

**Chapter 1 : Scientists unlock secrets of falcon DNA**

*University of Secrets, Accra, Ghana. likes · 1 was here. Its a group specially planned and created for all youths we ain't here to socialize and.*

The five-year study, published in the October issue of the journal *Molecular Ecology*, is the first in which the genes of whale lice were used to track the genetic evolution of whales. They are not true lice, but instead are tiny crustaceans -named cyamids. The harmless parasites ride the whales their entire lives, so their evolution reflects the evolution of the whales. That set up warm equatorial currents that kept most blubber-laden right whales from crossing the equator because they could not tolerate the warm waters. One southern right whale crossed the equator 1 million to 2 million years ago, leaving evidence of the trip when its whale lice bred with those on North Pacific right whales. The highly endangered North Atlantic and North Pacific right whales once may have been as abundant as southern right whales, suggesting their reduced genetic diversity is due to whaling in recent centuries, not some longer-term, deadlier cause. That raises hope for the ultimate recovery of the North Atlantic and North Pacific species. Each whale louse looks vaguely like a miniature crab, ranges from one-fifth to three-fifths of an inch in length, and has five pairs of sharp, hooked claws. About 7, whale lice live on a single whale. Whale lice infest only whales, just as bird lice infest only birds and human lice infest only people. Recent genetic studies of head and body lice have revealed details of human evolution. Whale lice hang onto the whales throughout their lives, so they share a common ecological and evolutionary history with the whales. As a result, the parasites have much greater genetic diversity and scientists have more mutations to track. The Utah research focused on genes found in mitochondria — the power plants of cells — and that mutate at a high rate, acting like a clock to reveal when evolutionary events happened. The scientists calibrated the clock by comparing genes from whale lice with related snapping shrimp. The Utah biologists extracted DNA from whale lice, determined the sequence of the genetic components in a particular mitochondrial gene, and then built family trees to show the relationships among whale lice. The same three whale louse species — *Cyamus ovalis*, *Cyamus gracilis* and *Cyamus erraticus* — were thought to infest each of the three different species of right whales. But the new study revealed that like the whales, each whale louse species also split into three species, so North Pacific, North Atlantic and southern ocean species of right whales each are infested by three distinct species of cyamid. That tripled — from three to nine — the number of cyamid species infesting right whales. The Right Whale — for Extinction? Two of the three species of right whales are in danger of extinction. A recent study estimated only remain in the North Atlantic. Rowntree says about survive in the North Pacific, while the Southern Hemisphere population of 8, to 10, whales is growing 7 percent per year and recovering from whaling. When whaling began in the Southern Hemisphere in the s, there were an estimated 40, to , right whales there, Rowntree says. North Atlantic right whales have lower genetic diversity than southern ocean right whales. Limited data from North Pacific whale lice suggest right whales also were abundant there before whaling began, in line with early whaling records, Rowntree says. Small population size can be harmful because it is impossible to avoid inbreeding and an increased risk of genetic disease. The study raises hope for endangered Northern Hemisphere right whales by suggesting that their reduced genetic diversity is a relatively recent phenomenon and perhaps not as severe overall as it appears to be in the particular genes that were studied, Seger says. One Whale Species Became Three as Oceans Separated Some 20 million years ago, North and South America were separated by deep seas, but 18 million years ago, undersea volcanism slowly began forming a volcanic island chain. By 3 million years ago, the chain formed solid land, the Isthmus of Panama, linking the two continents. By 5 million or 6 million years ago, the sea between the two continents was so shallow that whales could not swim between the North Pacific and North Atlantic, Rowntree says. Changing circulation patterns established warm currents that discouraged right whales from moving between southern and northern oceans. One limited study suggested North Atlantic right whales *Eubalaena glacialis* and southern *Eubalaena australis* right whales became distinct species 3 million to 12 million years ago. A more complete study suggested North Pacific right whales *Eubalaena japonica* diverged from southern right whales 4. The new study revealed a fascinating detail. About

1 million to 2 million years ago, at least one southern right whale " and no more than a few " managed to cross the equator and join other right whales in the North Pacific. The biologists reached that conclusion because they found that *Cyamus ovalis* whale lice in the North Pacific are much more closely related genetically to southern *Cyamus ovalis* than either population is to those in the North Atlantic. Another species, *Cyamus erraticus*, does not show such a pattern; those whale lice in all three oceans are all more distantly related. The simplest explanation is that a single southern right whale crossed the equator and mingled with North Pacific right whales. Some of the abundant *Cyamus ovalis* whale lice jumped from the southern whale to northern whales, but the less common *Cyamus erraticus*, which lives mainly in genital areas, did not. Media Contacts For This Story.

**Chapter 2 : Women's Secrets**

*Cornell University has a rich history of secret societies on campus. Andrew Dickson White, the first President of Cornell University and himself a Bonesman, is said to have encouraged the formation of a "secret society" on campus.*

Every single thing you said here is true, particularly this: In what has been characterized among higher-ed insiders as a bait and switch, smart undergrads are attracted to research universities by the presence of great scholars, but they routinely find they have little-to-no access to them. It is the rarified research programs that are least inviting or useful to new practitioners. Reply Justine May 1, at 4: Private schools often take more than state schools. The school merely provides a building and very basic materials; any specialized equipment or chemicals needed for the experiments must be paid for from the grant. The professor needs to get several of these grants to do that. No, universities are a business like any other. Let me state that again. Everything the professor does is just a means to accomplish that. Reply David April 23, at 3: Question "Which one?" UCLA has incredible rankings worldwide, and is a research university. If you want a school where she will have interactive learning in small classes, be taught by real professors, easily find mentors and boost her chances of getting into grad school, Wellesley is the very clear winner. Elaine Lee March 31, at 9: I went to a small liberal arts university that focused on undergrads and only had a few graduate programs. The faculty there were amazing and definitely focused on teaching students. After that, I went to Yale and got a PhD in biology and there, many of the faculty were definitely more focused on research than teaching. There were some amazing faculty like my research adviser who excelled at both. Different skills are needed for teaching compared with research. I think both students and researchers would benefit from this kind of separation. I think the only big disadvantage of my small liberal arts school was that at Yale, students had a chance to work in a lab that does advanced science. Overall though, I had a great experience at a small school and it prepared me well for the future. Reply Mary March 30, at 8: It is rather unique in that although it is a fairly large university about 18, undergraduates and about 1, grad students, it is highly focused on undergraduate education. All undergraduate courses are taught by professors. He has not been disappointed. The department at JMU has no graduate program, so he has been able to participate in numerous research projects, has had a position as an assistant with a professor as part of an independent study, and has had a professor-supervised internship. He has had at least six professors that he counts as friends and mentors. He is leaving college a different person than when he arrived and has grown immensely, and this is largely due to the close contact he has had with professors. JMU caps Mathematics and English classes at 35 students, and they have a rich general education program grounded in the liberal arts that all students must complete, even if majoring in science, engineering, or technology. All students must take courses in English, Math, Science, Oral Presentations, an internationally focused course, History, etc. I point this out, because most people think they must go to a small college in order to experience an undergraduate focus. JMU is one of only a few larger colleges that mainly focus on undergrads. Small colleges are probably the best options for undergraduates to have strong relationships with professors, but for those who want a larger setting and for whom a state supported university makes more sense financially, they may want to consider schools like JMU, Miami of Ohio, or Appalachian State, where they can have a larger school experience without the large lecture classes and teaching assistants. Reply nikki March 30, at 4: After studying and teaching in a college and in a university, I understand and agree with this perspective. It is an institutional reality, and many high school students simply do not have the amount of life experience to think about the aspects that you bring to the surface in this article. It opens my eyes when choosing a right school for him in the next few weeks! Thanks, Hung dave March 27, at 7: First off the lecture format was distressing. Mathematics instruction at this level needs to be personal and interactive. Most disconcerting was how many mistakes were made. This is not to say that the professors there are anything less than geniuses. I am quite certain that they are all Mozarts in their field. I am also sure that this explains the overall lack of enthusiasm and the dryness of the presentation. My strong advice to anyone considering MIT or any of the other schools mentioned in this article "take calculus in high school or go to a college. You will get much higher quality instruction and more personalized

attention. Pretty amazing and discouraging! Reply Kris Hintz March 27, at 6: My clients who attend small liberal arts colleges up to undergraduates , without minimal if any graduate students, have had great opportunities to develop mentorship relationships with professors, assist in faculty research, gain fellowships for their own research projects, present their research at conferences in their fields, and even serve as teaching assistants when they are upperclassmen. For undergraduates who hope to enroll in doctoral programs after college, this experience is crucial, especially since they will be competing with international applicants with perfect GRE scores and students who have worked professionally in research jobs after college. The wisdom in this post is essential when making a choice between a college and a research university.

**Chapter 3 : The Sims 2 University Cheats, Codes, and Secrets for PC - GameFAQs**

*Our students spill their secrets in our latest video. Find out which extra options they took and what they didn't know they could do with and alongside their course.*

Owl Club Clubhouse in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Harvard does not have secret societies in the usual sense, though it does have final clubs, fraternities, sororities, and a variety of other secret or semi-secret organizations. Final clubs are secretive about their election procedures, and they have secret initiations and meetings. However, there is little secrecy about who is a member. They are larger than secret societies generally are approximately forty students per club. Guests are admitted under restrictions. However the Porcellian, AD, Fox and Fly clubs are somewhat stricter than the others, having rules against admitting non-members to most areas of their buildings. As of the Fall of , one of the all-male final clubs has gone co-ed the Spee Club. The seven remaining all-male clubs are in the process of going co-ed or are fighting pressures to do so. S formerly Kappa Sigma There are also five female clubs: These organizations are semi-secret in nature, have secret initiation processes and meetings but a more transparent process for gaining membership. All four sororities and the Sigma Chi fraternity also have rules against admitting non-members to many parts of their buildings. There are also several final clubs and fraternities which are now defunct, including Pi Eta Speakers, The D. Additionally, an unknown number of students are in other secretive on-campus groups. It is the oldest academic lodge in North America, its membership is restricted to males with a Harvard affiliation, and it operates in the building of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, overlooking Boston Common. James Madison University[ edit ] Although the members remain reticent, James Madison University has only one known secret society. The sundial located by the Quad, which is a famous landmark for many of the students, was donated by the group. Every year, it gives out eight letters to students and faculty who have significantly impacted their society to let them know that their work does not go unnoticed. The society was originally called the "Society of Societies" whose original intentions were to hold students accountable and enrich the lives of their peers and professor by calling out bad behavior, taking hooded walks called "CHI Walks" and hosting a bon-fire at the end of each academic year called "CHI burning" where senior members would reveal themselves to campus. Today, CHI represents something very different, and works on behalf of the college to represent Longwood spirit-- the blue and white spirit. Members make their presence known through leaving small "droppings" or tokens around campus, writing letters to Longwood students, faculty, and staff which celebrate their achievements, and the members of CHI "commend" members during their annual "CHI Burning" which remains to this day. The mark of the society can be found on the sidewalks of the campus, where their symbol a simple geometric version of Ruffner Hall is painted in blue. Students, faculty, and staff do not step on these symbols as a means of paying respect to the society, the Longwood spirit, and the preservation of said spirit. The physical presence of CHI can also be found on campus because the society has donated generously to many campus fundraising campaigns, and donated CHI Fountain, located at the center of campus, which along its top stone, reads the public motto of the society. The third oldest and second-longest consistently operating secret society at Longwood is Princeps, which was founded in on the premise of promoting citizen leadership and academic excellence. The society is represented by the number 7, with a 7-point crown above the number, most commonly in black. The societies colors are red, gold, and black, and they often commend members of the community with letters, tokens of achievement, and other gifts. Membership selection for this society, just like CHI, remains a secret. Norwich University was the last military academy to outlaw secret societies, doing so in The stated reason for doing so was controversy regarding hazing and abuse of cadets. Like the other military academies, Norwich does not allow fraternities, having been banned in However, Norwich has an Alpha chapter of the Theta Chi Society now known as Theta Chi Fraternity on the basis that it is not a traditional fraternity, but admits those in pursuit of engineering degrees and thus an order to honor academic accomplishments akin to Phi Theta Kappa. Chimes, Scrolls and men e. Blue Key, Androcles based on class standing and extracurricular involvement. Additionally, Princeton has a number of genuine secret societies; perhaps the most well-known is a chapter of St. Anthony Hall,

otherwise known as Delta Psi, a co-ed literary society. While membership in the Princeton chapter of Delta Psi is public, the society is known to maintain a secret president, referred to as Number One, whose identity is known only to members for the duration of his or her office. This usually receive offers at the end of their 3rd year. Another society is the exclusively female Foxtail Society, founded in soon after Princeton began admitting women in The society was founded in response to the lack of eating clubs open to women. While admittance numbers have changed over the years, the Foxtail selects anywhere from 10 to 15 women to become members at the end of their junior year. As eighth oldest of the colleges in the United States , Rutgers University has had several secret societies on campus. One of which, a likely hoax, claims to be established in Cap and Skull was dissolved in the s after complaints of elitism. In the name was revived for university-sanctioned senior-year honor society. Likewise, the highest achievement a male can attain at the University is claimed by the Gridiron Secret Society. Palladia Secret Society was founded in the early s as the highest honor a woman can attain at the University of Georgia. Palladia inducts approximately 12 women each fall and has an extensive network of alumni, including administrators at the University of Georgia and prominent female leaders across the state. One of the debate societies on campus is said to have a secret society associated with it. The Panhellenic sororities also have a secret society known as Trust of the Pearl, which inducts five accomplished sorority women each spring. The Sphinx Club is the oldest honorary society at the University of Georgia, recognizing students, faculty, staff and alumni who have made significant contributions to the University, the State of Georgia and the nation. Membership to this organization is not secret; however, all business and happenings of the organization are. Based on Seminole Indian tradition, Iron Arrow recognizes those individuals in the University of Miami community who exemplify the five qualities of Iron Arrow: Order of Angell and Phoenix were once under the umbrella group "The Tower Society", the name referring to their location in the top of the Michigan Union tower. Michigauma Order of Angell was all male while Adara Phoenix was all female. Order of Angell, known as "Order", is an evolved version of a previous society Michigauma. It was inspired by the rituals and culture of the Native Americans of the United States. Since its creation in the group is credited with creating Dance Marathon, one of the largest charitable events at the University of Michigan and construction of the Michigan Union for which it was granted permanent space in the top floors of the tower which they refer to as the "tomb". Phoenix, formerly known as Adara holding to astrological roots, formed in the late s by the women leaders on campus. Phoenix, alongside Order, is now co-ed. Vulcan Senior Engineering Society, known as "the Vulcans", occupied the 5th floor of the Union tower though were not formally a part of the tower society. They draw their heritage from the Roman god Vulcan. The group which used to do its tapping publicly is known for its long black robes and for its financial contributions of the University of Michigan College of Engineering. Mystical Seven was founded in and has become the second most well known society on campus. Other secret societies followed, including Society of the Hidden Eye for junior, senior men, LSV for senior women, Thadstek for freshman, sophomore men, Tomb and Key for freshman, sophomore men, and Kappa Kappa whose membership composition was unknown. During this period of rapid expansion of secret societies, a network of sub-rosa inter-fraternity organizations also established itself on campus with no purpose other than socializing and mischief making. QEBH at Tap Day M s currently home to at least six secret honor societies that still paripate in an annual public Taies Day ceremony at the end of each spring semester. Missoutheifew s one of few remaining institutions in which the local Omicron Delta Kappa and Mortar Board chapters carry out much of their work in secrecy. The Jefferson Society, which attempted to take part in Tap Day and was denied, claims to have been around since In addition to Tap Day activities, several of the societies maintain a public presence during some athletic events. Omicron Delta Kappa previously served as caretaker of the Indian War Drum trophy awarded to the winner of the annual Border War football game between Missouri and Kansas. The society centers itself around the legend of Peter Dromgoole, a student who mysteriously disappeared from the UNC campus in Membership is closed and information about the order is strictly confidential, as is access to archives which are less than 50 years old.

## Chapter 4 : Research Universities: A Dirty Little Secret

*UChicago Secrets. 2, likes Â· 4 talking about this. Send your secrets!:) Send us a direct message or email me at secretsuchicago@blog.quintoapp.com!*

If the society had a good year, this is what the "ideal" group will consist of: While Yale itself had exclusionary policies directed at particular ethnic and religious groups, the senior societies were even more exclusionary. Star football players tapped for Skull and Bones included the first Jewish player Al Hessberg , class of and African-American player Levi Jackson , class of , who turned down the invitation for the Berzelius Society. Anthony Hall to transition to co-ed membership, yet Skull and Bones remained fully male until Buckley obtained a temporary restraining order to block the move, arguing that a formal change in bylaws was needed. The dispute was highlighted on an editorial page of The New York Times. An Introduction to the Order of Skull and Bones. The information was finally reformatted as an appendix in the book *Fleshing out Skull and Bones*, a compilation edited by Kris Millegan and published in John Kerry , former U. Secretary of State and former U. Smith , founder of FedEx , are all reported to be members. In the U. Presidential election , both the Democratic and Republican nominees were alumni. In BC, the Lamian War ended with the death of Demosthenes and Athenians were made to dissolve their government and establish a plutocratic system in its stead, whereby only those possessing 2, drachmas or more could remain citizens. Documents in the Tomb have purportedly been found dated to "Anno-Demostheni". Many of the chosen names are drawn from literature e. Bush was " Magog ". There are overt references, especially in and December , with reference to George H. Bush , and again when the society first admitted women. Tom in turn calls Nick Shakespeare. Nick has said earlier that he met Tom at Yale. It is thereby implied that they were in Skull and Bones together. In the novel, Yale is not explicitly mentioned rather, they were in New Haven together and it is only stated that they were in the same senior society. The New York Times. Retrieved November 5,

## Chapter 5 : University of Houston-Victoria

*Honigman, an attorney in private practice who has taught at a university and has published extensively in student newspapers and in the Chronicle of Higher Education, explains how and why universities really operate.*

## Chapter 6 : Duke University Secrets - Duke University Net Worth

*Columbia University, New York City's Ivy League, for example, was first known as King's College. It was established by royal charter from King George II of England, though a revolt against the.*

## Chapter 7 : 3 Secrets to Exponential Audience Growth | Hosted by Michael Hyatt

*The range of course work and complimentary events offered by the university approach those of a much larger institution, and the students accepted into the Conservatory are among the most gifted in the nation.*

## Chapter 8 : Collegiate secret societies in North America - Wikipedia

*The Bass University TV offers the best online bass fishing educational, how-to & training videos, covering hot secret tips, tactics, techniques and new lures that will help you catch more and bigger bass.*

## Chapter 9 : Bass Fishing Secrets - Bass University TV

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