

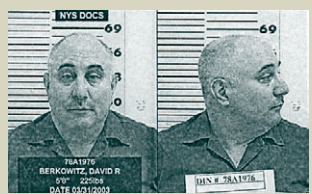
## INSIDE...

### A look at digital video

In this week's Q&A, Suzanne Miller talks about the power of the digital video medium and the Graduate School of Education's City Voices, City Visions project.



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### Memorable murders

UB Law professor Charles Patrick Ewing has released a new book that takes readers into the minds of David Berkowitz, John Wayne Gacy and other notorious murderers and debunks the stereotypes surrounding the insanity defense.

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### Is UB open?

Faculty, staff and students looking for information about the university's office hours and class schedules during inclement weather can call 645-NEWS or sign up to receive a text message sent to their cell phone and/or an email account.

The telephone line will be available 24 hours a day. The recorded message will be updated and a text messaging alert will be issued as soon as university officials decide to alter office hours and class schedules due to weather conditions or other situations.

To receive text-messaging alerts, go to <http://emergency.buffalo.edu/>.

Closing information also will be available on WBFO-FM 88.7, at [www.buffalo.edu](http://www.buffalo.edu) and at [MyUB.buffalo.edu](http://MyUB.buffalo.edu).

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**M** more text at Web site

**L** link on Web site

**P** more photos on Web

**A** additional link on Web

## Attracting the best students

### UB Engineering offers new incentives

By ELLEN GOLDBAUM  
Contributing Editor

IT'S an annual rite of spring: high school seniors discussing with their parents one of the most important decisions they face—where to attend college.

Luke Scannell from Schodack Landing near Albany, now a freshman in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, remembers how he decided to come to UB.

Scannell, who had participated in the Science Olympiad in high school, was sure he wanted to pursue engineering, but he wasn't sure where.

During his visit to UB last spring, he was impressed with its environmental engineering laboratories, as well as the school's internationally known Structural Engineering and Earthquake Simulation Laboratory.

Then he found out that UB Engineering had something extra in mind for him: the Dean's Scholars Program, which rewards academically talented applicants with four-year scholarships, as well as special academic and networking opportunities, as long as a student maintains a grade-point average of at least 3.0.

That, Scannell says, made his decision easy: He would attend UB.

With cost a major factor in the great majority of college decisions, the Dean's Scholars Program, instituted in 2007, is designed to attract and retain the best and brightest applicants, says UB Engineering

Dean Harvey G. Stenger Jr.

The program offers exceptional students annual scholarships ranging from \$3,000 to full tuition, room, board and fees, totaling approximately \$15,300 for in-state students and \$21,600 for out-of-state students.

In its inaugural year, the 24 freshmen entering UB last fall as Dean's Scholars had an average SAT score of 1433, collectively boosting the average UB engineering freshman SAT score by 20 points. They graduated at or near the top of their high school classes.

"These students are deciding between UB and schools like Cornell, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Rochester Institute of Technology," says Stenger. "We want them to know that in addition to the scholarship, they're going to receive personal attention once they get here. Students in this program have a close relationship with the professors and administrators in the engineering school."

That relationship doesn't end after orientation, Stenger notes.

All 24 freshmen in the UB Engineering Dean's Scholars Program are Stenger's advisees during the critical first year.

Throughout the academic year, Dean's Scholars also are involved in various social and networking events, including dinners with the dean. Last fall, they visited the GM PowerTrain plant, took the Miss Buffalo cruise on Lake Erie and attended with their parents a



PHOTO: NANCY J. PARRIS

## V-Day at UB

The handprints and signatures of members of the UB community who denounce violence mark a window of the Student Union in support of V-Day, a global movement to end violence against women and girls.

tailgate party hosted by the dean at the UB-Toledo football game.

This spring, the group will take in a Buffalo Bisons baseball game, tour Northrop Grumman-Amherst Systems and visit Fisher-Price in East Aurora.

"We are doing these things to anchor the students, to let them get comfortable and to give them the opportunity to do their very best at UB," Stenger says.

So far, they seem to be doing

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## No ibuprofen for stroke patients

By LOIS BAKER  
Contributing Editor

STROKE patients who use ibuprofen for arthritis pain or other conditions while taking aspirin to reduce the risk of a second stroke undermine aspirin's ability to act as an antiplatelet agent, UB researchers have shown.

In a cohort of patients seen by physicians at two offices of the Dent Neurologic Institute, 28 patients were identified as taking both aspirin and ibuprofen (a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, or NSAID) daily and all were found to have no antiplatelet effect from their daily aspirin.

Thirteen of these patients were being seen because they had a second stroke/TIA while taking aspirin and an NSAID, and were platelet nonresponsive to aspirin (aspirin resistant) at the time of that stroke.

The researchers found that when 18 of the 28 patients returned for

a second neurological visit after discontinuing NSAID use and were tested again, all had regained their aspirin sensitivity and its ability to prevent blood platelets from aggregating and blocking arteries.

The study is the first to show the clinical consequences of the aspirin/NSAID interaction in patients being treated for prevention of a second stroke, and presents a possible explanation of the mechanism of action.

The Food and Drug Administration currently warns that ibuprofen might make aspirin less effective, but states that the clinical implications of the interaction have not been evaluated.

"This interaction between aspirin and ibuprofen or prescription NSAIDs is one of the best-known, but well-kept secrets in stroke medicine," said Francis M. Gengo, lead researcher on the study.

"It's unfortunate that clinicians and patients often are unaware of

this interaction. Whatever number of patients who have had strokes because of the interaction between aspirin and NSAIDs, those strokes were preventable."

Gengo is professor of neurology in the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and professor of pharmacy practice in the School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. Results of the study were published in the January issue of the *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*.

"We first looked at this issue way back in 1992 in a study conducted in normal volunteers, but it was published as an abstract only," he said. "We never followed through with a manuscript, but another group published an elegant study in the *New England Journal of Medicine* showing this interaction at least seven years ago.

"When we began to assess this in our stroke patients, a surprisingly high percentage of a group of 653 patients, around 17 percent,

were taking aspirin plus Motrin [a brand of ibuprofen].

"The prescription medication Aggrenox, which also is used for secondary stroke prevention and contains aspirin and extended release dipyridamole, is affected the same way as aspirin," Gengo continued. "In preventing strokes, it is statistically a little better than aspirin, but more expensive.

"However, one of the most common side effects when you first start taking Aggrenox is headache, so some physicians, pharmacists or physician assistants tell patients to take a Motrin so they don't get a headache. This likely would negate the effects of the aspirin and extended release dipyridamole. Those patients might as well take this expensive drug and flush it down the toilet."

Gengo and colleagues verified with urine testing that all 18 patients—six men and 12 wom-

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# Questions & Answers

## NEWSMAKERS

Here is a sampling of recent media coverage in which UB is mentioned prominently.

*"It was quite typical in the '90s with the market going up. Lots of plans were over-funded, and if they were going to try to down-size, they would fund buyout packages with their excess pension packages. I am not aware of it happening that often among collective bargaining plans."*

► **James Wooten**, professor of law and a pension expert, in an article in the **Detroit Free Press** on Detroit automakers that are using pension funds to pay for retirement incentives.

*"Any program that decreases body dissatisfaction is valuable. Decreased body dissatisfaction among program participants is especially promising in light of the increased body dissatisfaction we noted among nonparticipants. Body dissatisfaction is the most robust risk factor associated with eating disordered behavior."*

► **Melinda Scime**, a staff therapist in UB's Center for Children and Families, in an article distributed by **Reuters Health** on a promising eating disorder prevention program aimed at elementary school girls.

*"This is a very important observation because we tend to under-treat the elderly. Often we intuit that these medications are too little, too late, so why bother. The study stresses that these are higher-risk patients, and medications should be used as aggressively in older patients as in younger patients."*

► **William E. Boden**, professor of medicine and public health, in a **U.S. News & World Report** article distributed by **HealthDay News** that reports the long-term survival of older Americans who have heart attacks has improved steadily in recent years, apparently because of the drugs they are prescribed.

*"Thirteen is the number of people at the Last Supper and the crucifixion took place on a Friday. So, when you have both coming together, that's a double whammy."*

► **Phillips Stevens**, associate professor of anthropology, in an article in the **Chicago Tribune** on the impact superstition has on the economy.



**Suzanne M. Miller**, associate professor of learning and instruction, Graduate School of Education, is director of City Voices, City Visions (CVCV), a joint partnership between GSE and the Buffalo Public Schools that provides professional development for classroom teachers on how to use digital video composing as a learning tool in the classroom.

L M

### You were a classroom English teacher. When did you realize the power of the digital video (DV) medium?

There was a time when I was teaching a semester elective I developed called "Film Study." We watched and critiqued films, talked about the power of the medium, looked at political ads and the distortions. Eventually, the students wanted to make films. But it was hard. We used a hand-cranked editing gizmo with a secured razor blade you pushed down to cut 8 mm filmstock and tape it back together. No transitions, no special effects, no sound. When I first saw the movie-making software that is as easy to use as word processing, I was hooked on the potentials for student learning.

### You've said we have an opportunity to take advantage of a change in the way our culture communicates that only occurs once in several generations. Can you explain your new communication model?

Lots of scholars are trying to capture this millennial moment we are living. One of them (DiSessa) says the emergence of the computer is a once-in-several-centuries innovation that has changed the way we live, learn, think and work. One dramatic change has been a move from print only to visually centered communication. You only need to think of *USA Today* and Web pages to see how images dominate. *The New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* don't look the way they used to, even if we don't go to their online versions that include streaming video. The visual turn doesn't mean print is dead: It means print is now mostly mixed with images and, often, movement, music or voice narration. In our digital world, these different ways of representing and communicating meaning are mixed even more because new computer software makes it easier to create such things as music, newsletters, Web pages, blogs and digital videos.

### Who should be paying attention to this? Does it matter beyond those working in technology?

It matters a lot. Professional organizations are urging teachers to take note of what's happening

outside schools and to bring these "print-mixed" texts into the classroom. Graphic novels, Web pages, music mashes, video—all of these and more appear in students' everyday lives outside of school. A growing body of research shows that these millennial students who have never known a world without computers and the Internet have developed all kinds of social literacy practices in these activities. The problem is, they know how to make sense of and to make digital texts—but most often they don't have opportunities to use those skills and strategies in school. In too many classrooms, students are being prepared for the print-only industrial, clerical world of the late 1800s and 1900s. It's probably no surprise, then, that a 2006 national survey of students showed that only 28 percent of graduating seniors felt that what they learned in high school was meaningful and useful in their lives. This has declined rapidly over the past two decades.

### How does the renewed emphasis on writing skills fit into your communication model? Where does print fit in?

Print will always be with us. For example, in digital video composing, students make storyboards or write movie proposals, both with print-text narratives. They write and perform voice-over narrations. They write reflections on the process of making and showing videos. They make written critiques of other students' movies. What's more, we've found that making a digital video develops deep understanding of curricular content. Students focus so intently on the question, the book and the concept while they are planning, dramatizing, filming, editing and screening that the knowledge seems to be embodied in them. In state tests aimed at measuring their ability to interpret text and to write, they choose to write about the literature they made movies about. And they do very well on those tests. So digital video also can serve as a bridge to print essays.

### How will students be able to use this model in professional, personal or civic contexts?

The CVCV project focuses on

creating videos on academic content as a learning tool that integrates print text and writing. DV composing develops performance knowledge—knowing how to find, gather, use, communicate and create new ways of orchestrating knowledge that is so useful in deciding how to vote, making a business plan, looking for a college, finding a vacation spot, engaging and persuading others. So useful for life.

### You said there are "a million stories" of students breaking through an educational barrier because of DV. Can you tell us one or two?

There was the 11th-grader failing English who came to life when his teacher introduced digital video along with a novel. His teacher said he finished his first book ever because he wanted to—so he could make a DV advertisement for it. His grades rose to 80 percent and he showed up before school, during study halls and at lunch to work on his production. This change continued into other novels, too, because he suddenly seemed to "get" that reading was making sense and interpreting. Here's my favorite story: Two successful students designed a movie on Jim Crow laws in social studies class. Paige and Nicole researched on the Internet, analyzed their sources, wrote a narrative and enacted scenes at a water fountain labeled "whites only." After much discussion, they used a few photographs of lynchings from the Library of Congress and searched for appropriate music. In the end, they decided on a song one of their mothers suggested, using Billy Holiday's "Strange Fruit" as a soundtrack to their movie trailer, which they called "For Coloreds Only." When the screening of their film was over, the class was stunned, silent. Later that week, the two broke up a fight about stepping on sneakers between two boys in the cafeteria. They said, "Don't you know what people have been through so we can be here? You can't fight about something like this!"

### What kind of projects have the students done in CVCV?

Early in the project young teachers

like Keith Hughes at McKinley High School helped to develop the idea that the video genres students already knew were a good way to go. They can appropriate these ready-made structures for use in their own DVs. So, for example, based on what they know about music videos, students make an iSpeak, where they find an important text or write a text and use that as the narration for a video. Public service announcements persuade young people, for example, that love does not include abuse. Movie trailers are popular genres: "The Solar System: Coming Soon to a Classroom Near You." Students' videos can be seen at [www.cityvoicescityvisions.org](http://www.cityvoicescityvisions.org) and our ongoing professional development and archived videos can be seen at <http://cityvoicescityvisions.blogspot.com>. Better yet, come to the City Voices, City Visions Film Festival from 5:30-7:30 p.m. June 5 at the Market Arcade Film and Arts Centre, 639 Main St. in downtown Buffalo. It will be free and open to the public.

### What advice do you have for those of us intimidated or unfamiliar with digital video technology?

Ask a child you know and let them teach you, or figure it out and learn together. You can find tutorials online for software that comes on computers, like iMovie for Macs and Movie Maker for PCs. If you try it, I suspect you'll like it. More than a few of our teachers have found that their students know much more about these things than they do. One teacher brought a DV camera to class. Her desk was immediately surrounded by admiring eighth-graders. She was smart enough to learn from them. They made DV poetry interpretations, and one of her students said she learned from her project that "poetry is everywhere." As an English teacher, that's an attitude I'd like to see in all students. I think DV composing helps give people new eyes to see with. That's another reason to try it.

## REPORTER

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## Ibuprofen

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en—were taking their aspirin or aspirin and extended-release dipyridamole as directed. Information on the concomitant use of NSAIDs was obtained from patient interviews. Data from the earlier healthy volunteer study showed the magnitude and time course of each drug administered separately, as well as in combination.

The UB study provides important information, Gengo noted, because in most previous studies, measurements were taken only at one point

in time, and that time point may have been during the four-to-six-hour window when concentrations of NSAIDs were sufficiently high to inhibit aggregation.

"Our data report the entire time course of this interaction," he said. "The results showed that platelets resumed aggregating within four to six hours when aspirin and ibuprofen were taken close together, leaving patients with no antiplatelet effect for 18-20 hours a day. Normally, a single dose of aspirin

has an effect on platelet aggregation for 72-96 hours," Gengo said.

"When I lecture to pharmacy students, I tell them 'Please, you have a responsibility to the patients you care for. When you counsel a patient taking aspirin/extended-release dipyridamole to lower stroke risk, tell patients they may have some transient headaches, but to avoid ibuprofen. You may have prevented that patient from having another stroke.'"

This study was supported by the

Dent Family Foundation.

UB-Dent personnel who also contributed to the study were Michelle Rainka, adjunct instructor of pharmacy practice; Donald E. Mager, assistant professor of pharmaceutical sciences; and Vernice Bates, clinical associate professor of neurology. Matthew Robson and Michael Gengo, research assistants at the Dent Neurologic Institute, and Lisa Rubin, a former UB student, also contributed to the research.

# Insights into notorious murders

*UB Law insanity-defense expert releases book on celebrated murder trials*

By **CHARLES ANZALONE**  
Contributing Editor

**C**HARLES Patrick Ewing, the UB Law School professor considered one of the country's leading experts on the insanity defense, takes readers into the minds of David Berkowitz, John Wayne Gacy and other notorious murderers in his new book of chilling insights into some of the most well-known murder trials in recent memory.

Ewing, a SUNY Distinguished Service Professor and forensic psychologist, uncovers rich personal histories and intricate trial details of murderers who have become household names in "Insanity: Murder, Madness and the Law" (Oxford University Press, 2008).

In it, Ewing debunks the public's and legal profession's enduring stereotypes surrounding the insanity defense.

"Every time a defendant pleads insanity, the case makes headlines," says Ewing, whose previous book, "Minds on Trial," is considered a landmark study of the criminally insane defense. "In those rare instances in which a defendant is actually found insane, the public is usually outraged.

"In homicide cases, especially, they believe that the defendant 'got away with murder.'"

Drawing on personal evaluations of hundreds of defendants and extensive research, Ewing conveys the psychological and legal drama of 10 landmark insanity cases. At the same time, he challenges misconceptions made by the general public and many in the legal community.

"I know from experience and

research that the defense is rarely raised, rarely applicable and even more rarely successful," Ewing says. "And when it does succeed, the defendant usually loses his or her liberty for many years, sometimes for life."

Ewing's recently released book delves into the personal background and legal maneuvering of murder cases that have become household names. His 10 case studies include "Son of Sam" killer David Berkowitz; John Gacy, who killed at least 30 boys and young men and buried most in a small crawlspace beneath his Chicago home; and Andrea Yates, a mentally ill Texas mother who drowned her five children in the family's bathtub.

Ewing's narrative begins with the case of George Fitzsimmons, an Amherst, N.Y., man who killed his parents with karate chops in 1969. After he was found not guilty by reason of insanity, Fitzsimmons was released from Buffalo Psychiatric Center and moved to Pennsylvania to live with his elderly aunt and uncle. A few years later, in 1973, Fitzsimmons killed them, stabbing them 34 times. He was awaiting sentencing for assaulting his wife when his final attack occurred.

Since then, the name Fitzsimmons has been associated with

what many people think is wrong with the insanity defense.

"Insanity: Murder, Madness and the Law" argues that the Fitzsimmons case was extremely rare, particularly in today's legal climate. Nevertheless, Ewing says, the Fitzsimmons case shapes pub-



**Charles Patrick Ewing's new book delves into the personal background and legal maneuvering of court cases involving such well-known murderers as David Berkowitz and John Wayne Gacy.**

lic and legal opinion, despite being the exception.

"In most cases, a defendant acquitted by reason of insanity will spend more time locked up than a defendant who is found guilty," according to Ewing. "Being found insane almost always results in

an indeterminate—sometimes lifetime—commitment to a secure mental hospital. And most of these 'hospitals' are much more like prisons than treatment facilities."

Ewing, who has taught UB law students for more than 25 years, often tells his class "you have to be crazy to plead insanity."

"I mean, of course, that to succeed with the defense, you have to have a severe mental illness and, if you do succeed, you will likely be locked up longer than you would have been if you were convicted."

"Insanity: Murder, Madness and the Law" also delves into the volatile life of Jack Ruby, who was born Jacob Rubenstein, the man who shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald. Ewing calls the case that Ruby was insane "extraordinarily weak, the expert testimony for the defense was poorly presented and a conscientious jury would have been forced to nullify the law" to acquit him.

Ewing also profiles Andrew Goldstein, the mentally ill man who shoved Chautauqua County resident Kendra Webdale in front of a New York City subway train. The case, Ewing argues, led to a legal precedent that may fundamentally alter the way expert testimony is presented in insanity trials.

"In only two of these cases did the defense succeed, and in one of those cases it took two trials before the defendant was finally acquitted by reason of insanity," Ewing writes. "As these cases also demonstrate, the insanity defense is often pled because the defendant really has no other defense. In a sense, the insanity defense is to criminal trials what the 'Hail Mary' pass is to football."

## UB partners on microfinance education

By **JACQUELINE GHOSHEN**  
Reporter Contributor

**T**HE UB School of Management, the University at Albany's Center for International Development, the Levin Institute and the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) have signed an agreement to expand a microfinance training program that explores why and how microfinance operations grow to provide financial services to low-income people on a sustainable basis.

Microfinance is focused on providing basic financial services to the poor. Financial services needed by the poor include small loans, consumer credit, savings, pensions, insurance and money-transfer services.

The Microfinance Distance Learning course, which was developed by UNCDF for Web, distance-learning and classroom delivery, brings together advice and best practices from successful microfinance practitioners and institutions around the world, from Latin America to Africa to Asia and the Arab states.

With the signing of the agreement, SUNY—through the UB

School of Management, the Center for International Development of the Rockefeller College, University at Albany and the Levin Institute, will further develop and deliver the course to a broad audience.

"The Microfinance Distance Learning program represents a significant innovation for organizations engaged in the critical work of creating opportunities for building entrepreneurship and small business in emerging economies," said John M. Thomas, dean of the UB School of Management.

"It is also a unique opportunity for the UB School of Management to apply our expertise in management education to this important goal," he added. "We look forward to working with our SUNY partners and the U.N. Capital Development Fund to make this project a long-term, sustainable success."

Henriette Keijzers, interim executive secretary at UNCDF, said the partnership with SUNY offered another boost to building more inclusive financial sectors.

"Our UNCDF microfinance colleagues invested a lot of time, energy and resources into developing this program," she said. "The intention was to promote knowl-

edge of microfinance to as broad an audience as possible, which is now happening through partnerships like this one with SUNY."

The Levin Institute, the Center for International Development and the UB School of Management will further develop strategic partnerships to expand the implementation of the training program in the U.S. and internationally.

Possible partnerships may include NGOs, governments and development agencies, with the goal of offering training programs on microfinance using the UNCDF materials. Symposia on microfinance for academics and businesspeople are also being planned.

"The opportunity for SUNY and the Levin Institute to work with the United Nations in helping to inform a new cohort of business leaders, policy-makers and entrepreneurs about the world of microfinance represents an exciting educational opportunity for us," said Denis Simon, provost of the Levin Institute. "By assisting in the diffusion of knowledge about microfinance, we hope to spark new pockets of growth and development in countries that will benefit greatly from being able to access these new

channels of capital."

Jeffrey D. Straussman, dean of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, said the agreement with UNCDF offers an unprecedented opportunity for SUNY to impact the academic and business worlds in the area of microfinance. "And the collaboration of the different SUNY organizations is an excellent model to maximize SUNY's outreach—locally and globally," he said.

Established in 1966 by the U.N. General Assembly with a unique mandate to invest in the least developed countries (LDCs), the United Nations Capital Development Fund is affiliated with the U.N. Development Program and contributes to the attainment of the millennium development goals at the local level through a unique combination of investment capital (grants, credits and guarantees), capacity building support and technical advisory services within its two practice areas: inclusive financial sectors and decentralization and local development. UNCDF currently has active programs valued at approximately \$125 million in 39 LDCs. More information is available at <http://www.uncdf.org>.

### BRIEFLY

#### Norfolk to read in fiction series

Distinguished British novelist Lawrence Norfolk will conclude this year's Exhibit X Fiction Series with a reading at 7 p.m. on Wednesday in Hallwalls Contemporary Arts Center, located in Babeville, formerly The Church, 341 Delaware Ave., Buffalo.

The first international guest to participate in the Exhibit X series, Norfolk will read a selection from his novel-in-progress, which is set in 17th century England during the Civil War, as well as answer questions. A book signing will follow the reading.

The Exhibit X Fiction Series is presented by the Department of English, College of Arts and Sciences. Norfolk's talk, as well as all others in the series, is free and open to the public.

Norfolk has been called "the most successful British novelist of his generation" by *The Independent* and "Britain's brightest young writer" by *The Guardian*. He is the author of three historical novels—"Lemprière's Dictionary," "The Pope's Rhinoceros" and "In the Shape of a Boar," which together have sold more than a million copies and been translated into 34 languages.

Norfolk, who lives in London with his wife and two sons, is the winner of the Somerset Maugham Award and the Budapest Festival Prize for Literature.

#### Students to show work at Atelier '08

At its annual atelier, the School of Architecture and Planning celebrates work completed throughout the year by undergraduate and graduate students in architecture and in urban and regional planning.

Atelier '08 will open tomorrow with a reception from 7-9 p.m. on the first floor of Crosby Hall, South Campus.

Also on the first floor will be an exhibition of drawings, models and other work produced in freshman and sophomore architecture studios.

Junior, senior and graduate student architecture projects will be exhibited on the second floor and graduate work in architecture, urban and regional planning and environmental design will be shown on the third floor.

All activities are free and open to the public.

A second and related exhibition in UB's Anderson Gallery will feature models of housing units for athletes that satisfy their domestic needs, as well as their requirements as performers. The show opened March 22 and will continue through April 21 in the gallery, 1 Martha Jackson Place, off Englewood Avenue in Buffalo. Gallery hours are 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday and from 1-5 p.m. on Sunday.

The models were produced by freshman students in a studio taught by Joyce Hwang, assistant professor of architecture.

A third exhibition, "Architecture of Doubt," will open tomorrow in the James Dyett Gallery in Hayes Hall and will run through April 28. Gallery hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

It will present the work of Spanish architect Eva Franch Giliabert, the school's 2007-08 Peter Reyner Banham Fellow. Her research in Buffalo focuses on three operative fields: utopias (historic), metaphors (formal—cognoscitive) and atmospheres (experiential).

## KUDOS

The late **Mecca S. Cranley**, who served as dean of the School of Nursing from 1991 to 2006, was inducted posthumously into the Western New York Women's Hall of Fame during the 12th annual Western New York Women's Hall of Fame Award Luncheon held on March 13. Cranley's induction recognizes her accomplishments as a nurse, educator, researcher and community volunteer "which have had lasting, beneficial effects on nursing, community service, education, family life, health, medicine and social sciences." A plaque bearing a likeness and biography of Cranley will be added to the Hall of Fame.

The Arts Council in Buffalo and Erie County honored **Roland E. Martin**, lecturer in organ and harpsichord performance in the Department of Music, College of Arts and Sciences, as Outstanding Individual Artist during the council's 22nd Arts Awards luncheon March 14.

**Donald E. Mager**, assistant professor of pharmaceutical sciences, School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, was a visiting professor during January at Université René Descartes—Paris V, where he gave a series of lectures and hands-on workshops in PK-PD modeling.

**Thomas Burrows**, executive director of the Center for the Arts, has been elected to the board of directors of the Society for the Arts in Healthcare. Burrows' appointment follows the recent announcement of a \$287,182 grant from the John R. Oishei Foundation to the CFA to establish a program that will bring the performing arts and artists into health care settings.

"Sea Lion," a film by **Caroline Koebel**, assistant professor in the Department of Media Study, College of Arts and Sciences, will be featured at "Eyes and Ears: Sound Needs Image," a multimedia event being held at Hallwalls Contemporary Art Center on April 5.

Seven UB faculty members are among *Business First of Buffalo's* "Health Care 50"—50 innovators, strategists, outstanding caregivers and pioneers in the health care field. They are **Michael Cain**, dean of the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences; **John Canty**, Albert and Elizabeth Rekate Professor of Medicine; **David L. Dunn**, vice president for health sciences; **Kevin J. Gibbons**, clinical assistant professor of neurosurgery; **James Reynolds**, professor and chair of the Department of Ophthalmology and director of the Ira G. Ross Eye Institute; **Teresa Quattrin**, professor of pediatrics; and **Michael Landi**, assistant professor of clinical neurosurgery.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Sending Letters to the Reporter

The Reporter welcomes letters from members of the university community commenting on its stories and content. Letters should be limited to 800 words and may be edited for style and length. They must be received by 9 a.m. Monday to be considered for publication in that week's issue. The Reporter prefers that letters be received electronically at [ub-reporter@buffalo.edu](mailto:ub-reporter@buffalo.edu). For the Reporter's policy regarding letters to the editor, go to <http://www.buffalo.edu/reporter/letterspolicy.html>.

## Chong Cheng works to build smaller structures to transport drugs throughout the body

## Healing power of nanomedicine

By **KEVIN FRYLING**  
Reporter Staff Writer

A chemical engineer in the emerging field of nanomedicine, Chong Cheng says creating the tools to target tumors with powerful drugs—while bypassing healthy parts of the body—is the first step in achieving a future where cancer patients don't suffer from the worst side effects of treatments such as chemotherapy.

Although it's a tough job fabricating nanostructures that are small enough and versatile enough to effectively transport nanomedicine, Cheng, who joined the UB faculty last fall as an assistant professor in the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, says the mission underlying his research is really very simple—helping people who suffer from serious illness.

"It's not easy work—it's a challenge," he says, "but I think targeted drug delivery will greatly improve human health. I think it's very important research for human beings everywhere."

And rising sales numbers from the global drug-delivery market—from an estimated \$26 billion in 2000 to approximately \$67 billion in 2006—appear to confirm this assessment.

"It's also a very fast-growing area of research," he adds. "People care about cancer—over 50 percent of the research [support] is for cancer—so this research could have great commercial significance."

Cheng explains his research plans include tackling some of the greatest barriers preventing nanomedicine from being a viable option for anyone but the most serious cancer patients. For instance, the size of nanostructures has been a major obstacle to effective treatment, he says, noting that one of his research group's most important goals is learning to fabricate "templates"—which are

nanostructures used to transport drugs throughout the body—that are no larger than 25 nanometers, significantly smaller than the ones that have been readily produced through physical methods.

Smaller templates increase the "bioavailability" of cancer drugs, he adds, using a term that describes the percentage of medicine that actually reaches the part of the body where it's most needed. Although nanomedicine is vastly more efficient than conventional medications, Cheng says that smaller nanostructures circulate through a patient's system with even greater ease.

"Targeting drug delivery is a key aspect of nanomedicine research," he says, "but it's very hard to concentrate nanomedicine on tumor tissue since a tumor can be a very small portion of the entire human body."

Equally important is making sure templates are biodegradable, says Cheng, noting that nonbiodegradable polymeric nanostructures, which have been used to administer targeted therapies in certain cancer patients as a last resort, are toxic over a long period of time because they accumulate in a patient's system.

"Typically," he says, "cancer patients need to take drugs for some years. If one can significantly decrease the toxicity of the drug, it will be a very significant advance. If we really want extended ap-

plications of nanomedicine, it's necessary to make the templates biodegradable."

The recipient of a doctorate in chemistry from the City University of New York and master's and bachelor's degrees in engineering polymer materials from Beijing University of Chemical Technology

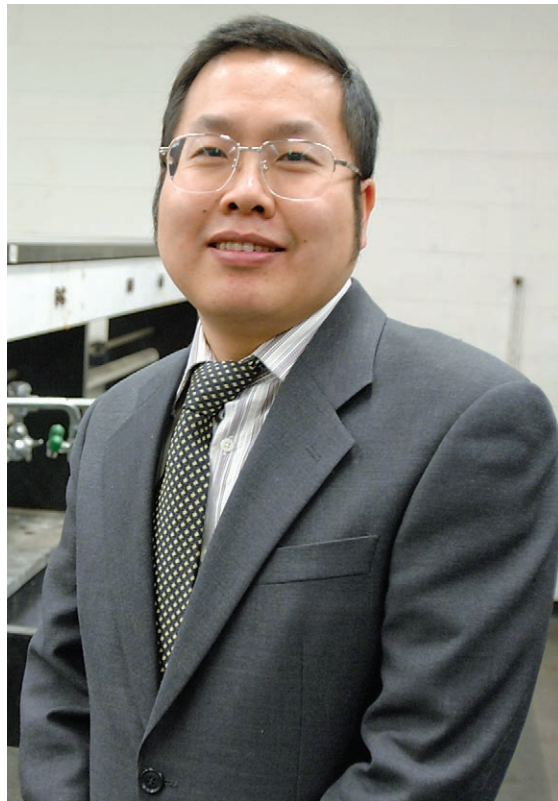


PHOTO: NANCY J. PARIISI

**Chong Cheng says the mission underlying his research is helping people who suffer from cancer and other serious illnesses.**

and Hefei University of Technology in China, respectively, Cheng says the fabrication of biodegradable nanostructures is an exciting new challenge for him after years of studying nonbiodegradable polymer nanostructures as a doctoral student and later a postdoctoral research associate under Karen L. Wooley, a prolific scholar and researcher at Washington University in St. Louis, from 2003 to 2007.

As a chemical engineer, Cheng explains that his work at UB will concentrate on the fabrication of the nanostructure templates used to create nanomedicine, not drugs

themselves. "You can conceive of it [the template] as a plane," he says. "In order to make a plane work as a fighter, you need to have radar, missiles, everything." Providing the expertise to equip nanostructures created in his lab with elements to detect and target cancerous cells, improve medical imaging for health care providers and administer medication will be collaborators from other fields, he says, particularly medicine and biomedical sciences. Cheng says his mission is simply to develop the most versatile and efficient vehicles to help other researchers and medical experts get the job done.

"My research lab will provide the nanostructures, but for the targeting elements, for the detection components, I need collaborations," he says. "And I prefer to have those close research collaborations within UB."

In addition to cultivating these research relationships—as well as establishing a lab and working with doctoral students—Cheng says his past academic year at UB has been spent teaching a graduate course on polymer thermodynamics, as well as an undergraduate course on heat and mass transfer—a subject that he says actually has many applications to targeted drug delivery.

Even before first coming to the U.S.—about 10 years before joining UB—Cheng points out he was familiar with the university through colleagues who had come here to teach and learn. In fact, Cheng says, the year after he finished his master's degree his former thesis advisor, Hongmin Zhang, served as a visiting professor at UB under Eli Ruckenstein, SUNY Distinguished Professor in the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering.

"UB is a great university with a global reputation and outstanding faculty members," says Cheng. "The colleagues are also very friendly, very helpful."

## Grant expands study of nurses' careers

## Tracking work patterns of newly licensed nurses key to solving nursing shortage

By **LOIS BAKER**  
Contributing Editor

KEEPING newly licensed nurses working in the profession is critical to solving the chronic nursing shortage experienced across the U.S., an issue nursing researchers at UB and New York University have been studying since 2005.

Carol Brewer, associate professor in the UB School of Nursing, has received \$854,314 from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to continue her work on this issue into the next decade.

The funding is part of a \$4.1 million, eight-year grant from the foundation to Brewer and Christine T. Kovner, professor in NYU's College of Nursing and senior fellow at the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing. Kovner is principal investigator on the grant and Brewer is co-investigator.

The study will track changes in the careers of a cohort of newly licensed nurses, which the researchers have surveyed twice over the past three years, and adds funding for three additional surveys: two comparative cohorts of newly licensed registered nurses (RNs) and a survey on how RN education affects quality of patient care.

"This grant continues our work about the work patterns of new RNs over time, which is particularly important both to the nursing profession and to our health care system," said Brewer.

"Conventional wisdom has morphed into a 'the sky is falling' mentality," noted Brewer. "New nurses are leaving nursing in droves. Our research is the first to follow these nurses long enough to examine this supposition and determine the real story behind the career trajectories of new nurses. This is critical for

health care employers and policymakers in determining appropriate steps to recruit and retain nurses."

"New graduates of nursing programs who become registered nurses are essential to balancing the supply and demand for these professionals," said Kovner. "Therefore, it is vital that we understand the factors that promote the retention of newly licensed RNs, as well as factors that lead to the high turnover rates among them."

Their most recent study, published in the September 2007 issue of the *American Journal of Nursing*, collected data from 3,226 newly licensed nurses and established baseline data about the population. It showed that the top two priorities for hospitals to address if they wish to retain new nurses are improving nursing management and taking steps to reduce on-the-job stress.

Jean K. Brown, professor and dean of the UB School of Nursing, reiterated that retention of new graduates in the workforce is a critical issue in solving the nursing shortage.

"Applications to, and enrollments in, schools of nursing are rising dramatically, but if large numbers of new graduates leave the workforce in the first year or two of their practice, we are fighting a losing battle," said Brown. "The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation astutely recognizes this, and we are grateful for their continued support of Drs. Brewer and Kovner's extremely important research aimed at solving this retention problem."

Additional members of the research team are William Greene, NYU Stern School of Business, and Sean Corcoran, NYU Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development.

# 'Re-mapping Buffalo'

Conference to focus on issues of city's urban spaces

By **PATRICIA DONOVAN**  
Contributing Editor

**I**SSUES of space, identity, urban planning, cultural geography, greening and other topics relevant to Buffalo's urban spaces will be subjects of a public community symposium to be held April 4 and 5 in two city architectural venues adapted for reuse.

The symposium, "SURVEY: Re-Mapping Buffalo's Urban Space," is sponsored by the Interdisciplinary Graduate Group for Social Engagement at UB.

It will feature more than a dozen presenters from several UB professional schools and humanities departments; community organizations active in the restoration of, and innovative planning for, the City of Buffalo; notable members of the Buffalo community known for their ongoing work in urban documentation and revitalization; and representatives of three Syracuse University community-based redevelopment projects.

The program will begin at 10 a.m. on April 4 in the Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum (formerly the First Church of Christ, Scientist, built in 1911) at 220 North St.

On April 5, it will begin at 10 a.m. in the King Urban Life Center (originally St. Mary of Sorrows Church—also known as the Church of the Seven Dolors—built in 1887) at 938 Genesee St.

The symposium will be free and open to the public.

Conference topics will include the comprehensive plan being developed for the 40 percent growth of UB, including in downtown Buffalo; design, use and reuse of Buffalo's urban spaces; space and identity; virtual city space; green spaces and the social and ecological effects of modes of transportation; Buffalo as an arts and historical preservation site; industrial heritage and postindustrial economies; the socio-political impact of architecture and city-planning; gentrification; and theories of space and culture.

Presenters also will look at aspects of development and gentrification, equity and access to city resources, the historical development of Buffalo, urban pollution and conservation.

The program will include a series of 20-minute presentations in the form of scholarly papers, reports, art installations, audio and visual productions, and videos,

each followed by discussion.

"Spaces originally are designed with a particular intention in mind," says symposium coordinator Crystal Hickerson. "Those intentions are often subverted, however, by the way people actually use and move through them. These issues, as they relate to Buffalo, past and present, are what we will consider here."

Event co-sponsors are the UB Humanities Institute, the departments of English and Comparative Literature, the Eugenio Donato Chair (Rodolphe Gasché) in the Department of Comparative Literature and Imagining America, a national consortium of colleges and universities committed to public scholarship in the arts, humanities and design.

Community groups will be represented by speakers from the Massachusetts Avenue Project, the King Life Center, Squeaky Wheel and Youth Media Institute, the Subversive Theater, the Web site "Buffalo Architecture and History," PUSH Buffalo, Buffalo First, Queen City Farm, Buffalo Blue Bicycle and the Buffalo Micro Parks Project, and by author and community activist Mark Goldman, among others.

## Degree links science, public

By **CHARLES ANZALONE**  
Contributing Editor

**I**MAGINE being the person who really understands global warming or stem cell research or genetically modified foods, the one others go to when they need a clear and accurate explanation of the seemingly mysterious issues of science that affect everyone's daily life.

Now imagine tapping into that knowledge as a professional skill, having the ability to bring that comfort level to a corporation or a nonprofit agency or a school.

That's the reasoning behind Science and the Public, a new master's degree program offered by the Graduate School of Education in conjunction with the Center for Inquiry, the Amherst-based, not-for-profit organization devoted to public education about reason and science. Designed to address an acknowledged gap in science knowledge, the Science and the Public program trains professionals who can bring an extra talent to the occupational table.

"There is a large need in this country for people who can communicate science to the public and educate them on how science works," says John R. Shook, adjunct assistant professor of science education in the GSE and vice president of the Center for Inquiry, where he coordinates the center's part of the program. "Politicians, educators, intellectuals and people in business constantly complain about scientific illiteracy, particularly among adults."

Xiufeng Liu, associate professor of science education and project director for the program, and Shook developed the Science and

the Public program to create a new kind of graduate, one who can bridge this gap between what often seems to be the arcane world of science and the general public in need of understanding the significance of current research.

"We're trying to develop expertise among students who can analyze and communicate fields of science to anyone else who may not have a background in those sciences," says Shook. "The students have to be able to deal with how scientific research works. Then they have to be able to explain scientific facts in a simpler way, as well as explain the practical value of their scientific knowledge."

The cutting-edge nature of the Science and the Public program extends beyond its course content. The two-year program is offered exclusively online; part-time students enrolled in the program include those living in France, Ireland, Arizona and even one involved in experiments at a field station in the Caribbean.

"It's a unique program, one I haven't been able to find anywhere else," says student Rich Blundell, founder of Omniscopic Productions, a company that produces science programming for national media outlets.

"Science is so broadly important for all the issues we're facing. Some of these issues clearly will be solved by science. But the reason why I think this is such a valuable program is that for even issues that aren't obviously related to science, their solutions still lie in the scientific outlook."

Blundell's present project is writing and filming scientists studying the impact of global warming on

coral reefs in the U.S. Virgin Islands. He says the underlying philosophy behind the scientific outlook is an essential part of the curriculum.

"There is an ethical stance of how we treat the environment and how we treat ourselves and each other," says Blundell, who is scheduled to graduate from the program in June. "This perspective emerges from what science has taught us. So it's not just technology that emerges from science; there is an ethic about our place in the cosmos, as well. It's fascinating. It changes your world view, really."

The online component comes from UB's efforts to establish off-campus interactive learning, says Shook. "We're hoping to attract students from all across America and the world. Science and the Public is a natural program to fulfill that desire."

Begun in the fall of 2006, the program offers courses designed to give students background in the history and philosophy of science, including the scientific method, critical thinking, statistical analysis, ethics, the relationship of science to human values and research methodology. Students are required to write a thesis on a subject that integrates their skills and knowledge on translating a scientific issue into the public sphere.

The program is on a rolling admissions schedule, UB officials say, which means applications for the fall 2008 and spring 2009 semester are accepted beyond normal deadlines for these semesters. For more information, log on to <http://www.gse.buffalo.edu/programs/lai/31/> or call the Graduate School of Education at 645-2110.

## ElectronicHighways

### A writer's life on the Web



**Spring is in the air** and previously dormant creativity may suddenly capture your imagination. Harboring a deep-seated desire to see your name and ideas in print? Then here are some Web sites for writing and publishing strategies, as well as blogs and Internet groups for aspiring authors in your favorite genre. Let go of the winter blues and dive in!

A good place to start is Writers Resources (<http://www.writersresources.com/>), where writing tips, ideas, lists of writing sites and books, and information on writing and publishing in the up-and-coming eBook industry are housed in one spot. The featured articles hone in on such topics as writing dialogue and overcoming writer's block (<http://www.writersresources.com/articles/>).

Writers Write (<http://www.writerswrite.com/>) is another good source of information. Find articles, links, author interviews and blogs on all types of fiction and nonfiction, from children's literature and poetry to screenwriting and greeting cards.

For more writing strategies and suggestions, try *The Internet Writing Journal* (<http://www.internetwritingjournal.com/>). Aspiring writers can learn tips of the trade, as well as try their hand at their first publication—the journal accepts nonfiction pieces on all writing and publishing related topics. Also check out the IWJ Blog (<http://www.internetwritingjournal.com/#iwjblog>) that includes current topics of interest for writers. A recent entry explores the popularity of personal memoirs among publishers and the reading public.

Another opportunity to publish your work is with *Writers Digest* (<http://writersdigest.com/>). Select "Get Published" (<http://www.writersdigest.com/topics/getpublished.asp>) to find out about publishing opportunities within *Writers Digest* and beyond, as well as acquire tips on readying your masterpiece for publication. One fun feature on this site is the daily "Writing Prompt." Find inspiration in the scenario of the day (A dying man staggers into your living room while you are watching "American Idol" and utters something that sounds like a phone number...) to get moving on a writing project. A charming blog (<http://blog.writersdigest.com/writerslife/>) features humorous, real-life anecdotes in the life of a would-be author.

If getting published in a particular genre has always been a dream, look for blogs and other online communities focused on your favorite. For fans of the romance novel, check out Aspiring Authors (<http://aspiringauthors.blogspot.com/>), a blog for the up-and-coming romance writer. Included are writing tips, support, links and monthly features on successful authors within the romance field. To hone your own romance writing skills, try the Harlequin Romance forums (<http://community.harlequin.com/forums/write-stuff>), where you will find writing challenges in which to participate and discussions on how to get published with this leader in the romance publishing industry.

Are mysteries your cup of tea? Try the Mystery Writers of America (<http://www.mysterywriters.org/index.htm>) for links helpful to those looking to pen a crime fiction bestseller.

Once your writing is well underway, check out the forums at Absolute Write (<http://www.absolutewrite.com/forums>) where you can solicit feedback on your work from other writers in your chosen genre.

If writing is your dream, take advantage of the opportunities and materials available on the Web—you may be bound for *The New York Times* best-seller list.

—Tiffany Walsh, Arts & Sciences Libraries

## Briefly

### Weis to edit education journal

**Lois Weis, SUNY Distinguished Professor** in the Graduate School of Education, has been named editor of the *American Educational Research Journal*, widely considered to be the most prestigious research journal in the education field.

Weis' appointment also means the nationally respected educational journal will be housed in the Graduate School of Education in Baldy Hall.

She will be joined by two associate editors: Jaekyung Lee, UB associate professor of counseling, school and educational psychology, and Philip G. Altbach, professor of higher education at Boston College and a former UB faculty member.

A past president of the American Educational Studies Association, Weis has co-authored or edited numerous books and articles that examine issues of race, class, gender, education and the economy. She has been on the editorial boards of several journals, including *Educational Policy*, *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education* and *Review of Educational Research*. Weis and co-author Michelle Fine received the outstanding book award from the prestigious Gustavus Meyers Center for the Study of Bigotry and Human Rights in North America.

Lee is known for his critical attention to inequity in education and quantitative methodology. Altbach, director of Boston College's Center for International Education, is considered an expert in globalization of higher education and other issues facing colleges looking to expand their presence in other parts of the world.

## BRIEFLY

## UB Women's Club to elect officers

The UB Women's Club will hold its annual election meeting at 10 a.m. Saturday in the Center for Tomorrow, North Campus.

All members are encouraged to attend to elect officers for the coming year.

Also at this time, a proposed change in the club's constitution will be presented for a vote of the membership.

Three UB students—Renee Flor, Przemyslaw Garbaczewski and Bevano Liant—will be awarded \$1,000 Anne P. Brody Scholarships. The students were selected to receive the scholarships in recognition of their exceptional scholarship, as well as their commitment to the university and community service.

For more information about the UB Women's Club, call Joan Ryan at 662-9332.

## Smolin to deliver Rustgi lecture

Lee Smolin, a theoretical physicist and founding member of the Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics in Waterloo, Ontario, will speak on "Using the Universe as a Microscope to Probe the Micro-Structure of Space and Time" at the 14th annual Moti Lal Rustgi Memorial Lecture at 4:30 p.m. April 4 in 225 Natural Sciences Complex, North Campus.

The Rustgi lecture, presented by the Department of Physics, College of Arts and Sciences, will be free and open to the public. The annual lecture is held to honor Moti Lal Rustgi, professor of physics at UB from 1966-92.

Smolin's main contributions to the field of physics are in the area of quantum gravity. He was, with Abhay Ashtekar and Carlo Rovelli, a founder of the approach known as loop quantum gravity, but he also has contributed to other approaches, including string theory and causal dynamical triangulations.

He is the author of three books—"Life of the Cosmos," "Three Roads to Quantum Gravity" and "The Trouble With Physics"—which are, in part, philosophical explorations of issues raised by contemporary physics.

A graduate of Hampshire College with a degree in physics and philosophy, Smolin received a doctorate in theoretical physics from Harvard University and held postdoctoral positions at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, the Institute for Theoretical Physics (now KITP) at the University of California-Santa Barbara and the Enrico Fermi Institute at the University of Chicago.

He was a member of the faculty at Yale, Syracuse and Penn State universities and has been a researcher at the Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics and an adjunct faculty member at the University of Waterloo since September 2001.

For more information about the Rustgi lecture, call 645-2017, or email Michael Fuda, professor of physics, at fuda@buffalo.edu.

## JOB LISTINGS

## UB job listings accessible via Web

Job listings for professional, research, faculty and civil service—both competitive and noncompetitive—positions can be accessed at <http://www.ubjobs.buffalo.edu>.

## Randy Yerrick helps teachers make science class as much fun as it is informative

## Cyberspace lesson plans for teachers

By CHARLES ANZALONE  
Contributing Editor

**T**EACHER Julianne Chamberlin's eighth-grade physical science class is as much fun as it is informative. For proof, just check her Web site.

Chamberlin has adopted educational methods developed by Randy Yerrick, professor and associate dean of educational technology in the Graduate School of Education. Using examples of effective teaching known as "inquiry learning" as a kind of cyberspace lesson plan, Yerrick has merged proven classroom methods with state-of-the-art technology, including podcasting, movie-making and digital photography.

And Yerrick has taken the extra step to make these teaching tools as accessible as possible—for teachers and students. His podcasts of teaching methods demonstrated in actual classrooms are posted on iTunes, the network available free for anyone who has ever downloaded a song for 99 cents on an iPod.

Chamberlin, who teaches at Clarence Middle School in suburban Buffalo, is one of dozens of teachers in New York state alone using Yerrick's methods. Examples include iMovies on heat transfer, a podcast on force and motion, and an online slide show of students recording changes about proportions. In addition to providing the content of the lessons, Yerrick taught Chamberlin how to videotape them with her students, edit them and add sound. To view their work, go to <http://web.mac.com/ubsience>.

"The effect is tremendous," says Chamberlin. "They're learning problem-solving and teamwork. They're finding ways to com-

municate what they've learned as well, and they retain the concepts longer. Their behavior is not an issue, and that's tough sometimes for eighth grade."

How science lessons are taught is just as important as their content. And that's where Yerrick's ability to bridge the gap between successful teaching methods and the technology familiar to the average person under 20 makes its mark.

"The difference is that we are working to transform the traditional classroom with these tools from 'telling' to having students 'contribute to' the study of science," says Yerrick. "We have captured some ways that teachers can get kids to be engaged in this process so that other teachers can envision their classrooms differently."

Yerrick's system comes at a time when the need to improve the way American schools teach science has never been greater. The push to improve basic reading and math skills in American schools has knocked science education off the radar screen when the country desperately needs students equipped to live in a science-dominated world, according to Yerrick. His methods are intended as nothing less than

a way to bridge this gap.

"When kids are actively involved in learning scientific knowledge in classrooms," Yerrick notes, "they learn more, retain it longer and find it's more useful in their lives."

He says the research on whether technology actually improves student achievement as measured by test scores is still inconclusive.



PHOTO: NANCY J. PARISS

**Randy Yerrick has developed educational methods that combine proven classroom techniques with state-of-the-art technology like podcasting and movie-making to help teachers make science class as much fun as it is informative.**

The goal is to draw kids into their classes, raising their engagement and interest in science. The real evidence, Yerrick says, is watching the transformation that goes on in the classrooms.

"Kids become contributors," he adds. "Teachers honor children's questions more. Kids want to share

their work."

Yerrick invites those interested to check out the classroom videos available at <http://ubsience.net> and <http://web.mac.com/buffaloscience/>. Included are videos of teaching methods, as well as student and teacher reflections of their work. The outreach Web sites and iTunes-U repository are among numerous venues made available through digital media for sharing teacher expertise.

The techniques and practices for outstanding science teaching exist. The important part is for educational training institutions such as UB's Graduate School of Education to show their teachers in training how to do their jobs better and to reach as many teachers as possible, Yerrick says.

"One way is to teach this in a class with 30 students," says Yerrick. "Another way to share this kind of expertise is to take my 30 preservice methods to the field and show them with real kids. This way, I can have hundreds of students see it on their iPod whenever they have time. And they can also look at it for years to come."

Yerrick, who joined the UB faculty in the fall of 2006, says his delivery system for training science teachers comes at a time national studies show students in fourth grade routinely fail to improve their understanding of science by eighth grade, and in some cases fall farther behind before graduation. And many of the best science students enter U.S. universities from other countries and then leave, Yerrick says. "We're exporting that kind of knowledge in a technology-based economy. The handwriting is on the wall with regard to how it will affect our nation's economy."

## Analyzing effect of obesity on ICU patients

## UB study finds obese ICU patients have lower mortality, but longer ICU stays

By LOIS BAKER  
Contributing Editor

**O**BESE intensive care patients do not have a higher ICU death rate than non-obese ICU patients, but they remain in the ICU significantly longer and are intubated significantly longer than non-obese patients, a new study has found.

The data emerged from a meta-analysis of 14 studies of obese and non-obese ICU patients carried out by UB researchers.

The analysis included studies that were conducted in the U.S., Europe, Australia and the Middle East between 2000 and 2007.

"This meta-analysis suggests that although mild and moderate obesity may be protective during critical illness, morbid obesity did not have an adverse effect on outcome in the ICU," said Morohunfolu E. Akinnusi, first author on the study.

"However, obese patients do have increased morbidity as measured by duration of mechanical ventilation and length of stay. As the waistline of the U.S. population continues to expand, longer

lengths of stay might have significant implications for health care costs," he said.

Results of the study appeared in the January 2008 issue of *Critical Care Medicine*. Akinnusi is a pulmonary and critical care fellow and a clinical assistant instructor of internal medicine in the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences.

The analysis included descriptive and outcome data for 62,045 patients, 15,347 of whom were considered obese, with a body mass index (BMI) equal to or greater than 30. BMI is a measure of body fat based on height and weight. A BMI of 18.5-24.9 is considered normal, 25-29.9 overweight and 30 or greater is considered obese.

While not all studies included all of the study endpoints, all 14 contained data on survival. Those results showed no difference in survival rates between obese and non-obese patients while they were in the ICU, but the obese had a slightly higher survival rate at hospital discharge.

Six studies included data on duration of mechanical ventilation. The number of days obese patients

were on a ventilator ranged from 5.2-16 days, while the range for non-obese patients was 4.6-9.4 days, which resulted in a mean difference of 1.48 days.

Thirteen studies were included in the ICU length-of-stay analysis. Days in the ICU ranged from 2.1-19.4 in the obese and 2.6-12 days in the non-obese, for a mean difference of 1.08 days.

Akinnusi ventured two possible explanations for the better survival rates among the obese ICU patients. "Access to abundant body fat when tissue is breaking down during illness may help to prevent the long-term complications associated with critical illness, such as muscle fiber atrophy," he said.

"There is no clinical data to support this," Akinnusi continued, "but there is increasing evidence that hormones secreted by fat cells, such as leptin and interleukin-10, might curb the inflammatory response and improve patient survival in response to severe illness. This is well demonstrated in animal studies."

He noted also that because of earlier reports that obese patients had worse survival rates than

non-obese patients, caregivers may be paying closer attention to these patients. In addition, better management of glucose levels and bloodstream infections may contribute to a significant decline in ICU complications in obese versus non-obese patients, he said.

"While indiscriminate excessive weight gain is by no means encouraged," Akinnusi said, "the findings of the study should help facilitate reversal of nihilism toward critically ill obese patients. Potentially beneficial biological characteristics that may be peculiar to the obesity genotype should be explored for future clinical applications."

"This analysis shows that outcomes of critically ill, morbidly obese patients are not as bleak as originally thought," noted Ali A. El Solh, senior author on the study. "Further studies are needed to improve morbidity in this population."

El Solh, an associate professor of medicine in the UB medical school, also is affiliated with the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine. Lilibeth A. Pineda, UB assistant professor of medicine, also contributed to the study.

# Top brass to visit UB

## American Brass Quintet to perform on April 4

By **PHILIP E. REHARD**  
Reporter Contributor

**T**HE distinguished American Brass Quintet will conclude this season of the Department of Music's Slee/Visiting Artist Series with a performance at 8 p.m. April 4 in Lippes Concert Hall in Slee Hall, North Campus.

The concert is sponsored by the Robert G. and Carol L. Morris Center for 21st Century Music. While at UB, the quintet also will present a composer workshop session at 4 p.m. April 3 in Lippes Concert Hall.

The program to be performed by the quintet was designed to feature pieces that display true virtuosic brass

writing and performance. Many of the pieces, such as "The Three Tenses," "Little Suite of Miniatures," "Copperwave" and "Quinteto Concertante," were written specifically for the American Brass Quintet.

Oswaldo Lacerda's piece, "Quinteto Concertante," for example, was created after the quintet premiered another Lacerda piece, "Fantasia e Rondó," at the Inter-American Music Festival in 1980.

"I decided to compose another brass quintet," Lacerda said. "Suddenly, I had an inspiration: why not a concertante one with few

counterpoints, but with beautiful solo melodies, accompanied by good rhythms and harmonies? Thus, this work was born."

Critic Steven Sacco describes "Little Suite of Miniatures" as "a serious introspection punctuated by wit, whimsy, and sparkle." "Copperwave" is a distinctive

sive recordings and education.

The American Brass Quintet has a discography of more than 50 recordings and has premiered more than 100 contemporary brass works in its numerous live performances. This season, the ABQ will premiere and tour a new work for brass quintet and piano by Grammy-winning composer-pianist Billy Childs, which was commissioned for the quintet by a grant from the New York State Music Fund.

The members of the quintet—Raymond Mase, trumpet; Kevin Cobb, trumpet; David Wakefield, horn; Michael Powell, trombone; and John D. Rojak, bass trombone—joined the ABQ at various times, starting as early as 1973 and as late as 1998. All have been featured individually on radio, television and even soundtracks and jingles. Mase is a co-principal trumpeter of the New York City Ballet Orchestra, American Composers Orchestra and the Westchester Philharmonic. Cobb leads a diverse career and is active with many of New York's top musical organizations. Wakefield was one of the first American brass players invited since the Cultural Revolution to teach and perform in the People's Republic of China. Powell has taught master classes in trombone and chamber music all over the world. Rojak is an original member of the orchestra for the Broadway production of "Les Miserables."

Advance tickets are \$12 for general admission; \$9 for UB faculty/staff/alumni, WNED members with card and senior citizens; and \$5 for students. Tickets at the door are \$20, \$15 and \$8.



**In addition to performing the final concert in this season's Slee/Visiting Artist Series, the American Brass Quintet will conduct a composer workshop.**

piece that demonstrates brass instruments that create a weighty and heavy motion and feeling that travels in waves and circles throughout the piece.

The American Brass Quintet has created an incomparable legacy within the brass world. Hailed as "positively breathtaking" by *The New York Times* and "the most distinguished" of all the brass quintets by the *American Record Guide*, the ABQ clearly has defined itself among the elite chamber music ensembles of our time. The quintet has a vision dedicated to a diverse musical repertoire, exten-

## Dean's Scholars

Continued from Page 1

just that: By the end of their first semester, the average GPA for the 24 Dean's Scholars students was 3.8.

Having the dean as your personal advisor doesn't hurt, either, adds Jasmine Lawrence, a UB Engineering freshman and recipient of a Dean's Scholarship.

"I know that if I have a problem, I can contact the dean directly," she says.

A native of Buffalo—and proud Hutch Tech graduate—who briefly considered attending an out-of-state school, Lawrence decided to attend UB Engineering because of the scholarship and the caliber of its engineering curriculum. She also receives assistance through the Daniel Acker Scholars Program for academically talented students from traditionally underrepresented groups.

Lawrence, who juggles a full-course load at UB along with responsibility for her 7-month-old daughter, eventually wants to start her own business.

So she is considering combining her interests in engineering and business, an option she can

pursue easily at UB through a 3-2 program, resulting in a bachelor's degree in engineering and an MBA from the School of Management.

"The dean told me it would only add one more year, so that's pretty high on my list," she says.

In addition to the Dean's Scholars Program, UB Engineering features freshman dormitory learning centers, volunteer community-involvement projects and other initiatives designed

to ease the transition from high school to college.

The Dean's Scholars Program at UB Engineering is funded by several sources, including contributions from alumni and from such corporations as Praxair and Northrop Grumman-Amherst Systems.

For more information, go to [http://www.eng.buffalo.edu/dean/deans\\_scholars\\_program.php](http://www.eng.buffalo.edu/dean/deans_scholars_program.php).



**Luke Scannell (left) and Jasmine Lawrence, both freshman engineering students, say the new Dean's Scholars Program made the decision to attend the UB School of Engineering and Applied Sciences an easy one.**

## SportsRecap

M

### Diving

#### WOMEN'S

#### Carpenter competes at NCAA Championships

Meili Carpenter represented UB as the first female to compete at the NCAA Division I Women's Swimming and Diving Championships.

Carpenter finished in 27th place in the preliminary round of the one-meter competition. The top 16 divers moved on to the final round.

She also finished 33rd in the three-meter diving competition and 23rd in the platform event.

### Baseball

#### Northern Illinois 10, UB 3

#### Northern Illinois 17, UB 1

#### Northern Illinois 6, UB 4

UB opened MAC play on Saturday against Northern Illinois. The Huskies took both ends of a doubleheader against the Bulls, winning game one, 10-3, and game two 17-1. Due to unplayable field conditions in Buffalo, the Bulls and Huskies played their series at St. Bonaventure University in Olean.

In game one, the Bulls got on the board with a pair of runs in the first inning. Brian Randazzo singled to open the inning, advancing to third on an error by the right fielder. Rob Mancini then doubled, scoring Randazzo. Mancini later scored on an RBI single by Nick Walczak.

Northern Illinois got on the board in the third when Bobby Stevens walked, stole second and was driven in on a single by Jordin Hood.

UB extended its lead to 3-1 when Walczak cracked a leadoff single in the sixth, his third hit of the game, and was driven in on a two-out single to right field by Bobby Pizzuto.

However, Northern Illinois scored eight runs in the seventh to take a 9-3 lead and added another run in the ninth inning.

In game two, the Huskies used three singles and a walk to score three runs in the top of the first inning, and increased their lead with four runs in the second inning, four in the third, five in the sixth and another run in the seventh.

On Sunday, the Bulls fell to Northern Illinois in the final game of the series, 6-4. The loss drops the Bulls to 5-14 overall, 0-3 in the MAC.

UB scored first in the bottom of the second inning on a trio of errors by the Huskies. Northern Illinois tied the game in the fourth.

Adam Skonieczki led off the sixth inning with a home run for the Bulls and Mancini led off the seventh with solo shot over the left-field fence, giving UB a 3-1 lead.

After the Huskies scored a run in the seventh, they tied the game again in the eighth.

UB regained the lead when Jacob Rosenbeck tripled to open the inning and Chris Ciesla drove him in with a single to right field to give UB a 4-3 lead.

But Northern Illinois answered again in the ninth, scoring three runs on four hits to take the victory.

### Tennis

#### MEN'S

#### UB 6, Robert Morris 0

#### Duquesne 4, UB 3

UB snapped its six-match losing streak with a 6-0 win over Robert Morris on Saturday afternoon.

Due to inclement weather, the match was moved indoors and the start delayed by about an hour. With the new start time, the teams agreed that only the singles matches would be played.

UB swept all six singles matches with three straight-set wins and three three-set victories.

On Sunday, the Bulls dropped a 4-3 decision at Duquesne to complete the weekend trip to Western Pennsylvania.

The Bulls (4-13) scored the opening doubles point against the Dukes with victories in the number one and two matches, but could only claim two of the six singles matches.

The Bulls return home this weekend to host MAC rival Western Michigan on Saturday and Binghamton on Sunday.

#### WOMEN'S

#### UB 7, Northern Illinois 0

UB opened MAC play on Friday with a 7-0 victory over Northern Illinois.

The Bulls took the doubles point by sweeping all three matches, two of which ended in tiebreakers. In singles play, UB took all six matches in straight sets.

The Bulls will be back in action tomorrow as they host Ball State at 1 p.m.

### Crew

#### Bulls prep for spring races

The UB crew spent spring break in Oak Ridge, Tenn., preparing for the 2008 season.

The first race came on March 13 as the UB lightweight eight crew defeated the varsity eight crew from Skidmore.

The Bulls faced their toughest competition on March 14 when they met Louisville, ranked 17th in the latest national polls. UB's novice eight boat won both its races against the novice eight boat from Louisville. UB's varsity eight boat also had solid finishes against the Cardinals, finishing just 1.4 seconds behind Louisville in the first race and just 3.9 seconds in the second race.

The Bulls then met Dayton on March 15, with the Bulls achieving much success against the Flyers. In the first race, UB's junior varsity eight and novice eight finished one-two in a combined race with Dayton's junior varsity eight and novice eight. The second race between the four boats showed the same results. UB's varsity four boat also won its race against Dayton's varsity four. During that race, UB's lightweight four competed as well, finishing ahead of Dayton. UB's lightweight eight crew also won both of its races against Dayton's lightweight eight squad.

The Bulls will begin their spring season on Saturday when the varsity eight boat heads to Syracuse for a race against Boston University and Boston College. The varsity eight then will head to San Diego on April 5, while the rest of the squad will travel to Bucknell.

# WEEKEND

The Reporter publishes listings for events taking place on campus, or for off-campus events where UB groups are principal sponsors. Listings are due no later than noon on the Thursday preceding publication. Listings are only accepted through the electronic submission form for the online UB Calendar of Events at <http://www.buffalo.edu/calendar/login>. Because of space limitations, not all events in the electronic calendar will be included in the Reporter.



**Editor's Pick**  
HT Chen & Dancers  
HT Chen & Dancers will conclude a two-week residency at UB with a public performance at 8 p.m. Saturday in the Center for the Arts.

## Thursday, March

# 27

### Student Art Exhibit

Do Ask, Do Tell: Suicide Prevention Program. Center for the Arts atrium. 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Free.

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

PowerPoint and Multimedia. B2C Abbott. 1-4 p.m. Free; registration for faculty, staff and graduate students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### Professional Staff Senate

General Membership Meeting. Speakers: Marsha Henderson, vice president, external affairs; Vince Clark, dir., community relations; and Jerry Schoenle, chief, University Police. Center for Tomorrow. 3-5 p.m. Free.

### Humanities Institute Faculty Fellow Lecture

Plato and Hegel on an Old Quarrel. Kalliopi Nikolopoulou, Dept. of Comparative Literature. 318 Clemens. 4 p.m. Free. For more information, 645-2711.

### Life Sciences Commercialization Lecture Series

How to Start and Grow a Life Sciences Company in WNY. Dave Tyler, Buffalo Niagara Enterprise. New York State Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences, 701 Ellicott St., Buffalo. 4-5 p.m. Free. For more information, 881-8938.

### Seminar

Pharmacokinetics of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C156S in Mice. Suraj Bhansali, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences. 201 Natural Sciences. 4 p.m. Free.

### V-Day College Campaign Benefit

"The Vagina Monologues." Woldman Theater, 112 Norton. 8-9:30 p.m. \$8 presale at SBI ticket office; \$10 at the door. For more information, [rsparikh@buffalo.edu](mailto:rsparikh@buffalo.edu).

## Friday

# 28

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

Online Quizzes and Surveys. 212 Capen. 9-11 a.m. Free; registration for faculty, staff and graduate students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

Online Video Sharing: Present and Future. 212 Capen. 10 a.m.-noon Free; registration for faculty, staff and graduate students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### International Conference

New Paths in Political Philosophy. Suite 120, the Commons. 10:30 a.m.-6 p.m. Free. For more information, 645-2191.

### Baldy Center Seminar Series: The Immigration Crucible

Deportation Nation: Outsiders in American History. Daniel Kanstroom, Boston College School of Law. 509 O'Brien. Noon-2 p.m. Free.

### Women's Tennis

UB vs. Ball State. Ellicott Tennis Courts, North Campus. 1 p.m. Free.

### Softball

UB vs. Toledo (DH). Nan Harvey Field. 1 p.m. Free.

### Baseball

UB vs. Central Michigan. Amherst Audubon Field. 3 p.m. Free.

### Evolution, Ecology and Behavior Seminar

An Unexpected Meeting: Primatology, Claude Levi-Strauss and the Roots of Human Society. Bernard Chapais, Université de Montréal. 115 Talbert. 4 p.m. Free.

### Foster Chemistry Colloquium

Understanding Heavy Metal-Protein Interactions Using a de novo Design Strategy. Vincent L. Pecoraro, Univ. of Michigan. 210 Natural Sciences. 4 p.m. Free.

### Leadership and Community Engagement Program

Women Empowered to Lead: Mingle With Professional Women. 235 Student Union. 5-7 p.m. Free.

### International Student and Scholar Services Workshop

Income Tax Workshop. Barbara Dawkins, IRS; Suzanne Reusch, NYS Dept. of Taxation and Finance. 112 Norton. 5-7 p.m.

### V-Day College Campaign Benefit

A Memory, a Monologue, a Rant and a Prayer. Goodyear X. 9-10:30 p.m. \$8 presale at SBI ticket office; \$10 at the door. For more information, [rsparikh@buffalo.edu](mailto:rsparikh@buffalo.edu).

## Saturday

# 29

### Leadership and Community Engagement Program

Women Empowered to Lead: Habitat for Humanity. 235 Student Union. 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Free. For more information, 645-6469.

### UB Center for Geohazards Studies Conference

Natural Disasters in Small Communities: How Can We Help? Ramada Hotel and Conference Center, 2402 North Forest Rd., Amherst. 8 a.m.-1 p.m. \$95, registration; students free, but registration required. For more information, 645-6800, ext. 6102.

### Men's Tennis

UB vs. Western Michigan. Ellicott Tennis Courts. 9 a.m. Free.

## Monday

# 31

### Teaching and Learning Center Event

Genteels' Excellence in Teaching. Barbara J. Millis, Univ. of Nevada-Reno. Center for Tomorrow. 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Free; registration open to faculty, staff and teaching assistants. For more information, 645 7700.

## Tuesday, April

# 1

### Library Instruction

Your Health: Searching for Reliable Health Information. Media Instruction Room, Health Sciences Library. 11 a.m.-noon Free; registration recommended. For more information, 829-3900, ext. 112.

### Biochemistry Seminar

Exploring the Gating Mechanism of the Large Conductance Calcium Activated Potassium Channel. Karl Magleby, Univ. of Miami. 144 Farber Hall. 4-5 p.m. Free.

### Buffalo Film Seminar

"The Double Life of Veronique." Market Arcade Film and Arts Centre, 639 Main St., Buffalo. 7 p.m. \$8.50, general; \$6.50, students; \$6, seniors.

## Wednesday

# 2

### UB...Downtown

Location, Location, Location. William R. Greiner, UB president emeritus. Chef's Restaurant, 291 Seneca St., Buffalo. 11:30 a.m.-1:15 p.m. \$16, general; \$14, UB Alumni Association or School of Management Alumni Association members. For more information, 645-3312.

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

Assessing Student Research Skills: The New Library Skills Workbook on UBlearns. 212 Capen. Noon-1 p.m. Free; registration for faculty, staff and students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

Photoshop: Selections and Channels. 212 Capen. 2-4 p.m. Free; registration for faculty, staff and graduate students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### International Student and Scholar Services Workshop

How to Ship Your Stuff Home. 31 Capen. 3-4:30 p.m.

### Library Instruction

LIB 115: Advanced EndNote. 127 Capen. 3:30-5 p.m. Free; registration recommended. For more information, [abwagner@buffalo.edu](mailto:abwagner@buffalo.edu).

### Organic Chemistry and Chemical Biology Seminar Series

Regulation of Gene Expression by Protein Arginine Methylation. Michael Yu, Dept. of Biological Sciences. 220 Natural Sciences. 4 p.m. Free.

### Environmental Engineering Seminar

Assimilating MODIS Data Into a Lake Ontario Water Quality Model. Tony Vodacek, RIT. 140 Ketter. 4-5:15 p.m. Free.

### International Student and Scholar Services Workshop

Income Tax Workshop. 112 Norton. 5-6 p.m. For more information, 645-2258.

### Architecture and Planning Lecture Series

Birdair Lecture. Charles Renfro, Diller Scofidio + Renfro. 301 Crosby. 5:30 p.m. Free.

### Live in Allen Hall

Floozie. Allen Hall Theater, 106 Allen. 8-9:30 p.m. Free.

### KeyBank Dance Series

Giselle. St. Petersburg Ballet Theatre. Mainstage theater, Center for the Arts. 8 p.m. \$22, general; \$10, students.

## Thursday

# 3

### Teaching and Learning Center Workshop

Developing a Student Centered Learning Syllabus. 509 O'Brien. 10-11:30 a.m. Free; registration open to faculty, staff and graduate students. For more information, 645-7700, ext. 0.

### Seminar

It's the End of the Web as We Know It (and I Feel Fine). Mark Greenfield, Web Services, Enrollment and Planning. 120 Clemens. 11:45 a.m.-1:30 p.m. \$9.

### Computer Science and Engineering Lecture

Web Search: Bridging Information Retrieval and Microeconomic Modeling. Prabhakar Raghavan, Yahoo! Research. 330 Student Union. 3:30-4:30 p.m. Free.

### Biochemistry Distinguished Scientist Seminar

Stem Cells and Progenitors From the Early Embryo. Janet Rossant, Hospital for Sick Children and Univ. of Toronto. 144 Farber. 4-5 p.m. Free.

### Biological Sciences Seminar

Structural Biology of RNA Polymerase: Crystallographic Studies of Single-Unit Enzyme From Bacteriophage N4 and Multi-Subunit Enzyme From Archaea. Katsu Murakami, Penn State. 215 Natural Sciences. 4 p.m. Free.

### Architecture and Planning Lecture Series

Bethune Lecture. Farshid Moussavi, Foreign Office Architects. 301 Crosby. 5:30 p.m. Free.

This week on **wbfo 88.7**  
IN TUNE WITH YOUR MIND

### Saturday, March 29, 11 a.m.

BLUES, with *Jim Santella*  
Featured artist: Lowell Fulson



### Wednesday, April 2, 8 p.m.

LIVE IN ALLEN HALL  
Live broadcast of a concert featuring local musicians. This week's featured band: Floozie. The concert in the Allen Hall Theater is free and open to the public. Doors open at 7:30 p.m.

