**Inside Illinois**

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**Deer dilemma**

Increase in deer population causes concern at Allerton

By Shartia Forrest

Assistant Editor

Everly, thousands of visitors travel to Monticello to enjoy the pastures, gardens, meadow and forest of Robert Allerton Park. Numerous numbers of another type of guest – the white-tailed deer – are becoming increasingly problematic in the park and adjacent 4-H camp. Like elsewhere in Illinois and in other states such as Wisconsin, the proliferation of sustained deer at Allerton has dramatically increased, raising concerns about the impact the deer herd’s growth has on the park’s natural areas and the herd’s potential for transmitting diseases to humans and domestic animals.

Since 1981, UI biologists have conducted annual counts of deer in and around Allerton, which they perform by helicopter during the winter months when snow cover and the absence of foliage provide an ideal backdrop for spotting deer. During this year’s count, which was conducted in February under conditions deemed nearly ideal, biologists estimated that there were more than 730 deer in the park and the 5,700 acres around it, a significant increase from the 550 deer they estimated were in the area during the 2003 count.

Over the course of 2004, biologists estimate that the area’s deer population will likely swell by another 350 deer as does give birth. While biologists believe that the optimal deer population in a natural area such as Allerton is 20 or fewer deer per square mile, Allerton has an estimated 163 deer per square mile browsing its gardens, forest and meadow.

Deer herds throughout the United States have increased exponentially in recent decades, although around 1900, deer “functionally went from Illinois,” said Dick Warner, a professor of natural resources and environmental sciences and one of the UI biologists studying the issue. Restrictions on hunting and programs for trapping and relocating deer helped the deer population rebound beginning in the 1920s.

While the quantity and quality of natural areas that provide the deer with shelter and food has diminished in North America since European settlement, biologists believe that farmers, conversely, has helped deer proliferate in some settings. Crops such as soybeans,. . .

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**Tasty treat?**

A 10-foot fence, which was constructed in 1987 around the meadows, conference center and formal gardens, has done little to deter deer from eating and damaging cultivated areas at Robert Allerton Park, Monticello. More worrisome to biologists is the adverse impact the herd is having on the natural areas by consuming native vegetation and eradicating habitats for other animals, birds and insects.

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**Printable silicon for ultrahigh performance flexible electronic systems**

By James E. Kloppe1

Research News

By carving specks of single crystal silicon from a bulk wafer and casting them onto sheets of plastic, UI scientists have demonstrated a route to ultrahigh performance, mechanically flexible thin-film transistors. The process could enable new applications in consumer electronics – such as inexpensive wall-to-wall displays and intelligent but disposable radio frequency identification tags – and could even be used in applications that require significant computing power.

“Conventional silicon devices are limited by the size of the silicon wafer, which is typically less than 12 inches in diameter,” said John Rogers, a professor of materials science and engineering and co-author of a paper that appeared in the June 28 issue of the journal Applied Physics Letters. “Instead of making the wafer bigger and costlier, we want to slice up the wafer and disperse it in such a way that we can then place pieces where we need them on large, low-cost substrates such as flexible plastic.”

This approach has important advantages compared with paths for similar devices that use organic molecules for the semiconductor. Single-crystal silicon has extremely good electrical properties (roughly 1,000 times better than known organics) and its reliability and materials properties are well known from decades of research in silicon microelectronics.

To demonstrate the technique, Rogers and his colleagues fabricated single-crystal, microstructured silicon objects from wafers using conventional lithographic patterning and etching processes. The processing sequence generated objects of various shapes as small as 50 nanometers on a side. The researchers then used two approaches for transferring the objects to substrates to create high performance, thin-film transistors.

“In one approach, we used procedures that exploit high-resolution rubber stamps for transfer printing,” said co-author Ralph Nuzzo, a professor of chemistry and director of the Frederick Seitz Materials Research Laboratory on the UI campus. “In the other approach, the objects were dispersed in a solvent and then cast using solution-based printing techniques.”

Both approaches can be implemented in a manufacturing environment, and would scale nicely to large-area formats, Nuzzo said. Separating the processing of the silicon from the fabrication of the other transistor components enables the devices to be integrated with a wide range of material types, including low-cost plastics.

Fabricating circuits by continuous, high-speed printing techniques could offer different capabilities than can be achieved with existing silicon technologies, Rogers said. “We can think in terms of unconventional electronics – putting devices in places where standard silicon chips can’t go due to expense or geometry.”

Not only could large, wall-sized displays be built at far less cost, components could be printed on the insides of windshields and other non-flat surfaces. While current fabrication techniques favor flat chips, printing-based methods remove that constraint.

“Another aspect of low-cost electronic printing is embedding information technology into places where it didn’t exist before,” Nuzzo said. “By inserting electronic intelligence into everyday items, we could exchange information and communicate in exciting new ways.”

An example, he said, would be low-cost radio frequency identification tags that could take the place of ordinary product bar codes. Such tags could ease congestion in supermarket checkout lines and help busy homemakers maintain shopping lists.

“You can let your imagination run wild,” Nuzzo said. “The functionality of an electronic circuit doesn’t have to be wined to a chip – it can be integrated into the architecture itself.”

Other co-authors of the paper were visiting scholar Etienne Menard, postdoctoral researcher Dah-Yong Khang and graduate student Keon-Jae Lee. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy funded the work.

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**Consumer education**

Study finds understanding nutrition labels can lead to healthier eating.

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**YouthMapping**

Teens research opportunities in their small towns, develop leadership skills.

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**On the Web**

www.news.uiuc.edu/II

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1. James E. Kloppe is an associate professor of materials science and engineering in the College of Engineering.
A report on honors, awards, appointments and other outstanding achievements of faculty and staff members

agricultural, consumer and environmental sciences

Hans Blaschek, professor of microbiology and director of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, was one of the presenters at a symposium on food safety and security held by the French Senate in Paris during April. Blaschek was invited to attend the conference. Blaschek was invited to report on measures the United States has undertaken to assure the safety and security since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. The conference also covered topics such as the globalization of the food industry, genetically modified foods and food-related disease. For more information, call 333-2895, dkdahl@uiuc.edu

Civil service scholarships

Recipients of the 2004-05 Civil Service Employees and Dependents Scholarships were recognized June 8 at a reception. Three employees and four dependents of employees were selected to receive the awards. Employees honored: Angelina Anderson, staff secretary, Division of Rehabilitation Services; Kathy Payables, accounting technician, University Payables; Kelly A. O’Connor, daughter of Lisa A. Henry, daughter of the late Mary N. Henry, secretary IV, department of animal sciences; Wesley Logan, son of Debra Logan, account technician III, University Payables; Kelly A. O’Connor, daughter of Joann K. O’Connor, secretary II, UI Extension, Champaign Unit.

Allerton Deer, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

are sure, we’re finding out that the nature takes different forms, and because we have so many things out of whack.

Stewart also are highly adaptable, Warner said, “and able to learn and adjust their habitats.” Deer also find the trees and shrubs rather tasty and have grazed on yews up to 6 feet around the ground. Hardwood seedlings, it seems, are highly appetizing to the hooved giants. Deer, for instance, can destroy a field’s typical wildflowers and saplings, which enhance the appearance of Early Vernacular Plays: Forms, Functions and the Future of Medieval Theatre,” which was published in Speculum. The endowed chair is part of an estate gift to the University that provides a forum for scholars to share research that would address the problem of companion animal overpopulation.

The teeming deer population in and around the park also is a concern because diseases are prone to spread rapidly among high-density deer herds. Deer can foster Lyme Disease, a tick-borne disease that can be transmitted to humans. Based upon support from the County of Champaign and the City of Urbana, a project has been funded to monitor deer tick populations in the Champaign County. In recent years, there is evidence that tick tides (Ixodes scapularis), the primary vector for Lyme Disease, are on the increase in the area.

David Schejbal, associate vice chancellor and director of continuing education, said that “I only the exploring various options for managing the deer herd at All- lerton and will be developing a plan in the near future.

However, even when deer populations are brought under control in a region, it can take a decade or longer before the vegetation begins to show recovery from the damage the deer do to the gardens and the forest.

Staff members report that every year deer consume nearly all of the annual and perennial plants around the conference center and nearby buildings. Last year, the deer consumed more than 200 pounds of conifer needles, 100 pounds of wildflowers and saplings, which en-

job market

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www.news.uiuc.edu/ii
On the Job Brooke Reifsteck

Work is child’s play for Brooke Reifsteck, a child development supervisor at the Expanded Child Development Lab. Along with two full-time colleagues and a steady flow of student teachers, Reifsteck cares for 17 3-year-olds enrolled in the full-day child-care program. Reifsteck joined the university’s staff in January 2003 right after she graduated from Eastern Illinois University in December with a degree in early childhood education.

Tell me a little about what you do every day.

I work from 7 to 5:30 in full-day child care for children of students, faculty, staff and families in the community. We’re responsible for daily care for the kids, making sure they’re safe and healthy. We also plan and implement age-appropriate activities for them, to keep them stimulated and excited about learning. We have an emergent curriculum: We look at the types of things they’re interested in, and then we plan activities and experiences around those things. For example, they’ve been interested in knowing what time it is lately. So we took the clock off the wall and traced it and we listened to it. Today they were drawing their own clocks—which also helps them work on writing numbers and adds to their knowledge of how things work—how life works—because it’s all time-scheduled.

How many kids do you have typically?

There are 10 to 20 in a room. Three moved away, so now we have 17. There are two other teachers who work with me on a full-time basis. The school day for the kids is 7:30 to 5:30.

Why did you choose this field of work?

My original major was math and I was planning to be a high-school math teacher. I still love math, but after having a few experiences in high-school practicums, I decided that high-school teaching wasn’t the place for me. I kind of experimented around a little bit and found out that I really love working with 3- to 4-year-olds.

What’s your favorite part of your job?

Definitely working with the kids and the families. Every day is a new day. Nothing’s ever boring. It’s great to hear the stories the kids come in with every day. It’s amazing how much they know in only three years of life.

What’s the most challenging part of what you do?

Keeping things consistent for the kids. We get student teachers and workers, and it seems like there are different faces in our room all the time. Sometimes it’s a challenge in consistency for us as teachers to make sure what’s going on in the room is really working for the staff that’s present at that time. We really have to work hard to make sure that the kids are seeing the same things all the time.

One of the things that makes this place great is that the kids are from all different backgrounds. It does make things challenging every once in a while, but it keeps everything interesting for us. And the kids don’t know any different; they love each other the same.

What kinds of things do you like to do when you’re not working?

I just started grad school, and I’m working on my master’s in special education. I coach the dance team for Villa Grove High School, which is where I went to high school. I’m really involved with that, especially throughout the winter. It’s a competition team, and we compete in the Illinois Drill Team Association. The team went to the state competition this year, which was held at the Assembly Hall on March 27, and won fourth place. They did a hip-hop routine and a pom routine, and the pom routine was the one they got fourth place in.

Were you on the dance team when you were in high school?

Yes, and my little sister graduated this year, so she was on it this year when I taught it. Family is really huge for me; I spend a lot of time with my family, especially my nephew who just turned 2.

Interview by Sharita Forrest, Assistant Editor

book corner

Movies elevate, rather than denigrate, journalism and reporters

Are movies to blame for the public’s low opinion of reporters and journalism? Has the Hollywood portrayal of the news business grown harder in recent decades?

Some in the news media think so, says former reporter Matthew Ehrlich, now a UI journalism professor and the author of an engaging new book on the subject.

Some critics among journalists think movies too frequently portray them in an unflattering light—as hard-drinking, mouthed, scandal-seek- ing or lacking conscience, among other things. And they believe that portrayal has colored the public’s view of real-life journal-

But Ehrlich went to the source—the movies and argues for a very positive view in “Journalism in the Movies” (UI Press), being published in August.

“I started off, as a lot of journalists do, thinking that movies primarily are very highly critical of the press, and derogatory, and tell stories that kind of undermine the public’s place in American life. But I’ve come around to the notion that, on the whole, they do the opposite.”

Movies in general, and journalism mov- ies in particular, are almost always rein- forcing ideals or mythic notions about de- mocracy and the role of the press, Ehrlich wrote. When movies veer into negative stories about the press, or portray reporters as misfits or villains, their stories are almost always “morality tales, or cautionary tales, about what can go wrong when we lose sight of those ideals or myths.”

Journalism movies, Ehrlich said, almost always underscore the notion that jour- nalism is important, journalism has a cen- tral place in American life and in democ- racy, that journalism can and should be performed well. And if journalism somehow has lost its way—because of money pressures, sensational- ism, television, sleaze—then one way or another it can find its way again, and journal- ists can do the right thing and make a difference.”

To write the book, Ehr- lich turned a critical eye on what he calls the journalism movie genre: movies that focus on reporters and the news business. His list in- cluded such notable films as “The Front Page,” “This Gun for Hire,” “Mr. Smith Goes to Washington,” “Citizen Kane,” “All the President’s Men,” “Network,” “Broadcast News” and “The In- sider.”

A common theme among these movies is their dual message about the world of journalism. They have exh- alted professional virtue by telling tales of ethical practitioners versus amoral hacks; at the same time, they have broadly hinted at how much fun amoral hacks can be.

One reason for that dual message is that so many of the scripts were written by former journalists with their own mixed feel- ings about the press—and often a sense of what sells in a screenplay, Ehrlich wrote.

DARPA funds new photonic research center

By James E. Kloppeol

The UI has received a grant from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to create a photonic research center to develop ultra-fast light sources for high-speed signal processing and optical communications systems. The grant will provide $6.2 million in funding over four years.

The Hyper-Uniform Nanophotonic Technology Center is directed by Nor- man K.Y. Cheng, a professor of electrical and computer engineering and a re- searcher at the university’s Micro and Nanotechnology Laboratory; Illinois is the lead university for the center. Part- ner institutions are Columbia Universi- ty, the Georgia Institute of Technology and Harvard University.

“The HUNT Center’s mission is to develop critical technologies—including hyper-uniform nanoporous fab- rication methods, high-performance quantum dot arrays and ultra-fast lasers—for optoelectronic intercon- nects,” Cheng said. “The center will address the high-performance optical switching and data routing technolo- gies needed for flexible connections- based and efficient bandwidth delivery in next-generation communi- cations systems.”

A primary focus of the center is im- proving in laser technology that is now feasible due to the ultra-fast light- emitting transistor, recently discovered by center researchers Milton Feng and Nick Holonyak Jr. The light-emitting transistor can modulate both electric- al and optical signals simultaneously, and could extend the modulation band- width of a semiconductor light source from 20 gigahertz to more than 100 gigahertz. Faster signal processing and information transfer would result.

The development of long-wave- length quantum-dot microcavity lasers technologies would facilitate large- capacity seamless communications, Cheng said. Researchers at the cen- ter will explore ways to improve the size, distribution and optical quality of quantum dots that could be incor- porated into the active region of light- emitting-transistor-based lasers and long-wavelength quantum-dot lasers. Proposed techniques include nanoscale semiconductor growth and character- ization, nanopatterning, and nanostruc- ture device design and fabrication. ◆
UI offers agricultural safety emphasis to students

By Debra Levey Larson

Agricultural Engineering

With agriculture consistently ranked as one of the most hazardous occupations in America, it’s fitting that the UI department of occupational and environmental hygiene is offering students a new option in their education - a emphasis in the area of agricultural safety and health. What’s more, some students selected for the new ag safety and health program will receive a stipend and/or tuition assistance.

Plants and crops are effective in bringing down the high illness, injury and death rates people experience, ag professionals need to have a better understanding of the risk and how to evaluate it to make changes that reduce the risk,” said Bob Aherin, a professor of agricultural engineering and an agricultural safety and health specialist. Many believe that common sense is all that’s required to prevent accidents, but that’s not the case. Agricultural safety is a complicated area.

“There are several key elements involved in agricultural health. What’s more, some students selected for the new ag safety and health program will receive a stipend and/or tuition assistance.

The USDA guide used in the activity is available at:
www.csan.fda.gov/dms/foodlabel.html

Nutrition sense

Researchers in a study by UI researchers Karen Chapman-Novakofski, professor of food science and human nutrition, and registered dietitian Lisa Tussing significantly increased their daily calcium consumption after being taught how to decipher nutritional information on food labels and apply it to their own diets.

To improve nursing home care, limit lawsuits, jury awards

By Mark Reutter

News Bureau Staff Writer

Recent news on lawsuits and jury awards against nursing homes would improve the quality of care to elderly residents by reducing the risk associated with malpractic

ui offers agricultural safety emphasis to students

are a primary means for funding long-term care services. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) provides much of the funding for this work through a special emphasis ranked as one of the most hazardous occupations in America, it’s fitting that the UI department of occupational and environmental hygiene is offering students a new option in their education - a emphasis on the area of agricultural safety and health. What’s more, some students selected for the new ag safety and health program will receive a stipend and/or tuition assistance.

Agricultural safety is a complicated area. Chapman-Novakofski and registered dietitian Lisa Tussing developed an activity that’s being shared with students through the UI’s School of Public Health in Chicago. In addition to the agriculture program at the UI in Urbana, NIOSH funds similar programs for students in Chicago in industrial hygiene, occupational medicine and occupational nursing.

Researchers in a study by UI researchers Karen Chapman-Novakofski, professor of food science and human nutrition, and registered dietitian Lisa Tussing significantly increased their daily calcium consumption after being taught how to decipher nutritional information on food labels and apply it to their own diets.

To improve nursing home care, limit lawsuits, jury awards

By Mark Reutter

News Bureau Staff Writer

Recent news on lawsuits and jury awards against nursing homes would improve the quality of care to elderly residents by reducing the risk associated with malpractice suits. Nursing homes have been beset by litigation that threatens to sap the financial strength of many operations. R. Patrick Bedell, editors article for the journal, published by the UI College of Law.

"For a graduate student with a real interest in agricultural safety, who is willing to commit to four or more courses in this area, and preferably focus their thesis topic on an area of agricultural safety, Aherin can offer a range of opportunities, from a study of calcium and iron," she said. The post- evaluation demonstrated that participants intended to use food labels more often when making shopping decisions. ±

The third course goes a little deeper into the analysis of human error, where the focus is on agricultural safety and health.
Study promotes small-town life and opportunities to teens

Phyllis Picklesimer
Media Communications Specialist/ACES ITS

In two rural Illinois communities this summer, sixteen of next fall’s high-school juniors and seniors will take to the streets as YouthMappers, intent on getting to know their communities better.

In past summers, teens in Knoxville and Pittsfield may have biked these familiar streets so often that their home towns are forever imprinted in their minds and hearts.

Chances are they’ve never canvassed business owners and community leaders to find out what sorts of opportunities there are for possible internships or if there are jobs that need to be filled or created. That’s the kind of map they’ll be making this summer.

“We’re concerned about the vitality of rural communities,” said Laurie Kramer, who directs YouthWorks, a part of the Illinois Rural Families Program, led by faculty members in the UI College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, with assistance from UI Extension educators in those counties.

“We know from interviewing rural freshmen and juniors in the College of ACES that many of them choose not to go back to small-town living. They believe, rightly or wrongly, that there’s little economic opportunity or intellectual stimulation there, even though they may have a sentimental attachment to that place and see a small town as a good place to raise a family,” she said.

YouthMapping offers teens on the cusp of adulthood the chance to think about what roles they might play as adults in their communities. The teens will inventory the jobs, resources, and opportunities that are available to youth in their towns and identify needs that are going unmet there as well.

“We’d really like YouthMappers to be able to identify chances they might have to succeed in their town, whether it’s operating a skate park or a movie theater. Or maybe they’ll identify services that are needed in the community, such as child care or a mental health clinic,” said Kathleen Gary, YouthWorks project coordinator.

The teens will be trained in interviewing skills, taught how to contact leaders and businesspeople in their community, given T-shirts that identify them as youths in the project, and sent out to get to know their towns better. They will use their experiences to create a directory of services and resources for teens. And, this fall, they’ll be invited to serve on a Youth Engagement Task Force charged with using the information they gathered to develop ways to better meet teenagers’ needs.

“YouthMapping will give these teens leadership experience and valuable resume material,” Kramer said. “And, in the fall, we hope that community leaders will join the Youth Engagement Task Force to address some of the issues the YouthMappers have identified.”

Later in the project, parents in the community will be taught how to support their teenagers’ personal and professional development.

Kramer said she hopes bonding will occur between adults and teenagers as the mapping project goes forward.

“We hope that teenagers will learn to appreciate the towns they’re living in and that adults in those towns will learn to value the teenagers’ contributions,” she said.

“But, beyond that, we hope businesswomen and women will make a place for these teens by providing internships or volunteer opportunities, especially for juniors and seniors who will soon be graduating and looking for work experience. We hope they’ll see ways to create opportunities for youth by making them partners in community development.”

AGRICULTURAL SAFETY.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4
create incentives through increases in Medicaid funding to states that pass tort reform laws promoting quality patient care.

“For instance, if Congress conditioned increased Medicaid funding on some tort reform plan, and did not insist upon particular tort reform strategies, states could decide for themselves the elements of tort reform. This discretion respects state autonomy, and state voters would be able to hold state government accountable for the particular tort reform plan it chooses to adopt,” the article concluded.

Bedell’s article is titled, “The Next Frontier in Tort Reform: Promoting the Financial Solvency of Nursing Homes.”

Hitting the streets
This summer, teens participating in the YouthMappers program will be canvassing leaders and businesspeople in two rural Illinois towns and developing directories of services and resources available to teens.

The program, which is headed by YouthWorks director Laurie Kramer, is part of the Illinois Rural Families Program led by faculty members in the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences with assistance from UI Extension educators. Facilitators hope the program will foster a greater appreciation in the teens for their hometowns while encouraging businesspeople to create internships and volunteer opportunities for juniors and seniors who want work experience.
Volunteers needed to spruce up park

Volunteers can help restore and maintain the natural areas, formal gardens and sculptures at Robert Allerton Park and Conference Center, Monticello, during volunteer work days in July. Snacks and social times are provided as part of the day. In the event of rain, work days will be held indoors.

− July 7, 9-11 a.m.: Garden Work Day. Help maintain the formal gardens surrounding the visitor center and continue the popular project of assisting with watering, weeding, and cutting back or deadheading flowers.

− July 10, 9 a.m.-noon: Natural Areas Restoration (Allerton Allies). Help care for Allerton Park’s “wild side” by removing honeysuckle or garlic mustard, clearing and marking trails or other maintenance of natural areas. All materials and equipment will be provided, but volunteers should bring work gloves.

− July 14, 9 a.m.-noon: Sculpture Conservation Work Day. Assist with maintaining and cleaning the more than 100 outdoor sculptures and garden ornaments found throughout the park. May require working on scaffolding.

Facilities & Services
Mainframe printing services to relocate

Effective July 1, printing of reports and documents on the high-speed printers in 54 Henry Administration Building will be moved to the Facilities & Services Printing Department’s main location at 54 E. Gregory Drive. The relocation should have no impact on most customers since documents will continue to be printed and delivered to the appropriate department addresses.

However, beginning July 1, customers who have been retrieving documents from the secure bins in Henry will have their documents delivered to their preferred campus address by the center by helping with a special project or document delivery should be directed to Barbara Childers at 244-9486 or bchilder@uiuc.edu.

Customers who use preprinted, multi-part forms will need to make arrangements to preprint the preprinted forms to digital templates. Contact John Zuckerman, Office of Administrative Information Technology Services, at 312-956-9965 or John.Zuckerman@uiuc.edu.

Contact Childers at 244-9486 with any questions.

Spurlock Museum
Exhibit highlights state’s biological diversity

Spurlock Museum will mark the opening of the exhibit “Illinois: An Epic Landscape” with a celebration from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. July 10. The exhibit created by the Illinois Natural History Survey will highlight the stunning array of biological diversity found in Illinois, with a focus on the cypress swamps of southern Illinois.

At the opening celebration, visitors can enjoy hands-on activities in the Rowe Learning Center and nature films in the Knight Auditorium. Beginning on the half hour, the INHS Mobile Science Center will present an interactive, hands-on display, “Anthropods Across Illinois,” in the museum’s parking lot.

Admission to the museum and science center are free; tickets are required for science center visits. To reserve tickets or for further information, stop by the museum’s information desk or call 313-3-260. The exhibit will be on display July 10-Aug. 28. Museum hours: Tuesday, noon to 5 p.m.; Wednesday, Thursday and Fridays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Office of Publications and Marketing
Update Student/Staff Directory online

Retirees and people working for UI-affiliated agencies who want to be included in the 2004-05 Student/Staff Directory as well as people who want to suppress their home addresses and/or phone numbers from publication are being asked to submit their requests online. Those who want to suppress their directory information must complete and submit online forms, even if they have submitted suppression requests in the past. Past forms are no longer viable because of the conversion of the Banner software system.

Paper forms can no longer be accepted. People without Internet access are asked to visit their local public libraries to submit forms and contact the Office of Publications and Marketing at 333-9280 or by e-mail at opm@uiuc.edu.

Allerton Park and Conference Center
Children’s programs are July 5 and 17

Children ages 2-5 and their parents can enjoy stories, songs and activities with nature themes from 10-11 a.m. July 5 and July 17 during the ‘‘N is for Night’’ program at Robert Allerton Park and Conference Center, Monticello. The program is part of the ‘‘Nature ABC’s and 123’s’’ series. Fee is $3 per child. Register three days in advance by calling 217-762-2721 or 244-1035 or by e-mailing allertoninfo@uiuc.edu.

Illinois State Water Survey
Climate Atlas of Illinois now available

“With the release of the 310-page Climate Atlas of Illinois by the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS), more data and information are available about the climate of Illinois than any other period in the state’s history,” said Stan Changnon, Illinois State Water Survey Chief Emeritus and adjunct professor of geography and of atmospheric sciences.

The atlas, which contains 28 special studies and projects since 1947 have provided in-depth information about all aspects of Illinois’ climate, including records of the warmest and wettest Illinois locations, and how much snow their climate and its effects on people, places, the environment, and economy, and economic activities. Those involved in design/planning of weather-sensitive towers and buildings, crops, and activities also will find the atlas to be a valuable resource,” Changnon said.

Individual chapters address what controls our climate and historical climate periods; temperatures and precipitation, including snowfall; the statewide energy budget and wind conditions; special climate conditions caused by Lake Michigan, the southern hills, large cities, and human activities; atmospheric quality, including acid rain; climate extremes, such as droughts, cold winters, and various kinds of storms; outstanding weather and climate events of the 20th century; weather conditions and air masses; and climate issues, such as global warming and El Nino.

The Climate Atlas of Illinois is available from the ISWS for $20 plus $7 for shipping and handling. Credit card orders also will be accepted. For more information or to order a copy, call (217) 333-8888. More information also is available online, www.sws.uiuc.edu/climateatlas.

Intensive English Institute
Host families needed for visiting students

Japanese cultural students coming to Champaign-Urbana in August to spend a month brushing up on their conversational English are hoping to find friendly local hosts to share their American experience with. Host families from Dokkyo University in Tokyo need hosts who will meet them with two or three times a week while they are living in a campus residence hall from July 3 to Aug. 24 and then will stay at a home stay for them, including room and board, from Aug. 14 to 26. Male students from Konan University in Kobe will need home-stay hosts for the same period of time.

Individuals, families and couples, including “empty-nesters,” are welcome to apply as hosts. Hosts spend a few hours a week with the students in typical household activities and outings – from meals, ball games and movies, to picnics, concerts and county fairs; home-stay hosts put the students up in their homes and provide meals for them, as well as spend time in activities or outings, said Dawn Mackellen, host coordinator of the Intensive English Institute. Home-stay hosts receive a stipend to help defray the cost of room and board and home-stay families for Korean students who are attending institute classes in July have already been found.

The new home-stay room and board option began a couple of years ago and has proven extremely satisfying for students and hosts alike, MacLellan said.

In past years, students stayed in residence halls the entire duration of their intensive English courses, but participated with host families in activities in and outside the home. That arrangement was a bit disruptive, MacLellan said, since the late summer IIEI programs overlapped with the beginning of the fall semester at Illinois, meaning the international students had to move out of their university rooms and into local hotels during their last week of their program to allow for the new home-stay option.

There was another motivation for the new option: Japanese universities desired home stays for their students.

“Since the students are here for such a short period of time, having a home stay really offers them a lot more opportunities to interact with hosts and experience daily life with members of the community,” MacLellan said.

“Hosts, whose primary language is English, and who have extra room for an adult student, give students the chance to experience daily life in the United States.

“At the same time, it is also a wonderful opportunity that gives hosts a greater understanding of other cultures, customs and cultures,” MacLellan said, noting that reference and background checks are required of selected host and home-stay families.

A host-orientation meeting provides hosts information about their students. After the students arrive, a picnic or reception allows hosts and students to meet and get to know each other.

A host application may be downloaded at www.iei.uiuc.edu/host. The site has an FAQ link. More information is available by contacting IIEI at iielhosting@ad.uiuc.edu or calling 217-333-6598.
more calendar of events

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