Division for almost 24 years until 2003.
**Illinois economy climbing**

*By Mark Reutter*  
News Bureau Staff Writer

The UI Flash Economic Index continued its strong performance, rising to 106.9 in July from its 106.5 level in June. A year ago, the Index was at 100, the dividing line between economic growth and decline. It now stands at the highest level since May 1998.

“Despite this good news, the Illinois economy still has not closed the gap with the rest of the nation after a very sluggish recovery from the 2001 recession,” said J. Fred Giertz, the Illinois economist who compiled the data. “Last year, for example, the state’s per capita income was only 104 percent of the national average, which is the lowest level since records have been kept.”

In July, all components of the Index were up in “real” (inflation-adjusted) terms from the same month a year ago. The Flash Index is a weighted average of Illinois growth rates in corporate earnings, consumer spending and personal income. Tax receipts from corporate income, personal income and retail sales are adjusted for inflation before growth rates are calculated. The growth rate for each component is then calculated for the 12-month period using data through July 31.

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**MATH, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2**

English. The checklist asked children if their parents had given unsolicited help, and if their parents had checked their homework without asking and if their parents had reminded them to do their homework.

Children and parents also answered questions about their gender stereotypes for math-related and English-related activities, their math and English abilities, their perceptions about their child’s ability in those subjects.

Bhanot and Jovanovic note that while boys receive more intrusive support than girls, girls were more sensitive to such intrusions. “We found that girls have less self-confidence in their math ability when their parents give intrusive support,” Bhanot said. “This was not true for intrusions during English homework and not true for males.”

“The moral of our paper is about girls’ sensitivity,” Jovanovic said. “Girls may be telling their mom/dad ‘I can’t do it.’”

Bhanot and Jovanovic emphasize that their results should not be interpreted as implying that helping with homework is detrimental to children. “We’re not saying, ‘Parents, stop helping your kids.’” Jovanovic said. “We know that all children benefit from having parents involved – just be more sensitive to how help is perceived.”

Studies by Eva Pomerantz, a psychology professor at Illinois, as well as some other researchers who study the issue of homework indicate that there are other ways to help, Jovanovic said.

**What teens do to one another online**

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Aug. 4, 2005

WILL-TV: CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

happen, to bring some excitement to the screen and airwaves, and I really enjoyed
that something that was new and helpful to the community was very important
to me. Ideally, we would be running programs that would
excite people, or even enrage them, and make them question
their own val-
ues,” Mullally said.

And create excite-
ment he did. Mullal-
ly’s decisions to air programs on contro-
versial issues as gay rights and the public execution of a
Samuh princess sus-
ppected of adultery, drew angry phone calls and threats of violence from some
disgruntled people.

“But we reported it to the UI police and
ran the programs anyway,” Mullally said.

Mullally was instrumental in spearhead-
ning construction of Campbell Hall for Pub-
lic Television at Main and Good-
win in Urbana so that the WILL-AM-FM-
TV studios and offices could be consoli-
dated in one location. He also increased the
number of hours the WILL radio
stations broadcast and helped secure
better salaries for WILL staff
members.

When the uni-
versity decided to found a public television
station in the mid-1950s, commercial televi-
sion operators in the area
composed to the com-
petition, and the UI
Board of Directors
phased with a bill that was
introduced in the Illinois Legislature to battle against the will that went all the
way to the Illinois Supreme Court.

WILL-TV’s first
studio was a makeshift affair underneath
the west stands of Memorial Stadium, its
transmitter had a radius of just 25 miles and
the station was on the air from 6:30 to 8:31 p.m., Monday through Friday only.
WILL-TV’s first broadcast on Aug. 1,
1955, was in-
auspicious: Its
chips blew seven fuses and caused viewers
to miss the first
15 minutes of a
film called “The
Finder.”

In 1958, the
station began
broadcasting during daylight hours, and
in 1987 went to 24-
hour program-
ing.

“Maintaining
and strengthening
broadcast service is WILL-TV’s top
priority,” said Carl Caldwell, station
manager. However, recent proposals to cut fed-
eral funding have threatened this service,
including locally produced programs. A bill
that was proposed by a committee in the
U.S. House of Representatives in June, but
was later modified by the full House, would
have meant drastic funding cuts for public
radio and TV stations that had the original
vision been ratifi ed. WILL and other stations
have meant drastic funding cuts for public
radio and television news.

“One of the things we need to do is to
continue to look for ways to develop new
funding opportunities because of the un-
certainty of tax-based revenue,” Caldwell
said. “At the same time, we need to be very
sensitive to where we are going to turn in the future for the money we need
to broadcast the programs we air and to continue educational outreach.”

Educational outreach is one of WILL-
TV’s top priorities, Caldwell said, and the
station is exploring documentary grants and
reallocating funds internally to continue
its commitment to children’s programming
and educational outreach.

For the kids

“Mister Coven” was one of the
children’s programs that WILL-TV
produced during the 1960s. Bill Korbus
portrayed a candy store owner. His
sidekick, Molasses, was a mouse puppet
operated by Harry Cornell.

Securing the future

Like his peers at other PBS affi liates, station manager Carl
Caldwell must fi nd alternative sources of funding to support WILL-TV’s programming and
educational outreach initiatives or face possible government support for public radio
and TV declines.

According to the articles, health-care
providers ‘‘routinely omit indicated procedures of known value, frequently
perform procedures of known value, frequently perform
and over, one fi nds that providers fail to im-
plement proven patient safety measures be-
cause they lack incentives to bear the cost.”

“Health-care providers worry less about
quality, providers will continue to provide
services of known value, frequently perform
did not meet clinical quality and imp-

ment techniques. Instead, they teach
students to make independent judgments
and to treasure clinical autonomy.

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educational outreach initiatives or face possible government support for public radio
and TV declines.

Malpractice litigation

By Mark Reutter

News Bureau Staff Writer

Wisdom holds that mal-
practice lawsuits are the bane of modern medicine, with high insurance premiums
driving doctors from practice and the threat of lawsuits discouraging employers from
reporting and correcting medical mistakes.

In articles in the Cornell Law Review
and Regulation, a UI health-law scholar
fi nds most of the assertions to be without
factual basis.

There are substantially more dan-
gerous than it should be,” David A. Hy-
man, Illinois professor of law and of medi-
cine, concludes in articles co-written with
Charles Silver, a law professor at the Uni-
versity of Texas.

But malpractice litigation has little to do with
reporting or failure of medical pro-
viders to deal effectively with the erratic
quality of care.

“In the United States, it is true both
that one can obtain the best available care
for most maladies and that healthcare
errors are the eighth leading cause of
death, ranking ahead of AIDS, motor vehicle acci-
dents and breast cancer,” Hyman and Silver
wrote. For example, one estimate indicates
that proper hand washing alone would save
20,000 lives annually.

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Comparative chromosome study finds breakage trends, cancer ties

By Jim Barlow

News Bureau Staff Writer

Breakages in chromosomes in mammalian evolution have occurred at preferred rather than random sites as long thought, and many of the sites are involved in human cancer.

The researchers, reporting in the July 22 issue of the journal Science, also found that chromosomal evolution has accelerated, based on the rate of breakages and reorganization, since the extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago.

In a study led by Harris A. Lewin of the University of Illinois and David Murphy of the University of Missouri-Columbia, researchers studied the genomic breakpoints of the ancestor of placental mammals, including the ancestor of the majority of living placental mammals of 94 million years ago.

Based on our findings of the mammalian rate speed-up, we postulate that early mammals, with conservative body plans, retained fairly conserved genomes, as evidenced in the striking similarities in the reconstructed ancestral genomes," Murphy said.

"The widespread origin and diversification of most mammalian orders after the K-T extinction, due to exploitation of new ecological niches, may have facilitated isolation and opportunities for the fixation of karyotypic differences," said Murphy, a professor of veterinary integrative biosciences.

The K-T extinction occurred 65 million years ago. As Joe became immersed in class, he began to blossom, becoming a model and mentor for many other students, forming social connections and attending cultural events in the community, Kellman said.

Kellman is convinced that artmaking functions as a bridge to new worlds of possibility and opportunity for HIV/AIDS patients.

"It is this combination – the meaning-making narrative quality of art; the synergy of a group of friends in exploring the wordless, most profound aspects of themselves in images; the relationships that grow from such intimacy; and the class members’ transformation and empowerment as artists that leads to a sense of coherence, competence, balance and control," she wrote.

Because her research is not quantitative in nature, however, Kellman concedes that it is difficult to distinguish a direct causative effect.

"Though it is important to point out that joining the class may have been the result of an ongoing process of change in Joe’s life and not its cause, there is no reason to suppose that the positive aspects of the class did not also play a role in the changes he experienced," she wrote.

Kellman is working on a book, in which she hopes will provide further documentation of the ways in which engaging in expressive-arts activities can lead to positive outcomes for individuals with HIV/AIDS. She has also initiated discussions with Carle Hospital administrators aimed at formalizing the expressive-arts classes as a permanent hospital program.

Tracking chromosomal evolution

A comparison of the genomic breakpoints of humans and other mammals – accomplished by computer visualization – has indicated potential triggers for cancers and many other human diseases. Harris A. Lewin, director of the Institute for Genomic Biology and a professor of medical sciences, co-wrote the study, which appeared recently in the journal Science.

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Comparative chromosome study finds breakage trends, cancer ties

By Jim Barlow

News Bureau Staff Writer

Breakages in chromosomes in mammalian evolution have occurred at preferred rather than random sites as long thought, and many of the sites are involved in human cancer.

The researchers, reporting in the July 22 issue of the journal Science, also found that chromosomal evolution has accelerated, based on the rate of breakages and reorganization, since the extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago.

In a study led by Harris A. Lewin of the University of Illinois and David Murphy of the University of Missouri-Columbia, researchers studied the genomic breakpoints of the ancestor of placental mammals, including the ancestor of the majority of living placental mammals of 94 million years ago.

Based on our findings of the mammalian rate speed-up, we postulate that early mammals, with conservative body plans, retained fairly conserved genomes, as evidenced in the striking similarities in the reconstructed ancestral genomes," Murphy said.

"The widespread origin and diversification of most mammalian orders after the K-T extinction, due to exploitation of new ecological niches, may have facilitated isolation and opportunities for the fixation of karyotypic differences," said Murphy, a professor of veterinary integrative biosciences.

The K-T extinction occurred 65 million years ago. As Joe became immersed in class, he began to blossom, becoming a model and mentor for many other students, forming social connections and attending cultural events in the community, Kellman said.

Kellman is convinced that artmaking functions as a bridge to new worlds of possibility and opportunity for HIV/AIDS patients.

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The Office of Admissions and Records will host its annual College Preview Program from 6 to 7:30 p.m. Aug. 17 in Room 228 of the Natural History Building. The program assists UI faculty and staff members who have high school students beginning the college-search process.

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The next important questions, he added, involve what it is that makes some regions fragile and how fragility in an evolutionary context is related to fragility in cancer. The regions immediately flanking breakpoints, they discovered, have more genes than the rest of the genome on average. “One of the most gene-dense regions of the human genome,” the authors wrote, “is characterized by recurrent breaks in different mammalian lineages (dog, cat, cattle, rodents), marked by large amounts of gene turnover and variation in centromere placement.” (Centromere refers to highly conserved and constricted regions of chromosomes, where spindle fiber is attached during mitosis.)

Scientists at several other institutions contributed key genome-mapping information to the project. Mapping data for the dog genome was provided by scientists at the U.S. National Human Genome Research Institute and French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS). Catt-mapping data was contributed by the U.S. National Cancer Institute.

Scientists at Illinois, Texas A&M University and the National Institute for Agricultural Research in France provided genome maps of cattle, horses and pigs. The genome maps of humans, mice and rats were available from public sources.

“None of this would have been possible without the strategic investments by the National Institutes of Health and by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the genome projects of humans, model and agricultural important organisms,” Lewin said. “It’s a perfect example of the unity of biology when studied at the level of DNA. Many more surprises await us as we relate genomes to biology, and these surprises will lead to better understanding of how species evolve and what peculiarities in their genomes cause one species to have a high rate of cancer and others not.”

Joan Embery, former conservation ambassador for the San Diego Zoo, will talk about her career working with wild animals and her conservation efforts at 7 p.m. Aug. 11 at the UI College of Veterinary Medicine. Her talk, “Joan Embery’s Wild Life: The Fun, the Reality, the Future,” will highlight her career and her insights on the challenging future of conservation.

The program will be in the Large Animal Clinic Auditorium. Parking is available at 2001 S. Lincoln Ave. Admission is free.

Joan Embery has dedicated her career to raising awareness about the need to preserve and protect wild animals and their habitats. Bringing a large entourage of wild animals with her, she has traveled the world and made many television appearances — perhaps most memorably on “The Tonight Show,” first with Johnny Carson and then with his successor, Jay Leno.

Embrey will be in Urbana, without her animals, to promote the Envirovet Summer Institute and the Wildlife Medical Clinic, programs supported in part by the college’s Endowment for Conservation Medicine.

The Envirovet Summer Institute provides veterinarians, veterinary students and wildlife biologists with the education and experience to become the conservation leaders of the future. The program focuses on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem management, research and long-term problem solving in developed and developing countries. In 2002 Embrey was an Envirovet participant. She has returned each year as a faculty member to share her knowledge about media communications and her passion for wildlife conservation.

The Wildlife Medical Clinic serves as a song for veterinary students to learn about conservation medicine while helping Illinois wildlife. Nearly 2,000 ill or injured animals are treated and cared for in the clinic each year, with the goal of returning the animals to their natural habitats.

Rooms A, B and C. Registration begins at 7:45 a.m. A Campus Resource Fair will be held in the South Lounge during registration. This program provides information for new employees about life and work at the UI, personal and professional issues and community resources.

An e-mail invitation will be sent to new academic staff members who have been hired since Aug. 25, 2004. New employees may get more information and RSVP online at wwwahr.uiuc.edu/2005Orientation/Home.htm.

For more information, contact Mary Ellen O’Shaughnessy or D.J. Weidler, Office of Academic Human Resources, at 333-6747.

### Envirovet Summer Institute

**Joan Embery to speak Aug. 11 at College of Veterinary Medicine**

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The online UIUC Events Calendar is at www.uiuc.edu/calendar.

Note: indicates Admission Charge

Aug. 4 to Sept. 4

**L O S T & F O U N D**

If you've lost or found something on campus, send a description of the item, where and when it was found or lost and an e-mail address and phone number to dkdahl@uiuc.edu. E-mail addresses will be published.

**F O U N D**

Green balaclava Small black balaclava found in the women's restroom on the first floor of the Union Building in mid-June.

**L O S T**

Small copper eyeglasses found in the women's restroom on the fifth floor of the Union Building in mid-June. E-mail: mlpayne@uiuc.edu

**Magazine/magazines**

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