disadvantaged college classes

Students selected for participation in the program must be performing at grade level, and must have excellent citizenship, Orzech said.

The SMILE camp helps to "de-mystify" higher education, Orzech said. It does not deal with at-risk students.

The students live in Hawley Hall with undergraduate and graduate students involved in the camp, as well as the three SMILE teachers. They study physics, math and communication. Most of the classes are hands-on laboratory experiments, which combine the math the students learn with the physics.

The communication courses help the students to accurately observe and talk about their experiments, a skill which can be especially difficult for this particular age group, Orzech said. Twelve, 13 and 14-year-olds are generally reluctant to get up in front of a group and talk, she said.

The camp is very non-threatening and supportive of the students, though, Orzech said. Most of the kids don't have too many problems.

The minority students involved in the SMILE camp are primarily Hispanic and American Indian, Orzech said. Of all the students involved in the SMILE program, about 60 percent of them are girls. This mix gives the program "a good cross section," she said.

Orzech said she thinks the SMILE program will help some of these students make it through high school and into higher education.

"I'm very optimistic that it will make a great deal of difference," she said. "Students who never thought about higher education, who never thought about finishing high school, are thinking about coming to Oregon State University. They are no longer afraid of it."

large aging role

Unfortunately, it's typically the most important protein which is not repaired such as tendons and the eyes.

Just as placing an egg white, which is composed of protein, in hot water causes it to cook, so other proteins cook. The force which brings about change, or denaturation, in human protein is the temperature of the human environment. Over time, it destroys the protein.

McFadden said, "The aspect of the aging process I'm interested in occurs in all animals (the same way as in humans)."

He is doing research using fish, mammals and red blood cells.

McFadden's research centers around trying to develop a way to repair damaged protein, thereby increasing its life span, and ultimately that of the human race.

However, McFadden stresses that he is pessimistic about human life being extended for a long period of time, but believes it's possible

The chandelier from the Memorial Union waits to be hauled away for repairs after it fell from the ceiling Wednesday morning. The lamp had been lowered to the floor of the MU steps just inside the front doors to have it's bulbs changed. On the trip back up to the dome, the cable snapped, and the lamp fell about 60 feet to the marble steps.

No one was hurt in the accident, because the maintenance team changing the bulbs followed all safety procedures, said Mike Allen, trade maintenance coordinator for the MU. The only damage was a chipped step. "The MU held up pretty well," Allen said, adding that the damaged lamp can be repaired.