Pinpointing when life on Earth evolved from single-celled to multicellular organisms is no easy task. Organisms that old lacked many distinguishing characteristics of modern life forms, making their fossils exceptionally rare.

But UWM paleontologist Stephen Dornbos and his research partners have discovered new clues in the quest. They found fossils of two species of previously unknown multicellular marine algae – what we now know as seaweed – and they’re among the oldest examples of multicellular life.

Their age is estimated to be more than 555 million years old, placing the fossils in the last part of Precambrian times, called the Ediacaran Period. They provide a crucial view of Earth’s earliest evolution of multicellular life, which scientists now think started millions of years earlier than previously thought.

The team’s work is detailed in a paper in the open-access online journal *Scientific Reports*, and it was published March 17.

“This discovery helps tell us more about life in a period that is relatively undocumented,” said Dornbos, a UWM associate professor of Geosciences and first author on the paper. “It can help us correlate the changes in life forms with what we know about the Earth’s ancient environments. It is a major evolutionary step toward life as we know it today.”

Scientists think an explosion of animal diversity and complexity began near the start of the Cambrian Period, about 541 million years ago. But Dornbos said this fossil find is the latest example of multicellular life forms appearing in the preceding Ediacaran Period.

Certain kinds of sedimentary rocks, called Burgess Shale-type (BST) deposits, have the right characteristics to preserve soft-bodied organisms as thin carbon films. During the Cambrian Period, BST deposits are more common, and they preserve fossils of increasingly complex animals. But only a handful of Ediacaran BST deposits are known globally.

Team members were searching for Ediacaran fossils in western Mongolia limestone when they uncovered a new BST deposit. That’s where they found the seaweed fossils.

BST fossils from the Ediacaran usually fall into two categories: multicellular algae, like seaweed, and fossils that are extremely difficult to classify, often the remains of extinct types of organisms. Consequently, Dornbos said, determining exactly what is preserved in Ediacaran fossil deposits can be hotly contested.

“If you find a fossil from this time frame, you really need strong support for your interpretation of what it was,” he said. “And the further back you go in geologic time, the more contested the fossil interpretations are.”

**UWM research unearths ancient multicellular fossils**

*By Laura Otto, University Relations*

Pinpointing when life on Earth evolved from single-celled to multicellular organisms is no easy task. Organisms that old lacked many distinguishing characteristics of modern life forms, making their fossils exceptionally rare.

But UWM paleontologist Stephen Dornbos and his research partners have discovered new clues in the quest. They found fossils of two species of previously unknown multicellular marine algae – what we now know as seaweed – and they’re among the oldest examples of multicellular life.

Their age is estimated to be more than 555 million years old, placing the fossils in the last part of Precambrian times, called the Ediacaran Period. They provide a crucial view of Earth’s earliest evolution of multicellular life, which scientists now think started millions of years earlier than previously thought.

The team’s work is detailed in a paper in the open-access online journal *Scientific Reports*, and it was published March 17.

“This discovery helps tell us more about life in a period that is relatively undocumented,” said Dornbos, a UWM associate professor of Geosciences and first author on the paper. “It can help us correlate the changes in life forms with what we know about the Earth’s ancient environments. It is a major evolutionary step toward life as we know it today.”

Scientists think an explosion of animal diversity and complexity began near the start of the Cambrian Period, about 541 million years ago. But Dornbos said this fossil find is the latest example of multicellular life forms appearing in the preceding Ediacaran Period.

Certain kinds of sedimentary rocks, called Burgess Shale-type (BST) deposits, have the right characteristics to preserve soft-bodied organisms as thin carbon films. During the Cambrian Period, BST deposits are more common, and they preserve fossils of increasingly complex animals. But only a handful of Ediacaran BST deposits are known globally.

Team members were searching for Ediacaran fossils in western Mongolia limestone when they uncovered a new BST deposit. That’s where they found the seaweed fossils.

BST fossils from the Ediacaran usually fall into two categories: multicellular algae, like seaweed, and fossils that are extremely difficult to classify, often the remains of extinct types of organisms. Consequently, Dornbos said, determining exactly what is preserved in Ediacaran fossil deposits can be hotly contested.

“If you find a fossil from this time frame, you really need strong support for your interpretation of what it was,” he said. “And the further back you go in geologic time, the more contested the fossil interpretations are.”

**Continued on page 12**
Studying the roots of the Seed Vault
By Sarah Vickery, College of Letters & Science

There’s a groundbreaking international collaboration to ensure the security of the world’s future food supply, and it’s buried in the Norwegian permafrost.

For the last few years, the Svalbard Global Seed Vault has been the focus of UWM anthropologist Tracey Heatherington’s research. She’s studying not only how people collaborate across the globe, but also science in the making.

“This is science doing something daring, and it takes a lot of people to put it together,” Heatherington said. “There are some really interesting interactions that have to happen between science and society.”

At its most basic, the Svalbard Global Seed Vault is like an underground refrigerator filled with boxes upon boxes of seeds. Although the public imagination has run wild with thoughts of regenerating the Earth’s food supply in the event of a global disaster, said Heatherington, the seed vault actually acts as a back-up system for other seed banks located around the world. The seed vault at Svalbard is a small piece of a much bigger, global partnership that involves many other seed banks that actively conserve, regenerate and distribute the seed. Any country can send seeds to the back-up vault for storage so that, even if something happens to the major collections of seeds, there will always be a reserve sample. The Global Crop Diversity Trust, an international organization, facilitates a worldwide network of seed banks that are now working together to ensure conservation of genetic resources.

In fact, last year, one of the world’s major seed banks in Syria had to relocate operations because of the current civil war. For the first time since its founding, seeds were withdrawn from the Global Seed Vault to replace parts of the collection that had not yet been duplicated in other banks when scientists were evacuated from the country after maintaining operations under increasingly dangerous conditions throughout four years of conflict.

The Svalbard vault also stores crop varieties that are being pushed out of industrial food systems. The Green Revolution resulted in larger farms and the breeding of high-yielding crops in the 1950s, ‘60s, and ‘70s, but “those crops get adopted in agriculture around the world, and they become much more prevalent,” said Heatherington. “They start to edge out the different kinds of local seeds that might have been used once. Over time, we’ve actually lost a huge amount of biodiversity in the farmers’ fields.
The newest American Girl historical doll is named Melody Ellison, an African American girl growing up in 1960s Detroit during the Civil Rights movement. Her backstory has its roots in a UWM Public History class.

“Urban history was a topic I wasn’t familiar with, and it was some of the earliest reading from (UWM History professor Amanda Seligman’s) coursework that … informed the beginning of this character,” said Mark Speltz, a 2009 graduate with a Master’s in Public History.

Speltz is a senior historian at the American Girl company, which publishes fictional stories of young girls set in significant time periods in U.S. history. Speltz leads a research team responsible for crafting the historical details of each character’s story, from the food she eats to the clothes she wears. Melody was his latest project, which dovetailed nicely with his personal research interest: Civil Rights era photography, a passion he developed during a photography and visual culture course at UWM.

“I’ve been focusing on the 20th century and the Civil Rights era now for nearly 10 years and I have a book coming out this fall from the Getty museum in Los Angeles. The main focus is the movement beyond the South – places like Cleveland, New York, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, places we don’t think about when we hear ‘Civil Rights,’” Speltz said.

Speltz’s background knowledge may have started in UWM’s classrooms – he took one course a semester for five years to complete his degree – but his work for American Girl takes him all over the United States. Once a character’s setting and time period are decided, the historians begin researching the era in detail by taking several trips to the locale, visiting museums, and interviewing people who lived during the time period in question.

To learn more about 1960s Detroit, Speltz organized tours at the Motown Museum and the Charles Wright Museum of African American History. He arranged private tours of collections at the Henry Ford Museum and the Detroit Historical Society, walked through local neighborhoods, and looked at schools. He met with an advisory panel that included members who were movement leaders, such as Julian Bond; experts on the city of Detroit and lifelong residents, or people who participated in the June 1963 Walk to Freedom in Detroit alongside Martin Luther King, Jr.

The author chosen to pen the new character’s series was along for the ride, and Speltz and a project editor were on hand to help the writer flesh out descriptions and background.

“We work closely together. We’d come across great sources, or (the author) would send us some stuff and we would make sure they

Continued on page 6
Students help nonprofits spread the word
By Kathy Quirk, University Relations

UWM students were part of an unusual service-learning project that paired them with nonprofit agencies to help improve those organizations’ communications.

Among the lessons students learned, according to their instructor, was that creating persuasive arguments and effective communication is even more challenging in the “real world” than in college courses.

“We wanted to connect the theories they were learning in class to the real world,” said Leslie Harris, associate professor of communication, who worked with Laurie Marks, executive director of UWM’s Center for Community-Based Learning, Leadership and Research, to identify organizations that would appreciate the help.

“All of these organizations are doing great things,” Harris said. “They just needed help with outreach, particularly with social media.” The class – Argument Theory and Practice – is in the Department of Communication and a part of the Rhetorical Leadership Certificate.

The organizations represented a cross-section of Milwaukee-area community services.

Communication doctoral student Hilary Rasmussen was interested in environmental issues, but didn’t appreciate the scientific issues behind contaminated beaches until she and fellow Communication doctoral student Josh Miller helped the Milwaukee Health Department create messages to increase public awareness.

Continued on page 13
“Supported by the Crop Trust, the Global Seed Vault keeps the world’s major collections of traditional crop varieties,” she continued. “They are important to a lot of people culturally and there are nations that really want to benefit from the agricultural development that can result from research on those same varieties.”

Heatherington began studying the Svalbard Seed Vault in 2013 with a fellowship at the Center for 21st Century Studies and just a $400 grant. Since then, her work has taken her to the vault itself in Norway, the UN “Sustainability Hub” in Germany, and most recently, the meetings of international gene bank managers in Turkey, to talk with scientists about their work. It warrants examination because this sort of collaboration has never been done before at any time or place in the world.

“The scientists think of it as a global commons. If we understand it that way, this might be the first global commons we put the institutional package together to manage,” she said. “There’s an international framework that governs the ownership of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture that have been deemed most crucial to the future of food security. Not only grains like rice, wheat and corn, but also other key staple crops such as beans and sunflowers are managed at a global level. The biodiversity represented in those crops are resources that need to be carefully conserved in the face of global climate change.”

Heatherington is currently tracking the complex journeys that seeds travel from farmers’ fields to agricultural research centers to seed banks, and back again. She wants to know whose hands the seeds go through, how people at each step think about the seeds, and how they manage to bring together resources and expertise in order to accomplish goals.

She’s come across inspiring stories, from local organizations like Seed Savers Exchange in Iowa, a non-profit that keeps a state-of-the-art seed bank for heirloom varieties and brings together gardening enthusiasts from across the country who save and swap their own seeds, to the work of colleagues in plant sciences who collect and study the wild relatives of important crops.

“It’s about the technology and the science and these institutional initiatives, but ultimately, it comes back to incredible collaborations and also to what ordinary people do informally,” Heatherington said. “The amount of love and care that’s invested in the way gardeners and farmers treat their seeds … that’s also part of how we get real diversity. That’s how we keep making sure the world has food tomorrow.”

Passings

Professor Emeritus of Philosophy Haig Khatchadourian passed away on Tuesday, Feb. 16. Dr. Khatchadourian was a world-renowned philosopher who taught in the Philosophy Department at UWM for more than 25 years. He published a number of books long after he finished teaching.

Dr. Khatchadourian earned his BA and MA from the American University of Beirut and completed his PhD at Duke University. He held a number of teaching positions at various institutions before settling at UWM where he remained for most of his career. He published 19 books and nearly 100 articles over the course of his career. His most recent book was published in 2015 – How To Do Things With Silence (deGruyter).

His scholarship and teaching were recognized with numerous awards, just a sampling of which include: the UWM Alumni Association Award for Teaching Excellence (1987); the Outstanding Educators of America Award (2000); inclusion in 2000 Outstanding Intellectuals of the 20th Century; and inclusion in 2000 Outstanding Academics of the 21st Century.

Visitation was Saturday, Feb. 27 with a reception following at the Edith S. Heftter Conference Center. His obituary is available in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel at http://bit.ly/1SXHiiO.
Alumni Accomplishments

John Maddente (’82, BA Mass Communication) was one of two new regional directors appointed by the Hedge Fund Association, a global non-profit trade and nonpartisan lobbying organization, to head the HFA’s Midwest Regional. Maddente is responsible for organizing educational and networking events in Chicago, Milwaukee, and other locations. http://mwne.ws/1Utw7Va

John Gurda (’78, MA Geography; ’13 Honorary PhD History and Geography) will be given the Council for Wisconsin Writers annual nonfiction book award for his work Milwaukee: City of Neighborhoods, a geographic account of how migration and economic disruptions have impacted Milwaukee communities. He will be recognized at the annual awards banquet on May 14. http://bit.ly/1RaATWK

Andrew Haig (’80, BA Medical Science) was named the vice president of accountable care and medical informatics at the Mary Free Bed Rehabilitation Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich. His new role will have him developing business strategies for the hospital, developing metrics for clinical outcomes, and planning for clinical and logistic issues. http://bit.ly/1PehRJq

Lisa Ridgely (’02, BA Mass Communication and Journalism) joined Standard Process Inc. as a content strategist, responsible for developing marketing content initiatives to drive customer engagement and sales. http://bit.ly/1ZAKt7e

American girl

continued from page 3

were trustworthy sources. We would hook her up with the advisory panel so she could ask questions whenever she wanted,” Speltz said.

At the same time, the doll itself was being designed. Authenticity is important to American Girl’s success.

“At our board meetings, we’d show some of our early ideas and concepts and people would critique them,” Speltz said. “There were a lot of great ideas that come out of those meetings. We work through anything that can be challenging on projects like this, such as skin color, background on the character’s hair texture and length, all of those design things.”

It takes two to three years for an idea for a character to grow from a concept to book series and doll. Melody’s series of books was completed in January, the doll will be released in late summer or autumn. She is the seventh character that Speltz has worked on.

He’s been pleasantly surprised at the amount of publicity Melody has received. That could be because her setting and time period are so compelling. The Civil Rights movement outside of the South is largely ignored in school curriculums.

“Many, many roots of problems in Milwaukee and Chicago and many urban, northern, and western cities are related to race,” Speltz said while noting a broader, national story is missed when schoolchildren learn about civil rights with an overwhelmingly southern focus. “It’s decades upon decades of people doing the same things: protesting at schools, sitting in on lunch counters, demonstrating outside of stores so they could be hired – it was often the exact same Southern things taking place in northern communities.”

Mark Speltz examines a display at the Motown Museum in Detroit during a research trip to establish the history of the newest American Girl Doll, Melody Ellison. Photo courtesy of Mark Speltz.
Upcoming Events

Mar. 31

Apr. 1
Center for Gravitation, Cosmology, and Astrophysics seminar: Constraining relativity and astrophysics with Galactic Center orbits: Calibrating a Fisher matrix analysis against Markov Chain Monte Carlo. 1 p.m. KEN 2175. Hong Qi, UWM. http://bit.ly/1RLm2nK

Mathematical Sciences Colloquium: Growth Mindset in the Classroom: What I have learned from Project NExT. 2 p.m. EMS E495. Rebecca Winarski, UWM.


EmergentC21: Becoming and Being a Refugee. 3:30 p.m. Curtin 175. Explore the experience of being a refugee in Milwaukee. http://bit.ly/1LMEj1D

Planetarium Show: ¡Se fue la luz! A Night Under the Caribbean Sky. 7 p.m. Manfred Olson Planetarium. Cosponsored by the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Tickets are $3. Show runs every Friday at 7 p.m. from April 1 through May 6. http://bit.ly/1Rrm68Y

Science Bag: Brilliant: Living Things that Make and Use Light. 8 p.m. Physics 137. Chuck Wimpee, UWM. Science Bag runs Fridays at 8 p.m. through April 29 and shows once April 10 at 2 p.m. http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/sciencebag/

Apr. 7
Mathematical Sciences Colloquium: Operads: from loop spaces to n-categories. 12:30 p.m. EMS E495. Eugenia Cheng, University of Sheffield & School of the Art Institute of Chicago.


Geosciences Colloquium: An Antarctic Stratigraphic Record of Step-Wise Ice Growth Through the Eocene-Oligocene Greenhouse-Icehouse Transition. 3:30 p.m. Lapham 162. Sandra Passchier, Montclair State University.

27th Annual Marden Lecture on Mathematics: Dr. Eugenia Cheng. 4 p.m. Lubar N140. Eugenia Cheng, University of Sheffield & School of the Art Institute of Chicago, presents “How to Bake Pi: An edible exploration of the mathematics of mathematics.” Sponsored by the Miriam and Morris Marden Fund, the Department of Mathematical Sciences, and the College of Letters & Science. http://bit.ly/1AlmvRM

Apr. 8
Philosophy Colloquium: Debunking Arguments Needn't Make Us Insecure. 3:30 p.m. Curtin 175. Dan Korman, University of Illinois. http://bit.ly/1Rq8msM

Apr. 10

Apr. 12
English Department United We Read: Poetry Grind. 1 p.m. Golda Meir Library, West Wing, 1st floor. Readers are Mauricio Kilwein Guevara, Franklin K.R. Cline, Elisa Karbin, Noel Pabillo Mariano, Caitlin Scarano, and Alessandra Simmons.

Continued on page 8
Upcoming events

Apr. 12
CLACS speaker: Parole-femme - Women’s Words from and about Haiti. 5 p.m. Golda Meir Library, 4th floor Special Collections. Kettly Mars speaks. Sponsored by the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies; Department of Spanish and Portuguese; Department of French, Italian and Comparative Literature; Alliance Francaise of Milwaukee; Cultural Service of the Consulate General of France (Chicago); and UWM Year of the Humanities.


Apr. 15
Mathematical Sciences Colloquium: Fourier analysis of fractals: decay and restriction. 2 p.m. EMS E495. Xianghong Chen, UWM. http://bit.ly/1Uhc65J


Neuroscience Seminar: The function of the Survival Motor Neuron (SMN) protein in motor neuron development and disease. 2 p.m. Lapham N101. Christine Beattie, Ohio State.

Women & Gender Studies Brown Bag Series - Dispossession by Administration. 2:30 p.m. AGS Library. Jodi Melamed, Marquette University. http://bit.ly/1SM2qQg

Apr. 17

Apr. 18
3rd Annual International Dessert Competition. 3:30 p.m. Greene Hall. Competition is open to UWM students. Sponsored by the language and culture programs in the College of Letters & Science. uwmdessertcompetition.weebly.com/

Apr. 19
Master of Arts in Language, Literature and Translation: Alumni Panel. 5:30 p.m. Curtin 124. Speakers are Alaina Brantner, Jessica Hermanny, Karen Henao Carbonell, Meghan McGallum, and Katherine Wilson.

Apr. 22

Italian Film Festival. 7 p.m. Union Theater. The Italian Film Festival runs April 22-24 in the Union Theater. Among the co-sponsors are the Department of French, Italian, and Comparative Literature. For a complete list of films and times, visit http://www.italianfilmfests.org/milwaukee.html

Apr. 28

Apr. 29

In the Media and Around the Community

Elena Glorfinkel (Art History and Film Studies) presented the keynote lecture, entitled “Coy Leericism: Sexploitation Cinema between Trash and Art Cinema”, at the University of California-Irvine Visual Studies Symposium, “Quality Trash”, in March. She also was invited to and gave a talk titled, “Skin Flick Cinephilia: American Sexploitation’s Scenes of Looking” at a conference on 42nd Street at the Offscreen Film Festival in Brussels, Belgium.

Fred Anapol (Anthropology) was mentioned in an NBC 15 news report for his role as a forensic investigator helping police examine human remains found in Milwaukee. [http://bit.ly/1Q6AVuG]

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at UWM has an important presence in Milwaukee, and CLACS interim director Natasha Borges Sugiyama (Political Science) and associate director Julie Kline (CLACS) explained why on WUWM. [http://bit.ly/1QJUVMK]

A University of Wisconsin-Madison analysis declared that poverty has increased since the end of the Recession in Wisconsin, but Scott Adams (Economics) questions the study’s accuracy, saying that the numbers are skewed high, in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. [http://bit.ly/1QAAIPT]

Tanya Joosten, Diane Reddy (Psychology), Simone Conceição, Ray Fleming (Psychology), Laura Pedrick, and Roger Smith (all associated with UWM) presented “Promoting a sustainable and effective teaching and learning ecosystem via research-proven practice” at the EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative conference in San Antonio, Texas on Feb. 2.

Kamran Diba (Psychology) was busy in January, presenting “Regulation of hippocampal firing by network oscillations during sleep” at the Winter Conference on Brain Research in Breckenridge, Colo., on Jan. 28 and at the Timing Dependent Learning Center’s All Hands Meeting in San Diego, Calif. on Jan. 22.

In the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, Amanda Seligman (History and Urban Studies) weighed in on sociologist Matthew Desmond’s new book Evicted: Poverty and Profit in the American City, which studies the effect of evictions in Milwaukee. [http://bit.ly/1pnWD6Y] She also had a letter to the editor published in the New York Times. [http://nyti.ms/1QJlmcS]

UWM was recently designated a Tier 1 Research Institution, a designation that has far-reaching implications for the Milwaukee community and Wisconsin. In its report about UWM research, BizTimes specifically mentioned professors Patrick Brady, Jolien Creighton, Xavier Siemens, and Alan Wiseman (all Physics) for their work on a scientific collaboration studying gravitational waves. [http://bit.ly/1LPqOvY]

PhD student Mark Rice (Urban Studies) was profiled in the Milwaukee Courier Online for his work with a group advocating for sentencing and incarceration reform in Wisconsin. The article was written by student Dylan Deprey (Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies). [http://bit.ly/1nrpTZS]

Noelle Chesley (Sociology) was invited to speak about her research on technology, work, and employee well-being at Sheffield University in Britain.

UWM hosted a Democratic Debate for candidates for presidential nominee Bernie Sanders and Hillary Clinton in February. Caitlin PenzyMoog (’11, BA Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) interviewed UWM’s Randy Trumbull-Holper and Lisa Dickson for the A.V. Club to learn more about the behind-the-scenes preparation. [http://avc.lu/1XatXZS]


Continued on page 11


Nigel Rothfels (Office of Undergraduate Research), and Dick Blau (Film – Peck School). Elephant House. 2015. University Park: Penn State UP.


In the Media

Timothy Grundl (Geosciences) was quoted in a WisconsinWatch.org article exploring the presence of radium in Waukesha’s water supply. [http://post.cr/1R5No7K](http://post.cr/1R5No7K)

Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Rebecca Bradley is running for re-election, but Sara Benesh (Political Science) said in a Wisconsin Public Radio piece that Bradley’s college essays critical of the LGBT community could sway undecided voters. [http://bit.ly/1QSbO1r](http://bit.ly/1QSbO1r)

Kathleen Dolan (Political Science) also offered her political insight into the Bernie Sanders campaign on Wisconsin Public Radio, saying that despite some losses in state primaries, the contender for the Democratic presidential nominee would remain in the race. [http://bit.ly/22Ac25S](http://bit.ly/22Ac25S)

Rachel Baum (History), presented a talk titled “Remediating the Body of the Witness: Holocaust Testimonies in New Media” at the Bearing Witness More than Once: How Institutions Media and Time Shape Shoah Survivor’s Testimonies conference on March 13 and 14 at Humboldt-Universitat zu Berlin.

Baum was also quoted on WisBusiness.com concerning her worries that the UW-System’s newly changed tenure policies could lead to politically motivated hiring and firing. [http://bit.ly/1Rigg6P](http://bit.ly/1Rigg6P)

Mauricio Kilwein Guevara (English) also expressed his dismay at the changes, which he and others say could stifle academic freedom and research, via Isthmus. [http://bit.ly/1TIW5p1](http://bit.ly/1TIW5p1)


Michael Ford (’08, MA Political Science and ’13, PhD Urban Studies) was featured in The Northwestern for his financial analysis of the Oshkosh Area School District. [http://oshko.sh/1XSNEps](http://oshko.sh/1XSNEps)

Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies students in the 320 and 500 classes were part of a focus group at WTMJ TV in late March. The channel was seeking students’ expertise on how millennials use social media, and in particular, Snapchat and Instagram.

People in Print


Upcoming events


Apr. 30
**Laurels and Accolades**

*Media Milwaukee* student journalists (Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) won 11 awards in the Society of Professional Journalists regional Mark of Excellence contest. Winners include Andrew McCann (Column Writing, second place); Maggie Wuesthoff (Feature Writing, first place); Stevan Stojanovic (Freedom of Information, first place); Media Milwaukee news staff (General Web Excellence, third place); Sarah DeGeorge (Photography, honorable mention); JAMS 320 class, including Rachel Maidl, Nicole Beilke, Daniel Zielinski, Maggie Wuesthoff, Mary Jo Contino, Mike Holloway, Shana Wilson, Jonathan Powell, Molly Bryant, Amber Bak, Zach Mathe, Dylan Deprey, Bo Bayerl, Kenan Goyette, Ellen Malone, Amanda Porter, Krista Flenjte, Jordyn Noennig, Gabrielle Barriere, and Tyler Nelson (Investigative Reporting, first place); Samantha Tripp and Barry Keefe (Investigative Reporting, second place); Madeline Power-Luetscher, Sean Cornell, and Ryan Artmann (Investigative Reporting, third place); and Graham Kilmer (General Reporting, first and second place).


In addition, *Media Milwaukee* student journalists garnered nine Milwaukee Press Club awards. Winners include Zach Mathe (Best Still Photograph); Jonathan Powell (Best Long Feature Story); Ellie Malone, Amber Bak, Amanda Melkonian, and Shannon Kirsch (Best News Story Single or Ongoing); Jaimie Anderson (Best News Story Single or Ongoing, audio); Ean Holtz (Best News Story Single or Ongoing, audio); Jakayla Phillips (Best Feature Story, audio); Derrick Mason (Best Sports Story, audio); and the Media Milwaukee staff for Best Local News or Feature Website.

Malisa Middlebrooks (Biological Sciences) took first place in the Spring 2016 English Business Writing Challenge. Students are nominated by instructors to participate in the contest, which encourages excellence in business writing. Hailey Pink (Biochemistry) was the Fall 2015 winner.

John Isbell, Margaret Fraiser and Erik Gulbranson (all Geosciences) were the recipients of a $250,000 National Science Foundation grant funded from the Office of International Science and Engineering, entitled “Late Paleozoic Gondwanan Ecosystems.”

Joe Peschio (Foreign Languages and Literature) was awarded the National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Stipend to support his archival research on Russian literary censorship.

**Fossils found**

*continued from page 1*

Dornbos’ collaborators on the fieldwork, funded by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science and NASA’s Wisconsin Space Grant Consortium, were Tatsuo Oji and Akihiro Kanayama of the Nagoya University Museum in Japan, and Sersmaa Gonchigdorj of the Mongolian University of Science and Technology in Ulaanbaatar.


The seaweed is from the Ediacaran Period, meaning it’s among the oldest multicellular life forms ever discovered. Graphic by Allie Kilmer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ERA/PHylum</th>
<th>PERIOD</th>
<th>MILLIONS OF YEARS AGO</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CENOZOIC</td>
<td>Neogene</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Extinction of dinosaurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paleogene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESOZOIC</td>
<td>Cretaceous</td>
<td></td>
<td>First mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jurassic</td>
<td>251</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Triassic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PALEOZOIC</td>
<td>Permian</td>
<td></td>
<td>First reptiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carboniferous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Devonian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silurian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ordovician</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cambrian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEO/PRCEROZOIC (LATE PRECAMBRIAN)</td>
<td>Ediacaran</td>
<td>541–635</td>
<td>Multicellular organisms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Allen Sells, a graduate student, worked with families and youth programs at the Sojourner Family Peace Center to create a white paper about the impact of domestic violence on families and public schools.

Marnie McDonough and Ben Baker, both also doctoral students, helped the Milwaukee Center for Children and Youth create a social media plan.

Ronnie Johnson and Derrick Langston, doctoral students in communication, wrote blog posts on issues of race in Wisconsin for the American Civil Liberties Union.

The class was held during the fall semester, but many of the students volunteered to finish their projects or continue working with their organizations.

“Theories of communication can teach us how to connect and persuade,” said Harris, “but the students found that social media intensive communication created some challenges.” Some students used more photos or emotional appeals to convey their messages, she explained, and other students were challenged to connect with and persuade audiences using 140 characters in a tweet.

Coming into an organization for 20 hours over a semester and trying to learn its culture and operations also presented difficulties, said McDonough of her work with Baker at the Milwaukee Center for Children and Youth.

“The tasks remained the same as what was set out for us in our meetings with the co-executive directors. However, the execution was a bit different because we faced some challenges due to our lack of institutional knowledge,” McDonough said.

Rasmussen and Miller found that focusing communication about ways to protect beaches was critical because so many complex issues were involved.

Students learned a great deal about communication as well as about the Milwaukee community and its organizations, Harris said.

McDonough was drawn to working with the Milwaukee Center for Children and Youth because she has a 3-year-old daughter and a background in marketing. Learning about the center’s work was “eye opening and heart-wrenching.”

“The organization has excellent programs and initiatives and plans that can be put into place to do some incredible things for the community, but like a lot of nonprofits, the center is in need of support – specifically volunteers and of course, donors.”

Some students are continuing with projects because they fit well with their own goals. Jacob Kay, who is working on a graduate certificate in applied gerontology offered through the Center for Aging and Translational Research, continues to work with TimeSlips — a creative storytelling program that fosters artful expression in those living with memory loss.

While most of the nonprofits don’t have the time and money to do all the communications they need, students said they were able to make a difference.

“There’s more to be done, but it’s really important work,” Rasmussen said of her time with the health department. “We are really encouraged that what we produced could make a citywide and regional impact.”