NASA opens the door to commercial moon landing, including two Colorado companies

Colorado Public Radio

(Jan. 22, 2019) – The increased traffic to the moon will practice technology and techniques needed to bring large vehicles and astronauts to Mars.

“Mars is very, very hard to get to,” said CU Boulder Professor Jack Burns. “The moon, on the other hand, is nearby. It’s only three days away, and the technologies are in hand to begin developing it and to learn how to live and work on an alien, hostile body.”
Also: New mission to far side of the moon explores origins of the universe, Colorado Public Radio, Jan. 9

Oil put L.A. on the map. It may have exaggerated the city’s quake risk too

Los Angeles Times

(Jan. 24, 2019) -- Roger Bilham, a seismologist at CU Boulder, and a fellow researcher consulted newspapers and “shaking” reports to refine the locations of these seismic events.

“If you suck oil out of a reservoir,” Bilham said, “what you’re effectively doing is removing the support for all the rocks above it.” That can cause sinking — and shaking.

How having more than one woman vying for a job changes everything

The Washington Post

(Jan. 23, 2019) -- Stefanie Johnson, a professor at CU Boulder, co-authored a study based on the theory of tokenism -- that when there’s one woman in a group of men, they are often seen as being representative of all women. Other research has shown, for instance, that on corporate boards, it’s not until there are three women in the room that their contributions make the most impact.

“When you have at least two women, you realize those women are going to be different from each other,”
Johnson said. “You can’t apply the stereotypes in the same way -- it doesn’t make sense.”

Earth’s magnetic field is acting up and geologists don’t know why

Nature

(Jan. 9, 2019) -- The most recent version of the World Magnetic Model came out in 2015 and was supposed to last until 2020 — but the magnetic field is changing so rapidly that researchers have to fix the model now.

“The error is increasing all the time,” says Arnaud Chulliat, a geomagnetist at CU Boulder and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s National Centers for Environmental Information. The problem lies partly with the moving pole and partly with other shifts deep within the planet.

For a happier 2019, stop focusing on happiness, CU Boulder professor says

Daily Camera

(Jan. 6, 2019) -- To make 2019 your best year yet, one CU Boulder professor offers a contradictory piece of advice: Stop striving to be happy. June Gruber, an assistant professor in the Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, has studied the science behind happiness for years.
“It may be best to experience a wide range of emotions — both positive (and) negative — rather than prioritizing positive feelings and neglecting negative ones,” she said.

Counselor weighs in on why homeless refuse to go to shelters even on extremely cold nights

KRDO

(Jan. 24, 2019) -- On a psychological level, Jesie Steffes, a counselor at UCCS, said there are several reasons the homeless don’t go to shelters when it’s cold. One of them being substance abuse.

“If someone is using substances, the first thing to go is our access to our judgment or frontal lobe, which is where we make good decisions. It kind of becomes the perfect storm of factors,” Steffes said. “Our best decision-making isn't possible in that moment.”
How anger and loneliness affect your physical health

Allure Magazine

(Jan. 23, 2019) -- For centuries, physical and mental health slept in separate beds. But new data indicates how rarely they’re apart.

“Body image is such a central way that girls are evaluated in our society that we constantly compare ourselves to idealized bodies that are unrealistic,” says Elizabeth Daniels, an associate professor of psychology at the UCCS. “When we are worried about what our body looks like to other people, we’re not as clued in to our internal states.”

In the fourth week of the government shutdown, signs point to more impacts in the economy

KRDO

(Jan. 16, 2019) -- The White House is now estimating the gross domestic product takes a .13 hit each week the government is shut down. Tatiana Bailey, the director of the UCCS Economic Forum, says it adds up over the four weeks of the shutdown.

“If we can’t get to a resolution sooner or later, everyone is going to be so alarmed - investors, individuals, consumers, they’re going to say, ‘Why is the economy
contracting so much?' So the shutdown is definitely not helping," Bailey said.

**Deaf community asking for more input in search for superintendent for Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind**

The Gazette

(Jan. 10, 2019) -- A new superintendent for the school is expected to be named Jan. 29 to replace Carol Hilty when she retires at the end of this academic year. However, a spokeswoman for the deaf community, Ida Wilding, a professor at UCCS, objected to the board’s timeline, saying the deaf community wanted more involvement from the beginning in selecting the school’s next leader.

**UCCS professor develops mathematic algorithm to make CFB Playoffs better**

KOAA

(Jan. 8, 2019) -- Joe Craig is a huge college football fan – Ohio State, in fact – and a huge fan of numbers and statistics. So over a couple of beers with some other really smart, statistics minded, college football fans, the assistant economics professor at UCCS and his buddies developed a new mathematic algorithm to create a better college football playoff ranking. And he has the formula to prove it.
A deepfake explained

CNN

(Jan. 28, 2019) -- To learn how to spot deepfakes, you first have to make them. That takes place at the National Center for Media Forensics at CU Denver, where researchers such as Jeff Smith, Catalin Grigoras, left, and Cole Whitecotton are working on a federal program to create convincing deepfake videos. These will be used by other researchers who are developing technology to detect what's real and what's fake.

How long will it take to build the border wall? Years longer than Trump claims, experts say

CNBC

(Jan. 24, 2019) -- Donald Trump claimed that his long-promised wall — the solution for what he describes as an illegal immigration crisis at America’s southern border — would be finished in just two years' time. However, experts recently estimated that it could take 11 years for 10,000 workers to build 1,000 miles of steel border barrier, a length Trump had called for on numerous occasions during the campaign.

Caroline Clevenger, a construction engineering and management professor at CU Denver, said a rough
construction rate of two miles per week was a reasonable estimate for Trump’s barrier.

**Shanann Watts, Kelsey Berreth in national spotlight, but little attention on 38 other suspected Colorado domestic violence deaths in 2018**

*The Denver Post*

(Jan. 20, 2019) – In addition to Shanann Watts and Kelsey Berreth, at least 38 other people were killed in Colorado last year in connection to domestic violence. Many of those deaths received no national attention and, in some cases, little local coverage. In general, news media and the public have consistently given more attention to domestic violence homicides when the victims or perpetrators are white and come from more affluent backgrounds, said Angela Gover, a professor of criminology and criminal justice at CU Denver.

**Mountain west populations are getting older... faster**

*KRCC*

(Jan. 22, 2019) -- Andrew Friedson, professor of economics at CU Denver, said many Western states had relatively young populations until quite recently. But Baby Boomers are aging, birth rates are falling and retiree migration is growing.
“There has been a lot of talk about millennials moving to Denver and a lot of these Western cities,” Friedson said. “But a lot of people are moving to the Rocky Mountain region for retirement.”

Yes, it’s trendy right now — but what exactly is self-care?

Good Housekeeping

(Jan. 14, 2019) – “Self-care is one’s action is around our physical, emotional, relational, perhaps professional, educational, and, for some people, spiritual well-being that reflects the way that we take care of ourselves on the most fundamental levels,” said Helen L. Coons, a clinical health psychologist specializing in women’s behavioral health and wellness at the CU School of Medicine Department of Psychiatry.

Managing teenage acne

The New York Times

(Jan. 7, 2019) -- According to Robert P. Dellavalle, professor of dermatology at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus, “Acne is one of the most debilitating diseases in dermatology. It’s not a killer, but it can scar people literally
and psychologically. If treatment can cure acne and prevent scarring, it may prevent the need for psychological services, which can be hard to come by.”

The doctors who invented a new way to help people die

The Atlantic

(Jan. 22, 2019) -- Without the support of the rest of the profession and much of society, aid-in-dying research methods don’t fit the model of good medical research, says Matthew Wynia, the director of the Center for Bioethics and Humanities at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus. There’s no standard protocol, no standardized data collection or independent group that monitors data and safety — all of which are intended to protect patients and help ensure the quality of the research.

This CU physician says climate change disproportionately affects women’s health

Colorado Public Radio

(Jan. 17, 2019) -- Cecilia Sorensen, faculty fellow of emergency medicine at the CU School of Medicine, travels to Syria, Ghana and other countries to provide medical care — she also researches the impacts of climate change on women.
"We know that when women are forced to migrate, they become incredibly vulnerable to all different types of circumstances, including sex trafficking, including violence against them," Sorensen said.

**Most students exposed to gunfire on their campuses: 25,332**

*The Washington Post*

(Dec. 26, 2018) -- “There was once a time where we could say schools are the safest place for a child to be, and they would agree,” said Steven Berkowitz, a psychiatrist at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus who has worked with children for 25 years. “They wouldn’t now, even though it’s still true. The perception of safety is no longer there.”