Fulfill your own dreams, Shriver tells graduates

By Colin Poitras, Sherry Fisher, Michael Kirk, & Chris DeFrancesco

As a member of the prominent Kennedy family and chairman of the international Special Olympics serving 2.5 million athletes in more than 165 countries, Timothy Shriver knows something about the pressures of meeting other people’s expectations.

His advice to students during dual under-graduate commencement exercises May 10: don’t allow others to dictate your future.

“Don’t try to live up to someone else’s expectations no matter how much you love them or respect them,” Shriver told students from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in Harry A. Gampel Pavilion. “Don’t try to fulfill their dreams.

“It is time, graduates, for you to define your own expectations of success,” he said, “and to think through what you really want, what you really believe is the answer to your biggest questions.”

With this year’s graduating class entering a world struggling for both prosperity and purpose, Shriver encouraged students not to let their need for financial security define their quest.

“To reduce your life’s mission to a paycheck is an insult,” said Shriver, who earned a doctorate in special education from UConn in 1997. “It’s an insult to your intelligence. It’s an insult to your education. It’s an insult to your potential, and it’s an insult to your spirit.”

Although the students had taken thou- sands of hours of classes and hundreds of exams in their lifetime, Shriver urged them to take one more course.

“The syllabus is your life,” he said. “There is no final except the one you won’t attend. Every sunrise is a quiz. Every person is a reading. Every moment of loss is an invitation to come in and see the professor. Every reading. Every moment of triumph is also an invitation to let their need for financial security define your quest.”

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UConn to host 2011 World Youth Peace Summit

By Richard Veilleux

Connecticut Gov. M. Jodi Rell announced on May 14 that the World Youth Peace Summit will be held in Connecticut in the summer of 2011, with the University of Connecticut serving as the host institution. Nearly 20,000 participants are expected.

The World Youth Peace Summit is a ma-

or initiative of the Institute for International Sport, a non-profit organization founded and led by Dan Doyle. The Institute has or-

ganized numerous U.S. and World Scholar-

Athlete Games for the past 25 years with the goal of promoting peace through the medium of sports and the arts.

The World Youth Peace Summit begins with the six-day World Scholar-Athlete Games. Artists and athletes from around the world, aged 15–19, will assemble at UConn for the Games. During the final days of the Games, the World Youth Peace Summit will commence. Nearly 20,000 past

participants of Scholar-Athlete Games and delegates nominated by the United Nations will join the current scholar-athlete/artists for a one-week intensive academic program.

The Summit’s mission is to help current and former scholar-athletes and scholar-

artists develop peace initiatives for their home communities or countries, and give them the tools to implement their programs successfully. These young community lead-

ers will create a grassroots global network of peace advocates to foster a more peaceful world. Participants will receive leadership training and targeted assistance in social entrepreneurship and development of community-based programs.

“We have world-class faculty and students working in these areas and outstanding facilities to house the ac-

tivities that the Summit will involve.”

With anticipated attendance of 2,000 par-

ticipants for the games and another 20,000 Summit participants, the event will have a significant impact on the state. The tangible benefits of job creation, advancement of careers despite the difficult economic times. Quoting Sir Winston Churchill, he said, “We make a living by what we get, we make a life by what we give.”

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careers despite the difficult economic times.
Quoting Sir Winston Churchill, he said, “We make a living by what we get, we make
dance, digital photography, symphony, theater, and writing/poetry. After the games, approximately 20,000 past participants and delegates nominated by the United Nations will join the current scholars-athletes to develop pathways to Peace initiatives through an intensive academic program, which will be accompanied by cultural and athletic activities. Speeches by major world leaders and prominent peace advocates will be held each day in the Hartford area, augmented by small group discussions and workshops.

I am grateful to so many people in Connecticut for providing the Institute for International Sport the opportunity to host a Peace Lecture or Peace Performance to support the World Youth Peace Summit. An international Walk for Peace will be organized during Memorial Day weekend 2011 with support from thousands of Scholar-Athlete Games graduates. Other Summit events will be held in Rhode Island and will be chaired by Rhode Island Attorney General Patrick Lynch and Alan Hasselfeld of Hasbro Inc.

peace summit
continued from page 1

UConn again meets NCAAs academic standards

The University of Connecticut meets the standards in all 24 of its sports programs in the latest NCAA Academic Progress Rate (APR) report, released May 6. The “Pulse” report is based upon a compilation of data from the 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08 academic years. The APR is intended as a four-year rate of measure, aggregating four years of data to produce one rate. This year marks the second time that the release of figures included a full four-year sample. UConn continues to meet the APR standard in all of its 24 sports.

“Our student-athletes and coaches have once again demonstrated their commitment to our academic mission at UConn,” said Jeffry Hathaway, director of athletics, noting that this year’s Academic Progress Rate scores at UConn are the best since the program’s inception.

Hathaway congratulated the student-athletes for their hard work, and the Counseling Program for intercollegiate athletes, headed by Bruce Cohen, for its role in the academic counseling and support of student-athletes.

Three UConn teams were singled out nationally by the NCAA with a “Public Recognition Award” -- the men’s golf and women’s tennis team, each of which scored a perfect 1,000 in the APR, and the 2009 NCAA Champions women’s basketball team, which posted a score of 991. These awards are given to teams scoring in the top 10 percent of the APR in their sport.

Three other UConn programs reached a nearly perfect score on the report: women’s lacrosse scored 994, women’s soccer 992, and field hockey 991.

The football team had an APR score of 951, placing it above the national average for Football Bowl Subdivision schools (941) and all public institutions (931). The men’s basketball score of 939 was ahead of the national average for all Division I schools (933) and public institutions (924).

Alumni Weekend June 5-6

The one ton ice cream sundae. Horsebarn Hill. The greenhouses. Hypnotist James Mapes. These are all things that are familiar to UConn alumni. This year they will be offered during Alumni Weekend on June 5 and 6.

“Our goal is to offer alumni a taste of what’s new on campus and also some of the familiar things they experience as students, such as James Mapes, who has performed every spring for the past eight years,” said Lisa Lewis, director of the Alumni Association.

“We think many of the familiar events will help people remember the days they spent at UConn.” The two-day event will also include a behind-the-scenes tour of Gampel Pavilion, the Burton Family Football Complex, and the Mark R. Shelnkman Training Center; a hands-on demonstration of the Kids are Scientists Too Program, a summer camp for students entering grades five to 10; and a dinner commemorating the 10th anniversary of the opening of the South Campus residence halls.

The reunion will also feature a program honoring Kevin Fahy, who has worked in Student Activities for 30 years and a session with Ron Mallet, professor of physics, who will speak on time travel.

Of particular interest to veterans will be the dedication of the Fort Trumbull Alumni room at the Alumni Center commemorating soldiers, sailors, and sailors who called the Fort Trumbull campus in Groton home, and the unveiling of the “Ultimate Sacrifice Roll of Honor” commemorating UConn students who died in the service of their country.

For a complete list of events, or to register online, go to www.UConn. alumni.com/alumniweekend. Participants may also register by calling the Alumni Association at 860-486-2240. The registration deadline is Friday, May 29.

Correction

An article in the May 4 Advance stated in error that the African studies concentration and the M.A. in international studies have been discontinued. Although the African studies concentration in the M.A. program in international studies has been discontinued, the M.A. program in international studies is still offered.

Publication Notice

The Advance is now on a summer publishing schedule. The next issue will be published on Monday, June 8.
Use law career to serve others, says human rights attorney

BY MICHAEL KIRS

Many Americans likely know Cherie Blair as the wife of former British Prime Minister Tony Blair, but she is also an accomplished human rights attorney and advocate for women.

During a talk at the UConn School of Law on May 1, Blair discussed human rights, women’s issues, and the importance of attorneys using their careers to offer some benefit to society.

Born to a single mother in a modest home in Liverpool – “more Pittsburgh than Connecticut,” she said – Blair went on to earn her bachelor’s degree first in her class from the London School of Economics. She was later named Queen’s Counsel, a title in the tradition in the British legal world.

“Between you and me,” she said of her university education, “I got much better marks than my husband.”

Blair said she was pleased to see that, in addition to reams of legal texts, the Reading Room in William F. Starr Hall was decorated with pictures of female jurists – many of whom earned their law degrees from UConn.

When she was in college in the 1970s, she said, “things were not quite as good for women in the law in the UK or the US. It was the culture at the time.”

She recalled a text book tell- ing students that the law was a demanding task for a man – and even more difficult for a woman.

“These days there would be a lawsuit,” she said, noting that during the past three decades, attitudes have changed, in part because of the work of lawyers.

Although the profession may get its share of scorn from time to time, in the current economic climate, she joked, “we should actually just take comfort in the fact we’re not bankers.”

“Can’t underestimate the importance of the law as an agent of change in our societies,” Blair said, urging members of the audience to put their law degrees to use in serving others. “You will get more out of the law if you make it a worthwhile career in every sense.”

One noble pursuit would be to help improve access to justice, she said. “It is those who are most in need of legal advice who are least able to afford it. Access to justice is a fundamental human right.”

When it comes to human rights, she said, it is vital that societ- ies raise their eyes beyond their national borders.

Blair recalled that she tried to persuade then-President George W. Bush not to abandon American commitment to an international agreement regarding human rights while she still lived at 10 Downing Street.

“He took it in good humor,” she recalled, but in the end, didn’t heed her advice.

Blair fielded several questions pertaining to human rights issues, including Islamic religious courts in Britain, human trafficking, hon- or killings, and wearing traditional religious garb in schools.

On the criminal indictment of Sudan’s president, she said the case presents practical difficulties, not- ing that the actions of the Interna- tional Criminal Court sometimes hinder the regional settlement of conflict.

Blair said accusations of human rights abuses should be dealt with first and foremost by the societies themselves, adding, “the Interna- tional Criminal Court is a court of last resort if that’s not possible.”

Two graduate students awarded Fulbrights for overseas research

BY NANN COOPER AND COLIN POTTRAS

Two UConn graduate students have been awarded Fulbright Scholarships for research overseas. Jonathan Winterstein, a doctoral student in materials science & en- gineering, will carry out research for nine months at the Austrian Technical University of Graz; he seeks to enhance cultural aware- ness and cooperation between U.S. scientists and professionals and peers around the globe.

Winterstein’s Fulbright research will focus on ceramic fuel cell materials. He says ceramics play an important role in making next-generation clean energy tech- nologies – such as solar and wind power – affordable and reliable.

“Currently, cost is restrictive and the spread of solar and wind resources is not uniform,” he says. “That is, not every part of the world receives equal wind or sunlight. Solutions to these barri- ers may come in the form of new technologies based on ceramic materials. For example, some ceramic materials can be used to convert solar heat into hydrogen that can later be used to power fuel cells. Hydrogen technology is a potential means to reduce cost and distribution difficulties of solar and wind power.”

He notes that many technolo- gies to convert plant material to biofuels also depend on ceramics. Ceramic fuel cells, which convert clean hydrogen or biofuels to elec- tricity without burning, are among the most promising technologies for clean energy generation, he says.

Winterstein’s research at UConn has focused on the chemical and structural characterization of ox- ide ceramics, in particular cerium oxide, a promising material for energy technologies. He is seeking to control defects in the ceramic materials in order to optimize the performance of fuel cell material- als, using transmission electron microscopy and spectroscopy to studying defects at the nano scale.

Winterstein previously received a prestigious National Defense Science & Engineering Graduate (NDSEG) Fellowship, which has supported much of his doctoral research. He is advised by C. Barry Carter, professor and head of the Department of Chemical, Materi- als & Biomolecular Engineering.

Wendt is currently participating in a large field study at the La Selva Biological Station in northern Costa Rica, where she is conduct- ing research on the roosting be- havior, foraging behavior, and seed dispersal habits of a particular bat species.

Macro bats, such as the large fruit bats, eat ripe fruits as part of their diet. As they eat the pulp of the fruit, the seeds drop to the ground below them. These seeds are then either eaten or moved by other animals that spread them around the forest floor, creating new saplings and new growth for- est. A single bat fruit can disperse thousands of seeds to help replace the forest it lives in.

Wendt is examining a group of fruit-eating bats called “tent bats” that roost or nest in the leaves of palms. While the bats’ tendency to disperse seeds for a wide variety of mature forest trees is well-established, little is known about what factors influence where they roost and what happens to the seeds once they are dropped below the roost.

Wendt has spent much of the past three years catching bats in nets, mapping forest areas, and tracking seedlings. As part of her Fulbright work, Wendt will expand her research into an analysis of how local communities interact with forest areas in their region and the bat populations that live there.

“I am especially curious to get an idea about what the land owners and neighboring communities know about the mammal commu- nity of the forest patches – what animals they see there, and if they are seeing more or less animals than before,” Wendt says. “If there are less mammals in small forest patches, then the bats I study may be even more important to the forest.”

Robin Chazdon, a professor of ecology & evolutionary biology, who works closely with Wendt, calls her “an amazing field biolo- gist.” She says Wendt “has strong interests in bat conservation and in enhancing public understanding regarding bats and their ecological interactions with trees.”

She notes that Wendt is a talent- ed educator. “Her love for natural history is infectious ...” Chazdon says. “She enjoys teaching people of all ages and backgrounds about tropical forests and their astounding diversity of creatures.”
a life by what we give. “So get into the habit of giving until you can support your favorite worthy cause with your pocketbook. Volunteer your time to it,” Hogan said. Share the gifts you’ve been given with others. And remember, the things we crave most in life – happiness, freedom, and peace of mind – are all best obtained by giving them to others.” While Hogan kept his audience laughing with comedic asides to the new college staples – pizza, Facebook, and tattoos – he ended his address on a serious note, asking students to create two ongoing “life lists.” One, he said, should be titled, “This Is What Matters To Me.” The other, “How I Spend My Time.” “Make it your ambition to align the first list with the second list,” Hogan advised the students. “Make your time matter.” Shriver received an honorary Doctor of Human Letters degree during the ceremony, and Jeremy Teitelbaum, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, presented four faculty members with awards for excellence in research. Those recognized were Mary Burke (English); Donald Les (ecology & evolutionary biology); James Rusling (chemistry); and Stephen Ross (economics). Additional Commencement ceremonies were held in Storrs during the weekend May 9-10 for the Schools of Business, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Nursing, and Pharmacy; the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources; and the Center for Continuing Studies. Additionally, the Army and Air Force ROTC programs held commissioning ceremonies. Graduate ceremony Robert Sternberg, dean of the Tufts University School of Arts and Sciences and a scholar in the fields of psychology, education, and management, told graduate degree candidates that wisdom is not just about how much you know or how many skills you have developed. “It’s about applying your knowledge and skills, over the short and long terms, toward a common good, through the infusion of positive and ethical values,” Sternberg told master’s and doctoral students and their families during the graduate Commencement ceremony in Gampel Pavilion on May 9. “Wise people ...” Sternberg said. “How could such smart people go wrong? The reason is that it is possible to be smart and foolish at the same time.” He said it is difficult to be wise, because people are susceptible to certain cognitive fallacies of thinking that lead them – no matter how smart they are – to think foolishly. These are the false belief in one’s omniscience, omnipotence, invulnerability, and a false sense of ethical disengagement. “Smart people, glorying in their success, may start to act as though the whole world revolves around them,” Sternberg said. “In doing so, they often set themselves up for downfall, as happened to Dennis Kozlowski, the former CEO of Tyco, who spent company money extravagantly on himself and his wife as though company resources were to be tapped as his own personal piggy bank.” He said smart people often find themselves in positions of substantial power, lose sight of the limitations of their power, and start to act as though they are omnipotent. “Several U.S. presidents as well as presidents of other countries have had this problem, leading their countries to disaster on the basis of personal whims,” Sternberg received an honorary doctorate of science during the ceremony. Also recognized were Board of Trustees Distinguished Professors Gregory Anderson, (ecology and evolutionary biology), Diane Burgess, (pharmaceutical sciences), and Diane Lillo-Martin (linguistics). Law School Sheila Bair, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation gave the Commencement address at the law school ceremony on May 17, where 229 students were awarded degrees. “There are glimmers of hope that we’re moving beyond the financial crisis that triggered the recession,” said Bair, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. “We’re past the panic phase we saw last fall, and we’re now in the clean up phase.” She said that as the banks are repaired, and lending - especially for housing - gets back to more normal patterns, the economy and the job market will start to improve, though she said the process would probably take a year. “But take heart,” said Bair. “Be patient. I know we’ll dig out of this. And you’ll find that job, that opportunity you’re seeking, and put your education to good use.” Bair spoke of challenges she faced in her own life and gave graduates three lessons she said she has learned: be determined and look at having the “freedom to fail” as an asset; take risks in life – though be wise about them; and find balance between things like career and family and between the quest for financial success and happiness. “When the economy gets healthy again, I hope for a new ‘back-to-basics’ society,” said Bair. “A new ‘old world’ where banks and other lenders promote real growth and long-term value, where your generation rediscovers the peace of mind of financial security that comes from thinking before spending, cutting up the credit cards, and maybe even living at home for a year to save some money to pay off student loans.” When it comes to achieving happiness in life, said Bair, “the people who seem happiest to me are those who follow their hearts, who are determined to do great things but are not afraid to fail once in a while and who take some risks and find balance in their lives.” Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine Keith Batchelder advised students graduating from the Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine to pause and contemplate the era of great change in healthcare. The Commencement ceremony was held May 17 at the Connecticut Convention Center in Hartford. “Being prepared for change will be more important for you and your peers than it has been for anyone involved in health care over the last hundred years,” said Batchelder, chief executive officer of Genomic Healthcare Strategies, and a graduate of UConn’s School of Dental Medicine. The UConn Health Center awarded degrees to 76 medical doctors, 40 dentists, 52 master’s degree candidates, and 24 doctors of philosophy. “I am both envious and optimistic,” Batchelder said. “While you have been handed a future with many problems, there are also many opportunities. I think you’ve been armed with education and areas of change that will allow you to have useful and important roles in that future.” Medical student speaker Chandra N. Gardner conceded that the future comes with uneasiness, but offered hope and reassurance. “We’re finally getting to do the work we’ve been training for and wanting to do for the past four years, and for a lot of us, this is what we’ve wanted to do for our entire lives,” she said. Dental student speaker Brian Bell encouraged a confident approach to the next stage in the graduates’ careers. “Although it’s important that we fully subscribe to the philosophy of being lifelong learners, we must not forget that we’ve learned here in our time at UConn,” Bell said. Graduate student speaker David Blair urged graduates to “not forget how instrumental this institution was to our growth as doctors, researchers and policymakers,” and urged them to be advocates for continued funding and support for the University.
Researchers call for better data collection on breastfeeding

**By Colin Petras and Timothy Sibbersen, CLAS ’11**

Researchers with the Center for Eliminating Health Disparities Among Latinos are recommending adding breastfeeding monitoring and surveillance at the national and state levels, based on a series of recent publications.


It determined that while breastfeeding data are being collected, these surveys are not optimal for monitoring breastfeeding practices from a health disparities perspective.

Currently, 11 federal surveys or datasets collect information on breastfeeding practices in the United States. However, these surveys are not well integrated to form a comprehensive monitoring system.

“Careful surveillance and monitoring of breastfeeding practices in the U.S. is important, because breastfeeding is associated with decreased risk of several health conditions, including diabetes, obesity, chronic inflammation of the inner ear, and prematurity and birth defects,” says the study’s lead author Donna Chapman, assistant director of the Center for Eliminating Health Disparities Among Latinos and assistant professor-in-residence in the Department of Nutritional Sciences. “Conversely, populations that are least likely to breastfeed bear an unusually high level of incidence for these conditions.”

Chapman and her UConn colleague Rafael Pérez-Escamilla, a professor of nutritional sciences and director of the Center for Eliminating Health Disparities Among Latinos, found that the breastfeeding questions used in these federally funded surveys are not standardized. Many of the surveys also lacked questions regarding relevant variables – such as racial or ethnic subgroup, maternal height and pregnancy weight, delivery mode (cesarean delivery vs. vaginal delivery), and duration of breastfeeding practices.

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“This type of work is important, because we need to make breastfeeding the norm in the U.S.,” says Chapman. “If researchers, hospital administrators, and public health officials can’t access useful data on breastfeeding practices in the U.S., they are limited in their ability to develop effective, culturally-sensitive interventions to minimize the barriers to breastfeeding.”

In a related research paper, Chapman, Pérez-Escamilla, and researchers at the Boston Medical Center recommended the adoption of a standardized breastfeeding question on birth certificates as a way to improve breastfeeding surveillance in the U.S. They reached this conclusion after analyzing breastfeeding data collection methods in each of the 50 states plus New York City, Washington, D.C., and the four U.S. Territories. Their study, “Breastfeeding Status on U.S. Birth Certificates: Where Do We Go from Here?” was published in Pediatrics in December 2008.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth was revised in 2003 to include a question on breastfeeding. States are not required to use this federal birth certificate template, however, or to adopt the exact wording of the question on their birth certificate. As a result, there are 11 different variations in the wording of the birth certificate breastfeeding question and the number and types of responses available to respondents.

Out of 53 responding U.S. states and territories, 30 were collecting data on breastfeeding on their birth certificates as of May 2008. By 2018, nearly 80 percent of U.S. states are expected to be collecting breastfeeding data on their birth certificates, according to the study.

This increase in breastfeeding data collection represents a “significant contribution to our national breastfeeding surveillance efforts,” says Chapman, “because in each participating state, data are collected on every newborn to document breastfeeding status during the first days of life. This eliminates any potential errors due to sampling bias.”

Chapman and her colleagues recommended that the wording and administration of a national breastfeeding question on birth certificates be standardized, so that the collected data can be compared across states.

“The development of a carefully constructed breastfeeding question for use on state birth certificates is essential,” she says. “This question should document, not only if the infant received breast milk, but also if the infant was exclusively breastfed – received only breast milk – during the hospital stay. This will make a valuable contribution to our knowledge on early breastfeeding practices.”

The research study was supported by funding from the National Institutes of Health.

**Engineer to develop methods to detect tampering in computer chips**

**By Man Cooper**

Integrated circuits, or chips, provide the “brain” for virtually everything electronic, from cell phones, microwave ovens, and automobile engines to microprocessors, computers, and fighter jets. Yet these circuits are extremely vulnerable to intentional tampering.

Armed with a new $400,000, five-year National Science Foundation CAREER Award, Mohammad Tehranipoor, an assistant professor of electrical and computer engineering in the School of Engineering, aims to develop techniques for identifying chips that have been deliberately compromised.

The funding will enable Tehranipoor to conduct research aimed at detecting and localizing so-called hardware “Trojans” in integrated circuits.

Named after the Trojan horse the ancient Greeks used to infiltrate and defeat the city of Troy, a hardware Trojan, says Tehranipoor, is a small piece of circuit designed to disable and/or destroy a system at some future time – often referred to as a “time bomb” – or to leak confidential information covertly to the enemy.

Tehranipoor says that, for economic reasons, most integrated circuits and microprocessors are designed, fabricated, and packaged overseas, rendering them more vulnerable to malicious activities and raising serious concerns regarding possible threats to U.S. military systems, financial infrastructures, transportation security, and even household appliances.

The task of pre-testing chips is enormous, and although they typically undergo hundreds of millions of logic gate tests, not every chip and not every function is tested. Instead, tests focus on determining baseline metrics, such as how much power a chip consumes, what layout structures are inherent in the chip, and how well a chip performs the specific application functions needed. A maliciously hidden circuitry that produces no disruption in the chip’s normal functions will not necessarily be detected using these tests.

Verifying the trustworthiness of an integrated circuit, a process called IC authentication, is very complex, since there is no information about the type, size, and location of the Trojans.

Tehranipoor’s research centers on the types of cyber-assaults in which the attacker is assumed to maliciously alter the design before or during fabrication – a type of alteration that is extremely difficult to detect.

His efforts focus on developing methods to detect design and fabrication-level malicious alterations, and methods that reveal deliberate tampering that affects the chip’s reliability, such as changing the chip’s functionality at critical times while it is operating.

Tehranipoor has developed a post-manufacturing test to confirm that the chip performs as it was originally intended.

He believes his IC authentication technique will be of significant interest to a broad array of users, including many semiconductor companies that outsource device fabrication and government agencies. His authentication method will also offer the public greater confidence in the security of electronic healthcare records, defense weapons, and computing platforms for intelligence, weather forecasting, and transportation.

Tehranipoor, who joined UConn in 2006, received the 2008 IEEE Computer Society Meritorious Service Award for his contributions in planning a number of IEEE workshops and symposia in 2007 and 2008. He has garnered a number of Best Paper awards, and is frequently invited to speak at academic conferences and to semiconductor companies.

Tehranipoor received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Texas-Dallas in 2004. He is one of 19 current engineering faculty members to hold a CAREER Award.
## GRANTS

The following grants were received through the UConn Health Center’s Office of Grants and Contracts in March 2009. The list represents new awards as well as continuations. The list of grants is supplied to the Advance by the Office of Grants and Contracts.

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Thursday, May 21, to Monday, June 8


Tuesday 6/7 – Alexey von Schlippe Gallery. Works on paper by Miguel Carballeda; mixed media/underground object pieces by Peter Leibert; oils on canvas by Richard Nazzaro; and mixed media/installations/drawings by Connie Pfeiffer. Wednesday-Sunday, 11 a.m.-4 p.m. and Mondays, 11 a.m.-3 p.m. and Fridays, 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Free admission.


Tuesday 5/26 – Management. The Psychological Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Creativity, by Tammy Rapp (adv: Matioli). 11:30 a.m., Room 322, School of Business.


Friday 5/27 – Pharmaceutical Sciences. An Investigation of the Structural Elements that Underlie the Arrhythmia-2 mediated Desensitization and Internalization of Cannabinoid Receptor 1, by Zbigniew Grabowski. 10 a.m. All members. Call 860-486-4460 for more information.

Performing Arts
Saturday 5/23 – Community School of the Arts. School recital with various artists from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and 8 p.m., von der Mehden Recital Hall. Free admission.

Saturday 5/23 – Community School of the Arts. Faculty recital, Nick Cornish, guitar. 7 p.m., von der Mehden Recital Hall. Free admission.

Sunday 5/24 – Community School of the Arts. Piano students of Cheryl Price. 11 a.m., Vernon Building, Depot Campus. Free admission.

Monday, 6/8 – Community School of the Arts. Saxophone students of Jeff Taylor. 7 p.m., Vernon Building, Depot Campus. Free admission.

Potpourri
Saturday, 5/23 – Museum of Natural History Event. “A Visit to the UConn EcoGarden,” with Zbignow Grabowski. 10 a.m. All ages welcome, children must be accompanied by an adult. Admission fee: $15 Museum of Natural History members, $19 non-members. Call 860-486-4460 for more information.

Tuesday 6/2 – Tons of Fun Family Day. Noon-3 p.m., Student Union. Admission $1 for students, or $2 for other adults. Free admission for Natural History members, $20 non-members. Call 860-486-4460 for more information.


Health Center faculty honor a champion of primary care

by Chris DiFrancesco

The Health Center’s Board of Directors has named Dr. Bruce Gould the 2009 winner of its Faculty Recognition Award. Gould, professor and associate dean for primary care at the UConn School of Medicine, has earned a reputation as an advocate for public health, primary care, and preventative medicine. He also serves as director of the Connecticut Area Health Education Center (AHEC) Program, medical director of Hartford’s Department of Health and Human Services, and medical director of the Burgdorf Health Center, a community clinic serving the underserved population in Hartford’s north end in collaboration with Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center.

A primary care general internist, Gould is also the founder and adviser to the Mobile Free Migrant Farmworker Clinic, which has served Connecticut’s migrant farm workers since 1998.

“Dr. Gould has made a career of giving voice to the needs of vulnerable populations,” says Dr. Bruce Koeppen, dean for academic affairs at the School of Medicine. “He’s passionate about the delivery of health care to those who didn’t get the benefit of today and tomorrow, through his efforts to encourage medical students to consider careers in primary care and public health, and his efforts to introduce youth from disadvantaged communities to those professions.”

Gould helped establish the medical school’s Urban Service Track, a special mentorship program designed to produce doctors, dentists, nurses, and pharmacists committed to serving underserved populations in Connecticut’s cities, and the South Health Services program, a specially designed recruitment program that trains and places high school students as volunteers in health care agencies.

He also is involved in the development and delivery of UConn’s quality improvement and patient safety curriculum and its nutrition curriculum.

“The quality piece in medicine, the outcome piece, how we improve the quality of outcomes to people who pay for their care, is not necessarily taught at medical schools across the country,” Gould says. “It is taught at UConn, and does so in a way that has impressed the quality of doctor that we produce at the end of the process.”


The Board of Directors Faculty Recognition Award includes a $10,000 bonus. Recipients have their name and photo displayed on a permanent plaque at the Health Center.
Chef’s gluten free cookbook offers recipes from simple to exotic

BY SHERI FISHER

Hazelnut encrusted salmon. Lasagne lovers’ delight. Flaky butter- milk biscuits. These are among the some 100 recipes in Robert Landolphi’s new cookbook.

What makes this book of recipes special is that it was written for those who are allergic to the gluten in wheat and other grains.

“The recipes in my Gluten Free Every Day Cookbook are the kinds of dishes that people who have celiac disease and are on a gluten-free diet thought they’d never be able to eat again,” says Landolphi, a certified culinary arts instructor, chef, and culinary operations manager at UConn. “You don’t have to give up the foods you love.”

Celiac disease, a disorder that begins in the small intestine, is triggered by gluten, the main protein found in wheat, barley, and rye. Gluten is found in breads, cereals, and pastas. Processed foods, coatings, soups and sauces and dressings may contain hidden sources of gluten.

The disease causes an immune response in the cells lining the small intestine, preventing absorption of nutrients. It leads to varied physical symptoms.

Landolphi says his gluten-free journey began when his wife became ill.

“In 1996 my wife started to develop a variety of symptoms: rashes, tingling in her fingers and toes, and hair loss,” he says. Eventually her reproductive system shut down.

Even after many visits to specialists and myriad tests, doctors still couldn’t pinpoint what was wrong. They had no idea her symptoms were food related.

Four years after her symptoms began, a relative sent her an article that discussed an undiagnosed disease — celiac.

“My wife thought she’d try a gluten-free diet to see if anything changed,” says Landolphi. It did. Her symptoms disappeared. A test confirmed her celiac disease.

Armed with his love of cooking, a culinary arts degree from Johnson and Wales University, and a “desire to keep my wife healthy,” he says, he started experimenting.

“I tried various combinations of flours, such as sorghum, tapioca, corn, and rice flours, and other gluten-free ingredients and developed a smorgasbord of dishes that my wife could eat,” he says.

Landolphi started to give cooking demonstrations for support groups, friends, and stores such as Wild Oats and Whole Foods.

“When people started to taste the dishes, they wanted to know if I’d had a cookbook,” he says. “I decided to put my recipes into a book to help my wife, and to help all the other people who have to eat gluten free. I couldn’t see them going through life having to give up so many food items.”

Landolphi’s Gluten Free Every Day Cookbook has recipes for crab cakes, macaroni and cheese, his grandmother’s Italian meatballs, and beer battered onion rings (made with gluten free beer).

“There’s even a recipe for country style chicken pot pie with a cream cheese crust,” he says.

Then there are more exotic dishes, like toasted coconut shrimp with peach marmalade dipping sauce.

“All the ingredients needed are easy to find,” he says. “I wanted to make peoples’ lives easier and more enjoyable.”

The book also includes information on gluten-free flours and starches, nut meals and seeds, cooking techniques, and a chef’s perspective on eating out.

“There has been a remarkable increase over the past five years in the number of people diagnosed with celiac disease,” says Landolphi, noting that many restaurants offer gluten-free menus.

“I recommend calling the restaurant beforehand, if you can. If you just show up, talk to a manager. The manager will check the ingredients and talk to the chef. They want you to have a good experience.”

Landolphi says that new students who are gluten intolerant should contact dining services either the semester or summer before arrival, or, if already on campus, as soon as possible after a diagnosis is made.

“We will meet with parents and the student, a registered dietician and a dining hall chef who can answer questions about the gluten-free menu on campus,” he says.

Dining services — which already offers gluten free bagels, breads and muffins — is beefing up its options. Next semester, gluten free entrees for breakfast, lunch and dinner will be offered in every dining hall on campus, and Union Street Market.

Professor emeritus assembling library on history of archipelago

BY KAREN SINGER

Most presidential libraries are filled with papers, documents and other records pertaining to the tenure of a particular leader.

The presidential library professor emeritus Larry Bowman is assembling, however, contains books, maps, periodicals, and other rare materials covering the history of the Seychelles, an archipelago of 115 islands in the western Indian Ocean.

He got the assignment about a year ago, after receiving an order from the chief of staff to James Michel, the current president of Seychelles, for about 50 items from Bowman’s antiquarian catalogue and web business.

“The order quickly evolved into what he really wanted,” Bowman says, which was to hire him to create a collection for an official presidential library in State House, a recently renovated colonial structure built by the British around 1910 on the largest island, Mahe. State House was once the colonial governor’s residence but is now used for formal government receptions and events.

Bowman’s background is well suited to the task. He taught international relations in the political science department at UConn for 37 years, specializing in Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean region, and has often traveled to the region in the past several decades for scholarly and antiquarian work.

Bowman took on the assignment after being assured the materials would be protected from water and weather damage as well as possible theft.

“I’ve worked in many third world libraries and sold things many times in the developing world,” he says. “Where there isn’t the capability of protecting them, they disappear.”

Air conditioning also is critical in the tropics, where the humidity causes many items to rot.

He says he was eager to help:

“I really believe in my heart that these materials belong in the country they’re about.”

Bowman has spent the last six months working on the project, buying maps and books from all over the world.

So far, he has purchased 35 maps and prints dating back to the 17th century, and around 300 books and documents, including early British colonial reports on slavery and the abolition of slavery in the Seychelles.

Since retiring from UConn in 2005, Bowman, who still lives in the Storrs area, has been building his antiquarian business, which involves selling Indian Ocean material to collectors and institutions worldwide. He began the business in the early 1990s as an outgrowth of his own extensive collection.

During a recent trip to the Seychelles, he visited State House and met with those working on the presidential library project.

“I don’t have any sense that it’s going to be a circulating library,” Bowman says. “I think there will be a room where the books are kept, and the maps could be all over the place because there is plenty of wall space.”

He anticipates that he’ll be working on the project indefinite-ly, though with fewer and fewer items left to locate.

“I obviously know where other Seychelles collections are, and I’d be very surprised if I haven’t helped many of those collectors,” he says. “But it’s very tricky to find items, because the materials are few [to begin with] and the market is so thin.”

The library may have a formal opening, and Bowman hopes he’ll be invited. “For me this wonderful project is a dream come true.”

Chef Robert Landolphi has written the Gluten Free Every Day Cookbook.