Campus closes, but services continue despite blizzard

By Sharita Forrest
Assistant Editor

The UI’s Urbana campus made headlines around the U.S. and the world when a winter storm that dumped about a foot of snow on Central Illinois prompted Chancellor Richard Herman to cancel classes for two days, Feb. 13-14. Newspapers and magazines from New York to California and points in between as well as media in Australia, Canada, England and France reported that the snowstorm had forced Illinois to close for the first time since January 1979.

Blizzard-like conditions left snow removal crews from the Facilities and Services Division – as well as city work crews – engaged in a largely futile battle against high winds and blowing snow as they struggled to clear parking lots, streets and sidewalks. With sidewalks impassable in many areas and pedestrians forced to walk in the streets, administrators decided at about 9 a.m. Feb. 13 to cancel classes and reduce services so that only employees who provide emergency and direct student services were required to report to work.

At about 6:30 that evening, Herman issued an e-mail announcement that classes were canceled and services reduced for a second day because continued high winds and the heavy snowfall were making it impossible to keep streets and sidewalks clear.

“On Tuesday morning (Feb. 13), I was out shoveling snow at about 6:30 and got a call that my boss, Jack Dempsey, and Richard Herman were in discussions about what could be done,” said Carl Wegel, director of maintenance in Facilities and Services. “And at that point, it was pretty apparent, because of the winds, that we just needed to extend the snow removal, and students would need to adjust.”

On Feb. 15, UI President Neil Smatresk announced that classes would be canceled for the first time since 1979. The campus was closed for the previous two snowstorms.

On Thursday, Feb. 15, Administrators decided to open the campus for the first time that day. A full week of classes and services have been canceled because of the snowstorm.

In addition to the closures, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign campus was home to the NCAA’s first sanctions list. The list was created in 2000 to address the use of Native American imagery at NCAA championship events.

“Chief Illiniwek danced for the last time on Feb. 21, when the University of Illinois announced that it would be bidding farewell to the popular mascot,” the Associated Press reported.

“The first appearance of Chief Illiniwek was at a football game in the fall of 1926, and the tradition continued for eight decades. The current controversy about the use of the chief and other Native American references by the university began in the fall of 1989 with small protests out side Illinois sporting events.”

By Craig Chamberlain
News Bureau Staff Writer

Eighty years of tradition and 17 years of controversy came to an end, or at least to a major milestone, on Feb. 21, when Chief Illiniwek danced for the last time at a UI sporting event.

The scene was halftime at the final men’s home basketball game of the season, attended by a sold-out, largely orange-clad crowd of more than 16,000 in the Assembly Hall.

The timing was determined five days before, on Feb. 16, when the university announced it would end the long tradition.

The university also will discontinue any use of the Chief Illiniwek name, as well as any related Native American imagery in connection with UI athletics. No final action was announced regarding what the university will do with its trademark rights to the name, logo or portrayal.

“Chief Illiniwek performed in a news release.

The consensus process to which Eppley referred was started with a resolution at the June 2004 meeting of the UI Board of Trustees chair Lawrence C. Eppley said in a news release.

The process was started with a resolution at the June 2004 meeting of the UI Board of Trustees chair Lawrence C. Eppley said in a news release.

“This step is in the best interest of the university and is consistent with the board’s previously stated goal of concluding this year its consensus process regarding Chief Illiniwek,” UI Board of Trustees chair Lawrence C. Eppley said in a news release.

Chief Illiniwek performs last dance amid continued controversy

More information about the history of and controversy surrounding Chief Illiniwek, as well as a video of the last dance is available at:

www.uiuillinois.edu/chief/
Global Campus Task Force offers recommendations, cites concerns

By Sharita Forrest

Establish the Global Campus Partnership online degree program only if the UI can guarantee high-quality programs taught by qualified instructors—and provide further compensation and benefits to those instructors than previously envisioned by the provost. In advance of the Senate's Urbana-Champaign Senate to President Joseph White when he and Chancellor Provost Carol umb missiles and provide strong support for establishing the Global Campus and its related missions and initiatives.

By Sharita Forrest

Assistant Editor

University officials are joining forces with Champaign city officials to help keep a lid on this year’s Unofficial St. Patrick’s Day celebration, a drinking holiday promoted by some local bars. The City Council also expanded Mayor White’s original order to ban drinking on public property that escalate into public nuisances, part of this year’s event. UI police will focus on the entrances checking patrons’ IDs. To report emergencies, call METCAD: 1-1-1 (or 1-11 from a campus phone).

More than 300 Illinois students, faculty and others will participate in an Anti-Hate Conference at the University of Illinois this weekend. Organizers say the event is an effort to address hate speech and hate crimes.

Correction

The URL was missing a “www” in the previous edition of Inside Illinois. It is now corrected.
On the Job

Jenny German

Jenny German sings, tap dances, juggles, and, if the need should arise, could probably shoe a horse, she said. German, the assistant director of the ticket office at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts, also is a founding member of the Champaign-Urbana Theater Company. She appeared in CUTIC’s first production, “The Music Man,” and will be appearing as the Goddess Asaka in the group’s upcoming production of “Once on This Island.” German also appeared at the Starlight Dinner Theater in Champaign and the Station Theater in Urbana. Theater is a family tradition: German’s great-great-grandmother played piano during silent movies at the Virginia theater, and German’s two children, Paige, 13, and Nick, 12, have appeared in several productions with her.

Tell me about your background.

I was born and raised on a farm near Mahomet, the youngest of four children, and that definitely brought out the theatrical side of me. My siblings were all older, and when they were home there was nobody around to play with. My dad, who was a farrier, passed away in 1987, when I was a senior in high school.

My brother, Tim, was a kidney donor for our dad. I’ve lost two siblings—a sister, Mindy Harrington, who was a farrier, and a brother, Eric Harrington, who was a farrier’s helper. I donated a kidney for my brother, Chris, about 1 1/2 years ago before he died. Tim and his remaining kidney are healthy and live in Phoenix with his wife and three daughters.

My mom was on MSNBC and CNN a few weeks ago when the apartment complex that she owns in Florida got hit by a tornado. She jokes that she’s more famous now than I am.

Tell me about your acting career.

My sister, Mindy Harrington, who died five years ago, got me into theater. I performed in school plays while growing up in Mahomet and got all the goofy character parts, such as Mama in ‘Bye-Bye Birdie.’

My first professional part was in ‘Wiley and the Hairy Man’ at the Station Theater. Then I decided to make lead in ‘Crazy for You,’ and that was one of my favorite shows, because it was Gershwin and I had to learn to tap-dance—or at least fake it well. I was also the lead in ‘Peter Pan,’ which was lots of fun. Not very often do you get to sing and fly at the same time. Most recently, I portrayed Cheryn Barmum in ‘Barnum.’

I absolutely adore singing, but apparently I do it too much, because when I sing around the house my kids just tell me to shut up.

What makes some roles your favorites?

Peter Pan was a challenge; it was difficult to act like a 13-year-old boy and move around and dance with a harness on. When I went outside after the performance there were all these kids who thought that I was really Peter Pan. That was quite a rush.

The tap-dancing in ‘Crazy for You’ was really hard. I lost a lot of weight rehearsing. Every spare minute we had, the choreographer and I were out in my garage dancing, ‘Barnum’ also was challenging because I had to learn to juggle for my death scene. This past summer, the understudy for the role of Nancy in ‘Oliver!’ dropped out, and I filled in with only three weeks to learn all the choreography, music and lines—with no time for a full rehearsal. During the performance where the understudies performed, my friend Heath, who was a dance captain, had to go on for me. But I made it.

When did you start working at Krannert?

Five years ago, Beth Dickson, who is now the director of the ticket office, was in ‘Crazy for You’ with me and encouraged me to apply. Several of us in the theater community are very active in this theater community. I am proud to work in such an amazing environment with wonderful co-workers.

We have about a dozen students and five or six supervisors who work with us. People joke that we are the face of KCPA because patrons call us for all kinds of information and a lot of the ticket office is very patron driven. Beth and I recently attended a ticketing conference in Houston, and listening to colleagues from other venues we realized how great KCPA treats its patrons. During the recentazzio called patrons from my home to tell them a performance had been canceled.

UI scholars collecting, analyzing constitutions from around world

By Mark Roulter

Natalie Thomas Staff Writer

Thomas Jefferson believed that a country’s constitutions should be rewritten every 19 years. Instead, the U.S. Constitution, which Jefferson did not help to write (he was in Paris serving as a U.S. minister to France when the Constitutional Convention was held in Philadelphia), has prevailed since 1789.

Jefferson thought the dead should not rule the living, thus constitutions should expire frequently, but the fact is that the U.S. Constitution quickly became the most popular constitution and is the oldest constitution in the world,” said Zachary Elkins, a professor of political science at Stanford.

Many other constitutions do not last very long, according to Elkins, who is working with University of Illinois professor of law, on a project to collect and analyze some 760 constitutions used worldwide since the U.S. Constitution took effect.

“Thomas had a lot of infant mortality,” Ginsburg said, noting that the average age for a national constitution is only 16 years.

The typical African constitution lasts only about 10 years, while those in Latin America average 12.4 years, and Haiti writes a new constitution about every three years.

On the other hand, harmonious constitutions in western Europe typically endure for 32 years, and those in Asia for 19 years.

Social and economic reforms have tended to follow the installation of new leaders in the Soviet Union (1936, 1977) and China (1982).

Despite the importance that most nations place on having a written constitution, there is little agreement on exactly what the document should contain.

The U.S. Constitution is an example of a document that specifies “negative rights,” or rights of citizens to be free from government intrusion.

Many constitutions, especially those written after World War II, emphasize “positive rights,” or the rights of citizens to decent housing, clean environment, and good education from governments.

Another difference among constitutions is the amount of detail contained in the document. The U.S. Constitution proclaims general principles in part because the original framers were divided on key political issues) that have been interpreted by the U.S. courts.

In some countries, institutional practices have been accepted as “constitutional” even though they were never written into law, while in other countries, such as Mexico, actual governance did not match the principles put forth in their constitutions.

Remarkably, according to the Illinois scholars, 90 percent of the data exist on the content, provisions and structure of constitutions. This gap in research limits the comparative study of what types of constitutions make for more durable and efficient political institutions.

“Our objective is to improve the science of constitutional design by developing a comprehensive data set that records the characteristics of constitutions, both contemporary and historical,” they wrote.

Even describing the contents of a constitution is difficult given the wide variations among constitutions and time periods. This task promises to pay significant dividends for the design of constitutions in states transitioning to democracy.”

Ginsburg noted that drafting a constitution has been an important U.S. policy objective in Afghanistan and Iraq. While written constitutions are now in place, whether these documents will help resolve the institutional and ethnic complexities in either country is difficult to predict, according to Ginsburg.

The constitutions dataset project is sponsored by the Illinois and time periods Study of Democratic Governance. The project has received a two-year $197,000 grant from the National Science Foundation.

Job market

Academic Human Resources • Suite 420, 807 S. Wright St., MC-310 • 333-6747

Listings of academic professional and faculty member positions can be reviewed during regular business hours or online.

For faculty/teaching positions: www.ahr.uiuc.edu/jobs/akhdjobboard.html

For academic employment opportunities: https://bnet.ahr.illinois.edu/panda-df/application/Searchform.cfm

Staff Human Resources • 52 E. Gregory Drive, MC-562 • 333-3101

Information about staff employment online at www.pso.uiuc.edu. Paper employment applications or paper civil service exam requests are no longer accepted by Stf. To complete an online employment application and to submit an exam request, visit the online Employment Center at: https://bnet.ahr.illinois.edu/panda-df/employment/index.cfm

For acpro employment opportunites: https://hrnet.uihr.uillinois.edu/panda-cf/employment/index.cfm
Biologically inspired sensors can augment vision sonar, tracking underwater vehicles

By James E. Kloeppel
News Bureau Staff Writer

To find prey and avoid being preyed upon, fish rely on a row of specialized sensory organs along the sides of their bodies, called the lateral line. Now, a research team led by Chang Liu at the UI has built an artificial lateral line that can provide the same functions in underwater vehicles.

“Our development of an artificial lateral line is aimed at enhancing human ability to detect, navigate and survive in the underwater environment,” said Liu, a Willett Scholar and a professor of electrical and computer engineering. “Our goal is to develop an artificial device that mimics the functions and capabilities of the biological system.”

In fish, the lateral line provides guidance for synchronized swimming, predator and obstacle avoidance, and prey detection and tracking. Equipped with an artificial lateral line, a submarine or underwater robot could similarly detect and track moving underwater targets, and avoid collisions with moving or stationary objects.

The artificial lateral line consists of an integrated linear array of micro fabricated flow sensors, with the sizes of individual sensors and spacings between them matching those of their biological counterpart.

“By detecting changes in water pressure and movement, the device can supplement sonar and vision systems in submarines and underwater robots,” said Liu, who also is affiliated with the university’s Beckman Institute, the Institute for Genomic Biology, and the Micro and Nanotechnology Laboratory.

In tests, the researchers’ artificial lateral line was able to localize a nearby underwater vibrating source, and could detect the hydrodynamic wake (such as the wake formed behind a propeller-driven submarine) for long-distance tracking. With further advances in engineering, man-made underwater vehicles should be able to autonomously image hydrodynamic events from their surroundings, Liu said.

“Although biology remains far superior to human engineering, having a man-made parallel of the biological system allows us to learn much about both basic science and engineering,” Liu said.

“This actively learn from biology at the molecular, cellular, tissue and organism level is still the bigger picture.”

The work was funded by the U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research and by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Artificial lateral line Chang Liu, a Willett Scholar and a professor of electrical and computer engineering at Illinois, holds one of the models that he and his postdoctoral research associate, Yingchen Yang, are using to test their artificial lateral line. Their research could assist autonomous underwater robots.
David H. Baker to be honored for work in animal and nutritional science

By Diana Yates
News Bureau Staff Writer
This spring David H. Baker, UI professor emeritus of animal sciences and nutritional sciences, will receive the Council for Agricul
tural Science and Technology’s Charles A. Black Award. The award is given to an individual who “has demonstrated outstanding
achievement in his or her area of expertise within the agricultural, environmental, or food science sectors.”

This is the latest in a long list of awards and honors Baker has received in his 40-
year career at Illinois. He has received six major awards from the American Society of
Animal Science and live from the Poultry Science Association. He has been elected a fellow of these associations and of the
American Society for Nutrition, which also has honored him with two awards. In 1987
he received the U.S. Department of Agri
culture Distinguished Service Award in Re
search. In 2005 he was inducted as a mem-
ber of the National Academy of Sciences.

Baker has made significant contributions
to research in amino acid metabolism, ani-
mal and human nutrition and toxicology. His
work has influenced the development of diet formulas for pigs, mice, rats, chickens, cats
and dogs. He is credited with being among
those who discovered that the amino acid
derivative, taurine, is an essential nutrient
for human vitamin-mineral supplements, was
used as a copper supplement in animal and
human vitamin-mineral supplements, was
used as a copper supplement in animal and
for felines. He found that cupric oxide, long
recognized as a copper supplement in animal and
had absorbed by the body, leading many sup-
plemet makers to switch to copper sulfate.

Baker’s primary research interest in-
volves the nutritional role of sulfur
compounds and the sul-
fur amino acids me-
thionine and
cysteine.

“Methio-
nine is a crit-
ical amino
acid in poultry diets, but I am interested in
it also because of its role in human nutri-
tion,” Baker said.

Baker discovered that the methionine
analog, S-methylmethionine, can replace S-
adenosylmethionine in choline biosynthe-
sis. S-methylmethionine is found in corn,
soybeans, cabbage, tomatoes, celery, spinach and garlic.

While small quantities of sulfur amino
acids can be useful in treating nutritional
deficiencies in poultry or other animals, Baker’s research has found that higher lev-
els (addition of 3 grams per 100 grams diet) of L-cystine to a typical corn and soybean
meal diet can be deadly to chickens or rats. Such findings have implications for human
health. Baker objects to the widespread
availability of these and other nutritional
supplements without a prescription.

“Professor Baker has devoted his career
to understanding the myriad of factors that
influence the nutrient needs of humans, birds, livestock and companion animals,” wrote the
committee that selected him for the award.

“He has published almost 600 peer-reviewed
journals articles – a record that is not ap-
proached by anyone in the field today.”

Baker will receive the Charles A. Black Award on March 21 in Washington, D.C. ◆

Women have played major role in history

“The Invisible Sex: Uncovering the True Roles of Women in History” (Smithsonian
Books/Collins) is a roller coaster ride through Homo sapiens’ un-
steady past. No stone tool is
left unturned to bring us up
on what is – and what is not – probable about our long and
miraculous journey.

The authors are archae-
ologists J.M. Adovasio, the
founder and director of the
Mercyhurst Archaeolog-
ical Institute; Olga Soffer, a
professor of anthropology
at the UI, and Jake Page, a
freelance writer. Adovasio
is an expert on perishable prehistoric arti-
facts; Soffer is an expert on the Paleolithic
Period and peoples of the Old World.

Of greatest import in this book is the idea that
women have always been major players – not simply baby-machines who tended to
the children, rustled up roots, collected nuts
and berries and relied on macho male hunt-
ers to bring home the bacon.

In fact, the authors’ spadework led them
to a striking conclusion that ‘female hu-
mans have been the chief engine in the un-
precedented high level of human sociabil-
ity: were the inventors of the most useful of
tools – called the String Revolution; have
shared equally in the provision of food for
human societies; almost certainly drove
the human invention of language; and were the
ones who created agriculture.”

Capitalizing on their own recent work and
on that of numerous scholars in several
fields, the authors explore bipolarism, diet,
hunting, brain size, language, birth canals,
tools, art, agriculture, migration and paleo-
fashion.

Upfront they assert that the stereotypi-
cal image of early woman comes mainly from modern
males who until the last few
decades “have dominated the fields of anthropology and archaeology,” fixated on
stones and bones and “as-
sumed that it was a man’s
world back in the Pleisto-
cene and earlier.”

The consequence: “Women
were largely ignored,”
the authors wrote, conced-
ing that “the bias was, in a
sense, self-fulfilling, but it was more an un-
conscious bias than a deliberate and nasty
plot against women.”

Over recent years, new archeological
techniques and technologies have emerged
that make perishable artifacts and other
“womanly” items more accessible to re-
searchers. “But what is far more decisive,”
the authors wrote, “is that women have re-
cently joined the archaeological and pale-
ontological workforce in far greater num-
bers than ever before.”

In their investigation of the “grand pro-
cession of evolution,” including the role of
women, the authors draw on evidence from
the fossil record, including artifacts and
ecofacts; today’s primates in general and
the great apes in particular; the behaviors
of hunters and gatherers who are still with
us, such as the San or ‘Kung of the Kalahari
Desert in southern Africa and the Aborigi-
nals in Australia; and genetic and molecular
biology. – Armando Werr, News Bureau

www.news.uiuc.edu/news/07/0205soffer.html

Ad removed for online version
Tennessee Williams’ play to get re-staging in St. Louis

By Melissa Mitchell
News Bureau Staff Writer

After 70 years, Tennessee Williams’ first full-length play – “Candles to the Sun” – is returning to St. Louis for a March 16 homecoming performance at the theater where it premiered on March 18, 1937.

The organizer of the reunion is Tom Mitchell, the acting head of the UI department of theater. Mitchell originally resurrected the play with research assistance from adjunct theater professor Allean Hale and directed a fully staged production at Illinois in October 2005. The 20 student actors from Illinois’ actor-training program will re-create their roles in a staged reading in St. Louis. Joining them will be Washington University acting teacher Annamaria Pileggi and Metro Theater Company actor Nick Kryah.

The play, which illuminates the struggles of coal miners and family members living in Alabama’s Red Hills mining region, was originally presented twice – on March 18 and 20, 1937 – by The Mummers, an amateur acting troupe, in the auditorium of the Wednesday Club. Since 1972, the building at 4504 Westminster Place has been the home of The Learning Center, which presents educational and community-focused programs.

“The Learning Center/Wednesday Club auditorium is a remarkable building, constructed in 1908 from designs by architect Theodore C. Link in the Prairie Style,” Mitchell said. “The auditorium features the original furnishings that Williams and his friends experienced when mounting the first of his full-length works.

“The first-floor auditorium has approximately 500 leather-upholstered seats and a small stage that was used for recitals and poetry readings, as well as theatrical productions,” he said. “Upstairs, the Wednesday Club had a large kitchen and dining room, with several side rooms with fireplaces and a solarium.

Mitchell, who has produced several of Williams’ early plays and is the author of “Caged Hearts: Five Early Plays of Tennessee Williams,” said the playwright wrote “Candles” while he was a student at Washington University. He noted that Williams’ signature use of strong female characters dates to this early effort.

“This play features Star Pilcher, a young woman forced by circumstances into prostitution, and her sister-in-law, Fern, a strong maternal presence who must fight to protect her poetic son,” the director said.

The roles of Star and Fern were performed by Jane Garrett and Viola Perle, respectively. The play’s original director was Willard Holland, who also played the leading male role, Birmingham Red. Mitchell said The Mummers produced two other plays by Williams – who still went by his given name, Tom – at the Wednesday Club. During the 1936 and 1937 seasons, they staged Williams’ short play “Headlines” and “Fugitive Kind,” another full-length production.

More information about the performance is available from Mitchell, 333-3538, or Emily Richard at The Learning Center, 314-361-1908.
Campus leaders envision a Center for One Medicine

By Diana Yates
News Bureau Staff Writer

When she arrived at the College of Veterinarian Medicine at the Urbana-Champaign campus, Stacy Kostiuk had no intention of also getting a master’s degree in public health.

“I had a slight interest in preventable diseases in humans, but I just thought I was going to be a vet,” she said. Then her sister went into public health, and a professor at Vet Med encouraged Kostiuk to get a dual DVM/MPH degree. When she learned that the MPH would add only a year to her program, she decided to do it.

She is among a forward-thinking group of about 500 students nationwide pursuing the MPH degree at the School of Public Health at the Chicago campus, where the School of Veterinary Medicine is located. The MPH offers animal health experts another avenue to contribute to public health, while providing them another avenue to contribute to public health, while providing them another avenue to contribute to public health.

Back in the 1960s, the Veterinary Medical Schools were created to help veterinarians and public-health experts understand diseases that were affecting wildlife and the environment. These programs, “we have all the capacities to develop a plan for the center. The college of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences; Liberal Arts and Sciences; and the School of Public Health at the Chicago campus were represented. Zoom administrators, wildlife pathologists and public-health policy experts also were on hand.

The two-day event included a presentation by UI President B. Joseph White, who said that medical and scientific education is often “driven in the direction of ever-increasing specialization.”

“But once in a while we have to put things back together to re-integrate things as much as we can,” he said. “I believe in this kind of collaboration with a shared focus on something consequential.”

For students such as Kostiuk and fellow dual-degree student Abby Mathewson, this broadening perspective means their career prospects are wider. Mathewson hopes to bring her veterinary and public-health expertise to rural areas of developing countries where the relationship of human to environmental health is more immediate.

Kostiuk envisions herself in a more traditional veterinary role, but one that includes an intensive educational component.

“I’m definitely not your ‘fly to Africa to work on Ebola’ type of person,” she said. “I want to stay closer to home.” But in addition to running a veterinary practice, Kostiuk said she will work with her local health department. She also hopes to teach medical students about why it is important that they talk to veterinarians about what they are seeing day to day.

These students will probably graduate before the Center for One Medicine becomes a reality, but they already are benefiting from the idea. The campuswide conversation is stimulating them to think more expansively about their options.

Lauren Wrobel, another dual-degree student, wants to begin in private veterinary practice, but does not feel that she has to make it a lifelong career. She imagines eventually working for the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or for the World Bank on issues relating to human and animal health.

There are many hurdles ahead for those hoping to build the Center for One Medicine. Funding is tight at every level. Federal, state and university budgets are frozen or shrinking. And the One Medicine concept crosses so many academic and political boundaries it is difficult to identify potential sources of support.

In a satellite conference with participants at the One Medicine meeting, U.S. Sen. Richard Durbin of Illinois asked the group to help him determine which federal agency would be the best potential source of support for the initiative. But those in leadership roles in human and veterinary medicine, ecology and food science recognize that their disciplines cannot remain competitive as distinct academic realms.

“We’re all on parallel paths and we should be talking together,” said John Herrmann, a professor of clinical veterinary medicine and director of the DVM/MPH program. “With medical, veterinary and agricultural colleges together on one campus alongside strong basic and ecological sciences programs, we have the potential to create a world, where,” Herrmann said.

“Gosh, we have all these people with different areas of expertise. Let’s use them!”

Disposable sensor uses DNA to detect hazardous uranium ions

By James E. Kloeppel
News Bureau Staff Writer

Researchers at the UI have developed a simple, disposable sensor for detecting hazardous uranium ions, with sensitivity that rivals the performance of much more sophisticated laboratory instruments.

Researchers at the UI have developed a simple, disposable sensor for detecting hazardous uranium ions, with sensitivity that rivals the performance of much more sophisticated laboratory instruments.

“A unique feature of our uranium sensor is that it contains a small piece of DNA, the same basic building blocks of our genes,” said Yi Lu, a chemistry professor at Illinois and senior author of a paper accepted for publication in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, and posted on its Web site.

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Among the human impact on the environment grows, the interplay of human and non-human ecology becomes more complex—and problematic. One reason is why some at the UI want to see a multidisciplinary approach to medical and ecological studies that goes beyond offering the DVM/MPH degree. They envision a Center for One Medicine, where medical and veterinary professionals work in hand with food scientists and ecologists, sharing data and resources and inspiring one another with their findings and their ideas.

To further this vision, more than 60 people from various disciplines met in January to develop a plan for the center. The college of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences; Liberal Arts and Sciences; and the School of Public Health at the Chicago campus were represented. Zoom administrators, wildlife pathologists and public-health...
UI joins group creating digital book archive accessible to public

By Andrea Lynn
News Bureau Staff Writer

The UI has joined an alliance of educational institutions, Internet companies and other groups in
the U.S. and abroad that is building a massive digital archive of public domain books for universal and free public access.

In addition to Illinois, other partners in the Open Content Alliance ([www.opencontentalliance.org](http://www.opencontentalliance.org)) include Adobe Systems, Smithsonian Institution Libraries, the universities of California, Chicago, Texas, and Yahoo!

Formed less than two years ago, the non-profit organization – now some 60 partners strong – announced in December that it already had digitized and made available 100,000 electronic books in the public domain, all downloadable through its parent company, the Internet Archive, [www.archive.org/index.php](http://www.archive.org/index.php).

Illinois Library, with more than 10 million volumes and nearly 24 million items, is the largest public university collection in the world, and thus, in a position to contribute significantly to this alliance.

“Our partnership with OCA represents a very significant milestone for our Library, positioning us much more easily with people in Illinois and throughout the world,” said Karen Schmidt, acting university librarian at Illinois.

“We can take our reputation for strong collections and progressive sharing of these resources to the next level through this digital work.”

On its home page, the OCA features Illinois’ first contribution to the alliance: 32 digitized books about Abraham Lincoln. The Lincoln books also can be viewed at [http://varuna.grain.ier.uiuc.edu/oca/aclincoln/](http://varuna.grain.ier.uiuc.edu/oca/aclincoln/)

Late last year the UI received nearly $1 million to invigorate its mass digitization program.

The UI provost’s and comptroller’s offices each contributed $200,000, and the Illinois Legislature added $500,000 in an initiative led by Rep. Naomi Jakobsson.

The Legislature’s funding will support Illinois’ OCA projects, cover staffing costs and the purchase of a server to hold all the new digital content, said Betty Kruger, who is the coordinator for digital content creation for the UI Library.

The campus funding is supporting the development of the Illinois Harvest Portal, an innovative digital gateway for the Library, as well as funding multiple Illinois-related digital projects that will be done either in-house or by vendors.

According to Kruger, who is directing the Library’s large-scale digitization program, Illinois will focus on four areas of digitization for the OCA this year: Illinois history, culture and natural resources; U.S. railroad history; rural studies and agriculture; and “a limited amount of content in areas proposed by some of our faculty.”

By year’s end, Illinois will have digitized and uploaded to OCA about 6,000 volumes – all of them in the public domain.

The digital content that the Library creates as an OCA participant will not only be available through the Library’s online catalog and the Illinois Harvest Portal, but also will be “freely available to all for the purposes of viewing, reading and downloading from the Internet Archive’s Web site,” Kruger said. “This commitment to open access is the hallmark of the Open Content Alliance initiative.”

The digitization will be done at Illinois’ new OCA Scanning Center in the Library’s Oak Street High Density Shelving Facility. In late January, Internet Archive staff from San Francisco delivered and set up two Scribe scanners.

According to Kruger, the scanners will be “devoted solely to our OCA projects for the year – and, we hope, longer,” Kruger said. “We are seeking funding to continue using them.”

Draped with black canvas, the scanners look something like oversized beach cabanas. Books are perched in a V-shaped holder, while two digital cameras above them photograph the pages – at super-high resolution, for about 10 cents per page. A technician turns the pages and maintains the cameras.

“Other than the person who is the coordinator, two people will handle the digitization,” said Kruger. “Two people, not two technicians.”

Kruger said that the scanners are non-invasive, so books can be scanned without having to separate pages from bindings. Staff hired and trained by the Internet Archive will use “some very fancy software,” she said, to turn the scanning into digitized content.

Some Illinois faculty members will be early beneficiaries of the OCA partnership, having already requested digitization projects that will support their teaching and research.

Douglas Kibbee, a professor of French and of linguistics, has asked the Library to digitize works of literature in various languages, most published in the 19th century, which also have been translated into English during the same period. This will give him “several hundred matched sets of works, which ultimately will be used to support the translation studies program we are in the process of developing here on campus.”

Kruger estimates that 500 to 800 works in translation will be digitized in the first year as part of the OCA project.

Vernon Burton, a U.S. social historian, has requested that the library digitize a series of city directories from East St. Louis in the early 1900s, which will allow for direct analysis of how racial, marital and occupational status affected the composition of different neighborhoods in different years.

The directories “will allow us to explore how a specific event – whether it be the 1896 tornado or the 1917 race riot – affected population dynamics within the city.”

Peter Nardulli, a political scientist, has asked for several government publications, including the “CIA World Fact Book,” to be digitized for work he is doing at the campus’s Center for the Study of Democratic Governance.

Bryan Heidorn, a UI professor of library and information science, has arranged for Illinois to digitize the zoology and botany sections of the Chicago Field Museum’s “Fieldiana” series as part of its OCA work.

The UI has been involved in small-scale digitization of its collections since 1994. Among already digitized materials are its renowned 1,000-volume German “Emblem Books” Collection, its Vachel Lindsay Collection and its James B. Reston Papers. These and many other digitization projects eventually will be “housed” together, digitally speaking.

“Virtually all the content we digitize – whether through OCA, outsourcing to other vendors or done in-house – should eventually be easy to find through our Illinois Harvest Portal,” Kruger said. The IHP is “an important avenue through which all the digital content DIGITIZATION, Page 10
March 1, 2007

Inside Illinois

Page 9

BLIZZARD. CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

couldn’t keep up. In areas that we cleared, many of them were blown in again in two to three hours.”

About 20 drivers, 20 grounds workers and 100 building service workers from Facilities and Services removed snow. Four of the drivers worked round the clock, as did about 11 operating engineers. Some of the grounds workers cleared snow in 12-hour shifts.

“Parking lots were our most difficult nemesis,” Wegel said. “Because we were focusing on streets and sidewalks initially, and clearing parking lots was delayed, motorists who came to work on Tuesday drove into lots as far as they could and just left their vehicles. There were some lots that we were completely blocked out of clearing because of vehicles. Because we hadn’t cleared lots before people got to work, it was just a nightmare in that regard.”

Even when the winds subsided, the extraordinary accumulation of snow forced plow drivers to push snow to all sides of parking lots, burying some parking spaces under mounds of snow.

Two days after the storm, maintenance crews were still struggling to clear some lots, Wegel said. “We received a fair mix of (feedback from) people who were dissatisfied and people who were satisfied with our service,” Wegel said. “And I like to think that the satisfied customers really appreciated the gravity of the situation, and those who weren’t, just didn’t realize how extreme this situation was. The last time we had a big snow like this was when we got 15 inches of snow on Jan. 1, 1999, and on Jan. 1, the students were still away from campus for another three weeks.”

About 150 of University Housing’s 225 dining services personnel, more than 80 Housing Facilities employees and a number of other staff members worked during the closure. Housing used a truck to pick up about 10 staff members at their homes in Urbana and Champaign and take them to work. About 12 of Housing’s dining services staff stayed overnight in guest housing at Orchard Downs, and other staff members stayed overnight in the residence halls. Live-in Residential Life staff members also helped ensure that services weren’t interrupted, and student employees worked extra shifts.

“It’s tough if you’re asking someone to come to work, and they choose to spend the night so they can get to work at 6 a.m. the next morning instead of going home to their families. I think that’s a real dedication,” said Kirsten Ruby, assistant director of marketing in University Housing. “We were very fortunate that we’ve got such dedicated staff members who were willing to take those measures.”

Housing crews also had to clear sidewalks so that residents who had to could walk to their dining facilities, and they had to keep the docks cleared so that delivery trucks could make their deliveries.

“It really was a group effort,” Ruby said. “Although the campus shuts down, the residence halls and apartment buildings don’t. Sometimes people forget that we still have 10,000 people living on campus, and we need to make sure that we’re there for them. We still need to feed people, take out the garbage and make sure that the facilities are clean and in good repair.”

Cold embrace

The Alma Mater statue in front of Altgeld Hall takes on a ghostly ambiance when it is covered with ice and snow.

Let it snow…somewhere else

Above, Ed Dietkus, a grounds worker in the Facilities and Services Division, uses a tractor to clear sidewalks on the Quad. Even after the high winds subsided, the excessive snowfall posed a challenge for workers who cleared sidewalks, parking lots and streets. At right, a pedestrian crosses the snow-covered Quad with the Illini Union in the background. Workers in F&S and other units worked long hours clearing snow so the campus could reopen on Feb. 15.
How did you get involved in this study?

I’ve done a lot of work in endocrinology and internal medicine, and Pfizer asked me to be a part of a team of pharmacologists, endocrinologists, nutritionists and internists while they were developing this drug.

Do you think we need an obesity pill for dogs?

I can tell you that obesity is a really big problem in dogs. There is a part of me that thinks that a pill for obesity in dogs is a little bit absurd. Because if you want a dog to lose weight, all you have to do is give him less food, right? But that’s a difficult thing for people to do, because people love to feed animals. People love to feed dogs. And sometimes the teenagers are giving it pizza while the mother is trying to control its diet, so it’s hard.

The consequences of obesity in dogs are really serious—everything from heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, skin disease and certain cancers have even been linked to obesity in dogs. It’s a big problem and an enormous epidemic. So we do need a way to combat obesity in dogs and this medication seems to be one of the best tools that I’ve seen.

How big is the epidemic?

It depends. If you survey a large number of veterinarians about what percentage of their patients are obese, they’ll tell you about 40 percent, which probably is pretty close to the percentage of people who are obese. Interestingly, if you survey pet owners about whether their dogs are obese, you’ll get a number around 18 or 19 percent. Sometimes people don’t realize that their pets are dangerously overweight.

Does your work ever have implications for human health?

Oh, absolutely. We’re working on a new type of insulin therapy right now that we’re developing along with private industry and researchers at other universities. It’s being developed for people at the same time.

Diabetes is a disease that pets and humans share. And just as the incidence of diabetes in the human population is increasing, so is the incidence of diabetes in the pet population. The treatment strategies and the problems associated with treatment are exactly the same.

What is your advice for those with overweight cats or dogs?

My advice is to try a really well planned weight-loss program that they work out with their veterinarian. Because a successful weight loss program—just like with people—has to involve behavioral changes, environmental changes, changes in the pet owner’s attitude, dietary changes and, in some cases, medication like Slentrol.

It’s not a drug that’s for every animal. It should be used only in animals that are healthy enough to take it, that don’t have other conditions. It requires a lot of education. But it’s extremely important that people address obesity in their pets because there are so many diseases associated with obesity.

I've done a lot of work in endocrinology and pharmacology and led him to be a consultant on a new obesity drug for dogs, a prescription drug called Slentrol manufactured by Pfizer.

He was interviewed by Diana Yates, the News Bureau’s life sciences editor.
E. coli bacteria migrating between humans, chimps in Ugandan park

By Diana Yates
News Bureau Staff Writer

UI scientists have found that people employed in chimpanzee-focused research and tourism in a park in western Uganda are exchanging gastrointestinal bacteria — specifically Escherichia coli — with local chimpanzee populations. And some of the E. coli strains migrating to chimps are resistant to antibiotics used by humans in Uganda.

Their study will appear in the April issue of Biological Conservation and is available now on the journal’s Web site.

Other studies have found bacterial exchanges between humans and non-human primates — particularly in areas where the animals are known to frequent garbage piles near human settlements. But this is the first study to document the exchange of E. coli between humans and chimps in a protected wildlife area. It is also the first to find antibiotic-resistant strains in chimpanzees in Africa.

“Antibiotic resistance has traditionally been associated with two factors: indiscriminate and over-prescription of antibiotics by physicians in the developed world and the inclusion of antibiotics in animal feed in the developed world,” said Tony L. Goldberg, a professor of veterinary pathobiology and the principal investigator of the study. The new findings, Goldberg said, show that over-the-counter sales of antibiotics for human consumption also can have an impact on wildlife.

The research team, which included researchers from Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda, and McGill University in Montreal, examined two of 10 known communities of chimpanzees living in Kibale National Park, Uganda. One of the two chimp groups has been the focus of two decades of research by international teams of scientists. The other is regularly visited by employees of a local tourism venture.

Goldberg’s team compared strains of E. coli in the chimps to those of the Ugandans employed in research and tourism in the park.

The team also analyzed samples from people living in a village 5 kilometers from the research site and 25 kilometers from the tourism station. People in the village had no known contact with the chimps.

The team collected 250 E. coli isolates from 25 humans and 23 chimpanzees. Of these, 89 unique genotypes (strains) of E. coli were found.

The E. coli strains from the chimps were more like those of the humans working in the park than like humans living in the village.

“This expands our notion of the situations in which people and chimps can exchange microbes,” Goldberg said. “Habitat overlap, even without direct contact between people and primates, is sufficient for the exchange to occur.”

The further finding that humans had transferred some antibiotic-resistant strains to chimps “was the smoking gun,” Goldberg said. More than 81 percent of the humans and 4.4 percent of the chimps studied were found to harbor at least one E. coli isolate that was clinically resistant to an antibiotic. Antibiotics are used frequently in human populations in this region of Uganda, Goldberg said, but research sites and never been used in local wildlife, so the antibiotic-resistant bacteria in chimps clearly originated in humans.

Goldberg said it was not clear whether the exchange of bacteria was the result of direct or indirect (environmental) association between the chimps and humans working in the park. Both make use of local streams and other environmental features.

Regardless of the route of transmission, it places both at risk, Goldberg said.

“We’re as concerned about potential effects on human health as on animal health,” he said.

He noted that the exchange of microbes between non-human primates and humans is not new. Two deadly viruses, HIV and Ebola, are believed to be linked to chimpanzees and other non-human primates. Human diseases also pass to monkeys and apes, with equally dire consequences: Pneumonia, respiratory disease, scabies and a polio-like virus have caused epidemic mortality in chimpanzees in some African locales.

This study was funded by the Morris Animal Foundation.
Filmmaker hosts free film screening and town hall discussion on rap music

Filmmaker Byron Hurt, whose film "Hip Hop: Beyond Beats and Rhymes" was broadcast on PBS in February, will participate in a free screening and Q&A of the documentary and a town hall discussion at 7 p.m. March 13 at the Spurlock Auditorium.

Hurt, a former college quarter- back-turned-activist, took an in- depth look at masculinity and man- hood in rap and hip-hop, where he says creative genius collides with misogyny, violence and homo- phobia.

Teens from WILL's Youth Me- dia Workshop will join Hurt and Lamneck for the discussion sponsored by WILL-AM-FM-TV and co-sponsored by the Bruce D. Nesbit African American Cultural Center.

Panelists include Twick G., Champaign hip-hop artist; Aisha Durham, a UI doc- toral candidate who has studied hip-hop from a feminist perspec- tive; Sara Clark Kaplan, UI pro- fessor in the African American Studies and Research Center; and Youth Media Workshop partici- pants Brian Mitchell, a student from Urbana High; and Ebrima形成, a student at Central High School.

William Patterson, asso- ciate director of the UI African American Cultural Center, will moderate the discussion.

"Byron Hurt has opened up a nationwide discussion of some- thing that's been underrepresented in rap music culture," Patterson said. "We hope hip-hop fans, as well as those who have concerns about the music, will come out to join the conversation.

Russian, East European and Eurasian Center Program will host Russian singers

The Russian, East European and Eurasian Center will host a delegation of Russian musicians March 1-15 through the Open World Program, an exchange program of Con- gress.

The musicians will perform a concert, "Russian Music from Tuva to the White Sea," at 7:30 p.m. March 9 in the Main Building Auditorium. The event is free and open to the public. An additional performance is scheduled on March 5 at Westview Elementary School in Champaign.

Participating delegates are Sayan Chambal, one of Tu- va's most prominent musicians and master throat singer; Yuliya Kovyrsyna, music teacher, musicologist and folk singer; Yevgeniya Rasnov, teacher and traditional folk singer; and Nadezhda Kondsberg, a Russian folk singer.

For more information, visit www.reec.uiuc.edu/events/ artists_authors.htm or contact Lynda Park at 333-6022 or bypark@uiuc.edu.

Civil Service Employees and Dependent Scholars

Scholarship application deadline is April 2

Applications for Civil Service Employees and Depen- dent Scholarships are now available on the Staff Human Re- sources Web site at www.psu.uiuc.edu. Hard copies can be obtained from civil service representatives Barney Bryson, Gary Fy, Jeff Goldberg or Bob Schweighart.

The deadline for April 2. Typically recipients are selected the second week in May with an award ceremo- ny held in mid-June. Last year scholarships were awarded to 14 employees and three children of deceased civil service employees. This year the committee tries to award about eight scholarships each year to qualified individuals pursuing degrees of higher edu- cation in any major field of study.

College of Engineering

Open House is March 9 and 10

Wild and wacky Rube Goldberg machines, robot wars and more than 160 exhibitors await visitors to the 87th annual Engineering Open House on March 9 and 10.

"Inspiring Innovation" is the theme of this year’s event, the largest student-run event at the UI. Learn about the science behind today’s technology and tomorrow’s in- novations through displays and demonstrations across the engineering campus. Visit the open house from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. on March 9 and 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. on March 10. The event is free and open to the public.

For more information, visit http://eng.uiuc.edu.

Krae tnant Center for the Performing Arts

Lamneck concert is March 1

Esther Lamneck will present a concert of electronic works for acoustic instruments at 7:30 p.m. March 1 at the Tryon Festival Theatre of the Kranert Center for the Per- forming Arts. Lamneck will perform works written espe- cially for her on the clarinet and the Hungarian Tarogato, a single reed woodwind instrument. Lamneck is the direc- tor of the UI contemporary music and Dance Ensemble at New York University and serves as the director of the NYU Graduate Music/Dance Program in Italy.

Lamneck’s concert will feature the world premiere of "Concerto No. 2" for clarinet and computer by UI profes- sor John Melby. Melby’s early-1970s works are considered an exploration of electronic music composition at the UI and now lives in Boston. Mel- by will attend the concert.

Lamneck also will perform UI Professor Zack Brown- ing’s virtuosic "Crack Hammer" for clarinet and computer- generated sounds. Works by pioneering computer music composers Larry Austin, James Dutsch and Lawrence Diagram are included in the program. Admission is $8, $6 for seniors and $2 for students.

Family Resiliency Resource Center

Family Fun Day is March 3

A Family Fun Day will highlight the Grand Opening of the Family Resiliency Resource Center at Doris Kelley Children’s Hall from 2:5 p.m. March 3.

Rocky Maffit, a gold and platinum recording artist, songwriter, and percussionist, and Kate Kuper, a nation- al recognized artist and leader in dance education, will entertain and lead children and adults in creative movement activities, said Laurie Kramer, director of the center.

Families also will have a chance to record a family story, said Areid Ehabta, director of the Resource Center and pro- fessor of social development. "We’d like to invite families to bring a special object or memory to our Storytelling Studio," he said.

Betsy Heene, local author, storyteller and director of the Center for Children’s Books, will help guide children and adults in telling stories that strengthen family bonds and foster creativity.

Other events included plan “With Fun Food” activi- ties with Paupmore, independent consultant and fire Safety Program Coordinator. An event for children on family strengths by the supporter of the Student W. T. Wash- ington-after-school program will be on display.

Parked cars will be available immediately west of the building and in lot D-21 off Gregory Street.

The facility will be open to the public during regular hours so that parents or teachers who have questions about child development, parenting or other aspects of family life can consult the center’s resources and receive referrals for other services if they are needed. Ehabta said.

Included in the center’s collection: materials on autis- tic spectrum disorder offered by The Autism Program of the University of Illinois-Champaign-Urbana, and books and videos on dyslexia pro- vided by Champaign-Urbana’s Linking Education and Par- ents Dyslexia Study Group.

Asian American Awareness Month

Activities planned for March-April

Organizers of the 2007 Asian American Awareness Month have more than fun and games on their minds, but activities kick off with Chinese chess and Mahjong.

Throughout March and April, Asian American student organizations have planned events aimed to increase the awareness of Asian American culture at the UI under the theme “Continuing Our Legacy: Collaboration, Coopera- tion, Celebration.” Activities are sponsored by the Asian American Awareness Month Committee of the Student Af- fairs Program Coordination Council.

At 7 p.m. March 1 students will teach Mahjong, a popu- lar four-layer Chinese card game, and the difference be- tween. BRIEFS, PAGE 13
BRIEFS, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12
tween Chinese and Western chess at the Illinois Street Residence Hall Townsend B Lounge.

The events continue March 2 with the 10th Anniversary Celebration of the Asian American Studies Program at Spurlock Museum. The keynote speaker is K.W. (Kyung Won) Lee, a UI alumnus, Korean American activist and investigative journalist who has won 29 professional awards during his career and is widely recognized as the dean of Asian American journalism.


A complete listing of the events for Asian American Awareness Month can be found at www.odos.uic.edu/aaec/programs/aware

For more information, contact Linda Luk, program coordinator of the Asian American Cultural Center, at 333-9300.

Food from 30 countries featured International Dinner is March 11

The Cosmopolitan Club, Office of International Student Affairs and the University YMCA will host the 24th Annual International Dinner from 6:30 p.m. March 11. The dinner will take place in Latzer Hall at the University YMCA and feature a buffet of food from more than 30 countries. International performers will entertain the audience with dancing, singing and other forms of performance.

Tickets are $8 and are on sale at the University YMCA. Seating is limited.

For more information, contact Rachael Di eetbus, University YMCA program director, at rachael@universityymca.org.

COMMITTEE, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Illinois biofuels expert meets with President Bush

On Feb. 23, Illinois plant biology and crops sciences professor Stephen P. Long was one of eight experts to brief President George W. Bush on the science of biofuels and battery technologies. At the two-hour White House meeting, Long gave the president a brief overview of emerging Midwest farm biofuels production opportunities, and answered questions about new biofuels technologies.

Long is the deputy director of a new Energy Biosciences Institute announced early this year as part of a $500 million grant to the University of California at Berkeley, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the UI from the energy company BP. Illinois will lead the new institute’s development of plant feedstocks for biofuels production.

Mary Veronica Albright, 87, died Feb. 24 at ManorCare Health Services in Champaign. Albright was a typing clerk for two years, retiring in 1981. Memorials: Champaign Public Library, 505 S. Randolph, Champaign, IL 61820; or the Provenna auxiliary, 1400 W. Park St., Urbana, IL 61801.

Richard Lee Arrasmith, 77, died Feb. 11 at his Savoy home. He worked for the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics as a maintenance employee at Memorial Stadium from 1980 to 1989. Memorials: Carle Hospice or the University Place Christian Church.

Elouise Anna Bruhn-Wilson, 80, died Nov. 28 at her Magnolia, Texas, home. She worked as a maid for 24 years, retiring in 1990.

LaVerne M. Caroline, 68, died Feb. 13 at ManorCare Health Services in Champaign. She worked at the UI library from 1955 to


George Hursery, 76, died Feb. 21 at his Urbana home. He worked for the Operation and Maintenance Division for 21 years, retiring in 1996.


Mildred Loggan, 83, died Feb. 14 at Martha Health Center, Bloomington, Ill. She worked in the accounting department in the College of Education for six years, retiring in 1983. Memorials: First United Methodist Church, 210 W. Church St., Champaign, IL 61820.
March 1 to 18

March 2

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"Interfaith and Interfaith Conflict" - John V. Heldman

Saturday

"Technology That Drives New Markets" - Owen Brimley

March 3

Thursday

"The Fate of Russian Democracy" - Stephen Hanson, University of Virginia

Friday

"Control, Disarmament, and International Security" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

March 4

Thursday

"Ideology, Uncertainty and the Fate of Russian Democracy" - Stephen Hanson, University of Virginia

Friday

"The Power of Words: From the Scientific to the Literary" - Dieter Mack, Musikwerkstatt

March 5

Thursday

"Branded and On Display" - Jonathan Schlenker and Judith Hoos Fox

Friday

"Branding and Marketing" - Jonathan Schlenker and Judith Hoos Fox

March 6

Thursday

"Local First, But What Next?: Interpreting the Production of Sacred Space" - Elaine Pena, University of Illinois

Friday

"Politics of Science in the Economic Face of the Scientific Enterprise" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

March 7

Thursday

"Interfacing Chemistry With Biology" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

Friday

"Interfacing Chemistry With Biology" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

March 8

Thursday

"The Rise of China and India and the Future Balance of Power in Asia" - Balasubramanian Gopal, Center for Policy Research, New Delhi, India

Friday

"Scanning Tunneling Microscopy and Spectroscopy of Carbon Nanotubes" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 9

Thursday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Friday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 10

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

March 11

Thursday

"Control, Disarmament, and International Security" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

Friday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 12

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

March 13

Thursday

"Control, Disarmament, and International Security" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

Friday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 14

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

March 15

Thursday

"Control, Disarmament, and International Security" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

Friday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 16

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

March 17

Thursday

"Control, Disarmament, and International Security" - Martin Zanni, University of Maryland

Friday

"Creating the Future: Is the World Ready for 21st Century Science?" - Peter Beeman, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

March 18

Thursday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum

Friday

"The Changing Face of Islam" - Ruth Chuede and Suhaila Al-Maktoum
more calendar of events

CALENDER, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

december 15: James Larsen, musical staging, and Angela Flugeder-
miller, choreographer. 7:30 p.m. Krannert Center. Contains adult themes. • Desert and Con-
versation: 6:30 p.m. Krannert Room. Krannert Center. • "The Skitoiler," 7:30 p.m. 160 Minnery Street. The Memory Food Theatre.

thursday


friday


dates for online version

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s us e for information on times, locations, and their parents to create and learn together. More info: www.aasp.uiuc.edu. • Coffee Hour: "Africa Awaits." The University YMCA. Cosmopolitan Times at Public Library. • Spanish Time at Public Library. • Coffee Time at Public Library.

s p u r l o c k . u i c . e d u . • Allerton Park. To register: 244-1035 or visit allertonuiuc.edu.

f i r s t u n i v e r s i t y , T i r e s a . h u s t o n , U n i v e r s i t y o f W i s c o n s i n . noon. 25 Smith Hall. • First University, Tiresa. Houston, University of Wisconsin. Noon. 25 Smith Hall.

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The Vivaldi Project

The perfect antidote to winter’s recent freezes might just be a musical jolt of all four seasons – Vivaldi’s “Four Seasons,” that is. The classic concertos will be presented to an enthusiastic performance designed to appeal to new as well as seasoned classical music fans at 7:30 March 6 at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts. Juliard String Quartet violist Joel Smirnoff will conduct “The Vivaldi Project,” engaging the audience in an evening of conservation, demonstration, and performance by the Budapest State Academic Orchestra. Violin soloist Jonn Kwuon will be featured. Also in the spotlight will be the UIU art and design students commissioned to design a promotional poster for the performance. The designs were created as part of a project in which the students worked with art and design professor Eric Benson and Michele Plante, coordinator of the College of Fine and Applied Arts’ Career Services office, to plan a marketing campaign for the event. The winning poster (at left), designed by Cindy Oertel, was used to promote the concert. All posters will be exhibited in the upper foyer of Foellinger Great Hall March 5-9, and the students will be honored at the March 7 “Krannert Uncorked” wine tasting, which begins at 5 p.m.

As part of Krannert Center’s ongoing commitment to making classical music accessible, all-age tickets price for “The Vivaldi Project” is $5. Information is available online at www.krannertcenter.com, or by calling 333-6200.

The winning poster (at left) designed by Cindy Oertel, was used to promote the concert. All posters will be exhibited in the upper foyer of Foellinger Great Hall March 5-9, and the students will be honored at the March 7 “Krannert Uncorked” wine tasting, which begins at 5 p.m. As part of Krannert Center’s ongoing commitment to making classical music accessible, all-age tickets price for “The Vivaldi Project” is $5. Information is available online at www.krannertcenter.com, or by calling 333-6200.