Nancy Laeveren was born in Belgium in December 1969. She received the Chemical Engineer degree from Groep T in Leuven in 1991, with a major in biochemistry. She joined the European Research Centre of Procter & Gamble in Brussels as Research Associate, where she developed laundry detergents for the North-African region. In 1999, she joined Emerson & Cuming Microwave Products, where she works as Chemical Development Engineer. She is responsible for the development of customer-specific products, the selection of raw materials, and the testing of the physical and chemical properties of absorber materials. In 2000, she studied PU chemistry and attended the "Polyurethane Foams – Formulations and Manufacturing" seminar in Zurich.

AP-S Election Results

The following are the results of the elections for the IEEE Antennas and Propagation Society for positions beginning in 2009:

2009 President Elect

Robert Nevels

AdCom Members (2009-2011)

Alkim Akyurtlu
William A. Davis
Hao Ling
Michal Okoniewski

Correction

The following changes should be made to the feature article by Fréderic Broydé and Evelyne Clavelier, "Maximum Electric and Magnetic Field Strengths at a Given Distance from Some Ideal Antennas," *IEEE Antennas and Propagation Magazine*, **50**, 4, August 2008, pp. 66-71.

The end of the caption of Figure 1 should read, "...(c) is E for the $\lambda/2$ dipole with sinusoidal current distribution; (d) is E for the $\lambda/2$ dipole with almost-exact current distribution; (e) is E_M for both $\lambda/2$ dipole models."

The beginning of the second sentence of the third paragraph of Section 6 should read, "A different rod diameter would produce similar characteristics, but the electric field strength would differ somewhat in the near-field region."

Equation (8) should be

$$E = \frac{\eta_0}{2\pi d}\sqrt{\frac{W}{R_0}}\, g\,. \qquad (8)$$

The first sentence of the third paragraph of Section 7 should read, "EMC engineers might also be tempted to use Equations (4)-(10) as models for assessing the maximum field strengths produced by real antennas such that $D \le \lambda/2$, regardless of their design."