

[Achievements in academics, service recognized with CU's 2013 Jefferson Award](#)^[1]

Three members of the University of Colorado community –a faculty member, a staff professional and a student – are recipients of the 2013 Thomas Jefferson Award, among the highest honors given at CU.

Award winners are those who embody and advance the ideals of Jefferson, the third U.S. president and a Founding Father whose influence shaped American arts, sciences, education and public affairs. The Jefferson Award recognizes CU faculty, staff and students who demonstrate excellence in the performance of regular academic responsibilities while contributing outstanding service to the broader community.

This year's honorees are:

[\[2\]](#)

Faculty: **Anatoliy Glushchenko**, Ph.D., associate professor of physics at the University of Colorado Colorado Springs. He teaches advanced physics classes, directs the Center for Advanced Materials and Optical Technologies and leads a broad range of fundamental and applied research in biophysics and soft condensed matter, gaining international recognition. A frequent collaborator with many research and government laboratories and industries, Glushchenko was recognized by the University of Colorado as its 2007 Inventor of the Year. [\[3\]](#)

Staff: **Drew Martorella**, executive director of THEATREWORKS at UCCS. Besides providing leadership for the professional, regional theater company based on campus, Martorella also serves as a community and regional advocate for the arts and public service. Over the course of 17 years with the university, he led financial reform in the program to increase the operating budget five-fold, multiply the subscriber base by six, and more than triple the number of shows per season. [\[4\]](#)

Student: **Anand Reddi**, M.D. candidate in the School of Medicine at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus. Although he is not due to graduate until 2014, he already has established himself as a leading advocate for translating public health research into policies put into action around the globe. Reddi has worked to protect commitments for the provision of HIV drugs in resource-limited settings.

Honorees have demonstrated a strong commitment to the advancement of higher education, a deeply seated sense of individual civic responsibility and a profound commitment to the welfare and rights of the individual.

"CU's Thomas Jefferson Award brings attention to diverse contributions made across the university. It also honors outreach into Colorado and beyond, which these award winners have demonstrated in profound ways," said CU President Bruce D. Benson. "The work they do at the University of Colorado improves quality of life far beyond our campuses."

A committee of CU faculty, staff and students selects winners. Recipients receive an engraved plaque and a \$2,000 honorarium, and are recognized by the CU Board of Regents.

The Thomas Jefferson Award was established at the University of Virginia in 1951 by the Robert Earll McConnell Foundation to honor teaching faculty who exemplified the humanistic ideals associated with Jefferson. By 1962, six other institutions – including CU – had established a Jefferson Award. In 1980, the university added a student category; in 1988, the staff category was approved. Funding for the awards is derived from earnings on an endowment provided by the McConnell Foundation and from a bequest by Harrison Blair, a CU alumnus.

[Five questions for Mary Guy](#)^[5]

Mary Guy is active in local kennel clubs, showing her Bernese Mountain Dogs as a hobby.

What makes a fireman or policeman rush to help others each and every day? How do they – and others in high-stress jobs -- continue to enjoy their work? And what can be done to prevent the slow and steady decline that leads to burnout?

These and other questions piqued the interest of Mary Guy, a professor at the School of Public Affairs at the University of Colorado Denver, and her research on the subject has led to numerous publications, including a recent co-authored book, "Emotional Labor and Crisis Response: Working on the Razor's Edge."

Guy was a public service executive for many years, but as she gained experience, she became curious about the interplay of theories, research and practice. "Before long I was working for the state government during the day and sitting in doctoral classrooms over my lunch hours and in the evenings and weekends."

During doctoral studies, she realized how much she loved the window into theory and research that the academic life provided, and after earning her Ph.D., left her administrative post and took a faculty position. She worked for several years at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, where she served as department head, and held the Jerry Collins Eminent Scholar Chair at the Askew School of Public Administration and Policy at Florida State University.

"When former Dean Kathleen Beatty offered me the opportunity to move my work to (CU Denver), I decided that was an opportunity too good to pass up. I had watched from afar as the School of Public Affairs had grown in stature and prominence in the field and I had never lived in the West. So this was a chance to carry on my work in a well-respected program as well as enjoy new sights and experiences," said Guy, who began working at CU in the fall of 2008.

"On the Razor's Edge" is her second book on emotional labor. She and her colleagues are using their research findings to recommend improvements in human resource functions, including compensation.

1. What is emotional labor and what types of workers must incorporate it into their jobs?

Emotional labor is a term used for the invisible work that has to be done on the job in order to "grease the wheels" when interacting with others, whether they are co-workers, clients, customers, students or patients. It involves managing one's own emotions in order to display the "proper" emotion in any given situation and it also involves sensing and appropriately responding to the emotional state of the person with whom one is interacting. All this is done in order to get the job done.

2. What are the most important issues/pitfalls surrounding emotional labor? How can these be reduced or avoided?

Most people confuse emotional labor with burnout. In fact, working in emotionally intense situations can lead to burnout. That is its downside. But it also leads to the highest levels of job satisfaction. My research has revealed how emotional labor supplies the "juice" that causes first responders, for example, to be able to go to work each day, not knowing what they will confront, but at the same time knowing that their work will make a difference that will last a lifetime.

I have interviewed a number of public service workers in Colorado and elsewhere whose performance on the job is awesome. From Victim Assistance Counselors to domestic violence workers to law enforcement officers to firefighters to prison wardens to Coast Guard officers to school teachers, the stories they tell of "the best day of their lives" and "the worst day of their lives" revolve around emotionally intense situations where they were called upon to perform emotional labor in extremis. Their stories are instructive and advance our understanding of what it takes to work in public service, day in and day out, at the street level.

3. How did you choose to study this subject?

One of my research agendas has been, and remains, to understand why women's salaries remain lower than men's. When I first learned of emotional labor, I naively assumed that this might be the key that would unlock the answer to the question. I had assumed that women's jobs required emotional labor (but did not compensate for it), while men's jobs did not. I was soon disabused of that notion. In fact, both women and men are called upon to perform emotion work, albeit in different forms. I still am seeking the answer about pay inequity while my research into emotional labor has as its goal to make the role of emotion work skills explicit in the workplace, in job descriptions, in training and development, and in compensation.

4. What are some of your outside interests?

I've gone to the dogs. My favorite hobby is showing my Bernese Mountain Dogs and being active in local kennel clubs. Throughout my academic life, I have found that having a hobby -- about which I am passionate -- takes me far enough away from workplace frustrations that my outlook stays balanced.

5. Do you have a motto that you live by?

From Eleanor Roosevelt: "You must do the thing you think you cannot do." These words have given me the courage to reach farther, dig deeper, and do more. They worked for me yesterday and they will work for me tomorrow.

[System policy update: 15 changes take effect](#)^[7]

The Office of Policy and Efficiency (OPE) has announced changes to 15 administrative policy statements (APS) from the areas of academic affairs, administrative/general, fiscal, human resources and information technology -- including 11 policy revisions; one new policy concerning data governance; and three APSs that have been transitioned to more appropriate fiscal or payroll procedural statements. These changes, approved by President Bruce Benson, took effect Jan. 17.

Overall, these actions -- in addition to the net reductions of APSs last July -- have reduced the total number of current system APSs to 85. For more detailed information, go to <http://www.cu.edu/policies/aps-changes.html>^[8].

Revisions

1017-Distinguished Professorships; Procedures for Implementing Regent Actions on 1018-Justification for Appointment with Tenure (Outside Hire w/Tenure) 1020-Tenure Accountability 1025-Uniform Grading Policy 8002-Intercampus Concurrent Enrollment 2001-Commencement Exercise Responsibilities formerly Decentralization of Commencement Exercises 1005-Sponsored Project Revenues 4011-License and Certification Fees, Memberships, or Dues 4013-Officer Disclosure of Interests 4015-Propriety of Expenses 5024-Tuition Assistance Benefit

New

6010-Data Governance

Rescinded and Rolled Into Payroll Procedures

5018-Payroll-Mandatory Direct Deposit

Rescinded and Rolled Into New Fiscal Procedures

4007-Revenue Definition and Recognition 4020-Auxiliary and Self-Funded Revenues

For more information on these and additional policies under review for 2013, go to: <http://www.cu.edu/policies>^[9].

To receive periodic policy updates from the Office of Policy and Efficiency, please send an email to ope@cu.edu^[10] and ask to be added to the OPE Distribution List.

[NASA-CU ozone study may benefit air standards, climate](#)^[11]

[\[12\]](#)

A new NASA-led study involving the University of Colorado Boulder finds that when it comes to combating global warming caused by emissions of ozone-forming chemicals, location matters.

Ozone is both a major air pollutant with known adverse health effects and a greenhouse gas that traps heat from escaping Earth's atmosphere. Scientists and policy analysts are interested in learning how curbing the emissions of

ozone-forming chemicals can improve human health and also help mitigate climate change.

Research scientists Kevin Bowman of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., and Daven Henze, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at CU-Boulder, set out to quantify, down to areas the size of large metropolitan regions, how the climate-altering impacts of these chemical emissions vary around the world. The chemicals, which are produced from sources such as planes, factories and automobiles, are converted to ozone in the presence of sunlight and subsequently transported by wind around our planet. Among these chemicals are nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and non-methane hydrocarbons.

By combining satellite observations of how much heat ozone absorbs in Earth's atmosphere with a model of how chemicals are transported in the atmosphere, the researchers discovered significant regional variability — in some places by more than a factor of 10 — in how efficiently ozone trapped heat in Earth's atmosphere, depending upon where the ozone-forming chemical emissions were located. This variability was found within individual continents and even among different regions with similar emission levels within individual countries.

High-latitude regions such as Europe had a smaller impact than lower-latitude regions like North America. Ozone was observed to be a more efficient greenhouse gas over hot regions like the tropics or relatively cloud-free regions like the Middle East. The satellite data were collected by the Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer instrument on NASA's Aura spacecraft.

"When it comes to reducing ozone levels, emission reductions in one part of the world may drive greenhouse warming more than a similar level of emission reductions elsewhere," said Bowman, lead author of the study, published recently in the journal *Geophysical Research Letters*. "Where you clean up ozone precursor emissions makes a big difference. It's all about — to use a real estate analogy — location, location, location."

Variations in chemicals that lead to the production of ozone are driven by industry and human population. For example, the U.S. Northeast has much higher ozone precursor emission levels than, say, Wisconsin.

"We show that, for example, emissions of nitrogen dioxide in Denver are 20 percent more effective in contributing to ozone's greenhouse gas effect than emissions of nitrogen dioxide in the San Francisco Bay area, even though both are at similar latitudes," Bowman added. "Denver is at a much higher altitude than San Francisco and therefore can export ozone efficiently into the upper atmosphere where it is a more effective greenhouse gas."

The researchers found that the top 15 regional contributors to global ozone greenhouse gas levels were predominantly located in China and the United States, including the regions that encompass New Orleans, Atlanta and Houston.

Bowman and Henze found considerable variability in how different types of emissions contribute to ozone's greenhouse gas effect. For example, compared to all nitrogen dioxide emissions — both human-produced and natural — industrial and transportation sources make up a quarter of the total greenhouse gas effect, whereas airplanes make up only 1 percent. They also found that nitrogen dioxide contributes about two-thirds of the ozone greenhouse gas effect compared with carbon monoxide and non-methane hydrocarbons.

Bowman said the research suggests that solutions to improve air quality and combat climate change should be tailored for the regions in which they are to be executed.

"One question that's getting a lot of interest in policy initiatives such as the United Nations' Environment Programme Climate and Clean Air Coalition is controlling short-lived greenhouse gases like methane and ozone as part of a short-term strategy for mitigating climate change," Bowman said. "Our study could enable policy researchers to calculate the relative health and climate benefits of air pollution control and pinpoint where emission reductions will have the greatest impacts. This wasn't really possible to do at these scales before now. This is particularly important in developing countries like China, where severe air pollution problems are of greater concern to public officials than climate change mitigation in the short term."

"Our study is an important step forward in this field because we've built a special model capable of looking at the effects of location at a very high resolution," said Henze. "The model simulations are based upon actual observations

of ozone warming effects measured by NASA's Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer satellite instrument. This is the first time we've been able to separate observed heat trapping due to ozone into its natural versus human sources, and even into specific types of human sources, such as fossil fuels versus biofuels. This information can be used to mitigate climate change while improving air quality."

For more information on the Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer visit <http://tes.jpl.nasa.gov>[13].

['Commitment to the Future' details campus plans into 2020](#)[14]

[15]

From humble roots of ideas scrawled by faculty and staff members onto 3-by-5-inch note cards, the UCCS 2020 Strategic Plan is ready for prime time.

During the break between fall and spring semesters, final touches were completed on "Commitment to the Future: 2012-2020," a 74-page document that outlines the future of UCCS and its 12 strategic goals. Debra O'Dell, co-director, Center for Excellence in Writing, served as the project's editor, summarizing the process that began in summer 2011 and included more than 400 faculty and staff members. She worked closely with Kathy Griffith, a retired Office of the Chancellor staff member, a graphic designer, and Jeff Foster, University Advancement, to intersperse photographs, history, student profiles, and messages from university and campus leaderships.

"We live in exciting times," Chancellor Pam Shockley-Zalabak wrote. "Robust research opportunities, stunning technological advances, instant communication, critical resource limitations, conflicting cultural and social needs, increased demand for educational opportunities, financial uncertainties – rapid change is our constant. We know we face a turbulent — but promising — future, and we are committed to working with that reality.

"Our 'Commitment to the Future: 2012-2020' responds to our present day challenges with a plan that is ambitious and achievable, visionary and pragmatic, dynamic and comprehensive, resourceful and realistic."

A limited number of printed copies of the document will be available and will be used primarily for prospective donors or others unfamiliar with the campus and its plans. Faculty and staff are encouraged to review the document online at <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/chancellor/strategic%20plans/Approved%20Strategic%20Plan/uccs-strategic-plan-2012-2020.pdf>[16]. The plan is also available as a link from the Office of the Chancellor's website, <http://www.uccs.edu/chancellor/strategic-planning-2020/official-strategic-plan-2020.html>[17].

Vision Statement

As part of the strategic planning process, a group of faculty led the creation of a new vision statement. The approved version follows:

UCCS, a premier comprehensive undergraduate and specialized graduate research university, provides students with academically rigorous and life-enriching experiences in a vibrant university community. We advance knowledge, integrate student learning with the spirit of discovery, and broaden access to higher education for the benefit of southern Colorado, the state, nation and world.

Goals

Twelve goals were identified as part of the 2012-2020 Strategic Plan. They are:

Foster academic programs that serve diverse communities and develop intellectually curious graduates who are globally and culturally competent. Cultivate an environment that sustains and extends quality research, scholarship and creative work. Provide a transformative educational experience that engages students both in and out of the classroom. Substantially increase international and domestic multicultural program opportunities and the number of international students and scholars on campus to build cultural understanding and to develop the global competencies

of the UCCS community. Cultivate a vibrant, healthy, engaged campus community that unites students, faculty, staff, alumni and friends of the University in support of the goals of the institution. Build an inclusive UCCS educational community that attracts, embraces and supports diverse students, faculty and staff to advance learning and scholarship in a multicultural world. Provide inspired sustainability leadership and education, and direct the responsible, informed application of social, environmental and economic sustainability measures in all University activities. Actively build responsible enrollment growth that helps achieve the UCCS mission and values and contributes to the University's financial viability. Grow and diversify revenue through the expansion of business enterprise, intentional stewardship and philanthropy, and responsible management of revenues and expenses. Provide an infrastructure of innovative technology, effective facilities and collaborative learning spaces, blending virtual and physical resources to enhance and advance the educational experience. Build mutually beneficial cultural, civic, economic and system-wide collaborations with external partners and organizations to advance UCCS and the southern Colorado region. Grow and diversify communication and marketing programs to advance our campus community, to promote our national reputation for excellence and to increase external support.

[Sun-gazing SORCE satellite, designed to last five years, turns 10](#)^[18]

Video of 0x0zANf7Ph8

When a sun-gazing NASA satellite designed and built by the University of Colorado Boulder launched into space on Jan. 25, 2003, solar storms were raging.

A decade later, the four instruments onboard the [Solar Radiation and Climate Experiment, or SORCE](#),^[19] have given scientists an unprecedented look at some of the most intense solar eruptions ever witnessed — including the notorious Halloween storms in October and November 2003 — as well as the anomalously quiet solar minimum that hushed the sun's surface beginning in 2008 and, now, a new solar maximum that appears to be the least active in a century.

"We were there to see it transform from a fairly normal solar cycle to a very low-activity solar cycle," said Tom Woods, associate director of CU-Boulder's Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, known as LASP, and principal investigator for SORCE. "Of course we couldn't predict or know that, but it's very exciting."

The data generated by SORCE's instruments, which were originally designed to operate for just five years, are downloaded twice a day with the help of CU-Boulder undergraduates working at LASP mission control. Scientists are now using that data to better understand how energy from the sun affects Earth's climate. While human-produced greenhouse gases have been the dominant driver of climate change over the last several decades, the activity of the sun can either enhance or offset the resulting global warming.

"About 10 to 15 percent of the climate warming since 1970 is due to the sun," Woods said. "That's going to change now. Now that solar activity is low, the global warming trend could slow down some, but not nearly enough to offset the anthropogenic effects on global warming."

The current, lackluster solar maximum is being compared to periods when astronomers observed very few sunspots in the early 19th century known as the Dalton Minimum and in the last half of the 17th century known as the Maunder Minimum. During the Maunder Minimum, which coincided with an era known as the Little Ice Age, temperatures in Europe were especially cool, with rivers and canals freezing during the winter across the continent and rapidly advancing glaciers destroying villages in the Swiss Alps.

The SORCE mission is also a critical contributor to the long-term record of total solar irradiance — the magnitude of the sun's energy when it reaches the top of the Earth's atmosphere — which stretches back to 1978, when the Nimbus-7 satellite was launched. The Total Irradiance Monitor, or TIM, instrument onboard SORCE is taking the most accurate and most precise measurements of total solar irradiance ever collected.

"The total solar irradiance provides nearly all the energy powering the Earth's climate system, exceeding all other energy sources combined by 2,500 times," said Greg Kopp, LASP senior research scientist and co-investigator responsible for the TIM instrument. "Any change in total irradiance can thus have large effects on our climate."

Data from the SORCE mission have also begun a new record for measurements of visible and near-infrared light emitted from the sun. The solar spectral irradiance measurements are being made for the first time by the Spectral Irradiance Monitor, or SIM. Combined with other instruments onboard SORCE, scientists can now see all the wavelengths, including those in the ultraviolet range, emitted by the sun at once. This new way of seeing the sun has led to interesting discoveries, including that the energy emitted in some wavelengths of light vary out of phase with the sun's overall activity, actually increasing as the number of sunspots decreases.

Now that SORCE has doubled its original life expectancy, LASP scientists are building new instruments to take over when SORCE gives out. A new TIM built at LASP launched on NASA's Glory mission in 2011, but the satellite failed to make orbit. After the loss of Glory, CU-Boulder scientists, determined to avoid a gap in the record of total solar irradiance measurements, came up with a creative solution, repurposing a ground-based TIM to quickly make it space-worthy and then integrating it onto a U.S. Air Force satellite built by Ball Aerospace that is set to launch in August of this year.

"It's important to have continuous measurements of solar irradiance since we're looking for small changes in the sun's output over decades and even centuries," said Kopp. "Detecting such small changes using measurements disconnected in time would make this even more difficult."

A new SIM instrument, also built at LASP, is scheduled to launch in 2016 on a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration satellite. But while SORCE is expected to continue functioning for at least another year, allowing for overlapping measurements with the TIM instrument launching in August, it's uncertain if SORCE's SIM instrument will still be running when its successor makes it to space in 2016.

"We're definitely hoping and planning that SORCE lasts through this year," Woods said. "But 2016 — I don't think SORCE's battery is going to last that long."

During SORCE's 10-year foray in space, the satellite also witnessed two rare transits of the planet Venus in front of the sun and another two less-infrequent transits by Mercury. When Venus, the larger of the two planets and the closer to Earth, blocked out part of the sun's light, SORCE's TIM instrument measured a corresponding drop in the amount of total solar irradiance. The measurements are now useful reference tools for astronomers hoping to discover planets around other stars by measuring a dip in a star's light from a planetary transit.

In all, CU-Boulder has received about \$120 million from NASA for the construction and operation of SORCE. But in 2008, LASP took the unusual step of returning \$3 million in cost savings from the SORCE mission to NASA that resulted from the program's efficient operations.

Researchers at LASP are planning to celebrate SORCE's 10th birthday with cake, a science seminar and a write-up of the satellite's top-10 accomplishments in NASA's The Earth Observer magazine.

But while the decade mark is typically an important milestone for celebration here on Earth, the more appropriate milestone for SORCE may come in 2014 at the 11-year mark, the average length of a complete solar cycle

"Eleven years is special to us," Woods said. "Instead of having a big science conference this year, we're planning it for next January."

[Cancer Center study: High-fiber diet prevents prostate cancer progression](#)[20]

Research by Komal Raina, Ph.D., shows that prostate cancers in mice fed a high-fiber diet fail to progress.

A high-fiber diet may have the clinical potential to control the progression of prostate cancer in patients diagnosed in

early stages of the disease.

The rate of prostate cancer occurrence in Asian cultures is similar to the rate in Western cultures, but in the West, prostate cancer tends to progress, whereas in Asian cultures it does not. Why? A [University of Colorado Cancer Center](#) [22] study published in the January 2013 issue of the journal [Cancer Prevention Research](#)[23] shows that the answer may be a high-fiber diet.

The study compared mice fed with of inositol hexaphosphate (IP6), a major component of high-fiber diets, to control mice that were not. Then the study used MRI to monitor the progression of prostate cancer in these models.

DCE-MRI images of Gd uptake in prostate tumor of TRAMP mice up to 10 minutes post-Gd injection. Photo: Cancer Prevention Reserach

"The study's results were really rather profound. We saw dramatically reduced tumor volumes, primarily due to the anti-angiogenic effects of IP6," says Komal Raina, Ph.D., research instructor at the Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, working in the lab of CU Cancer Center investigator and School of Pharmacy faculty member, Rajesh Agarwal, Ph.D.

Basically, feeding with the active ingredient of a high-fiber diet kept prostate tumors from making the new blood vessels they needed to supply themselves with energy. Without this energy, prostate cancer couldn't grow. Likewise, treatment with IP6 slowed the rate at which prostate cancers metabolized glucose.

Possible mechanisms for the effect of IP6 against metabolism include a reduction in a protein called GLUT-4, which is instrumental in transporting glucose.

"Researchers have long been looking for genetic variations between Asian and Western peoples that could explain the difference in prostate cancer progression rates, but now it seems as if the difference may not be genetic but dietary. Asian cultures get IP6 whereas Western cultures generally do not," Raina says.

The research provides the [cover image](#)[25] of this month's issue of the journal.

[Udi's opens healthy food option in Business School](#)[26]

[27]

Linda Theus-Lee, a program coordinator in the Business School, surveyed the fresh-baked items on display at the just-opened Udi's Bread Cafe and Juice Bar before deciding on a sausage-and-cheese breakfast burrito.

"Sometimes we don't come out of our offices to go anywhere, so it's nice to have something down here to kind of indulge ourselves," she said of the Udi's. "And it's healthy."

Udi's opened a new concept store Tuesday morning in the Business School's main floor lobby, 1475 Lawrence St.

The cafe and juice bar offers grab-n-go selections that are featured at other Udi's restaurants, such as panini sandwiches, breakfast burritos and salads, but also items that are specialized for this location, including the juice and smoothie bar, cream cheese-iced cinnamon rolls and chocolate croissants.

"We're baking everything here -- everything you see here was baked fresh this morning," said Robin Bar-on, Udi's owner-partner. Even though the Business School store is smaller than a typical Udi's, she said, "We've really packed a lot in. It really is kind of showcasing how robust the company is."

To accommodate customers, the cafe is adjacent to a casual seating area.

"We chose to work with Udi's because it is a Colorado-based business, and it is a perfect fit for our Business School building," said Maria Portelli, director of Campus Support Services for the University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus. "We are especially excited about their intention to incorporate their new 'juice bar' concept in this space."

The juice bar includes fresh-squeezed juices and blended smoothies. "It's healthy, it's delicious and you feel great," Bar-on said. "I don't know why more people aren't doing it."

Udi's also operates a location on the Anschutz Medical Campus on the ground level of Research 2: <http://udisfood.com/cafes/Udi-s-Bread-Cafe-at-Anschutz-Fitzsimmons>[28].

Customers also will find Udi's popular gluten-free sandwiches and soup of the day, as well as a wide selection of salads, breakfast items and coffee bar.

Bar-on said Udi's will open a second bread cafe and juice bar at Colfax Avenue and Elizabeth Street in February.

The Business School store is open 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday. Call 303-534-5299 or go to www.udisfood.com[29].

[Be Colorado launching new health tools](#)[30]

[31]

Did you make a New Year's resolution this year? Perhaps you vowed to exercise more, eat healthier or quit smoking. Maybe you resolved to spend more time with your family, or go on that long-awaited vacation. Even if you did not make a resolution, you probably have thought about changes you'd like to make to improve your wellness.

As February draws closer, motivation to keep New Year's resolutions often wanes and you may find yourself back in your normal routine. Be Colorado is committed to providing you with tools to stay on track with your resolutions and meet your personal health goals.

In the next few weeks, Be Colorado will launch the Health Assessment (HA) and Mission Discovery Tool. The HA provides you with an opportunity to take an in-depth look at yourself and your health behaviors. Knowing where you stand will help you get to where you want to be. Also, the Mission Discovery Tool is a unique set of exercises that allow you to analyze your life goals and values, and set priorities for your personal wellness.

Be Colorado also is relaunching its website – www.becolorado.org[31]. The website has added great new features, including an events calendar, wellness resources and a community forum. We encourage you to browse around, start a conversation, and get involved!

[BDW postgrad program offers night courses to faculty, staff](#)[32]

The BDW postgraduate program, part of the ATLAS Institute at the University of Colorado Boulder, is now offering technical night courses to CU faculty, staff and students.

BDW at Night provides an accessible means for the public to take courses from our innovative postgraduate program. Taught by our faculty of award-winning professionals, these courses are open to the CU community.

Course offerings:

Full-Stack Development & Node.js Ruby 1 Ruby 2 Wordpress

For more information on the courses, see: <http://bdw.colorado.edu/courses>[33]

If you have additional questions, or would like to register, contact us at bdw.info@colorado.edu[34].

[Allen to receive Gee Award, deliver keynote at CU Women Succeeding symposium](#)[35]

[36]

Brenda J. Allen, a professor of communication and Associate Vice Chancellor of Diversity and Inclusion at the University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus, is the winner of the 2013 [Elizabeth D. Gee Memorial Lectureship Award](#)[37]. The award honors an outstanding faculty member for efforts to advance women in academia, interdisciplinary scholarly contributions and distinguished teaching.

She will receive the award during the [CU Women Succeeding](#)[38] 11th Annual Professional Development Symposium, a systemwide event for faculty and staff set for Feb. 21 and 22 at the University Memorial Center (UMC) Glenn Miller Ballroom at the University of Colorado Boulder. [Click here to register](#)[39].

The Gee Award recognizes and honors an outstanding faculty member of the University of Colorado for efforts to advance women in academia, interdisciplinary scholarly contributions and distinguished teaching. Instituted in 1992, the award is named for Elizabeth Gee, a faculty member in the Health Sciences Center School of Nursing and the late wife of former CU President Gordon Gee. It is the only award in the CU system that specifically recognizes outstanding work on women's issues and efforts to advance women in the academy. It includes a \$1,000 prize.

Allen, who was previously announced as the symposium's keynote speaker, now will present a second speech as the Gee Award winner. As keynote speaker, she will present "Setting Your Stride for an Empowered Career Path," 8:30 a.m. to 9:20 a.m. Feb. 22. As the Gee Award recipient, she will discuss her scholarly work during a presentation from noon to 1:30 p.m. Feb. 22.

Allen, who joined CU-Boulder in 1989 and CU Denver in 2001, has served as chair of the Department of Communication and as an associate dean in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. She also is the Master Mentor of the Downtown Denver Campus Tenure Track Faculty Mentoring Program. Her research and teaching areas are organizational communication, diversity and inclusion, and critical pedagogy.

Among Allen's numerous publications is a groundbreaking book titled "Difference Matters: Communicating Social Identity." She received numerous awards for scholarship, teaching and service, including the 2011 Paul Boase Scholarship from Ohio University for distinguished scholarship in the field of communication, the 2012 Feminist Teacher-Mentor Award from the Organization for the Study of Communication, Language, and Gender, and the 2004 Francine Merritt Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Lives of Women in Communication from the National Communication Association.

For more information about the CU Succeeding Symposium, visit <https://www.cu.edu/FacultyCouncil/womens-symposium/schedule.html>[40]

[Orr named interim head of Colorado Shakespeare Festival](#)[41]

[\[42\]](#)

Timothy Orr has been named interim producing artistic director of the Colorado Shakespeare Festival, effective Feb. 1. He will replace **Philip Sneed**, who has accepted a position as executive director at the Arvada Center for the Arts and Humanities.

Orr has served as associate producing director at CSF since March 2011. He has worked as an actor with the company since 2007.

"Philip and I have been co-planning the [2013 season](#)[\[43\]](#) from the very beginning, so I anticipate a seamless transition into the festival season," Orr said. "I'm extremely proud and happy for Phil as he moves in to his new position at such a respected arts organization as the Arvada Center."

Orr helped create the Colorado Shakespeare Festival's highly successful Shakespeare in the Schools' anti-bullying program and started the CSF School of Theatre, now in its second year. He will direct "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged)" for CSF this summer.

"We look forward to working with Mr. Orr in this new capacity and to the success of the 2013 season," said Steven Leigh, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. "We wish Mr. Sneed the best in his new position."

Prior to coming to the festival, Orr performed as an actor at numerous theaters in California and was a resident artist with the Foothill Theatre Company, where he created more than 20 roles onstage while writing, composing and producing plays with artists from around the world. He also was general manager of the Sacramento Ballet, producing the company's first international tour to China.

He has taught classical acting, voice and musical theater at the University of California at Davis and the University of Colorado Boulder and was a faculty member at the Berkeley Repertory School of Theatre in California. He holds degrees in music and arts management from Cal State Sacramento, a master's in theater from UC-Davis, and was a fellow with the League of American Orchestras.

Sneed, who came aboard as producing artistic director in 2006, brought the festival to new creative heights, including the addition of highly praised non-Shakespeare productions such as 2009's "To Kill a Mockingbird."

"We're going to miss Philip," said Kathryn Keller, president of the Colorado Shakespeare Festival advisory board. "He really took the festival to new levels of international recognition."

Geoffrey Kent, member of the CSF resident acting company, will replace Sneed as director of this summer's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

[Tickets are now available](#)[\[44\]](#) for the 2013 summer season, which also includes "Macbeth," "Richard II" and an exclusive, two-performance engagement of Tina Packer's "Women of Will: The Overview." Packer's exploration of Shakespeare's women characters will open on Broadway this summer and the full, five-play cycle won rave reviews during the 2012 season.

[Olson preps folkloric study of Russian women](#)[\[45\]](#)

Laura J. Olson, an associate professor in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Colorado Boulder, and colleague Svetlana Adonyeva at St. Petersburg State University in Russia have published a folkloric study of generations of Russian village women that will be released in February.

Russian rural women have been depicted as victims of oppressive patriarchy, celebrated as symbols of inherent female strength, and extolled as the original source of a great world culture. Throughout the years of collectivization, industrialization, and World War II, women played major roles in the evolution of the Russian village. Based on nearly

three decades of fieldwork (1983 to 2010), "The Worlds of Russian Village Women: Tradition, Transgression, Compromise" follows three generations of Russian women and shows how they alternately preserve, discard and rework the cultural traditions of their forebears to suit changing needs and self-conceptions.

Publication of the volume was made possible, in part, through support from the Eugene M. Kayden Endowment at the University of Colorado.

[Ibrahim presents workshop at national summit](#)[46]

[47]

Farah A. Ibrahim, counseling professor at the School of Education and Human Development at the University of Colorado Denver, presented a workshop at the recent American Psychological Association's National Multicultural Conference and Summit.

The workshop, "Spiritual-Cultural Assessment and Skills: Counseling Muslims post 9/11," focused on spiritual-cultural assessment and the knowledge and skills needed to form a therapeutic alliance and conduct culturally responsive counseling with Muslims in the post-9/11 era. The goal of the workshop was to increase the participants' cultural assessment skills and link cultural assessments to the spiritual-cultural identities of counseling clients. Ibrahim conveyed the knowledge and skills necessary to help other counselors understand clients' religious and cultural identity, worldviews, sociopolitical history, migration status, acculturation, privilege and oppression and trauma history.

[Dropping names ...](#)[48]

Maria Elena Buszek

The University of Colorado Cancer Center has welcomed 12 new members: **Clayton Smith**, M.D. (professor, Department of Hematology/BMT, School of Medicine), full member, molecular oncology; **Cindy O'Bryant**, Pharm.D. (associate professor, clinical oncology, School of Medicine), full member, developmental therapeutics; **Xiang Wang**, Ph.D. (assistant professor, Department of Organic Chemistry, CU-Boulder, full member), developmental therapeutics; **John Arcaroli**, Ph.D. (assistant professor, Medical Oncology, School of Medicine), associate member, developmental therapeutics; **Melanie Joy**, Ph.D., Pharm.D. (assistant professor, Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences), associate member, developmental therapeutics; **Hong Wang**, M.D., Ph.D. (research instructor, Department of Surgery, School of Medicine), associate member, hormone related malignancies; **Katja Vassiliades-Kiseljak**, D.O. (instructor, School of Medicine), associate member, endocrinology, metabolism and diabetes; **James Daniel Orth**, Ph.D. (assistant research professor, MCDB, CU-Boulder), associate member, cancer cell biology; **Rebecca Oberley-Deegan**, Ph.D. (assistant professor, pulmonary medicine, National Jewish Health) associate member, cancer cell biology; **Barish H. Edil**, M.D. (associate professor, surgical oncology, School of Medicine), associate member, developmental therapeutics; **Miriam Post**, M.D. (assistant professor, pathology, School of Medicine), associate member, hormone related malignancies; and **Daniel Bowles**, M.D. (assistant professor, medical oncology, Denver VA Medical Center), associate member, lung/head and neck cancer. ... A 2011 anthology by **Maria Elena Buszek**, associate professor of art history at the College of Arts and Media at the University of Colorado Denver, has been awarded this year's LoPresti Prize for Excellence in Art Publishing by the Art Libraries Society of North America (ARLIS). The jury called "[Extra/Ordinary: Craft and Contemporary Art](#)"[50] (Duke University Press) a "substantive, unique, and timely anthology that highlights an understudied art movement. The diversity of voices and the new subject

matter distinguished it from other entries to the LoPresti competition."

Links

[1] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/achievements-academics-service-recognized-cu%E2%80%99s-2013-jefferson-award>[2] <https://connections.cu.edu/news/achievements-in-academics-service-recognized-with-cus-2013-jefferson-award/tj-glushchenko>[3] <https://connections.cu.edu/news/achievements-in-academics-service-recognized-with-cus-2013-jefferson-award/tj-martorella>[4] <https://connections.cu.edu/news/achievements-in-academics-service-recognized-with-cus-2013-jefferson-award/tj-reddi>[5] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/five-questions-mary-guy>[6] <https://connections.cu.edu/sites/default/files/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/fq-guy-f.png>[7] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/system-policy-update-15-changes-take-effect>[8] <https://www.cu.edu/policies/aps-changes.html>[9] <https://www.cu.edu/policies/index.html>[10] <mailto:ope@cu.edu>[11] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/nasa-cu-ozone-study-may-benefit-air-standards-climate>[12] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/nasa-ozonepng>[13] <http://ucolorado.pr-optout.com/Url.aspx?1539443x49432x-942202>[14] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/%E2%80%98commitment-future%E2%80%99-details-campus-plans-2020>[15] <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/chancellor/strategic%20plans/Approved%20Strategic%20Plan/uccs-strategic-plan-2012-2020.pdf>[16] <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/chancellor/strategic%20plans/Approved%20Strategic%20Plan/uccs-strategic-plan-2012-2020.pdf>[17] <http://www.uccs.edu/chancellor/strategic-planning-2020/official-strategic-plan-2020.html>[18] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/sun-gazing-sorce-satellite-designed-last-five-years-turns-10>[19] <http://asp.colorado.edu/sorce/index.htm>[20] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/cancer-center-study-high-fiber-diet-prevents-prostate-cancer-progression>[21] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/anshcutz-rainapng>[22] <http://coloradocancercenter.org/>[23] <http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/6/1/40.abstract>[24] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/anshcutz-raina1png>[25] <http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/6/1.cover-expansion>[26] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/udis-opens-healthy-food-option-business-school>[27] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/ucdpng-0>[28] <http://udisfood.com/cafes/Udi-s-Bread-Cafe-at-Anschutz-Fitzsimmons>[29] <http://www.udisfood.com/>[30] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/be-colorado-launching-new-health-tools>[31] <http://www.becolorado.org/>[32] <https://connections.cu.edu/stories/bdw-postgrad-program-offers-night-courses-faculty-staff>[33] <http://bdw.colorado.edu/courses>[34] <mailto:bdw.info@colorado.edu>[35] <https://connections.cu.edu/people/allen-receive-gee-award-deliver-keynote-cu-women-succeeding-symposium>[36] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/p-allenpng-0>[37] <https://www.cu.edu/facultycouncil/awards/elizabeth-gee.html>[38] <https://www.cu.edu/facultycouncil/womens-symposium/index.html>[39] https://secure.www.alumniconnections.com/olc/pub/UCO/event/showEventForm.jsp?form_id=137911[40] <https://www.cu.edu/FacultyCouncil/womens-symposium/schedule.html>[41] <https://connections.cu.edu/people/orr-named-interim-head-colorado-shakespeare-festival>[42] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/p-orrpng>[43] <http://www.coloradoshakes.org/2013-season/2013-summer-plays>[44] <http://www.coloradoshakes.org/box-office/how-to-order-tickets>[45] <https://connections.cu.edu/people/olson-preps-folkloric-study-russian-women>[46] <https://connections.cu.edu/people/ibrahim-presents-workshop-national-summit>[47] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/p-ibrahimpng>[48] <https://connections.cu.edu/people/dropping-names-151>[49] <https://connections.cu.edu/file/p-buszekpng>[50] <https://connections.cu.edu/news/five-questions-for-maria-elena-buszek>