Climate change insurance

Low-cost carbon tax could ensure better future

By James E. Kloeppel
News Bureau Staff Writer

Delving a little now to mitigate long-term climate change would cost much less than doing nothing and shifting the adjustment in the future, say scientists whose paper appeared in the Oct. 15 issue of the journal Science.

Implementing a carbon tax of five cents per gallon of gasoline and gradually increasing the tax over the next 30 years is the optimal solution, the researchers report.

“You can think of the tax as a low-cost insurance policy that protects against climate change,” said Michael Schlesinger, a UI professor of atmospheric sciences and a co-author of the paper. “The policy premiums could be used to develop alternative energy technologies.”

Because mitigation would impose immediate costs, with any long-term benefit unknown, some scientists and policy-makers have argued that nothing should be done until the uncertainty surrounding the climate issue is substantially reduced. “By then, however, it may be too late and we will have foreclosed certain options,” Schlesinger said. “Rather, the uncertainty is the very reason we should implement climate policy in the near term.”

To explore the effectiveness of implementing near-term mitigation policies as a hedge against uncertainty, Wesleyan University economics professor Gary Yohe, Schlesinger and UI atmospheric scientist Natalia Andronova assumed that tax policies would go into effect in 2005 and be in force for 30 years.

“It’s really a cost-minimization problem, given that we will eventually have to set a policy target sometime in the future,” Schlesinger said.

“The idea is to search for the tax that provides the same climate services through the whole period. If the tax is too low, you do too little in the beginning, then after 30 years you have to do a lot. On the other hand, if the tax is too high, you spend too much now, and you may have to do only a little later.”

“It would be much less expensive to buy low-cost, climate-change insurance now than it would be to wait and act later,” Schlesinger said. People voluntarily purchase insurance as protection from extreme events when the risks are private, he said, but societies can require insurance when potential losses are distributed across a population. In the past, risk has influenced policies where voluntary action could prove insufficient.

“In the United States, for example, we allow drivers to decide how much insurance to carry, but we require minimum levels of coverage,” Schlesinger said. “We also allow individuals to choose how much to contribute to their retirements, but we use Social Security taxes to guarantee minimum levels of protection from extreme events when the risks are private.”

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Implementing a 5-cent-per-gallon carbon tax would increase incrementally over the next 30 years and using the money to develop alternative fuels technologies would mitigate long-term climate change and cost substantially less than implementing solutions later, says Michael Schlesinger (left) and Natalia Andronova, professors of atmospheric sciences. The tax would act as insurance against future adjustment costs and would demonstrate international leadership in ‘global stewardship,’ Schlesinger said.

Carbon tax
Implementing a 5-cent-per-gallon carbon tax on gasoline that would increase incrementally over the next 30 years and using the money to develop alternative fuel technologies would mitigate long-term climate change and cost substantially less than implementing solutions later, says Michael Schlesinger (left) and Natalia Andronova, professors of atmospheric sciences. The tax would act as insurance against future adjustment costs and would demonstrate international leadership in ‘global stewardship,’ Schlesinger said.

Homecoming Oct. 24-31 will be ‘Undeniably Illini’

By John Loos
Student Intern

The UI will celebrate its 94th annual Homecoming with a week of events from Oct. 24 to Oct. 31. The week’s activities will include a kick-off celebration at Hessel Park in Champaign, a parade, and a lunch on the Quad featuring athletes and the Homecoming court. This year’s slogan is “Undeniably Illini.”

For a schedule of events, go to www.uiuc.edu/homecoming.

Event highlights:
Oct. 24 (Monday)
■ Homecoming kickoff celebration, noon to 2 p.m. at Hessel Park.
This family-oriented event includes musical performances, the Marching Illini drum line, and fan competitions for prizes. Free food for the first 500 people.
■ Illini Stride Homecoming 5K Run/Walk, 11 a.m. at Hessel Park. Register online at www.uiiaa.org/urbana or onsite at 10 a.m.
Oct. 25 (Tuesday)
■ Homecoming Volunteer Project, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the Quad. Volunteers from a range of student organizations will make a mural representing cultural diversity on campus.
■ Lunch on the Quad, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Cost: $5 per person or swipe of residence hall meal card.
■ Event will feature live entertainment.
■ U of I officials, athletes and the introduction of the Homecoming grand marshal.
Oct. 27 (Wednesday)
■ Build for Habitat for Humanity, all day between Evertt Laboratory and Engineering Hall. A shed will be built for the organization’s Homecoming float and later shipped to a Habitat site.
■ Illini Soccer vs. St. Louis at the Illini Soccer field at 7 p.m.
Oct. 29 (Friday)
■ Homecoming parade, 6-8 p.m. The parade starts at Sixth Street and Taft Drive in Champaign and travels through Campustown, turning South on Mathews Drive and ending at the Quad.
■ Homecoming pep rally, immediately following the parade on the Quad. Event features Campus groups, UI football players and a fire-works finale.
■ Student performers vie for prizes in several different categories.
Cost: $5
Oct. 30 (Saturday)
■ Illinois vs. Iowa football game, Memorial Stadium. For tickets, call toll-free 866-ILLINI-1 or visit www.ticketingillini.com.
■ U of I African-American Homecoming dance, 10 p.m., Illini Union Union I Rooms. Tickets available at Illini Union Ticket Central or Assembly Hall.
Four distinguished alumni will return to campus as participants in Homecoming weekend. The Illini Homecoming guests will meet with students from their colleges and participate in the parade and pep rally.

Muri Frances Fagan, College of Communications, 1976, is director of American Airlines’ public relations activities for Chicago, St. Louis and Washington, D.C. She is a public relations specialist and former broadcast journalist.

Bridge Laton Lamont, library and information science, 1972, is a member of the Illinois Education Labor Relations Board and vice chairman of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences.

John David Mahoney, College of Fine and Applied Arts, 1965, is internationally recognized for his large-scale, public sculptures. He has created major sculptures and installations in Australia, Croatia, England, Italy and Malta.

Grover “Ross” Whitehurst, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 1968, is director of the Institute of Education Sciences in the U.S. Department of Education. Whitehurst established the What Works Clear- inghouse and initiated programs of research to answer pressing policy issues.
Gifts to the UI and to the UI Foundation for the fiscal year that ended June 30, totaled $174.6 million, according to Stephen K. Rugg, UI chief financial officer and treasurer of the UI Foundation.

In his report at the annual meeting, Rugg noted that Illinois’ economy tends to be slower to recover from recessions and that it lags recovery as well. When the Illinois economy slowed around fiscal year 2001, support for public universities fell further and has recovered more slowly than has tax support for the state and corporate support. Rugg pointed out that staff competition from other important statewide priorities, such as elementary and secondary education and human services.

And while tuition has also increased as a funding source, Rugg pointed out that students have expressed willingness to pay more for quality and that the university continues to support the university’s quality. Private gifts and endowment income have also ticked upward over the past quarter-century.

$174.6 million in private gifts support university programs

Growth of the endowment over the past decade has soared from $15.7 million 10 years ago to $111.8 million by the end of FY 04. That represents a nearly $150 million increase since FY year-end 2000. Also included in the UI’s total endowment is $364.5 million designated as revocable deferred gifts. Another $134 million of the endowment is in charitable trusts and other life-income funds for many donors.

The foundation’s endowment goal is to provide $1.7 to $2 million a year to meet its spending needs coupled with a desire to protect the purchasing power of the endowment against inflation. Over the past 10 years, the investment return allowed the foundation not only to meet the spending and inflation objectives, but also permitted a real net return to the endowment of 2 percent.

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Inside Illinois

Oct. 21, 2004

Univ. of Ill. at Urbana-Champaign

Inside Illinois is an employee publication of the Urbana-Champaign campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. It is published on the third and seventh Thursdays of each month by the News Bureau of the campus Office of Public Affairs, administered by the campus’ chancellor for public affairs. Distribution is by campus mail. News is solicited from all areas of the campus and should be sent to the News Bureau at least 30 days before publication. Entries for the calendar are due on the 10th of the month before publication. All items may be e-mailed to insideillinois@uiuc.edu. The campus mail address is Inside Illinois, 805 W. St. Suite, 520 East, Champaign, 61820. The fax number is 244-0611.

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Everyone who’s planned a big event knows it can be a big hassle. As public functions supervisor in the Facilities & Services Division, Tracy Osby is involved in events every day and calls it the best job he’s ever had. Whether it’s commencement ceremonies, a pep rally for Homecoming or opening ceremonies for Homecoming week, Osby’s job is to make sure that everything is in order. Osby joined the university’s staff as a building service worker seven years ago and was a foreman supervising building service workers on the north side for about three years before he was promoted to his current position in 2002.

Tell me about your job.
A customer will call me and say, “Tracy, I need a podium, a PA system, staging and chairs for tomorrow. We’re going to have.” I find out what kind of event it is, what equipment they need and when they need it delivered and picked up.

I have a foreman, Tod Donley, who supervises the moving crew, a crew of about 30 of these service workers. We also use two drivers from the transportation shop and have two trucks that are assigned to our department along with vans. A driver and two movers per truck deliver and set up the equipment such as staging, chairs, tables, garbage cans, flags, banners, shovels for groundbreakings and signs.

I also coordinate the electrical and ground shops. Electricians extend power for events and sound technicians set up flags and the speakers, microphones and wiring for the audio systems. If you want people to mow the grass or weed the flowerbeds for an event, I’ll coordinate that with the grounds shop, which also delivers greenery and prepares the soil for groundbreakings.

Pretty much any major event here on campus, I’m involved in it somewhere. I attend some of these events, particularly if they require coordinating workers from multiple trades. There’s a two-year training program for this job, and I have a special interest in it. I can go on site and see all the events.

What’s your busiest time of year?
April is our busiest month. We have over 203 events in April and have 147 in September. With this job, you need to be able to work a very, very flexible schedule.

What’s the most challenging event?
InterVarsity Christian Fellowship conference, which we host every three years. It takes up the entire campus, including housing, between Christmas and New Year’s Day. I have to schedule the setups for what buildings they’re in, access to the buildings, make sure that things get started on time in the mornings and that the cleaning crews clean up before and afterward. The most challenging thing is to stay focused. And you have to be a people person. I deal with a range of people, and some people aren’t happy when they call. For example, I’ll get a call on a Friday from a student organization that wants to have an event on Saturday morning. Most likely, that’s not going to happen. If it’s possible for me to pull it off, I’ll try.

Do you ever get requests for unusual events?
Oh, yeah. There was a student association that wanted to have a mud volleyball game on the south Quad just north of the stock pavilion. Administration tried to get them to move it to the South Farms, but with the animals and mud out there, it was decided it would not be sanitary. Eventually the group just decided not to do it.

From the aside major events, it’s pretty much conferences, lectures, concerts and variety shows, talent shows, and parties.

What do you enjoy most about what you do?
I get a chance to meet everyone, and I am pretty much recognized. People get to know you for who you are and what you do. I also get to learn about the trades and how they do their jobs.

What do you do outside of work?
I like to fish for crappie, bluegill and catfish. I go all over: Olney, Lake Shelbyville, Sam Parr, Mill Creek, Lincoln Trail and farm ponds. I like to cook, too, and grill out.

I have a son, Jaylan, who’s 4 months old. He’s my third child. I also have a 15-year-old son and a 14-year-old daughter. They all keep me pretty busy.

— Interview by Shariya Forrest
Assistant Editor
Campus Awards for Excellence in Public Engagement

Recipients noted for public service, outreach

Three faculty members, one academic professional and one student have been honored with this year’s Campus Award for Excellence in Public Engagement. The awards program, now in its fifth year, was developed to recognize people who have applied their knowledge and expertise to issues of public concern in order to improve the well-being of Illinois residents. Recipients were honored at a Sept. 22 reception. The program is an extension of the Partnership Illinois initiative and the Senate Committee on Continuing Education and Public Service.

For more information about the award and the nomination procedure, go to www.pe.uiuc.edu/pe/awardsandgrants.html.

Adelle Renzaglia
professor and head of special education

For the past six years, Adelle Renzaglia has worked with, among other professional organizations, the Illinois State Board of Education to shape and implement changes in the state special education teacher preparation standards. She also represented the ISBE as a member of the State Test Item Construction and Review Committee. In addition, she is a former chairperson of the ISBE subcommittee on students with special needs and has been a member of the Illinois Articulation Initiative Committee in special education since 1995.

Nationally, Renzaglia has helped shaped policy in special education through her work with the Higher Education Consortium of Special Education. Under her leadership, the UI College of Education was one of the first state institutions to comprehensively implement new special education requirements.

Her nomination for this award was submitted by enthusiastic colleagues who wished to acknowledge Renzaglia’s “contributions of time, talent and ideas toward shaping the direction of disability services in Illinois.”

Ted L. Funk
professor of agricultural engineering

Ted L. Funk is the first person many UI Extension staff members think of when they have an engineering-related question. During his 24-year career with Extension, his goal has been to help the diligent farmer stay in business by being an unbiased source of advice, a good listener and the “engineering filter” for farmers.

He has created several educational programs that focus on helping livestock farmers protect the environment while remaining profitable and sustainable members of their rural communities. In 1999, he took the traditional Extension “farm visit” to a higher level by creating UI-TERM (Teams for Environmental Response and Mitigation), which has allowed a deeper involvement from campus and field staff in farm case studies.

According to the letter nominating Funk, “[his] first priority is problem solving – grass roots programming that utilizes the resources of the university – and secondly... [incorporating] an innovative engineer’s perspective.”

Gladys D. Hunt
coordinator of program development and outreach for the Psychological Services Center

Gladys D. Hunt has steadily advanced the mission of the Clinical/Community Division and the department of psychology by opening the doors to the African-American community, enabling faculty members and students to carry out their research and training objectives. Her projects include assisting small business owners, working with local schools in their quest for equity and quality education for African-American students, and working with the Champaign-Urbana African-American HIV/AIDS Awareness Project.

Hunt also acts as a producer and host of several local radio and television programs. She hosts a Sunday morning radio program, “Hour of Meditation,” on WEFT-FM, and is the former host of the television program “Black Perspectives,” on WILL-TV.

According to the letter nominating Hunt, she is “a superb example of how to successfully apply clinical skills to the endeavor of community change.”

Robert F. Rich
professor of law and of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs

Bob Rich is known for bringing together practitioners, policymakers and academics for productive collaboration. As founding director of the Office of Public Management with the UI’s Institute of Government and Public Affairs, he led the creation of the Academy of Municipal Excellence, which provides a certificate program for mayors, city managers and other senior municipal executives in Illinois.

In 2001, Rich helped develop the Illinois Advanced Judicial Academy Program for the Illinois Supreme Court. Also, his leadership forums and executive training programs for police officers are highly regarded throughout the state.

Rich is a member of the Regional Institute for Community Policing and served 10 years as a board member of the news magazine “Illinois Issues.” He is a board member of the Illinois Learning Laboratory for Advanced Strategic Management, the Provena Health Foundation, and the Warren and Clara Cole Foundation.

STUDENT WINNER:
Richard F. Bajner Jr.
department of health planning and administration

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Initiative looks at safety of isoflavones in dietary supplements

By Jim Barlow
News Bureau Staff Writer

A multidisciplinary team of UI scientists is embarking on a comprehensive five-year study of the effects of soy isoflavones found in dietary supplements on various body tissues.

At the heart of the project is the safety of phytoestrogens – estrogen-like compounds in plants that are generally thought to have driven the anti-cancer and cholesterol-lowering benefits that nutrition researchers have attributed to soy consumption in numerous studies.

The project is funded by an $8 million grant from the National Institutes of Health. Leading the effort is William G. Helferich, a professor of food science and human nutrition, whose research has shown that high levels of the isoflavone genistein promote the growth of cancerous cells in animal models representative of postmenopausal women with estrogen-dependent breast cancer.

“Under the grant, three groups will conduct preclinical investigations on animal models, looking for a balance of potential effectiveness and safety issues,” Helferich said. “We will look at how different doses of isoflavones and the timing of exposure affect breast, brain and adipose tissues (fat). Another group will look at the mechanisms at work between isoflavones and estrogen receptors.”

While most food scientists stress the importance of consuming soy as part of a whole-foods approach, there has been a proliferation of dietary supplements and food additives containing isoflavone extracts. These products show up in food, which is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration, but some of the supplements – which contain much higher concentrations of isoflavones than are found in soy-based or supplemented food – are not regulated.

Because phytoestrogens mimic estrogen, the supplements often are marketed to women as safe alternatives to hormone-replacement therapy, which has been linked to cardiovascular problems and dementia, for battling symptoms such as hot flashes.

Initially, the researchers will focus on the biological effects of pure isoflavones, including genistein and equol. Next they will target the effects of complex mixtures of the various soy isoflavones that show up in commercially available supplements.

Scientists from four colleges – Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences; Liberal Arts and Sciences; Medicine; and Veterinary Medicine – will have leading roles. Scientists at the FDA’s National Center for Toxicology Research in Arkansas as well as at Wake Forest and Purdue universities will have supporting roles.

Helferich will continue a focus on breast cancer. He recently found that isoflavones can block the effectiveness of tamoxifen in reducing estrogen-induced tumor growth. His lab will focus on low-level chronic exposure to soy isoflavones and their influence on the progression of breast cancer from estrogen dependent to estrogen independent tumors.

Paul S. Cooke will lead a project focusing on adipose development and the potential for phytoestrogens to alter development and/or produce long-term changes in the amount and function of adipose tissue. Cooke, a professor of veterinary biosciences, previously has shown that genistein exposure causes thymic atrophy and immune dysfunction under certain conditions.

Susan L. Schantz, a professor of veterinary biosciences and of psychology, and Donna L. Kroll, professor of psychology, will study the effects of phytoestrogens on brain tissue and cognitive function, including cognitive flexibility, attention, inhibitory control and working memory.

John A. Katzenellenbogen, professor of chemistry, and Benita S. Katzenellenbogen, professor of molecular and integrative physiology and of cell and structural biology, will study patterns of gene activation affected by isoflavones through both estrogen-dependent and estrogen-independent receptors in breast tumors. They also will examine gene regulation in breast tumor systems, especially those adapted to changes in hormone responsiveness, adipose tissue and the brain.
Illinois to host monthlong music celebration in honor of John Philip Sousa

By Andrea Lynn
News Bureau Staff Writer

In tribute to his soul-stirring fanfares for and about the United States of America, the UI is throwing a monthlong music festival for John Philip Sousa.

The “Sousa Sesquicentennial Celebration,” to be held in November in conjunction with the 150th anniversary of Sousa’s birth, also will showcase American music in its many incarnations and launch the new Center for American Music at Illinois. A calendar of events is linked to the UI Sousa Archives and Center for American Music home page at www.library.uiuc.edu/sousa/.

Byroad map of name and experts in American music will take part in the Sousa events, among them Alison Brown, a Grammy Award-winning banjo player and co-founder of Compass Masterworks Orchestra, 7:30 p.m., KCPA.

Perhaps the most famous American composer and band conductor ever, and the composer of "The Stars and Stripes Forever," "The Washington Post March" and "Semper Fidelis," Sousa, like the music festival in his honor, was eclectic in his musical tastes. He composed 137 marches, 15 operettas, five operas, 11 suites, 11 waltzes, 13 dances, 28 fantasies and 322 arrangements.

"The March King," Sousa was quintessentially American—a fiercely loyal product and a high-profile emblem for the United States of America," said Scott Schwartz, the archivist of the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music and the organizer of the sesquicentennial event.

"His rousing melodies continue to telegraph our nation’s indomitable sense of spirit to the world," Schwartz said, adding that he hopes music lovers across the country—amateurs as well as professionals—find ways to pay tribute to Sousa in November.

Sousa’s papers are at Illinois because of his strong friendship with A.A. Harding. "Illinois' first director of bands, Schwartz said. Sousa greatly admired Harding and often said that the UI Band was the best college band in the world. Sousa composed the "University of Illinois March" in 1929 and performed it the following year on the Illinois campus. He played at Illinois at least nine times.

Sousa promised to bequeath most of his band music library to Illinois, and not long after he died, that promise was kept. His widow orchestrated the move, shipping more than 18,000 pounds of music in 39 trunks from their Long Island home to the campus in East Central Illinois.

The UI holds 74 percent of the extant Sousa materials, including original scores and parts, published music and manuscripts, personal papers, photographs, programs, news clippings, basketwork, memorabilia and artifacts, among them one of Sousa’s batons, a pair of his ubiquitous white kid gloves and his music stand and podium.

The son of immigrants and the third of 10 children, Sousa was born in Washington, D.C. When he was 13, and already immersed in music, he ran away from home to join a circus band, but his father intervened, and apprenticed him to the U.S. Marine Band. At 24, Sousa was named leader of that band, and held the job for 12 years. His own band, which stirred hearts for 39 years, made annual transcontinental tours from 1892 to 1931, four tours of Europe and a world tour in 1910-1911, being a concert band, only marched seven times.

Sousa had varied interests during his life of 77 years. He wrote seven books, including novels, was an athlete who adored baseball and a self-made millionaire.

Sousa died on March 6, 1932, in Reading, Pa., following a band concert. The last piece he conducted was “The Stars and Stripes Forever.”

Sponsors for the sesquicentennial events, in addition to the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music, include the ACES Library, Business and Economics Library, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities (through the Illinois General Assembly, Illinois Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities), School of Music, University Archives, University Library, UI Dad’s Association, UI Press and the UI Northern Trust Co.; and Roger C. Clark, a 1979 UI graduate of ACES (the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences).

Public events celebrating the 150th anniversary of the birth of John Philip Sousa, all on campus and requiring admission fees except where noted, are:

Nov. 6, “Chicks and Belts: Music of the American Antebellum,” a concert of 19th century American brass and parlor music performed by the Illini Statesmen Barbershop Chorus, UI Symphonic Band and School of Music faculty using historical “over-the-shoulder” horns from the Sousa Archives, 7:30 p.m., Smith Memorial Hall; free.

Nov. 6, “Starr, Stripes, Sousa,” a half-time music spectacular during the UI vs. Indiana home football game, including military color guard, an Air Force Ryder and fireworks, time TBA, Memorial Stadium.

Nov. 7, “Sousa Sesquicentennial Celebration Concert,” an extra-­-large documenting Sousa’s life and career, including an authentic portrayal of Sousa and his band, performed by the University’s Wind Symphony, 7:30 p.m., Krannert Center for the Performing Arts.

Nov. 13, “America’s Greatest Jazz,” including a tribute to Count Basie, performed by the Smithsonian Jazz Masters Workshop Orchestra, 7:30 p.m., KCPA.

Nov. 16, “Bang on a Can All-Stars with Philip Glass,” performances of contemporary classics that communicate the pioneering spirit of jazz, minimalist’s best-known composer, 7:30 p.m., KCPA.

Nov. 17, “Andrea Zonn and Alison Brown: Music My Mama Taught Me,” an intimate front porch music performance and conversation exploring the oral tradition and women in music, 7:30 p.m., KCPA.


In addition to their public events, Brown, Jabbour, Malone and Zonn also will visit campus classrooms and deliver talks, including:

Alison Brown, a talk on "Opportunities and Challenges for Women in the Music Industry," 11 a.m. Nov. 17, Monsanto Room, ACES Library.

Andrea Zonn, an informal conversation with Library School students and faculty about “Libraries and Archives as Preservers of America’s Culture," 11 a.m. Nov. 16, room 131 Library and Information Science Building; and a conversation with students, faculty and music teachers on “Recollections From the American Folk Music Revival," 12:30 p.m. Nov. 16, room 1188 Music Building.


Andrea Zonn, an “Andrea Zonn String Fiddling Clinic” for students, faculty and music teach-
ers, noon, Nov. 17, third floor Lewis Faculty Center.

For a complete calendar of events, go to the UI Sousa Archives and Center for American Music home page:

www.library.uiuc.edu/sousa/
Financial education programs would benefit low-income people

By Craig Chamberlain
News Bureau Staff Writer

Personal finance education is a growing trend in schools and workplaces, but it misses many of those who need it most, say UI social work professors Steve Anderson and Min Zhan.

The poor not only have less money, but often lack access to banks, work-based investment opportunities, and information about government programs designed to assist them. They're also more vulnerable to predatory lenders charging exorbitant rates and fees.

But a well-designed financial training program for those with low-incomes can help them avoid harmful behaviors and “getting ripped off,” and improve their financial decision making, say Anderson and Zhan.

They base that conclusion on a two-year study of a program offered by Financial Links for Low-Income People, using a curriculum developed by UI Extension. Their study looked at the results of FLLIP training at 16 sites in a mix of Chicago, suburban and downstate Illinois locations, with 1,198 participants entering the program and 822 completing it.

“In light of the hard-to-serve training audience reached by FLLIP, the knowledge gains and reported behavior changes of participants are encouraging, and suggest solid potential for both the FLLIP training approach and the curriculum,” wrote Anderson and Zhan in their final report on the study, submitted in June.

An article about their study was published in the summer issue of the Journal of Consumer Affairs. FLLIP is coordinated by the Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, based in Chicago. Funding for the study was provided through a grant from the Illinois Department of Human Services, which also funded much of the training at the sites studied. FLLIP also has conducted training at other sites throughout the state, and has received funding from several private foundations.

The need is there for FLLIP and similar programs because even though many have left the welfare rolls in recent years, “studies have found that (they) typically do not escape poverty,” the researchers said in the journal article. To improve their chances, low-income families need help in managing their limited resources, and in avoiding the predatory lending practices common in many poor communities, they said.

Participation in the training program was limited to those with incomes below twice the federal poverty level, although the median monthly income of those who signed up was only $800, and three-fifths were unemployed when they entered training. Only a quarter had a savings account, and only four out of 10 had a checking account.

Similar training programs have been developed and studied in other states, Anderson said. The FLLIP program, however, incorporated several features that allowed researchers to study which incentives worked best for recruiting participants and encouraging them to complete the training. Three of the sites offered individual development accounts, which provided a two-for-one funding match to individuals who saved for specific purposes such as home repairs or education. The other sites provided only the training, with no financial incentives for participating.

“To the best of our knowledge, this is the only study so far that’s made any comparisons between those two models, each of which is growing in use,” Anderson said.

In addition, FLLIP officials worked out an arrangement with IDHS so that people in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program would receive work credit for attending the 12 hours of training. The state also paid for their transportation and child care. As a result, about a quarter of those entering the training were TANF recipients—a high percentage, according to Anderson.

The study also appears to be the first to test participants’ financial knowledge before they started, as well as at the end of training. Zhan said. Most previous research “just assumed that they knew little about financial matters” before the training, she said.

The tests and training concentrated in five content areas: predatory lending practices; public and work-related benefits; banking practices; saving and investing strategies; and credit use and interest rates.

The test before the training at each site showed that participants’ knowledge in these areas was, in fact, “strikingly low,” Anderson said. That, on its own, “supports the potential usefulness of the program,” he said.

“One thing that stood out was that people didn’t understand the public benefits very well,” Anderson said, which is something he has found in previous research. Many were not aware of their eligibility for certain benefits, among them the earned-income tax credit, child-care subsidies and transitional Medicaid. Since many of these benefits were set up as part of welfare reform to support those who want to work, the finding is cause for serious concern, he said.

In post-training tests conducted with 287 of the 822 graduates, the researchers found “statistically significant knowledge improvements” in all five content areas. In a follow-up survey of 159 of the graduates, more than 80 percent of respondents said they did a better job of tracking their expenses and had changed their household budgeting practices.

Of those who previously did not have bank accounts, about a third reported opening a checking account and about a third had a savings account. Over half of the respondents said they used currency exchanges less, and 40 percent said they took out fewer payday loans. About a third said they had started receiving or had applied for government benefits they learned about in FLLIP training.

Just getting people into the training, and keeping them from dropping out, was a challenge, Anderson said. “The FLLIP had one shortcoming initially, they underestimated the difficulty, in the absence of incentives, in getting people to come and finish the program.”

“You’re bringing in a lot of people with both tough lives and, in many cases, past bankruptcy situations that are not good,” he said. “These jobs are often juggling family responsibilities with odd or difficult schedules, he added.

At the training-only sites—those that did not offer individual development accounts—the dropout rate was 35.1 percent, versus 12.4 percent at the IDA sites. This reflected not only the incentive value of the accounts, according to the researchers, but higher levels of education and income among the participants at those sites. One partial explanation for those higher levels, they said, was the incentive for program coordinators to find participants who would be successful in saving money and thus earning the matching funds.

The researchers suggested in their report that future non-IDA training models needed to offer more-tangible incentives for people to take the training. Though advocating for more financial training programs, Anderson added that training should not be perceived as a substitute for other policies or programs aiding those with low incomes. “Basically, the underlying dynamics of their economic situations are not good,” he said. “These programs should not be seen as substitutes for good employment or income-support policies.”

Personal finance To improve low-income families’ chances of escaping poverty, they need education on personal financial practices, including information on public and work-related benefits that are available to help them, banking practices and predatory lending, according to UI social work professors Min Zhan (left) and Steve Anderson (right) and doctoral student Jeff Scott. In a two-year study of the program, the researchers found that participants who completed the program significantly increased their knowledge about financial matters, changed their household budgeting practices and took out fewer payday loans.
Campus network security is more than fighting spam

By Shaflia Forrest
Assistant Editor

Dick Mintel, assistant dean for instructional technologies in the College of Medicine and chair of the Chancellor’s Committee on Cybersecurity and the Faculty, says he used to be skeptical about the need for a computer virus education program with students, even after completing a study on the issue and submitting it to the chancellor in Octo-
ber. “I never had a computer virus," Mintel said.

But immediately after he submitted the report, Mintel became a believer when his impulsive decision to access a wireless Internet service in the Denver airport for a $9.95 fee brought him something unex-
pected. “Within one minute after I had fired up my browser, I got this popup window that said ‘Warning: Windows is shutting down because of a remote procedure call error.’ And I thought, uh-oh," Mintel said.

Mintel has just become one of the millions of users whose computers were paral-
yzed by the Sasser worm, an Internet virus that exploited a security hole in wins screens.

The worm was so prolific and dis-
ruptive to computer activity worldwide that a multinational manhunt was launched by law-enforcement agencies to ferret out its creator. Like Mintel, many users don’t realize how vulnerable their systems really are, said Mike Corn, director of security serv-
ices and information privacy, Campus Information Technologies and Educational Services.

Quoting a statistic from SANS, a com-
puter security training and Internet moni-
toring organization that tracks and investi-
gates potential threats, Corn said that the average IP address is attacked within 16 minutes of going online. This is why network adminis-
trators on campus, they’ll tell you that they can install an operating system, plug it into a network, and be facing the next room to get the disk to patch its known vulnerabilities and by the time they get back in the room, computer machine’s been compromised," Corn said.

Corn estimates that 96 to 98 percent of the problems CITES encounters are virus-
related.

To help faculty and staff members and students become savvy computer users and protect their computer operating systems and per-
sonal resources, CITES is sponsoring its first Computer Security Day on Oct. 25 at the Illini Union (see box for details).

CITES sponsors Computer Security Day
10 a.m. - 3 p.m., Oct. 25
Rooms A, B and C, Illini Union
Free to Faculty, Staff and students

As part of National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, CITES is sponsoring its first full Computer Security Day, which will teach how to keep hardware and data safe, demonstrate easy and effective anti-spam and anti-virus techniques, and offer security presentations and networking opportunities for technical support staff. CITES also will introduce Password Vault, a free, secure tool for storing usernames, passwords, PINs and other sensitive data. Activities include:

■ Information booths on password security, anti-virus solutions and other CITES services.

■ A computer “first-aid” station for diagnosis and repair of viruses and removal of viruses.

■ A keynote address on “Personal Privacy in the Information Age,” by Phil Zim-
mermann, creator of the e-mail encryption software package Pretty Good Pri-
vacy and a fellow at the Stanford Law School’s Center for Internet and Society, at 7 p.m. in the Beckman auditorium.

■ Raffles for USB Flash Keys and an Apple iPod.

For more information, www.cites.uiuc.edu/security/fallcsd04.html.

agricultural, consumer and environmental sciences

Poo Chow, professor of wood sciences in the department of natural resources and the environment sciences, received the 2004 Fred Gottschalk Memorial Award from the Forest Products Society. The award is pre-
sented to the individual who has made the most con-
desirable and is his recognition for people who have served the organization with dis-
tinction and devotion.

applied life studies

Thomas O’Rourke, professor of commu-
nity health sciences and a member of William A. Howe Award with the 78th annual American School Health Association Conference. The award recognizes the association's highest honor and acknowledges outstanding contributions to and distinguished service in school health.

Presented in memory of William A. Howe, a founder and first president of the association, the award acknowledges the rec-
ognizing the significant professional contribu-
tions to the aims and objectives of the association. With members in 56 coun-
tries, the association is the largest national organization devoted solely to improving the health of school-aged children.

engineering

John Buckmaster, professor of aerospace engineering, was awarded the Ya B. Zele-
vich Gold Medal in July 2004 by the Com-
posite Materials and Structures Symposium on Computation in Chicago. The medal is awarded for “outstanding contribution to the theory of combustion and detonation.” The institute involves 28 countries and is an educational, non-profit scientific society with the purpose of pro-
moting and disseminating research in com-
bustion science.

Frederick K. Lamb, professor of physics and chair of the university’s Department of Physics and Astronomy, was awarded the Leo Szilard Lectureship Award from the American Physical Society. Lamb, who co-chairs the APS Study Group on Bost-
on. "When you talk with systems, National Mus-
ile Defense, shares the award with the 11 other members of the group.

The award, which recognizes Lamb and the study group “for working in producing a report that adds physics insight to the public debate,” will be presented at the APS April meeting in Tampa, Fla.

The award honors outstanding accom-
plishments by physicists in promoting the use of physics for the benefits of society in areas such as the environment, arms control and science policy.

fine and applied arts

Lynne Dearborn, professor of architecture, was named one of the 40 fellows who will be working on a second studio called "Studio VII Returning Home: Integrating Elderly Housing in the South End Neighbor-
bhood of East St. Louis" in the online publication “Architecture for Social Justice and Design Studies 2003-2004.” Dearborn leads the studio with professor Ja-
son Lockhart of Southern Illinois University School of Architecture. The studio was one of 10 selected by a national jury for The Architec-
ture for Social Justice Awards: Partnerships Faculty. The projects conducted by Boston-based Adaptive Environments with support from the National Endowment for the Arts. An essay by Jonathan Fineburg, profes-
sor of art history, appears in the catalog that accomplishes an exhibition on view at the Arts Club of Chicago through Dec. 17. The retrospective exhibition features paintings by Jörg Immendorff.

law

Richard L. Kaplan, professor of law, was named the 2004-05 academic year vis-
iting professor of law at the Wissenschaftskolleg (Institute for Advan-
ted Study) in Berlin. The institute ac-
nowledges “promising younger scholars” and scholars” from around the world. Li-
ebersohn will use his time to continue his research on how non-Europeans formed their ideas about non-Europeans in North American and the Pacific in the post-Co-

liberal arts and sciences

Harry Liebersohn, professor of history, has been named one of the 40 fellows who will be working on a second studio called "Studio VII Returning Home: Integrating Elderly Housing in the South End Neighbor-
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Physically fit children appear to do better in classroom

By Melissa Mitchell
News Bureau Staff Writer

The health benefits of exercise – across the lifespan – have been well documented. More recently, scientists have begun to demonstrate that exercise also may improve cognitive functioning in older adults. But what about children? Are physically fit kids better suited to compete not only on the ball field, but in the classroom as well?

UI researchers have been exploring these and other related questions in a series of studies during the past two years, and preliminary results indicate a correlation.

“We have found a strong relationship between academic achievement and fitness scores,” said Darla Castelli, a professor of kinesiology whose area of expertise is effective physical education practices. “Those who scored well in academics also did well in physical fitness.

“We’re not suggesting that if we run more laps it will make us smarter,” she said, “but there does appear to be a correlation.”

Castelli noted that teachers who work closely with young and preadolescent children have long suspected a link between physical fitness and cognitive function. Anecdotal evidence is plentiful, she said, but empirical data to back up those assumptions have been harder to come by.

That’s why Castelli jumped at the chance to team with colleague Charles Hillman, also a kinesiology professor at Illinois, to explore possible connections more thoroughly. Hillman’s primary research focus is on executive control and cognitive function in elderly adults, which involves studying the abilities to process complex mental tasks. Together, with assistance from graduate student Sarah Buck, Castelli and Hillman conducted a series of studies with school-aged children and control groups of adults.

Data were gathered on subjects’ physical attributes (height, weight, body mass), fitness levels and cognitive abilities. Much of the data was collected firsthand by going into local schools. Working with the cooperation of physical education teachers in Champaign’s Unit 4 school district, the researchers measured the physical fitness of some 500 third-, fourth- and fifth-graders. Using the “Fitgram,” which Castelli said is widely regarded by physical education researchers as a reliable field assessment tool, they measured subjects’ aerobic capacity, flexibility and muscle fitness.

Cognitive function was determined by analyzing scores on standardized academic performance tests (the Illinois Standard Achievement Test) and by observing and measuring neuroelectric and behavioral responses to stimulus discrimination tasks.

Hillman and Buck will present results from one of the research group’s studies (“Physical Fitness and Cognitive Function in Healthy Preadolescent Children”) at the annual meeting of the Society for Physiological Research in Santa Fe, N.M., Oct. 20-24. In that study, the UI researchers examined the relationship between age and physical fitness on attention and working memory among groups of fit and sedentary children, and fit and sedentary adults.

“We looked at the relationship between age and fitness from both a neuroelectric and behavioral perspective,” Hillman said. “Behaviorally, these effects showed up in that these fit children made fewer errors than sedentary ones,” Hillman said. In terms of response speed, the fit children were still slower than fit and sedentary adults, but were faster than sedentary children, he said.

Hillman – who stressed the preliminary nature of their findings – said the research team is analyzing data from three related studies and plans to present a symposium on their findings next spring in Chicago during the national convention of The American Alliance of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.

There’s a lot of basic research that needs to go on before we can determine what underlies achievement,” Hillman said. Nonetheless, if scientists can demonstrate that increased levels of physical activity and exercise can have a positive effect on children’s physical health and their ability to succeed academically, Castelli is hopeful that educators, school administrators, legislators and other policymakers will take note.

“Despite increased incidence of childhood obesity and type II diabetes mellitus, physical education time is being reduced to address academic issues related to federal ‘No Child Left Behind’ legislation,” Castelli said. “If evidence existed that physical education contributed to intellectual development, it may gain credibility and instructional time.”

Academic fitness Kinesiology professors Charles Hillman, left, and Darla Castelli, right, and graduate student Sarah Buck have been exploring the cognitive benefits of exercise in children. Their preliminary results indicate a correlation.
The UI is the new editorial home of the prestigious Journal of Women’s History. Previously at Ohio State University, the journal’s editorial base relocated to the UI in July after Illinois’ proposal won out over those of several competing universities.

UI history professors Jean Allman and Antoinette Burton will co-edit the journal—the first devoted exclusively to the international field of women’s history. The professors have extensive experience as editors of anthologies, books reviews and a book series. Allman also is the new director of Illinois’ Center for African Studies; Burton has been on the editorial boards of several national and international journals.

The Journal of Women’s History advisory board for the coming year consists of three UI history professors, Megan McLaughlin, Elizabeth Pleck and Leslie Reagan. Marilyn Booth, a UI professor of comparative and world literature with a specialty in Arabic literature, will serve as the books editor. History graduate students Jennifer Edwards and Rebecca McNulty will be the managing editors.

Indiana University Press had published the journal from its inception until this year, when publication moved to Johns Hopkins University. The editorial team has shifted bases over the years, starting at Indiana and then moving to Iowa State University and Ohio State. The new editors said that in pursuing the editorship, they received “invaluable financial support” from the history department, the dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the vice chancellor for research and the Illinois Humanities Council.

Illinois’ first official issue, 17:1, will come out in Winter 2005, “so it will be about a year before we have our full stamp on the journal,” Allman said. History professor Clare Crowston is organizing the first special issue on “Women, Material Culture and Consumption.”

Allman and Burton said that in terms of its subscription base, its international reputation and its scholarly quality, the journal has never been stronger.

The editors say that their vision for the journal has many facets. Among other things, they intend to enhance the journal’s consideration of international, transnational and global issues; facilitate easier international access to the Web version of the journal; work on strategies for bridging the gap between the so-called “first-world” scholarly production and the so-called “third-world” access or participation; and draw graduate students into professional training by running a workshop on feminist scholarship and publishing.

Allman and Burton said that the UI offers “an exciting and attractive locale for the journal at this moment of transition” largely because the core faculty in women’s and gender history in the department of history is nearly a dozen strong; the history department counts more than a dozen other faculty members who have expertise in women’s and gender history; and the work of scholars in other units, including the Gender and Women’s Studies Program and the Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program, intersects directly with women’s history.

They also acknowledged the UI Library, which ranks third among academic libraries in North America and first among public university libraries in the world, as an invaluable asset in the work of producing an international journal.

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Inside Illinois

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Works by self-taught African-American artists featured

Guidelines governing human-subject research deterring scholars

By Melissa Mitchell
News Bureau Staff Writer

A new exhibition originating at the Krannert Art Museum seeks to reintroduce the public to the work of self-taught African-American artists. Bill Traylor and William Edmondson by emancipating them from their “outsider” status and placing their art back in the context in which it was first discovered and acknowledged more than a half century ago.

The exhibition, “Bill Traylor, William Edmondson, and the Modernist Impulse,” on view at the UI museum Oct. 23 through Jan. 2, includes more than 50 drawings and paintings by Traylor, 25 sculptures by Edmondson, and photographs of the artists by their contemporaries. Featured works are drawn from private and public collections across the country.

“This is the first time the two artists have been paired together in an exhibition,” said curator Roxanne Stanulis, who added that work by both artists was included in a historic exhibition of black folk art at the Corcoran Museum of Art in 1982.

“The lives and work of Traylor and Edmondson are fascinating paradigms of a substantial age gap and the fact that the two never met,” Stanulis said. “Each was born into poverty in the South — Traylor was born in a rural Alabama in 1854, and Edmondson 20 years later near Nashville. Both men began creating art in the 1930s after working for decades as physical laborers. Traylor drew and painted his pictures at a busy street corner in downtown Montgomery, beginning at the age of 82. Edmondson grew up in his job at the Nashville Women’s Hospital in 1931 and began carving.”

Both men, she said, were “discovered” by white artists and art-dealers, who recognized their talents to the attention of a broader American audience.

In 1937, Edmondson became the first African-American artist to have a one-man exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York; in 1941, Traylor’s work was featured in a one-woman show in Alabama and in another in Riverside, N.Y.

The Krannert show — which will travel to museums in Chicago, Ala., New York and Houston in 2005 — was organized, in part, to explore the aesthetic connections present in both artists’ work, their artistic inspirations, and the cultural, social and political climate in which the art was created.

Beyond that, however, Stanulis and co-curator Josef Helfenstein wanted to examine how Traylor and Edmondson’s work originally was interpreted within the art-historical canon.

“By displaying their art together, we hope to expand the narrow definition of 20th century modernism by re-examining the initial reception of Traylor and Edmondson’s work,” Stanulis said.

Both men earned their first 15 minutes of fame in the late 1930s and early ’40s when their work came to the attention of art-world denizens, who marveled over Traylor’s paintings, carvings and Edmondson’s hand-carved, limestone sculptures as pure, unadulterated and uniquely American examples of “modern art.”

The abstract forms and simplified compositions in each of the artists’ work have a spontaneity and freshness — characteristics often associated with modern art,” Stanulis said. “Their work was discovered during a time when there was interest in art of African-Americans and a multicultural view of modernism in the United States, in particular the Museum of Modern Art in New York.”

But the spotlight faded fast for the artists, largely due to the rise of Abstract Expressionism and color-field painting, popularized by artists such as Mark Rothko and Jackson Pollock in the late 1940s.

“Afro-Cubism” and “Outsider Art” received some critical support, but none of the attendant fortune — Traylor and Edmondson died in relative obscurity.

“The reasons why the work of these two unknown artists was perceived and discussed in the context of the modernist movement are both coincidental and part of broader discussions that modernist, contemporary visual culture in the 1930s and early ’40s,” Helfenstein, director of The Menil Collection in Houston, writes in the catalog that accompanies the exhibition.

“This short period of reception and inclusion in the modernist discourse vanished quickly in the late 1940s, when both artists, labeled as ‘self-taught,’ were disqualified into the marginal status of ‘outsiders’ and disappeared from the discussions and institutions of visual culture in the United States. After being rediscovered in the early 1980s, the work of both artists has recently achieved a near-mythical status in American art history.”

In addition to the Krannert show — which will travel to the Marketplace, Traylor, Edmondson, and the Modernist Impulse — the exhibition catalog includes essays by art historians such as Mark Rothko and Jackson Pollock.
Service Recognition Banquet
Retirees and long-service staff to be honored

Long-service and retiring staff members will be honored at the University of Illinois Service Recognition Banquet this year. The banquet begins at 6 p.m. in Illini Union Rooms A, B and C. To find out who is being honored and to make reservations, go to the Personnel Services Office Web site, www.psu.uiuc.edu/service/Default.htm.

The online form should be used by anyone who wishes to attend the banquet who is not an honoree. Honorees plus one guest may attend the banquet free-of-charge. And you have received a separate invitation from Personnel Services with an RSVP card enclosed.

University Library
Annual book sale Oct. 27-28

The University Library annual book sale will be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Oct. 27 and 28 in Room 301 of the Illini Union. Books available for sale will include textbooks, test preparation books and reference books. Library staff will be on hand to answer your questions. Books are available at a deep discount and are not reserved for library use only. All hardback books will be sold at $3. Paperback books will be sold at $1. Special edition books and textbooks will be priced accordingly. All proceeds benefit the library collections. More information is available at 244-2070.

Spurlock Museum
Day of the Dead children’s activity day

Children from kindergarten through fourth grade may sign up for the Spurlock Museum’s Day of the Dead Activity Day from 10 to 11:30 a.m. Nov. 6. Activities will include craft-making, learning about the holiday and exploring the museum’s “Mexico: A Celebration of Souls: Day of the Dead in Southern Mexico.” The exhibition was developed by the Field Museum in collaboration with Mexico. The cost for the day is $5, and pre-registration is required by Oct. 22. For information, call 244-3355.

Public discussion
Scholars to discuss state of the humanities

Three distinguished speakers whose works have influenced the direction of humanities scholarship in the United States and the world will participate in a free public discussion. The discussion will begin at 4 p.m. Oct. 22 in Foellinger Auditorium.

Stanley Fish, Cary Nelson and E. Ann Kaplan will discuss “Prospects for the Humanities during ‘The Future of the Humanities: A Discussion on Truth, Politics and the Academy.’” Fish is dean emeritus of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at UC. He also is a distinguished professor of English, of political science and of criminal justice, and the chair of the religious studies committee at UC.

Nelson is Jubilee Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences and professor of English at the Urbana campus. Among the country’s most influential radical intellectuals, he is a founding member of the Committee on the Present Danger and Interpretable Theory and is closely associated with the field of cultural studies, which he helped introduce to the United States.

Kaplan, a professor of English at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, will serve as moderator of the discussion.

Among the questions the participants will consider: What is the role of the humanities in the world today? How do the humanities function politically? Can the search for truth be a goal of the humanities?

The event will feature a museum curatorial tour of the “I Space” gallery, which will accompany the discussion.

Library lecture
Mortenson Distinguished Lecture

Panuncan J. Ssebwufu, the former chief academic and administrative officer of Makerere University in Uganda, will give the 2004 Mortenson Distinguished Lecture at the UI.

His talk on “Managing an African University: My Experience as Vice Chancellor of Makerere University” will begin at 4 p.m. Oct. 26 in Room 126 of the Library and Information Science Building. The event is free and open to the public.

“Ssebwufu made an incredible contribution to Makerere University during the time he was vice chancellor,” said Barbara Ford, director of the Mortenson Center and Professor of Library and Information Science.

Makerere University is considered to be the premier institution of higher education in East Africa. Ford said, “Having the opportunity to participate in the official opening of the Amin and Ssebwufu regimes, Ssebwufu defended the high standards in science and technology he has espoused throughout his academic career.”

Ssebwufu has written or co-written 20 scholarly articles and papers, and has served as a consultant to the Ugandan government and several private firms on a wide variety of development issues.

There will be a reception immediately following the lecture. For more information, visit www.library.uiuc.edu/about/lecture/aboutlecture.html or call 333-3085.

The Mortenson Center for International Library Programs and the Mortenson Distinguished Professorship seek to strengthen international ties among libraries and librarians, moving beyond the careless of geographic location or access to technol- ogy, Ford said.

Thai lecturer
Buddhist activist to speak

Sivaraksa describes himself as a “radical conservative” and encourages people to remain true to their traditions in the face of globalization and consumerism. He has been a central figure in Thailand’s NGO (non-governmental organization) movement and founded the International Network of Engaged Buddhists. Twice nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, he will give an overview of his ideas toward new employees or employees new to investing and will help employees understand allocation basics by reviewing topics such as investing rates and level of risk. The session offers professionals a brief overview of improving their knowledge of investing and want to learn more about mutual funds relative to the market. The advantages of mutual funds, the role of the portfolio manager, how markets behave at different times, how to measure fund performance and more will be reviewed. (Oct. 21, 10:30 a.m. to noon)

Between 2001 and 2004, Nigeria’s central government invested $20 billion in the local stock market. But the country had lost $15 billion of that money, according to the World Bank. The government then decided to sell the entire stock market to foreigners, at a steep discount.

Developing an Asset Allocation Strategy
Presented by TIAA-CREF, this seminar is designed for employees who have a basic knowledge of investing and want to learn more about mutual funds relative to the market. The advantages of mutual funds, the role of the portfolio manager, how markets behave at different times, how to measure fund performance and more will be reviewed. (Oct. 21, 1 to 2:30 p.m.)

Developing an Investment Strategy
Presented by TIAA-CREF, this seminar is designed for employees who are looking for more detailed information about asset allocation and investing. This session will review investment strategy basics, volatility of investments, the benefits of managed portfolios, comparing and evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of transitioning to a retirement investment, and discussing what role the company, the “hows and whys” of rebalancing a portfolio. (Oct. 28, noon to 1:30 p.m. or Oct. 29, 9:30 to 11 a.m.)

All seminars will be in Room 514 Illini Union Bookstore Building. Participants may bring a brown bag lunch. Seating is limited, so advanced registration is requested. Register online at https://nessie.uihr.uillinois.edu/cf/benefits/index.cfm?ItemID=139.

More information for the seminar series, call the University Office of Human Resources, 333-2590. For questions about participating in the University’s Tax-Deferred Retirement Plan, call the Benefits Center, 333-9111.

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Space gallery
Two Central Illinois artists featured

The university’s new exhibit, “Late Stages of Sun’s Life,” will feature the latest work by Robert Blakely and Harold Boyd. The artists’ work will be on view from Oct. 1, 2001, through Jan. 28. The exhibition is sponsored by the University of Illinois Art Galleries.

• “Robert Blakely: New Works” consists of wall-mount- ed and freestanding cast bronze sculptures by the artist, a retired UI law professor of art. Many of the sculptures’ compo- nents are cast from fruit and seed pods, but the complex constructions – finished in shiny, bright hues of automobile paint – hardly resemble anything found in nature.

• Harold Boyd: “Tributes” features works on paper by the

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New surface chemistry may extend life of technology for making transistors

By James E. Kloeppel
News Bureau Staff Writer
UI researchers have developed a technique that uses surface chemistry to make thinner and more effective p-n junctions in silicon-based semiconductors. The method could permit the semiconductor industry to significantly extend the life of current ion-implantation technology for making transistors, thereby avoiding the implementation of difficult and costly alternatives.

To make faster silicon-based transistors, scientists must shrink the active region in p-n junctions while increasing the concentration of electrically active dopant. Currently about 25 nanometers thick, these active regions must decrease to about 10 nanometers, or roughly 40 atoms deep, for next-generation devices.

The conventional process, ion implantation, shoots dopant atoms into a silicon wafer in much the same way that a shotgun sends pellets into a target. To be useful, dopant atoms must lie close to the surface and replace silicon atoms in the crystal structure. In the atomic-scale chaos that accompanies implantation, however, many dopant atoms and silicon atoms end up as interstitials — lodged awkwardly between atoms in the crystal.

Ion implantation also creates defects that damage the crystal in a way that degrades its electrical properties. Heating the wafer — a process called annealing — heals some of the defects and allows more dopant atoms to move into useful crystalline sites. But annealing also has the nasty effect of further diffusing the dopant and deepening the p-n junction.

“We developed a way of using surface chemistry to obtain shallower active regions and enhanced dopant activation simultaneously,” said Edmund Seebauer, a professor of chemical and biomolecular engineering at Illinois. “By modifying the ability of the silicon surface to absorb atoms from the substrate, our technique can control and eliminate defects induced during implantation.”

Inside the active region, atoms sitting on lattice sites have bonds to four neighbors, which saturates the bonding capacity of the silicon atoms. Atoms sitting on the surface have fewer neighbors, leading to unused, or “dangling,” bonds. Atoms of a gas such as hydrogen, oxygen or nitrogen can saturate the dangling bonds.

“These dangling bonds can also react with ionic dopants and remove them from the crystal,” Seebauer said. “The process selectively pulls silicon interstitials to the surface, while leaving active dopant atoms in place. The preferential removal of silicon interstitials is exactly what is needed to both suppress dopant diffusion and increase dopant activation.”

Seebauer and his colleagues — chemical and biomolecular engineering professor Richard Braatz and graduate research assistants Kapil Dev and Charlotte Kwok — use ammonia and other nitrogen-containing gases to saturate some of the dangling bonds and control the ability of the surface to remove interstitials.

“The amount of surface nitrogen compound formed, and therefore the number of dangling bonds that can come saturated, can be varied by changing the type of gas and the degree of exposure,” Seebauer said. “As an added benefit, nitrogen compounds are also quite compatible with conventional chip manufacturing processes.”

Through computer simulations and experimental verification, the researchers have shown that “defect engineering” by means of surface chemistry can extend the life of current ion-implantation technology and create smaller, faster electronic devices. Seebauer will present the team’s latest findings at the 51st International Symposium of the AVS Science and Technology Society, to be held Nov. 14-19 in Anaheim, Calif.

Funding was provided by International SEMATECH and the National Science Foundation. The researchers have applied for a patent.

Faster transistors
Edmund Seebauer, a professor of chemical and biomolecular engineering, has developed a technique that uses surface chemistry to make thinner and more effective p-n junctions in silicon-based semiconductors. The method could permit the semiconductor industry to significantly extend the life of current ion-implantation technology for making transistors, thereby avoiding the implementation of difficult and costly alternatives.

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23 November

14 December

28 December

Illinois Brass

Illinois Black Chorus

Illinois Brass

Illinois Brass
CALENDAR. FROM PAGE 14

art, soprano. 7:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.
Graduate Recital, Clinton Sims, tuba. 7:30 p.m. Music Building auditorium.

7 Sunday
Souls: Sixcentennial Cel-
eration Concert. Ronald Romm and James F. Keme, di-
rectors. 2 p.m. Feilinger Hall, Great Hall. Kranzler Center. An au-
thetic portrayal of Souls and his band by the UI Wind Sym-
phony. © School of Music.

dance
22 Friday
Visky Ukrainak National Dance Company. 7 p.m. Kranzler Center, Feilinger Great Hall. Recommended for ages 10 and up. ©

films
3 Wednesday
"Edie Izzard: Dressed to Kill." 5:30 p.m. 62 Kranzler Art Museum. Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities.

sports
To confirm times, go to www.fightingillini.com

2 Friday
Volleyball, UI vs. Penn State. 7 p.m. Huff Hall. © Illinois Women’s Volleyball. ©

22 Friday
Volleyball, UI vs. Ferris State. 7 p.m. Ice Arena. © Illinois Women’s Volleyball. ©

22 Saturday
Illini Hockey, UI vs. Ferris State. 7 p.m. Ice Arena. © Illinois Hockey. ©

23 Saturday
Illini Hockey, UI vs. Ferris State. 7 p.m. Ice Arena. © Illinois Hockey. ©

22 Thursday
Thursday “Understanding How the Markets Affect Your Work-
"Space Savings Plan.” 10:30 a.m.-noon 514 Illini Union Bookstore Building. Register online at https://events.ill.

et cetera
2 Thursday
Thursday “Looking Ahead to Retirement.” 1-2 p.m. 514 Illi-

23 Sunday
Illini Hockey, UI vs. Ferris State. 7 p.m. Ice Arena. © Illinois Hockey. ©

23 Sunday
Illini Hockey, UI vs. Ferris State. 7 p.m. Ice Arena. © Illinois Hockey. ©

23 Sunday
Volleyball, UI vs. Ohio State. 7 p.m. Huff Hall. © Illinois Women’s Volleyball. ©

October 21, 2004
Inside Illinois
more calendar of events

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CALENDAR, FROM PAGE 15

Spark Museum.
“An Evening With Bill Cosby,” 8 p.m. Main Hall. Part of Dad’s Weekend activities.

Bike: Trail Ride Day, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Register at the Outdoor Center. More info: visit www.campusrec.uiuc.edu. Campus Recreation.

exhibits
“Revisiting the Encounter of the Two Worlds” Latin American and Caribbean Library
“Paris et la Littérature: une promenade sous la pluie” Modern Languages and Linguistics Library
“The Rare Book and Special Collections Library: An Introduction” Rare Book and Special Collections Library Through Oct. 31


“300 Years of Kinkead Pavilion” Krannert Art Museum and Library

through 323 Altgeld Hall. To view, e-mail chimes@uiuc.edu or call 333-6068. Arboratum Tours To arrange a tour, 333-7799.

Beckman Institute Cafe
Open to the public, 8 a.m.-3 p.m. weekdays; Lunch served 11 a.m.-2 p.m. For monthly menus, see Beckman.uiuc.edu/cafes.

Bistro Cafe
8:30-11 a.m. coffee, juice and baked goods; and 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. lunch.

Campus Recreation
IMPE Bldg., 7:30 a.m.-midnight. Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m.-10 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.-midnight Sunday. IMPE Indoor Pool: 11 a.m.-1 p.m. daily. CRCE closed for renovations.

Kenney Gym and pool will be open to all faculty/staff at no charge during scheduled hours with valid ID card. More info: call 333-8306 or visit www.campusrec.uiuc.edu.

English as a Second Language Course
7:30-8 p.m. LDES Institute Building, 402 S. Lincoln Ave., Urbana. Weekly on Thursdays.

Faculty/Staff Assistance Program
8 a.m.-5 p.m. 1011 W. University Ave., Urbana Phone 244-5312.

Fallen Dolls Practice Group
1:20-4:40 Sundays, 404 or 407 Illini Union 244-2571.

Huizenga Commons
Cafeteria
Serving breakfast, 7:30-11 a.m. and lunch 11 a.m.-2:30 p.m. weekdays. East of Law Bldg.

Ice Arena Open Skates
Open Skates: Sunday, 10:15 a.m.-12:40 p.m. weekdays (while university is in session). Hours: 7:30-9:30 a.m. Friday, 1:30-4 p.m. Sunday. Cheap Skates: 7:30-9:30 p.m. First Wednesday of each month. www.campuresco.uiuc.edu/activities/index.html.

Illini Union Ballroom
11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. weekdays. Second Floor, NE corner. For reservations, 333-0690, walk-ins welcome.

Japan House
Walk-in receptions Thursdays, 1-5 p.m. Third Saturday of the month for a group tour. 244-9934. Tea Ceremony: second and fourth Thursday of the month. 555/person.

Kraeunt Art Museum and Kinkade Pavilion Tours: By appointment, please call 244-9662.

The Fred and Donna Gertz Education Center: 11 a.m.-1 p.m. Tuesday-Thursday. Pal- rite Cafe: 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday-Saturday. 244-9934. Sunday, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays.

Kraeunt Center for the Performing Arts
Interlude: Open one hour before until after events on performance nights. Wine tastings at 5 p.m. most Th.

Intermezzo Cafe
Open 7:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. on non-performance weekdays; 7:30 a.m. through weekday performances, weekends 90 minutes before until after performances.

Promenade gift shop: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Monday-Saturday, one hour before until after performances.

Ticket Office: 10 a.m. daily and 11 a.m. through first intermission on performance days.

Tour: 3 p.m. daily; meet in main lobby.

Library Tours
Self-guided of main and undergraduate libraries; go to Information Desk (second floor, main library) or Media Center (undergraduate library).

Moat Salesroom
102 Meat Sciences Lab. 1:30-5 p.m. Tuesday & Thursday, 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Friday. For price list & specials, 333-5744.

Robert Altleton Park
Open 8 a.m. to dusk daily. “Allerton Legacy” exhibit at Visitors Center. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. daily; 244-1035. Garden tours, 335-2217.

Net Med Cafe
Open weekdays 7 a.m.-3 p.m. South end of Vet Med Basic Sciences Building. For weekly menus, www.cvm.uiuc.edu organizations

Chancellor’s Council of Aca- demic Professionals Meeting 1:30 p.m. First Thursday monthly. Illini Union. www. cap.uiuc.edu.

Classified Employees Association 11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. first Th. monthly, 244-2466 or oblen@uiuc.edu.

Contra Dancing www.praeconet.org/contra/ or joviter@uiuc.edu.

French Department:
Pause Cafe
5-6 p.m. Thursday, Espresso Royale, 1117 W. Oregon, Urbana.

Illini Folk Dance Society
6-10 p.m. Tuesday & Saturday, Illini Union. Beginners welcome. 335-4686.

Italian Table
Italian conversation Mondays at noon, Intermezzo Cafe, KCFA.

Lifetime Fitness Program
6-8:50 a.m. weekdays. Kinesi-ology, 244-3983.

National Person’s Book Discussion Group

PC User Group
For schedule, call Mark Zinser, 244-1289, or David Harley, 334-5866.

Peony and poetry reading:
7:45 p.m. Second Thursday of each month. The Bread Company, 706 S. Goodwin Ave., Urbana.

Secretariat
11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. third Wednes- day monthly. Illini Union. 333-1374. mfsa@uiuc.edu or www.uiuc.edu/secure/voice.

3 p.m. daily. English for online version

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