The Plasma Panels are Also Six Times Thinner than Panels Composed of Light-Emitting Diodes, Said Edward, Also Who is a Researcher at the University’s Coordinated Science Laboratory and the Micro and Nanotechnology Laboratory.

A Plasma Panel Consists of a Sandwich of Two Sheets of Aluminum Foil Separated by a Thin Dielectric Layer of Clear Aluminum Oxide (Sapphire). At the Heart of Each Lamp is a Small Cavity, Which Penetrates the Upper Thin Dielectric Layer of Clear Aluminum Oxide and the Sapphire.


Completing the Panel Assembly is a Glass Window 500 Microns (0.5 Millimeters) Thick. The Window’s Inner Surface Is Coated With a Phosphor Thin 10 Microns Thick, Bringing the Overall Thickness of the Lamp Structure to 800 Microns.

Flat Panels with Radiating Areas of More Than 200 Square Centimeters Have Been Fabricated, Park Said. Depending Upon the Type of Gas and Phosphor Used, Uniform Emissions of Any Color Can Be Produced.


The Researchers Also Demonstrated Flexible Plasma Arrays Sealed in Polyethylene Packaging. These Devices Offer New Opportunities in Lighting, in Which Lightweight Arrays Can Be Mounted onto Curved Surfaces – Such As the Insides of Windshields, for Example.

The Flexible Arrays Also Could Be Used as Photo-Therapeutic Bandages to Treat Certain Diseases – Such As Psoriasis – That Can Be Driven into Remission by Narrow-Spectrum Ultraviolet Light, Eden Said.

With Eden and Park, Co-Author of the Paper Are Graduate Students Andrew Price and Jason Readle, and Undergraduate Student Jekwon Yoon.

Funding Was Provided by the U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research and the Office of Naval Research.
Trustees approve tuition increase; discuss budget challenges

By Sabrina Comish workout

UIC Technicians say that student rooms will increase by $36 (to $212) per credit hour at UIC, respectively, as well as by $24 per credit hour at UIC, each of which will be paid higher tuition next year: $249 and $205 per credit hour at UIC, respectively, as well as by $24 per credit hour at UIC, each of which will be paid higher tuition next year: $249 and $205 per credit hour at UIC, respectively. The increase was approved during the meeting, held at the UIC campus; and by $26 (to $212) per credit hour at Springfield. Differential changes in tuition for students in selected academic programs – including engineering, fine and applied arts, business, arts and sciences and foreign languages – will also be paid higher tuition next year: $249 and $205 per credit hour at UIC, respectively. The increase was approved during the meeting, held at the UIC campus; and by $26 (to $212) per credit hour at Springfield. Differential changes in tuition for students in selected academic programs – including engineering, fine and applied arts, business, arts and sciences and foreign languages – will also be paid higher tuition next year: $249 and $205 per credit hour at UIC, respectively.

Room and board rates will increase $225 per semester at Urbana, $180 at UIC, and $375 at UIS. Fees will increase $268 at Urbana, including a new $200 information-technology fee; $227 at UIC; and $115 at UIS.

Full-time undergraduate students not covered by the Guaranteed Tuition Program

Board approves new CIO

By Sallie Jackson Associate Editor

A new chief information officer has begun work at the campus. Sally Jackson, an online campus chief information officer at the University of Arizona, is a new chief information officer, Sally Jackson, who holds a joint appointment as a professor of speech communication in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, began work at Illinois on May 21.

At Arizona, Jackson served as vice president for learning and information technologies and chief information officer (2002-2006) and was a professor in the department of mass communication and social and Behavioral Sciences (1991-2007). Jackson’s responsibilities and accomplishments included developing various distance-learning initiatives, including a new $200 library, a worldwide network master plan and a technology refresh plan. She also was a founding partner in the Center for Enhanced Learning, a joint initiative involving Arizona, Cornell, University Illinois, Michigan State University, and the University of Arizona. Jackson earned her bachelor’s degree in political science and a master’s degree in public policy from the University of Illinois. Jackson said she would be pleased if the university could have management oversight responsibilities for the Ashton Woods Apartments, located at 10th and University streets in Urbana, and the South Campus Master Plan. The Housing Division will have management oversight responsibilities for the Ashton Woods Apartments, located at 10th and University streets in Urbana, and the South Campus Master Plan. The Housing Division will have management oversight responsibilities for the Ashton Woods Apartments, located at 10th and University streets in Urbana, and the South Campus Master Plan. The Housing Division will have management oversight responsibilities for the Ashton Woods Apartments, located at 10th and University streets in Urbana, and the South Campus Master Plan.

By Sallie Jackson Assistant Editor

Chair of the Board of Trustees Robert Sperling said he was concerned that the salary increases each year were not being offset by any lack of state funding. “There is a risk, but seemed confident that the UI would receive some state funding. Fiscal Fortunes 2008, which planned for a $13.3 million increase in state funding, was reduced to a $9.8 million budget represent a 13.3% increase in state funding, was reduced to a $9.8 million budget and included a 5.6% increase in state funding. The increase was approved during the meeting, held at the UIC campus; and by $26 (to $212) per credit hour at Springfield. Differential changes in tuition for students in selected academic programs – including engineering, fine and applied arts, business, arts and sciences and foreign languages – will also be paid higher tuition next year: $249 and $205 per credit hour at UIC, respectively.

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Leisure time with colleagues may be beneficial on the job

By Melissa Mitchell

News Bureau Staff Writer

If the 1960 Broadway hit “How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying” were to reflect today’s workplace realities, the remake might feature the corporate-ladder climbing character “Finch” bowling, returning tennis serves or simply toasting back beers with his colleagues after work.

At least, that’s the script UI researchers wrote, based on results of a study published in a recent issue of the Journal of Leisure Research.

While the study focused on leisure within the narrower sector of the American workforce – Korean immigrants living in Chicago – principal investigator Monika Stodolska, an assistant professor of recreation, sport and tourism, said they have reason to believe that increased leisure-time associations may in turn lead to on-the-job success.

“One can postulate that its results can be applied not only to minorities, but also to mainstream Americans as well,” Stodolska said. The Chicagoan and graduate student co-authors Matthew Markowski and Joycey Ino-Koek (now at Seoul National University) concluded the study.

The objective of the study was to determine whether leisure among Korean immigrants had a negative or positive influence on their economic advancement in the United States.

In this context, “ethnic enclosure” refers to the tendency of some immigrants to live, work and socialize within their own communities, rather than assimilating and associating with “mainstream” Americans.

The research indicated that Korean immigrants who socialized with non-Koreans in leisure settings, who spent time with their mainstream co-workers in leisure-related situations, and had close non-Korean friends had significantly higher incomes than those who rarely ventured outside their own group.

The leisure choices were evaluated on the basis of four criteria: the predominant language used during leisure activities; the number of non-Korean contacts; the economic achievement; “nobody had studied business,” Stodolska said.

While the UI researchers focused their study on mainstream American co-workers, they believe increased leisure-time associations may benefit mainstream employees as well.

Among Korean immigrants, such associations might help improve their chances for economic advancement. In mainstream American co-worker settings, it’s no fun.”

In cases where significant levels of discrimination routinely occur, members of those immigrant groups may actually fare better when they remain within their ethnically enclosed communities, she said.

“Stodolska advocates continued research emphasizing cross-ethnic comparisons – “to examine whether and to what degree minority groups differ,” she said.

The current study was supported by a grant from the UI’s Campus Research Board.

Study of protein fold offers insight into metabolic evolution

By Diane Yates

News Bureau Staff Writer

Researchers at the UI have constructed the first global family tree of metabolic protein architecture. Their approach offers a new perspective on the evolutionary history of metabolism.

The study appeared last month in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Their work relies on esoteric theories of the evolution of new structures. The theories have never been thoroughly tested, but the researchers believe they may have captured the essence of the evolutionary tree.

“We are interested in how structure, evolution, and metabolism evolve across biological networks,” Caetano-Anollés said. He is a professor of crop sciences, Gustavo Caetano-Anollés, principal researcher on the study, wrote the book, “Evolutionary Biology.

To get at the roots of protein evolution, the researchers examined metabolic protein architectures at the level of macromolecules – easily recognizable folds in the proteins that have known enzymatic activities. These protein domains catalyze a range of functions, including the conversion of the purine and pyrimidine nucleotides that compose the core of the RNA molecule.

“The discovery supports the hypothesis of an RNA world in which RNA molecules were among the earliest catalysts of life. This idea is based in part on the observation that RNA still retains many of its catalytic capabilities, including the ability to make proteins. Gradually, according to these theories, proteins began taking over some of the functions of RNA.”

The most ancient (protein) molecules were involved in the interconversion of nucleotides. But they were not synthesizing themselves, they were not building the RNA world; they were involved in a RNA world. They were a part of a protein world. They were not synthesizing RNA.”

The current study was supported in part with funds from the UI, the Office of Naval Research, and the National Science Foundation.

Airport crash drill

Area firefighters and other emergency services personnel attended to people portraying victims of a wreck plane crash at the UI’s Willard Airport on May 22, as part of a drill designed to simulate their response in preparation for a real event. The airport is required to conduct a live response drill periodically, with tabletop exercises in the intervening years.

Monika Stodolska

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June 7, 2007

Leisure research supports the hypothesis of an RNA world in which RNA molecules were among the earliest catalysts of life. This idea is based in part on the observation that RNA still retains many of its catalytic capabilities, including the ability to make proteins. Gradually, according to these theories, proteins began taking over some of the functions of RNA.

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Focus of TV news on black lawbreakers creates stereotypes

By Andrea Lynn
News Bureau Staff Writer

A new double study of TV viewers’ perceptions of crime and race relations found exposure to “racialized crime news” leads people to connect blacks with criminals and crime stories to find a subsequent racial stereotype of black culpability. “Taken together, these studies provide direct experimental evidence that crime news coverage contributes to stereotypes,” Dixon said. “It suggests that news viewers need to be cognizant and critical of their crime news consumption.”

The first of the two studies was undertaken to determine whether prior television news viewing would moderate the effects of exposure to racialized crime news with regard to attitudinal judgments of race and crime. The researchers attempted to assess whether participants believed that blacks lacked opportunity in life. Heavy news viewers were more likely than participants exposed to non-crime stories to find a subsequent race-unidentified criminal culpable for his offense.

“Apparently, when exposed to a number of unidentified suspects, heavy news-viewing participants were more likely to apply a schematic representation of blacks.”

“Among participants, the second study found that participants exposed to a majority of black suspects were more likely than participants exposed to non-crime stories to find a subsequent race-unidentified criminal culpable for his offense. In addition, heavy news viewers were more likely to exhibit the above effect than were light news viewers.”

Dixon defined priming as an effect that is similar to “priming the pump,” whereby you expose people explicitly or implicitly to a thought or idea to see whether similar thoughts emerge. Dixon defines priming as an effect that is similar to “priming the pump,” whereby you expose people explicitly or implicitly to a thought that then comes to mind later to see whether similar thoughts emerge.

“The idea is that a stereotype is a mental connection between a group – for example, blacks – and a trait – for example, criminal. Therefore, exposure to blacks will elicit thoughts about criminality and vice versa. Examining whether exposure to one group makes one think about the other is called priming.”

The researchers wrote that “apparently, when exposed to a number of unidentified suspects, heavy news-viewing participants were more likely to apply a schematic representation of blacks.”

Participants in the two new studies were exposed to different versions of a 20-minute news program created through computer editing. The programs consisted of local TV news originally broadcast by a TV station in the authors’ local area, but the programs were edited to contain crime stories about murder and “distractor” stories – human interest that contained no violence, disaster or “racialized coverage.” Following the programming, the participants were asked to respond to a series of attitudinal judgments.

First, the researchers attempted to assess whether participants believed that blacks lacked opportunity in life. The heavy news viewers were more likely to exhibit the above effect than were light news viewers. Participants in the studies were 148 male and female undergraduate college students, mostly white. The students were told that the study was designed to assess memory for the news. “Taken together, these studies provide direct experimental evidence that crime news coverage contributes to stereotypes,” Dixon said. “It suggests that news viewers need to be cognizant and critical of their crime news consumption, and news agencies should resist over-representing black criminality.”

Dixon has written extensively in the area of media stereotyping. He is finishing a study about the news coverage of Hurricane Katrina, “Understanding News Coverage of Hurricane Katrina: The Impact of News Frames and Stereotypical News Coverage on Viewers’ Conceptions of Race and Victimization,” which is supported by the UI’s Center on Democracy in a Multiracial Society.

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From the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Dixon retired from the UI Extension for more than 40 years and is now the director of the Richard B. and Glenda L. Link Foundation for historic preservation fund and will support preservation work elsewhere on campus.

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June 7, 2007

School of Social Work ranked high for scholarly productivity

By Craig Chambers
news Bureau Staff Writer

The UI School of Social Work was ranked number one in a study published last month on scholarly productivity in six prominent social work research journals.

The study, published in the Journal of Social Service Research, looked at the six journals for a five-year period, 1999-2003, and the UI social work faculty came out on top in the number of articles published in the previous five-year study of the same journals.

Korr, who arrived as dean in 2002, said the first-place ranking was a clear indication of a commitment that began under a previous dean, Jill Doner Kagle, and continued under an interim dean.

"I really am excited and terribly proud of the school," Korr said.

Other recent honors: Neil Hawkins received the American Chemical Society's 2007 Leo Hendrik Baekeland Award for outstanding support of, and service to, a chemical enterprise; Imad Al-Qadi, professor of aerospace engineering, electrical and computer engineering, received the society's Raymond and Beverly Sackler Hart Endowed Chair of Chemistry, has received the Raymond and Beverly Sackler Hart Endowed Chair of Chemistry, has received the 2007 Pfizer Award in Enzyme Engineering in the department of chemistry, will receive the 2007 Pfizer Award in Enzyme Engineering in the department of chemistry.

Other recent honors: John F. Hartwig, director of the Center for Groundwater Science, and Mike Demissie, director of the Center for Watershed Science, were inducted as diplomates of the American Academy of Water Resource Engineers. The ceremony was at the EWRI 2007 World Environmental Water Resource Engineers. The ceremony was at the EWRI 2007 World Environmental Water Resource Engineers, presented at an award symposium during the 2007 Leo Hendrik Baekeland Award from the American Chemical Society.

Korr said. If the Social Work Education study had adopted its members in relation to faculty size, Korr said the school might have been ranked number one there as well.

liberal arts and sciences

John F. Hartwig, the Kenneth L. Rinehart Endowed Chair of Chemistry, has received the Raymond and Beverly Sackler Prize in the Physical Sciences – Chemistry 2007. He received the award May 14 during a one-day symposium honoring the distinguished laureates and as part of the Tel Aviv University Board of Governors' Annual Meeting.

Neil L. Kelleher, professor of bioengineering and chemistry, will receive the 2007 Pizer Prize in Enzyme Chemistry from the ACS Division of Biological Chemistry. The award, which comes with a gold medal and a cash prize, will be presented at an award symposium during the 234th ACS National meeting Aug. 19-23 in Boston.

John Rogers, founder professor with appointments in material science and engineering, electrical and computer engineering and the Beckman Institute, will receive the 2007 Leo Hendrik Baekeland Award from the American Chemical Society. The award is conferred annually upon an American chemist under 40 years of age in recognition of "accomplishments in pure or industrial chemistry. The academy was started primarily to achieve a voluntary, post-license credential that will provide professionals and practitioners an opportunity to gain further recognition in the field of water resources engineering. That study looked at a broader range of both social work and interdisciplinary journals, covering the period 2000-2004, as cited in the Social Work Education study.

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$tate water survey

On May 16, Allen Wehrmann, director of the Center for Groundwater Science, and Mike Demissie, director of the Center for Watershed Science, were inducted as diplomates of the American Academy of Water Resource Engineers. The ceremony was at the EWRI 2007 World Environmental Water Resource Engineers, presented at an award symposium during the 2007 Leo Hendrik Baekeland Award from the American Chemical Society.

The academy was started primarily to offer a voluntary, post-license credential that will provide professionals and practitioners an opportunity to gain further recognition in the field of water resources engineering. The school also ranked high, at ninth place, in another just-published ranking of social work faculty research productivity in the Journal of Social Work Education.

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*Because of incorrect information supplied to Inside Illinois, the May 17 issue carried a listing of the 2006 awards for college faculty members, published or unpublished evidence. The award, which consists of a gold medal and $5,000, will be presented at an upcoming symposium.

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School of Music faculty member Herbert Brün, who died is hosting an exhibition of computer graphics by former and more than 100 programs celebrating books and read (click on authors). A schedule of author presentations is available at www. "The Chicago Black Renaissance and Women's Activism." Brian Dirck, "Lincoln the Lawyer"; Charles Fanning, editor On Saturday, at 2 p.m., the Press will host author Andrew Press will feature new books from its list of Chicago titles. well as "Great Moments in Illini History" bookmarks. UI 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The library will be selling used books as space at the fourth tent from the north end of the fair from stop by Tent D. The UI Library and the UI Press will share 10 through the summer, the UI Music Library see the most recent additions to the collection all in one place.

June 9 Library, UI Press at Printers Row Anyone planning to attend the Chicago Tribune Printers Returns Press authors will give presentations including Brian Dirck, "Lincoln the Lawyer"; Charles Fanning, editor of the James Farrell re-issue series; and Anne Meiss Knauper, "The Chicago Black Renaissance and Women's Activism." A schedule of author presentations is available at www.chicagotribune.com/about/custom/events/printersrow/ (click on authors). The 2007 Book Fair features more than 150 booksellers and more than 100 programs celebrating books and reading. The fair is located in downtown Chicago in the South Loop at Dearborn and Polk streets.

Music Library exhibition Computer music pioneer featured Through the end of the summer, the UI Music Library is hosting an exhibition of computer graphics by former School of Music faculty member Herbert Brün, who died in 2000. Born in Berlin in 1918, Brün studied at the Jersu-
lem Conservatory and later at Tanglewood and at Columbia University. After a lecture tour of the U.S. in 1962, Brün was invited by Lejaren Hiller (another pioneer of electronic music composition) to join the faculty of the UI. Several of Brün's musical compositions have computer-generated graphics associated with them, and it is these graphics that are on display. A short printed guide to the exhibit is available from the Music Library at 1114 W Nevada St. The exhibit can be viewed any time that the library is open. For summer hours, go to www.library.uiuc.edu/mus.

School of Art and Design Summer art program offered The 2007 Summer Art Enrichment Program invites stu-
dents of all ages to participate in summer art classes. All classes will meet Monday through Thursday for two weeks at the School of Art and Design. Pre-school and kindergarten classes will be June 11-21. Classes for first- through third-grade students will be June 25 through July 6. Classes for students in fourth, fifth and sixth grade will be July 9-19. Classes for students in grades seven through 12 will be July 12 through Aug. 2. Registration is under way and the fee is $65. The program is sponsored by the School of Art and Design and the College of Fine and Applied Arts. For more information, contact Carole Smith at 333-1652 or cssmith2@uiuc.edu.

Russian, East European and Eurasian Center Wife of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn to speak The wife of Nobel Prize-winning Russian author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn will be the featured speaker at a UI con-erence devoted to her husband's contributions to modern Russian literature, history and political life. Natasha Solzhenitsyn will present the keynote talk at the Ralph and Ruth Fisher Forum, beginning at 6:30 p.m. on June 14 in Room 314 of the Illini Union. The theme of this year's forum is "Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn as Writer, Myth-Maker and Public Figure"; the title of the keynote talk is "Another Time, Another Burden: Solzhenitsyn After His Return to Russia."

Also participating in the conference will be Solzhenit-
syn's sons, Ignat and Stephan, who will chair panels. Ignat is the music director of the Chamber Orchestra of Philadelphia; Stephan, an urban planner in Moscow. The Fisher Forum, which takes place June 14-17, is one of the highlights of the annual Summer Research Labora-
tory on Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia, hosted by the UI's Russian, East European and Eurasian Center. The fo-
rum is named for the summer lab's founder, UI professor emeritus of history Ralph Fisher, and his wife. The lab, a campus tradition since 1973, draws scholars from throughout the world to conduct research and take part in other scholarly pursuits. This year's lab runs from June 11 through Aug. 3. In addition to providing scholars with access to the UI Library, which houses the largest Slavic collection west of Washington, D.C., the lab features workshops, discussion groups and film screenings.

Fisher Forum organizer Richard Tempest, a professor and the acting head of the UI department of Slavic languages and literatures, is writing a book about Solzhenitsyn. The dissident author—who won the Nobel Prize for liter-
ature in 1970—returned to Russia in 1994 after living in exile in the United States for 20 years. Tempest said Solzhen-
tsyn remains active and continues to write, but rarely travels far from home. Instead, he said, Na-
tasha is Solzhenitsyn's public face. More information about the forum and the summer lab is available online at www.receu.uiuc.edu.


16 Saturday  “Evaluation of Aqueous Humor and Plasma Concentration of Carprofen After Subcutaneous or Intravenous Injection in Dogs.” Amity Heskey, UI. 1 p.m. 301 Small Animal Clinic. Veterinary Clinical Medicine.

18 Monday  “Synthetic Nanopores for Se- quencing DNA.” Olcik Al- kument, UI. 12:15 p.m. 144 Loomis Lab. Physics.


21 Thursday  “The Lion in Winter.” William Martin, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Kramden Center. $ Summer Studio Theater Company.

22 Friday  “Pasta, aka The Carmone Brothers Italian Food Prod- ucts Corp.’s Annual Pasta Pageant.” Sue Lawless, di- rector. 7 p.m. Studio Theater, Kramden Center. $ Summer Studio Theater Company.

23 Saturday  “High-Temperature Supercon- ductors: From Broken Symmetries to Colored Phonons.” Laura Greene, UI. 12:15 p.m. 144 Loomis Lab. Physics.

25 Monday  “Syntactic Nanopores for Se- quencing DNA.” Olcik Al- kument, UI. 12:15 p.m. 144 Loomis Lab. Physics.


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