Clinton had it easy: He only had to give a speech

By Doris K. Dahl

If you listened carefully when Air Force One—you know, the original Air Force One that had been stuck in the mud—took off from Willard Airport in the wee hours of Jan. 29, you may have heard not only the roar of the jet engines but also the collective sigh from the UI campus. Many faculty and staff members finally were able to catch their breath—and get some sleep—after a whirlwind visit from President Clinton and Vice President Gore.

For those involved in planning the president’s visit, in the 10 days prior to the event there seemed to be little time for anything other than planning meetings, many early in the morning or at night, and frenetic, nearly nonstop work. There were decisions to make involving such issues as communications, food, banners, seating, lighting, music, transportation and security— all with the purpose of making the occasion a memorable, successful one, both for the White House and the UI campus.

More photos of the presidential visit appear on pages 8 and 9.

Japanese art of paper sculpture featured in dance festival

By Melissa Mitchell

Audiences attending Illinois Dance Theater’s “Festival ’98” performances Feb. 5, 6 and 7 at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts are in for a treat—the cultural equivalent of a double scoop of ice cream. That’s because the program, which begins at 8 p.m. all three nights, piggybacks two areas of fine arts: dance and sculpture. Most of the dances are home-grown, featuring the talents of UI faculty choreographers and student dancers, while the sculpture is the work of one of the world’s most innovative paper artists, Kyoko Ibe.

A Japanese artist rooted in Kyoto, Ibe is internationally known for pioneering the use of traditional Japanese paper, or washi, as a medium for making art. Washi, which is made from the thin skin found between the core and bark of the mulberry tree, has for centuries played an important role in Japanese culture. Papermaking—considered an art form in and of itself—has customarily been viewed as an honorable profession; secrets of the trade are carefully guarded and passed down only to subsequent generations of Japan’s 400 paper-making families. Though it has served many functions, washi is perhaps best-known for its use as a writing or painting medium, and as the translucent material found in traditional Japanese shoji screens.

When Ibe began working with the soft, highly fibrous material back in the 1960s, the artist said, “No one at the time had thought washi could be a good material for art.” Ibe said she has come to appreciate it as “a very special” material, adding that she is particularly drawn to it because it is “light and strong, and there are many techniques you can use to adapt it with other materials.”

Be’s first washi works were small pieces mostly toys, lamps and furniture she made for her own use and enjoyment. It wasn’t until she brought students from the Kyoto Institute of Technology to her residence to view the pieces that she realized her art might have a wider appeal.

“I was teaching crafts and found students just were not interested,” she said. “To get students interested, I brought them home to show them that washi could be a good material to work with. They suddenly were very interested. Seeing their enthusiasm—their bright, shining eyes—changed my mind about what I should be doing.”

The art world’s discovery of Ibe’s talents during the mid-60s—a period that she characterized as “a high time in design”—happened more by accident than anything else, she said. “I had a friend who was a newspaper writer, and he wanted to write about the new movement that was happening internationally in design. He wanted to feature five designers. I found four easily, but the last one he couldn’t find. Finally, after trying to help him discover the fifth person, he said, ‘You know, what you’re doing with washi is more interesting than all the others. You are my fifth designer.’”

The article that followed changed the
Board reviews image survey and acts on other issues

By Lauren Perrot, UIC News Bureau

In the eyes of the people of Illinois, the UI lacks a little flavor. "People know we exist, but we don't stand out," said trustee William Engelbrecht at the UIC Board of Trustees meeting Jan. 16 in Chicago. "In some respects, we're sort of like plain vanilla." Engelbrecht's comment came as he briefed his fellow trustees on a statewide study on the public's views of the UI, conducted by two consulting firms.

Although the UI is ranked favorably, it does not earn the kind of rave reviews that would indicate that its standing among the public is superior, solid and secure says committee member by Peter D. Hart Research Associates and Public Opinion Strategies. (See sidebar.)

Among opinion leaders, the university was more firmly ranked as one of the premier institutions in the state, with 59 percent of respondents ranking it in the top three. In the first phase of the project, the consultants held focus groups with focus groups -- prospective college students in Oak Park; adults in Chicago and Oak Park; parents of college or community college students; officials from the media, government, business, secondary education and community advocacy in Chicago. Politi"...
What is your job at the UI?

I'm a grounds sub-foreman and I've been at the UI 22 years. I started as a grounds worker.

During the winter, do your crews handle snow removal?

When it snows, our first priority is snow removal. The grounds crews are in charge of removing snow from sidewalks, bicycle lanes, the handicap accessible ramps at the street corners, and approaches to the buildings. My supervisor, Terry Stonestreet, says we clear about 80 miles. I have a winter crew of six people – two gardeners and four grounds workers. There are four other subforeman with the same number of workers in their crews. The campus is broken down into zones, and each crew has a zone they are responsible for.

If your crews do the sidewalks and bike lanes, who handles the rest of the snow removal?

The building service workers do the steps into buildings and [the Division of Campus Parking and] Transportation takes care of the streets and parking lots.

How does your crew clear all the snow?

We have larger tractors for the bigger sidewalks and smaller tractors for the smaller sidewalks and the ramps. We use shovels for the smaller areas. We also spread ice melt and sand.

When do you start clearing?

It depends on when it starts snowing. If it starts snowing in the evening, we call the crew to come in at 4 or 5 a.m. before most students and office people get in so they have paths to walk on. It usually takes most of the day to clean up and for two or three days we still come back and work on ice patches. If we have a big snowfall, we just keep going around and around [the paths] to keep them cleared. We clear, even when it's snowing. In the evenings, we stay until the offices close to clear snow after people leave.

We've had very little snow this year. What does your crew do when there isn't much snow to clear?

Actually, it's good for us. We can do some of the business we don't get to when it snows a lot. It also saves wear and tear on the equipment.

Snow removal is hard on it. We handle clearing leaves, sanitation and pruning shrubbery and other grounds work. There’s always a lot to do.

During the other seasons, what kinds of tasks does the grounds crew have?

We have people who come in the spring and then temporary workers who come in during the summer months to help with mowing. We do complete landscape work, plant flowers and general grounds maintenance. We have people who spray chemicals for weed control and fertilizing. They need special training and licensing. We also have two tree surgeons who are licensed by the state and take care of the trees on campus.

Outside of work, do you enjoy doing landscaping and other yard work at home?

I mow the lawn, that kind of thing. But my hobbies are racing modified midget [cars] on Friday and Saturday nights. There’s a track in Charleston and a track in Decatur. We race 1/8 mile and 1/4 mile dirt track and they [the cars] can reach speeds of 100 miles per hour on the straightaways. I’ve been racing three years. I also coach a Pony League baseball team in Monticello.

By Nancy Koeneman

President’s speech ‘Webcast’ around the world

In this fiery speech at the Assembly Hall Jan. 28, Vice President Al Gore cheered on the home team when he described the UI as “the central cloverleaf for the information superhighway.” Meanwhile, at virtually the same moment, the vice president’s message was brought home to more than 2,500 members of the “away team” to listen to – and watching – the speech from their desktop computers around the globe.

Just mark it down as another “first” in the UI’s long history of accomplishments in the development of computer and networking technology. The real-time Webcast of the vice president’s and president’s speeches at the UI represented the campus’s first attempt to broadcast live video of a major event on the World Wide Web. And like all first-attempts, this one was filled with thrills and chills – not to mention a little sweat – for all involved.

“At 9:30 in the morning the day of the event, we still didn’t have things working,” said Ross Veach, a senior programmer at the UI’s Office of Computing and Communications Services who provided technical support for the Webcast. One of the biggest last-minute problems occurred just before midnight Tuesday when the crew’s encoding machine – a powerful computer that converts standard video to network video – broke. When that happened, CCOSO staff member Mark Notarus was dispatched from home to the work site at CCSO’s videoconference room in 4 Illini Hall.

“Mark rebuilt the system in the middle of the night, and the next day it all came across without a hitch,” said CCSO Assistant Director Ed Krol, who had an apt analogy for the events leading up to the Webcast.

“If you’ve ever worked on a high school play, this is how it works; something is always falling over” just before the curtain rises.

Krol didn’t manage to get a seat in the Assembly Hall, so he went home to watch the show on his computer. “The audio was quite good,” he said, adding that the picture was “a bit small and jerky,” though that’s not unusual given the current state of the technology.

The whole Webcasting enterprise was just one of many examples of the kind of teamwork taking place behind the scenes across campus – in relatively short order – in preparation for the Clinton/Gore visit. Krol said the idea to a Webcast surfaced about a week before the event as a suggestion by UI Webmaster Steve Miller. Pulling it off required support from additional CCSO staff members, including G. David Fye, Allan Tuchman, Notarus and Veach, as well as from WLL-TV engineers Larry Inman and Ed West.

Miller said that he has been Webcasting Illini basketball games live for the past couple of months, attracting listeners from around the world. “Webcasting is just another step in the evolution of human communication and this campus continues to help set the pace,” he said, adding that “CCSO has built the capability to allow faculty members to reach students and researchers across the globe, and encourages them to take advantage of the technology.”

With respect to the Jan. 28 broadcast from the Assembly Hall, Krol said, “We had been talking about doing more Webcasts, and this seemed the obvious thing to do. If we’re going to be this big Internet-savvy school, we ought to be doing this.”

“So I bounced the idea off Bill Murphy, associate chancellor for public affairs; he thought it was a great idea and asked the White House if they would mind, and they were all for it. So we proceeded down that path.”

That path led in lots of directions – including a few dead-ends – for CCSO staff members who spent the better part of the day and all hours of the night the day and Monday up until the time the speakers took to the Assembly Hall stage Wednesday morning. Over the course of about 48 hours, they worked out the logistics, lined up and set up the necessary equipment and trouble-shot problems associated with the task.

Veach said one of the toughest parts of the assignment was that there were any number of ways the crew could achieve its ultimate goal – each of which was fraught with its own set of obstacles and challenges.

“When I got involved Monday morning, I set a bunch of things in motion to prepare for disparate possibilities,” he said. His role throughout the exercise was being “the one who threw all those balls up in the air and tried to put things together, then put new balls in motion when other things weren’t coming together.”

In the end, the path of least resistance was securing a video feed from WCIA-TV – CBS was designated to provide the “pool” feed used by all the major television media – and transmitting the video stream to a RealNetworks server in Seattle. RealNetworks then broadcast the stream across the Internet.

Though the UI recently acquired its own software and server that can accommodate 200 to 1,000 simultaneous streams and will be used for videoconferencing and distance-learning initiatives, Krol said, “We were worried that if 1,000 people accessed it over the UI’s network, it could bring our Internet connection to its knees.”

Krol said 1,309 connections were made from RealNetworks’ video server by users worldwide. Another 1,207 connections were made using Vosaic, another type of video networking software developed at the UI. In addition, 100 audio-only streams were accessed from a campus server. All three options were listed as links on the UI’s home page prior to the event.

Though no encore live video Webcasts are currently in the works, Veach said CCSO staff members did an audio-only test run of a C-U Symphony performance last fall at the UI’s Krannert Center for the Performing Arts, and plan to engineer two more audio Webcasts of Krannert performances later this semester.

The Vosaic version of the president’s address is archived at http://www.vosaic.com. For more information on how to broadcast live and archived video and audio, contact Steve Miller at shmiller@uiuc.edu.

Embassador

By Nancy Koeneman

Inside ILLINOIS

Feb. 5, 1999
Tax-deferred retirement plan changes

After completing a comprehensive review, the UI will add Metropolitan Life to the Tax-Deferred Retirement Plan (403b plan). Conducted by an independent consultant, the review evaluated performance, service and administration indices of current and potential insurance and investment companies. Metropolitan joins Aetna, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF in offering a variety of investment options through salary-reduction contributions in the 403(b) plan.

Three companies—Prudential, T. Rowe Price and VALIC—have been removed as participating providers and there are no longer investment options. T. Rowe Price chose not to continue participation in the UI's 403(b) program. If you are a current participant in one of these companies, salary-reduction contributions to these companies no longer will be available after March 1. Final payroll contributions to these companies will be taken on the Feb. 18 non-academic pay date and on the Feb. 20 academic pay date. While you will be unable to continue payroll contributions to Prudential, T. Rowe Price and VALIC, you may choose a new company for future contributions at any time.

For more information about investment options, to enroll with a new company, or if you have any questions, contact a benefits counselor.
UI home to one of world’s largest collections of pop-up books

By Andrea Lynn

UI librarians recently were reminded of the adage about there being nothing new under the sun.

In preparing an exhibition of children’s pop-up books, Nancy O’Brien and Nancy Romero, both professors of library administration, discovered that the popular contemporary genre isn’t a modern invention and it wasn’t created for children. Rather, pop-up books seem to have popped up in the Middle Ages, the brain-child of European scholars looking for catchy, efficient ways to communicate astronomical and mathematical data. Books with images that pop, flip, spring and slide for the amusement of youngsters wouldn’t pop onto the scene until the mid-19th century.

In the UI exhibition, which is scheduled to close Feb. 6 in the Rare Book Room and Special Collections Library, 16 glass cases attempt to contain some five dozen animated images, critters mainly, both real and imaginary — everything from a creepy scorpion to a lovable love bug. There also are cases devoted to dinosaurs, whodunits and even religion.

In the earth and space case, a pop-up cantina from “Star Wars” comes alive three-dimensionally, and then goes ballistic when a button is pressed, which fires the bounty dimensionally, and then goes ballistic when the boy-king Tutankhamen, who died more than 3,300 years ago, held more than 3,000 objects. The books on display were drawn from the UI’s own children’s literature collection.

“It’s a wonderful collection,” said O’Brien, who, as education and social science librarian, is the keeper of the children’s books, pop-up and otherwise. O’Brien estimates that her Education and Social Science Library owns about 2,000 modern children’s pop-up — sometimes called “mechanical” — books, which makes it one of the largest collections of the fragile form in the world. Its children’s literature holding is about 100,000 titles and growing, making it second only to that of the Library of Congress.

Using Ann Montanaro’s brief history of the genre in “Pop-Up and Movable Books,” O’Brien and Romero, special collections librarian, learned that Ramon Lull, a 13th-century Catalan poet and mystic, produced some of the earliest books with movable parts. He was particularly fond of rotating wheels to illustrate his many astronomical and philosophical theories. Copies of several of his masterpieces, housed in the UI Rare Books and Special Collections Library sport gilded edges with intricate embossed designs and three-color diagrams of concentric turning wheels. Petrus Apianus was a later major aficionado of mechanical book elements, his 1540 “Astronomicum caesareum” being a prime example of such a work. The book was “the most spectacular contribution of the book-maker’s art to 16th century science,” its pages filled with “ingeniously contrived mechanisms … arranged to give planetary positions plus a variety of calendrical and astrological data,” wrote Owen Gingerich in the Journal for the History of Astronomy.

Its pages were large, brilliantly hand-coloured, and filled with ingeniously constructed mechanisms, sometimes with five or even six layers of paper disks, arranged to give planetary positions plus a variety of calendrical and astrological data,” Gingerich wrote.

Not to be outdone was Humphry Repton, the landscape architect, who published a lavish tome for his king in London in 1802. With the help of lift-flaps, Repton’s “Observations on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening,” with a plethora of “fixed principles,” includes some dozen before-and-after scenes of estates and the English countryside, improved with strategic planting or removal — of trees and shrubs. The UI Library also holds copies of Apianus’ and Repton’s books.

In about 1860, the British firm of Dean & Son claimed to be the originator of children’s movable books, according to Montanaro. The firm adopted the peep-show principle and introduced the use of transformational plates, which were based on the movement of jalousie or Venetian blinds. Much later, and in an effort to jump-start book-buying in the 1930s, Blue Ribbon Publishing of New York used pop-ups to animate Disney characters, and Montanaro writes, was the first company to use the term “pop-up” to describe movable illustrations. In 1942, Random House published Disney’s “Victory March,” which sold 50,000 copies, and allowed children to see elephants — in this case, Dumbo — fly. By then, the genre, too, was well off the ground.

Today, movable illustrations include the standard pop-up, double-page pop-up, fanfolded pop-up, lift-the-flap, peep show, rotating wheel, tab-separated mechanical and transformations. Most of the pop-up books published in the last 30 years have been produced in Colomba, Mexico and Singapore, Montanaro writes.▼

NCSA opens Office of Campus Relations, hosts Alliance ’98

A new office at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) will strengthen ties with the UI community and help UI faculty and staff members take advantage of opportunities to work with NCSA.

“The Office of Campus Relations will promote the many opportunities there are for campus members to utilize NCSA and its resources,” said Allison Clark, coordinator of the new office, that officially opened Jan. 5 with Clark at its helm.

Clark will work with the NCSA Campus Advisory Committee chaired by David Campbell, head of the physics department. Clark will act as an advocate for UI faculty members and graduate students, assistance in capitalizing on opportunities at NCSA, such as faculty sabbaticals, collaboration in software development and other joint projects. She will help develop new partnerships among NCSA and campus units. She also will support existing partnerships, provide follow-through and support to campus units working to develop strategic relationships with NCSA, and coordinate NCSA participation in campuswide events.

“NCSA has been part of this campus since 1985,” said Clark. “A lot of people still aren’t sure just what we do, how we fit in with the campus community or how they can benefit from having a highly respected national supercomputing center right here at home. It’s important that we build awareness within our campus, especially now that NCSA is the leading-edge site for the National Computational Science Alliance.”

Launched on Oct. 1, the National Computational Science Alliance is a nationwide partnership of more than 50 research institutions anchored by NCSA. The alliance is one of two partnerships of the National Science Foundation’s Partnership for Advanced Computational Infrastructure program.

One of the office’s initial outreach efforts is Alliance ’98, a conference open to faculty members of all three campuses. Scheduled for April 27-30 at Assembly Hall, the conference will bring together all of NCSA’s partners, including the research partners of the Alliance, NCSA Industrial Partners, members of the Federal Consor- tium and Department of Defense partners. UI faculty members should have received information about the conference in their mail.

On May 7, Clark will coordinate NCSA Campus Day, a follow-up to the Alliance ’98 conference that will feature roundtable discussions and offer more information about collaborative opportunities with NCSA.

To find out more about the NCSA Office of Campus Relations, visit its Web site at http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/ncsa/campusrelations/ or call 244-0768. To learn more about Alliance ’98 or to register for the conference, visit www.alliance98/ allianc98/▼

Nancy O’Brien, professor of library administration, demonstrates a pop-up mummy book — a four-foot-long, movable and cardboard mummy, packed with information under its many lift-up flaps. O’Brien estimates the Education and Social Science Library owns about 2,000 modern children’s pop-up — sometimes called “mechanical” — books, which makes it one of the largest collections of the fragile form in the world.
Fellowships and scholarships give UI a competitive edge

By Nancy Koeneman

The impact of Campaign Illinois already is being felt campuswide as professors and researchers are established, and buildings and equipment are put in place. But the Campaign is providing more than teaching tools by giving top-notch students an opportunity to learn here through fellowships and scholarships.

"Excellence in teaching and research depends on outstanding graduate students," said Wes Seitz, associate dean in graduate administration. "Outstanding graduate students inspire the undergraduate students they teach, are creative and productive members of research teams, and deliver the educational experience of their fellow graduate students."

Just as Seitz is associate dean in the office of development in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, agrees that attracting the best and brightest graduate and undergraduate students, through fellowships and scholarships, benefits not only students, but the UI.

"By having the reputation for the best students, we can have the best faculty (members) coming to the UI to work with our graduate and undergraduate students. The long-term implication of that is that well-qualified students come in and leave as well-qualified alumni. They are successful and spread the reputation of the UI. They place a high value on the education they received here and support the university as they are able," Schroeder said.

A number of scholarships and fellowships have been created through Campaign Illinois. Endowments and individual donor support have created programs that give students small and large amounts of financial help. Some scholarships and fellowships based on need, others are based on merit. All are competitive.

The newest scholarship program, Generation to Generation, will begin providing awards next year to students who have demonstrated financial need, but also have high academic achievement. An initial endowment has started the program, and individual donors are also sponsoring students.

"We're trying to do with this program is show the unifying spirit across the Illinois family: people from one generation helping the next generation," said Patricia Askew, vice chancellor for student affairs. "We want to be a feeling of continuity and ongoing support." The hope is that these high achievers will complete their education at the UI, go out into the world and be successful. In turn, they will contribute to the Generation to Generation program themselves. The $1,000 annual scholarships will be given each of a student's four years, if a B-average grade point is maintained.

In its second year, the James Newton Mathews Scholars program helps attract outstanding students to the UI, recognizing their achievement and offering an incentive, through an annual $1,500 scholarship, to maintain academic excellence. A 3.3 grade point average on a 4.0 scale. The scholarships are named after the first student to enroll at the UI. The funds for the scholarships are provided through private donors who want to invest in the future of these young people, Askew said. They are chosen from students already accepted at the UI, rather than through an application program.

The students have an opportunity to meet their donors in a fall recognition program.

"These scholarships help the university to compete to bring the most talented students here," Askew said. "I can't tell you what it means to these students to have this kind of recognition. It's as important as the finances. It allows them to focus more strongly on their academic pursuits, or be involved in programs, rather than in campus work, so they can devote the time to develop their whole self while they are here. We have students from various majors, in state, out of state, small towns, big cities. Adults and students – the full gamut of students receiving scholarships."

A more established program in the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, the John Baldwin Turner Agricultural Scholarships and its corresponding Graduate Fellowship Program were initially conceived in 1979 by John Campbell, who was then associate dean for resident instruction. He was committed to establishing a merit-based scholarship program after having personal experience with students who were very well-qualified academically, but couldn't get need-based funds, said Lynette Marshall, associate dean in the office of development, alumni and corporate relations in the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences.

Turner was a pioneer in agricultural education in Illinois and the United States. He was influential in the passage of the Morrill Act, which established the framework for the land-grant system of agricultural institutions, such as the UI. The program is now in its 19th year and awards 60 scholarships each year of $4,000 for four years. The scholarship program is funded by individual donors. The fellowship program was established later, with the same premise of providing support for masters and doctoral students in the College of ACES.

"These programs have made a fabulous impact on our college in the quality of students we attract and maintain," Marshall said.

Thanks to Campaign Illinois, the College of Education received an endowed program that supports a fellowship, but goes further in providing scholarships and fellowships to minority students at the master's level.

The Wanda Tauscher Bubboc Fellowship is named after the wife of the benefactor, Russell Bubboc. At age 92, this donor has developed supportive friendships with many of the recipients, said Judy Algozin, assistant dean for development in the College of Education. "Almost all the students get to meet him," she said. Used as a recruitment tool, this fellowship allows the UI to bring in the best and brightest minority students.

"We contact minority students who have applied to the UI and let them know the fellowships are available," Algozin said. "We are competing with the top universities, such as Harvard, so this fellowship is attractive. We have a lunch for the winners to introduce them to each other. It also allows them to help build a support system for minority students."

The William Chandler Bagley Schol- arship is based on grade-point average, recommendations and a student’s community involvement.

"Out of our student population, we are able to offer scholarships and fellow- ships to about 10 percent. Ten years ago there was nothing, so we are pretty proud of that."

The Bagley scholarships are sponsored and given annually by individual donors. Some of the donors are from Champaign-Urbana, others are former students who contribute small amounts that are compiled into one scholarship.

"We are so proud of how these two programs have blossomed," Algozin said. Graduate student assistantships are also helpful to the UI, as well as the students who get them. There are two named assistantships in the library system, said Joan Hood, director of development and public affairs for library administration.

"They really help the infrastructure of the library. They are also helpful to researchers across the country (through the work done by the students in these positions)," Hood said.

The first in the library is called the Lawrence Stanford King graduate assistant- ship. King was a UI graduate and successful New York lawyer. He had amassed a huge opera collection and left it to the UI, and it has been named in his memory that will provide a student who will catalog and process the collection. Once that task is completed, students receiving that assistantship will go on to other projects in the music library.

The newest assistantship is the Lucille and Charles Wert Library Educational Fund. Charles Wert is the retired chair of the UI’s department of metallurgy in the College of Engineering. His wife, Lucille, was head of the chemistry library from 1975 to 1986. Charles Wert established the fund to develop a formal program of computer training for the users of the chemistry library.

"As we move into more and more electronic resources, it’s important to have people trained to help the faculty, students and other users of the library," Hood said.

Help available for international students affected by Asian financial crisis

The Asian financial crisis is hitting home for many students at the UI who are from Korea, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia. The sharp devaluation on currencies in these countries may cause serious financial difficulties for some students. To avoid leaving students without education, the Office of International Students is offering financial aid to students who have been affected by the crisis.

IUUC long-term loan. The terms and conditions of this loan require a U.S. citizen or permanent resident co-sign the loan guaranteeing the loan is repaid. The loan becomes due when the student completes (or leaves the UI) and must be repaid within 12 months of that date. Information about this low-interest loan is available through an advisor at OISA.

On-campus employment. Information about on-campus work opportunities is available from the Student Employment Office, located on the fourth floor of the Student Services Building. The student must obtain an employment eligibility form (I-9) from OISA before applying for on-campus work. Immigration regulations allow a student to work no more than 20 hours per week.

Off-campus work permission due to economic necessity. Off-campus work is approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on a case-by-case basis. The student must have a status of F-1 for nine months before applying. An OISA advisor can provide the instructions for applying for off-campus work permission.

Graduate assistantships. For graduate students there is an Assistantship Clearinghouse Web site at http://www.grad.uiuc.edu/gsic/index.html. Credit Union loans. Students currently employed as graduate assistants may be able to obtain a loan at the UI Employees Credit Union, 2220 S. First St., Champaign. Information about the OISA undergraduate loans and conditions is available from the Credit Union at 244-3682.

Scholarship opportunities. Information about scholarship opportunities may be obtained through financial aid books available at the OISA front desk. More information also is available at: http://finaid.org/finaid/focus/itl-stud.html.

OISA scholarships. Undergraduates may be eligible for an OISA undergraduate scholarship. Students may set up an appointment with an OISA advisor to discuss the terms and conditions of the scholarship.

Some students might need more than a financial hand because severe financial problems can cause depression or anxiety. Faculty and staff members are urged to be alert to signs of potential problems among students. Those who suspect a student is experiencing such difficulties should make a referral to or consult with professional staff members at the Counseling Center, 333-3704, or at OISA, 333-1303.
Moms know better than dads how much parenting men do

By Jim Barlow

Dads say they’re doing more parenting and they buy into the notion of doing so, but they may be overestimating their commitment. Just ask moms, who apparently have a better grasp on their husbands’ perceived commitment and the reality of what they do, according to research.

“They’re doing all right, but men still have a long way to go,” said Brent McBride, a UI family educator who studies men’s roles as parents.

With increasing numbers of women working outside the home and media portrayals of children-oriented fathers, there has been a growing expectation that men should be more than financially oriented providers, McBride said. “It is no longer ethical for us as a society to expect women to do one shift outside the home and a second shift inside the home.”

For 10 years, McBride has conducted parent surveys just for men to help them “overcome the restraints and barriers to becoming more involved as parents.”

The study – by McBride, a professor of human development and director of the UI Child Development Lab, and graduate student Thomas R. Rane – measured the perceptions of psychological and emotional commitments to parenting roles made by fathers of 3- to 5-year-old children in 89 Midwest families and their actual performance. Moms also gave their views of dads’ actions.

Beyond the standard time-use studies, McBride and Rane provided a detailed look at factors involved. They considered dads’ interaction with kids, their physical and psychological accessibility to the kids, and how they handled indirect responsibilities such as arranging baby-sitters, making doctor’s appointments and planning for school or the weather.

Both mothers and fathers were given 15 pennies and told to distribute them according to their perceived psychological investments of dads in five adult roles: worker, parent, spouse, social and other. Next the parents were tested with a parental responsibility scale codeveloped by McBride in 1993 to measure participation in 14 common child-care tasks.

When the data were combined and analyzed, the researchers concluded that dads’ performances didn’t stack up to their perceptions, but the mothers’ view of the dads was on target.

The findings suggest that the reality of how they do parents, as said McBride, noting that the dads’ rankings of investments in each role didn’t, as expected, say a lot about parenting behaviors.

“We need to get fathers to be more realistic about their parenting roles, about what active involvement actually means,” McBride said. “It’s more than playing for 15 minutes after supper.”

– Brent McBride, professor of human development

Journalist Novak to speak at spring commencement

By Shannon Vicic

Robert D. Novak, a newspaper columnist and TV commentator, will deliver the spring commencement address at the UI. He will speak May 17 at the 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. ceremonies at the Assembly Hall.

Novak is a commentator for CNN, for which he co-hosts the interview program, “Evans and Novak,” serves as executive producer and appears on the network’s political roundtable, “Capitol Gang,” and regularly co-hosts or appears on “Crossfire.”

Novak earned his bachelor’s from the UI and received the university’s distinguished alumnus award in 1997. One of his first newspaper jobs was as a reporter for the Champaign-Urbana Courier. A Joliet native, he also worked for the Joliet Herald-News.

After serving in the Army during the Korean War, Novak joined the staff of The Associated Press, working at bureaus in Omaha and Lincoln, Neb.; as well as Indianapolis. In 1957, he was transferred to Washington, D.C., where he began covering Congress.

He joined the Washington bureau of the Wall Street Journal in 1958 as its Senate correspondent and political reporter. He became the paper’s chief congressional correspondent in 1961.

In 1963, Novak teamed with Rowland Evans Jr. to write “Inside Report,” a column carried by more than 150 papers. Evans retired from column writing in 1993; Novak now writes the column three times a week.


Eight UI professors named Fulbright scholars

By Shannon Vicic

Eight UI professors are among the more than 700 American scholars selected to conduct research or lecture abroad as 1997-98 Fulbright award winners.

The UI winners were named in a recently released year-end tally of Fulbright scholars issued by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars in Washington, D.C. Some of the UI grant recipients are abroad; others are planning trips for the 1998 calendar year.

The UI faculty awardees:

• Lewis D. Hopkins, professor of urban and regional planning, who is lecturing and conducting research on geographic information systems in land use and environmental planning at Tribhuvan University in Kathmandu, Nepal, until May 1998.
• Katherine E. Manthorne, professor of art and design, who will research “Life in Venice, 1870 to 1920: A Crossroad for American Visual Modernism,” at the University of Venice in Italy.
• Rolando J. Romero, professor of Spanish and director of the Latin American Studies Program, who is lecturing on area studies at the University of Erlangen in Germany until March 1998.
• Franklin R. Shupp, professor of economics, who spent last year researching structural change, neighborhood effects and income distribution in South Africa at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.
• Mara R. Wade, professor of Germanic languages and literatures and of comparative literature, who will lecture on German literature from 1450 to 1750 and on Jewish authors of German literature 1200 to the present and conduct research on German and Danish court culture from 1548 to 1709 at the University in Goettingen in Germany from March to July 1998.
• Philip T. Krein, professor of electrical and computer engineering, who is studying high-performance power electronics at the University of Surrey in the United Kingdom until June 1998.
• Scan P. Meyn, professor of electrical and computer engineering, who is studying optimization and network control at the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, India, until April 1998.
• Ramona Curry, professor of English, who will research early German cinema in relation to nationalism in affiliation with Humboldt University of Berlin in Germany.

The Fulbright Program is sponsored and funded by the United States Information Agency. Funding support also is provided by participating governments and host institutions in the United States and abroad.

Fulbright scholars are selected through a rigorous peer review of applications administered by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, appointed by the U.S. president, formulates policy guidelines and makes the final selection of all grantees.
UI welcomes Clinton and Gore to Illinois

More than a dozen local heroes made up the official receiving line at the airport to greet the president. Local heroes were selected by the White House staff from a list of nominees collected by UI officials. Among the local heroes were three UI faculty and staff members and two students. Maria Ramos (pictured next to the president), director of food service, was recognized for organizing a remedial education program for illiterate staff members. UI students Madhu Goel (center) and Ayala Abramovici (left) were recognized for initiating campus programs such as TEAM (Together Appreciating Multiculturalism) and “Walking in Your Footsteps,” which places college students in situations faced by homeless people. Ann Bishop, professor of library and information science, was recognized for directing a project that recycles computers and distributes them to low-income families, and Larry Smarr, director of the UI’s National Center for Supercomputing Applications, was cited as a key figure in supercomputing and collaborative software in the United States. NCSA created the Web browser MOSAIC™.

Additional security measures, including only two main entrances with metal detectors, made the long line of spectators move slowly. Once inside, the crowd was entertained by the UI Pep Band (shown here with associate director of bands, Gary Smith), the Black Chorus and two a cappella singing groups – The Other Guys and The Girls Next Door. Tony Clements, director of Campus Recreation and a stand-up comedian, also entertained the crowd. The band greeted the president’s on-stage arrival with the requisite “Hail to the Chief.” Clinton seemed to bask in the warm Midwest welcome and joked about the band remarking at one point, “I’d like to take the band with me.”

Dining Service workers (from front) Kay Bozdech, Debbie Kiel and Ryan Talbott serve some of the national press members in the filing room. Dining Service workers not only catered a brunch and lunch buffet for the 85 members of the national press but also fed the president and vice president and their staffs, as well as provided sustenance for the Secret Service doing their 5 a.m. sweep of the Assembly Hall and sack lunches for the drivers and press in the motorcade. Because of their tight schedules, a continental breakfast was prepared for Clinton and Gore and their lunch was packaged for them to take with them on the planes. No one from Dining Services was allowed in the same room as the president or vice president. According to Don Block, associate food service director, there are two White House staff members who travel with the president and vice president to serve them.
One of the memorable moments of the day was the fiery speech delivered by Vice President Al Gore before he introduced the president. The News-Gazette called it a "thundering, tent-revival litany of administration successes." It was such an emotional speech that Clinton couldn't resist poking some fun at the man whose public-speaking style has been referred to as "stiff." "When he really got worked up, I wished we had someone walking the aisles passing the plate," quipped Clinton. Speaking

One of the unexpected events of the day came after President Clinton waved good-bye to the crowd gathered at Willard Airport as he boarded Air Force One. While the Boeing 707 was being maneuvered into position on the runway, it cut a corner too sharply and the right rear tires became stuck in a grassy area just off the runway. When it became evident that the pilot was not going to be able to dislodge the plane on his own, an "alternate" Air Force One arrived that had been waiting on standby at an undisclosed location. The president and his staff boarded that plane and left for La Crosse, Wis., where the president was scheduled to speak later that same day. Crews from the Air Force, Willard Airport and the UI's Operation and Maintenance Division worked the rest of the afternoon and into the night to safely dislodge the huge aircraft. A crew from the Operating Engineers Shop at O&M were instrumental in the use of two end-loaders to extract the plane. When one was not able to pull the plane out by itself, another was placed behind the plane to push, and the aircraft was freed without any damage about 1 a.m.

Harry Smith, CBS correspondent, interviews a woman outside of Assembly Hall while several spectators look on. The president's visit to the UI drew more than 400 members of the news media. The UI's Office of Public Affairs worked with the White House advance team by assisting in accommodating the needs of the news media and providing possible talking points for the guest speakers. Staff members of the News Bureau wrote and distributed media advisories throughout the week preceding the event, prepared and distributed press kits for visiting journalists, issued media credentials and staffed the "press pen" (the area at the back of the main floor designated for local and national media) and the filing room, which offered a bay of work stations for members of the national press to write stories and to "file" those stories or photos with their editors.

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course of Ibe’s life.

Ibe said she earned that title because of her commitment to her work, and that she never gave up on her dream of creating a company devoted exclusively to her new art form. Through perseverance and hard work, she was able to overcome the challenges that came her way.

With the opportunity to create stage art for a dance troupe – the San Francisco-based Tandy Real Company – Ibe’s artistic career took off. She designed sets, costumes, and lighting for productions all over the world, earning her the respect and admiration of her peers.

The Krannert Center exhibition features a large body of work that showcases Ibe’s unique approach to dance and theater. The exhibition includes a range of installations, from small sculptures to large-scale works, that explore the relationship between dance and visual art.

In addition to her solo exhibitions, Ibe has collaborated with a number of other artists and organizations to create new works. Her collaborative projects have included installations, performances, and site-specific artworks, all of which reflect her commitment to creating art that is both beautiful and meaningful.

Ibe’s work has been featured in numerous exhibitions and collections, and she has received numerous awards and grants for her contributions to the arts. Despite the challenges she faced early in her career, Ibe has remained determined and focused on her goals, and her dedication has paid off in the form of a successful and fulfilling career as an artist.

The Krannert Center exhibition is a testament to Ibe’s talent and creativity, and it provides an opportunity for visitors to explore the rich tapestry of her work. Whether you are a fan of contemporary dance or interested in the visual arts, Ibe’s work is sure to inspire and delight you.
By Jim Barlow

Technique gives new look at genetic activity in living cells

A new, non-invasive method for tagging chromosomes is making genetic activity in living cells easier to see, and likely will lead to insights into chromosome mechanics. The traditional DNA hybridization technique for localizing a particular chromosome region cannot be done on living cells, and it causes some damage, a problem that has seriously limited structural and mechanical research on chromosomes.

Belmont created a roughly 10,000-base pair DNA fragment containing 256 copies of the lac-operator sequence to which the lac-repressor protein binds. The interaction between the operator and repressor, found normally in bacteria, is well-described by previous work. By detecting the lac-repressor binding, the DNA fragment containing the lac-operator repeats is revealed.

Belmont’s group has seen specific binding and motion of chromosomal fibers. This represents a specific technique to study mitosis in living yeast cells. They hope to understand the natural functions of proteins required for normal chromosome separation in both yeast and human cells. Harvard researchers, using the method on bacterial cells, are questioning the theories on chromosome segregation. They now suggest an active, mechanical system for the separation. Such a mechanism had been thought to exist only in eukaryotic organisms such as plants and animals.

Memorial set for Hilton Johnson

Memorial contributions may be made to the Guy M. Duker Award Fund.

Stephen A. Goss

Stephen A. Goss, an assistant vice chancellor for research at the UI, died Jan. 19 after suffering a heart attack. He was 48.

Goss served as technology manager of electrical devices and telecommunications for the UI Research and Technology Management Office (RTMO). He was involved in the technical assessment and commercial licensing of intellectual property and the management of industry-sponsored research for engineering technologies.

Prior to serving in the RTMO, Goss was director of research and development at UIR Therm-X Inc., later renamed Labthermics Technologies Inc., in Champaign, where he had a key role in the development of ultrasound delivery systems for hyperthermia, noninvasive ablation and associated instrumentation.

Goss also held positions as an adjunct assistant professor of radiology at the Indiana University School of Medicine and as a research scientist at the Indianapolis Center for Advanced Research.

Goss wrote more than 38 articles dealing with the medical applications of ultrasound, and served as the principal investigator on a number of federally and industrially sponsored research programs.

He was a member of the IEEE Ultrasonics Ferroelectrics and Frequency Control Society, the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, the Association of University Technology Managers, as well as several other professional societies.

Goss received his bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees in electrical engineering from the UI.

Survivors include his wife, Ernestine; two sons; two step-daughters; two grandchildren and three step-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to the UI Foundation for the Guy M. Duker Award Fund.

Paul Handler

Paul Handler, a UI professor emeritus of physics, died Jan. 24 at Provena Covenant Medical Center, Urbana. He was 68.

During his career, Handler made contributions toward the physics of semi-conductors. He developed a computer-programming language and was a developer of computer graphics and became the director of the Populations Dynamics Group at the UI. Most recently, he pioneered research into how volcanic activity affects global climates.

In 1960, he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship and spent a year at the French Atomic Energy Laboratory at Saclay. He was listed in “Who’s Who in America,” “Who’s Who in the Midwest,” “Who’s Who in Science” and “American Men and Women of Science.”

He received a master of science degree in 1950 and a doctor of philosophy degree in chemical physics in 1954 from the University of Chicago. He came to the UI as a research associate to John Bardeen and worked with him for many years. He was promoted to assistant professor in 1956, to associate professor in 1960 and to full professor in 1964.

He is survived by his wife, Ellen; two sons; a daughter; eight grandchildren; a brother; and a sister.

Memorial contributions may be made to Sinai Temple, Champaign, or to Planned Parenthood of East Central Illinois, Champaign.

Pauline W. Pettinga

Pauline Wagaret Pettinga, a former professor of music, died Jan. 22 at her Urbana home. She was 88.

Pettinga attended Ohio Wesleyan University before she transferred to the Oberlin College Conservatory of Music, Oberlin, Ohio. She completed a bachelor of music degree there in 1932. She also studied under Nadia Boulanger at the Ecole Normale de Paris for a year.

She was an instructor of cello and theory at Meredith College, Raleigh, N.C., before she joined the UI School of Music faculty in 1939. While her husband was in the U.S.

By Bill Wiegand (See Deaths, page 13)
Climate for federal funding of research improves

In 1995-96, a dark cloud hovered over discussions of federal funding of research. The expectation of flat or decreasing budgets posed a threat to research. But a growing economy and emerging bipartisan support for research turned the situation around, providing a much sunnier forecast. “It was a very good year,” said Rick Schoell, director for federal relations for the UI. “National Science Foundation research funding was up nearly 5 percent over last year, and funding for the National Institutes of Health was up more than 7 percent.” Federal funds awarded to the UI for fiscal year 1997 totaled approximately $195.1 million, Schoell said. (See table.) There were modest increases in agricultural research support and a new plant and animal genome initiative in addition to support for the competitive research grants and the National Research Initiative at the USDA,” he said.

Funds that were expected to be cut from several Agriculture Research Service (ARS) programs — including research in herbicide use, improving water quality and in soybean diseases — were restored.

And the National Endowment for the Humanities, which supports many UI programs, was funded at $11 million, a modest increase over the previous year, he said.

The UI also garnered major research awards in the past year that include the Department of Energy’s Accelerated Scientific Computing Initiative award and the National Science Foundation’s funding for a Midwest earthquake center. The UI’s National Center for Supercomputing Applications will lead the National Computational Science Alliance, a partnership of more than 50 research partners across the country, through a new NSF program called Partnerships for Advanced Computational Infrastructure.

There was a downside, Schoell said. “We had hoped for better support from the Department of Defense, and we received flat funding. That was a bit of a disappointment.” Schoell is now keeping an eye on potential federal research initiatives in the pending transportation authorization legislation, “that could support some of our engineering programs as well as projects at Wurliday Airport.”

Schoell said “the message is getting through for basic research, and there are good prospects for fiscal year 1999.”

But, he warns, if the economy softens and there is restriction on growth, “we could see some of these gains evaporate. So we have to maintain our efforts.”

He urges faculty members to keep up with new initiatives in federal agencies and keep an eye out for new Requests for Proposals and Notices of Funds Available, so they are fully prepared to take advantage of them.

Schoell and others from the UI also are working toward improving the future of federal funding through their involvement in the Association of American Universities, the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, and the Science Coalition, an organization of about 400 representatives from major universities, associations and industry. The coalition promotes the public value of research to Congress and the administration. In addition, Schoell said people from the UI also will be working with Rep. Tom Ewing, R-Ill., and Rep. Vern Ehlers, R-Mich, on a Science Policy Study, to be chaired by Ehlers.

This is something that will help shape national science policy. It’s a key thing going on in 1998,” Schoell said.

Provost search committee named

By Shannon Vicic

A search committee has been appointed to find a successor to Larry Faulkner, who is the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs at the UI. He is leaving the UI to become president of the University of Texas at Austin.

The committee comprises 11 members: eight faculty members, an academic professional and two students. The UI Senate elected the committee’s two students and five of its faculty members. Chancellor Michael Aiken appointed three faculty members and an academic professional to the committee.

The members of the search committee: Paul Bohn, chemistry professor and department head; Resamni Adesina, professor of electrical and computer engineering; Laura Appenzeller, junior in communications; Sharon Bryan, director of budget and resource planning in engineering administration; Richard Burkhart, professor of history; Kathleen Conlin, dean of the College of Fine and Applied Arts and theater professor; Lianne DeStefano, associate dean for research in the Bureau of Educational Research; Timothy Eatman, professor of genetics and of cell and structural biology; Michael Grossman, professor of and and bioinformatics; and Dianne Pinderhughes, political science professor and director of the Afro-American Studies and Research Program.

Aiken has appointed Bohn chair of the committee. Faulkner will remain on campus through April 13. An interim provost is expected to be named shortly.

Judges must be wary of witness-preparation

By Mark Reutter

Judges who preside over high-stakes class-action suits are well advised to read Judge John D. Voelker’s famous novel, “Anatomy of a Murder,” says a UI law professor. The 1958 book, written under the pseudonym of Robert Traver, describes how a defense lawyer coaches a murder defendant and plants the right words in his mouth.

“The defendant then supplies the requisite ‘facts’ to the jury after having been told in advance by counsel what types of facts would constitute a successful defense of homicide,” says Ronald D. Rotunda, who teaches legal ethics at the UI College of Law.

Evidence of aggressive “witness coaching” has appeared in two proceedings under litigation, according to Rotunda, the Albert E. Jenner professor of law. One involves the Texas law firm of Baron & Budd, which represents thousands of clients suing former asbestos manufacturers. In a document called “Preparing for Your Deposition,” the firm tells plaintiffs exactly what they will need to say to make the defendant “want to offer you a settlement,” including detailed information on product names and descriptions, which the document suggests that the plaintiffs memorize.

“The document doesn’t say a plaintiff should lie, but simply that if he remembers a rather than a D he can make a lot more money,” Rotunda said. The document, which was accidentally released, also offers many examples of how witnesses can testify that they are short of breath. The document repeatedly advises plaintiffs to “try to remember how close you were” to the products in question, noting that “the more often you were around them, the better for your case.”

Another lawsuit that disturbs Rotunda is the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s filing against Mitsubishi Motors for alleged sexual harassment of female workers. The EEOC sent a mailing to “Dear Class Member” that offers what it indicates would be very profitable for the plaintiffs and “not simply let these contacts go unde- tected” under the umbrella of attorney-client privilege.

“So long as you have lawsuits that dangle out the possibility of hundreds of millions of dollars of damages to plaintiffs and their lawyers, there is a real risk that the proceedings will become anything but the search for the truth,” said Ronald D. Rotunda, the Albert E. Jenner professor of law.

In general, Rotunda said, judges and other court officers should be vigilant about reviewing witness-preparation techniques and “not simply let these contacts go undetected” under the umbrella of attorney-client privilege.

“So long as you have lawsuits that dangle out the possibility of hundreds of millions of dollars of damages to plaintiffs and their lawyers, there is a real risk that the proceedings will become anything but the search for the truth,” said Rotunda, who favors tort court judges, who rejected the claim that the letter was improper.

The 1958 book, written under the pseudonym of Robert Traver, describes how a defense lawyer coaches a murder defendant and plants the right words in his mouth.
At his work expanded to include other host-virus relationships, he became one of the primary investigators of immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the world. He is credited with making clear the differences between the two types of simian immunodeficiency virus as well as determining the relationship between simian and human immunodeficiency viruses.

Summers' body of scholarly articles, book chapters and reviews has made a significant impact in the areas of unions and collective bargaining in the private sector, internal labor affairs and the rights of individuals in the context of collective bargaining, unionization and bargaining by public employees, foreign and comparative labor and employment law, and the workplace rights of nonunion workers.

Before taking a position at the University of Pennsylvania, Summers was professor of law at the University of Tokyo, the University of Buffalo, and the Yale Law School. He has held visiting professor positions at the University of Puerto Rico and the University of Minnesota.

Summers has earned Guggenheim, National Endowment of Humanities and Fulbright fellowships. In 1991, he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

Myron E. Essex, an AIDS researcher and cancer biologist, will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Essex is the Mary Woodard Professor of Health Sciences at the Harvard School of Public Health. Early in his career, he was responsible for the definitive work that explained the relationship between feline leukemia virus and the diseases of leukemia and lymphoma in cats. His work not only demonstrated the virus's mode of transmission but also the mechanism by which it infects the host in spite of the immune defenses of the host.

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5 Thursday

6 Friday
“Welfare Reform in Illinois: What’s Working, What’s Not,” Valerie McWilliams, Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance, Champaign. 11:45 a.m; speaker 12:15 p.m. Latzer Hall, University YMCA. Friday Forum.

7 Saturday
“Jewish Tales of the Supernatural,” Howard Schwartz, University of Missouri, St. Louis. 1:30 p.m. Belfort-Fontaine. 2 p.m. John St., Champaign. Jewish Community.

10 Tuesday
“The University, the Performing Arts Center and Doing the Right Thing,” Mike Ross, Ut, Urbana. 11:30 a.m.; speaker 12:15 p.m. Latzer Hall, University YMCA. Friday Forum.

11 Wednesday

5 Thursday
“Gender Relations Among the Lahu People and Feminist Utopian: A Marxist Approach.” Shanshan Du, UI. Noon. Women’s Studies Building. 911 S. Sixth St., Champaign. Women’s Studies.

5 Thursday
“The Growing Divide: Inequality and Roots of Economic Insecurity.” Chuck Collins, United for a Fair Economy. Lunch: 11:45 a.m.; speaker 12:15 p.m. Latzer Hall, University YMCA. Friday Forum.

15 Sunday

16 Monday
“Language as Homeland.” The Writings of Julius Alvarez.” Julius Alvarez, author. 7:30 p.m. Third floor, Levis Faculty Center. Art and Design, English, History, Journalism, Political Science, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese: Campus Honors Programs; Latin American and Caribbean Studies, Latinx Studies Program; Women’s Studies Program; and La Casa Cultural.

17 Tuesday

19 Friday
“Trusting Our Welfare to Work.” Kathy Summ, Center for Women in Transition. Lunch: 11:45 a.m.; speaker 12:15 p.m. Latzer Hall, University YMCA. Friday Forum.

22 Thursday
“Weathering Regimes, a Molecular View of Mineral Surfaces.” Nicholas Giordano, Purdue University. 4 p.m. 141 Loomis Lab. Physics.

26 Monday

28 Wednesday
“Western Corn Rootworm Beetle: Living on the Edge.” Scott Isett, UI. 5 p.m. 219 Davenport Hall.

2 Friday
“Eating Insecurity.” Nicholas Giordano, Purdue University. 4 p.m. 141 Loomis Lab. Physics.

5 Tuesday
“Fumonisin B1 Inhibition of Vitamin Uptake Mediated by GPI-anchored Proteins.” Andreea C. Gangeurhui, UI. 4 p.m. 151 Event Lab. Electronic and Computer Engineering.

8 Friday

15 Tuesday
“LAPF: A High-Performance Low-Level Communications API.” Akira Tamahashi, Power Parallel Division, Kawasaki, N.Y. 4 p.m. 420 Digital Computer Lab.

22 Thursday
“Famous Womb.” Gendered Biography, Gendered Spaces and Constructs of an Islamic State in Egypt.” Martyn Rees, Kingston University, London. 8 p.m. 219 Davenport Hall. Cultural Studies.

23 Friday

20 Friday

23 Friday

27 Monday
“Welfare Reform in Authoritarian Brazil.” Doctor Bonekida, UI. 4 p.m. 219 Davenport Hall.

27 Monday
“Fumonisin B1 Inhibition of Vitamin Uptake Mediated by GPI-anchored Proteins.” Andreea C. Gangeurhui, UI. 4 p.m. 151 Event Lab. Electronic and Computer Engineering.

27 Monday
“Boss-Einstein Condensation in the ’4D’ Magnetic Bottle.” Lesan Rowland Institute. 4 p.m. 141 Loomis Lab. Physics.

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12 Thursday

13 Friday
“Impact of N—for Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell Therapy.” Radhika Mongia, UI. Noon. Women’s Studies Building. 911 S. Sixth St., Champaign. Women’s Studies.

16 Monday

18 Wednesday

19 Thursday
“Interactions Among Climate, Soil, and Agriculture.” Francisco Alarcón, University of Minnesota. 4 p.m. 219 Davenport Hall. Illinois Life Sciences Laboratory. Life Sciences.

19 Thursday
“India, Women, Migration: Gendering the National Body.” Radhika Mongia, UI. Noon. Women’s Studies Building. 911 S. Sixth St., Champaign. Women’s Studies.

20 Friday

20 Friday

21 Friday

22 Thursday

27 Saturday
“Concert in Great Hall, Krannert Center. With David Collier, percussion, and Sherburn. Live performance by Haydn’s ‘Drum Roll’ Symphony and ‘Moonlight’ for Eight Great obbligati Tomkins are followed by Vitali’s ‘The Four Seasons’ for organ.”

8 Sunday
“Reckless.” Rick Barrows, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theatre, Kramatt Center. Admission charge.

10 Thursday
“Dancing the Right Things.” Howard Schwartz, University of Missouri, St. Louis. 1:30 p.m. Belfort-Fontaine. 2 p.m. John St., Champaign. Jewish Community.
more calendar of events

(Continued from page 14)

preserving the orchestra’s history of late Romantic works. Chailly also has added more contemporary works, as in this program of Alban Berg’s Violin Concerto and Gustav Mahler’s Symphony No. 5. Admission charge.

Master of Music Recital. Tim Patel. piano. 8 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.

13 Friday Studio Recital. 8 p.m. Recital Hall. Smith Hall. Vadim violinist of Sherhan Lupin.

14 Saturday UI Symphonic Band II and UI Concert Band I. Gary E. Smith, director. 8 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall. Admission charge. Program of traditional as well as contemporary music.

15 Sunday Junior Recital. Laura Breindel. piano. 4 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. Program will include “Tempelej: Four Rhythmic Studies.”

16 Monday Master of Music Choral Recital. Andy Bade. conductor. 8 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. With the UI Campus Choir.

17 Tuesday Faculty Recital. Ian Hobson. piano. 8 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. Program will include “Tempelej: Four Rhythmic Studies.”

18 Wednesday *$25: Brunn, Lund, Phan, Zalicki.* 7 p.m. UI New Music Ensemble. Erik Lund. director. 8 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall. Guzmang. Choralänger. With Peter Pollack, percussionist for concert of diverse and engaging works for these students for the contemporary ensemble. Admission charge.

19 Thursday Doctor of Musical Arts Recital. Pei Serena Chu. piano. 8 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.

20 Friday Illini Jazz Trombone Symposium. Bruce Paulsen. guest clinician. Noon. Smith Hall and Music Building. Participants include: I-Slide; Pete MadSEN. leader; and UI Jazz Band. Thomas Shabado. Noor. leader. Admission charge:

21 Saturday Illini Jazz Trombone Symposium. Bruce Paulsen, guest clinician. 8 a.m. Smith Hall and Music Building. Participants include: I-Slide; Pete MadSEN. leader; and UI Jazz Band. Thomas Shabado. Noor. leader. Admission charge:

22 Sunday Breitzen String Quartet. 3 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall, Kramden Center. Less than 5 years old. The Breitzen String Quartet already has won the Naumburg Chamber Music Award, the Martin I. Segal Award and the first Cleveland Quartet Award. Ticket price includes light refreshments. Admission charge:

23 Sunday Breitzen String Quartet. 3 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall, Kramden Center. With: Sarah Breitzen, violin; Emma Breitzen, viola; and Kyoko Ibe, cello. Admission charge:

24 Monday Men’s Basketball. UI vs. Indiana University. 7:30 p.m. Assembly Hall. Admission charge.

25 Tuesday *$125: Brunn, Phan, Zalicki.* 7 p.m. UI New Music Ensemble. Erik Lund. director. 8 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall. “Kurt Klippstatter: The String Quartets.”

26 Wednesday Milwaukee Ballet. 8 p.m. Mitzi E. Newhouse Theater, Milwaukwe. Gloria Branca. The Milwaukee Ballet will perform an all-Mozart program.

27 Thursday Opera: Titli (Dir) and Peter Pollack, percussionist. 8 p.m. Memorial Room, Smith Hall. Admission charge:

28 Friday *$50: Brunn, Lund, Phan, Zalicki.* 7 p.m. UI New Music Ensemble. Erik Lund. director. 8 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall. “Kurt Klippstatter: The String Quartets.”

29 Saturday Brown Baby. 8 p.m. Great Hall. Krannert Center. “Brown Baby” is a collaborative project to reproduce the art from the Foellinger Great Hall at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts. The orchestra is widely acknowledged as one of the world’s premier symphonic ensembles. Only the fifth chief conductor in the orchestra’s 109-year history.

The Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam will perform at 8 p.m. Feb. 12 in the Foellinger Great Hall at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts. The orchestra is widely acknowledged as one of the world’s premier symphonic ensembles. Only the fifth chief conductor in the orchestra’s 109-year history.

Richard Chailly (pictured) has preserved the orchestra’s cherished repertoire of late Romantic works, while infusing it with a fresh perspective and more contemporary works. In keeping with this musical philosophy, for its performance at Krannert Center the orchestra will perform Gustav Mahler’s Symphony No. 5 in C sharp minor and Alban Berg’s Violin Concerto, with Frank Peter Zimmermann as guest soloist.

Fourteen principal players of the orchestra will present master classes to UI students from 2 to 3:30 p.m. the day of the performance. Master classes provide an opportunity for music students to play for and receive coaching from seasoned professional players. The master classes were funded from the Frances P. Rohlen Visiting Artists and Lecture Fund.

exhibits

“Medieval Devotional Literature.” Through Feb. 29. Rare Book and Special Collections Library.


“The Lockwood Prints of Ichihyuan Kuniyami: Samurai Stories.” Contemporary Art Series: Gail Stahl

Contemporary Art Series: Gail Stahl

“The Graphic Art of Japanese Theater, 1960-1980.” On view Feb. 6. Kramden Art Museum and Kitsch Pavilion. 9 a.m.–4 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; 9 a.m.–7 p.m. Wednesday; 10 a.m.–4 p.m. Sunday. Admission to the Museum is free; a donation of $2 is suggested.


President

(Continued from page 1)

for and staffing the event.

We have a wonderful group here who were meticulously checked,” Schomberg said.

“When asked to take on a very complex assignment with very little notice, they said ‘OK’ and did it with a superlative level of quality.”

The event could have been considered complex merely for the size of it—more than 20,000 people saw the president and vice president at the Assembly Hall and at the Intramural-Physical Education Building, where the overflow crowd assembled behind a wide-screen television for the speech. But consider the special security concerns and the six-day planning window from the arrival of the advance team and it’s easy to see the immensity of the task.

Workers at the Assembly Hall had their own obstacles to deal with. With a nationally televised basketball game Jan. 25, a team practiced the next day and reduced storage space because of construction, at the weekend, Hall was dismantled and basketball floor at 5 p.m. on Jan. 26 to begin preparations for the president. The floor then had to be moved to a storage site at the stadium.

Jim Abel, associate director for operations at the Assembly Hall, was elated with preparations for the president. The floor was turned into the press filing room, and seating for the event, including 100 journalists who needed to be moved to a storage site at the White House. Staff members and Assembly Hall crews provided a transmission room for CBS crews to feed a signal to stations across the country.

“It was a tremendous team effort by a large number of people,” said Babette Hiles, director of special events, who was the site coordinator at the Assembly Hall. “A lot of people gave 150 percent to make this happen. The most exhilarating part was working with my colleagues. And of course, after the event, the visit by the president. That seemed to be the order of the day.

No matter what anyone thought about Clinton’s personal life or his politics, he was the guest of honor and the UI campus welcomed him with open arms.

Kris Fitzpatrick, a captain with the University Police and one of the coordinators of security for the visit, compared it to FarmAID. “We’ve refined our process so many times from special details—from Gerald Ford’s visit in ’76 and FarmAID,” Fitzpatrick said, “that everybody had a clear idea what the objective is and how to achieve it.”

More than 200 uniformed officers were on duty the day of the speech, many attending briefings as early as 5 a.m. From crowd control to directing traffic to security posts, uniformed officers from across Central Illinois assisted in the effort.

Dining services personnel worked on their early morning meal preparations even as the Secret Service and bomb-sniffing dogs were doing a final sweep of the building. Meals were prepared for the national press corps that traveled with the president as well as lunch for the president, vice president and staff members from each office.

Dave Johnson, associate director of communications for the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics, and many other DIA staff members worked behind the scenes on a variety of issues, such as seating, communications and crowd control.

The influx of media for such a visit provided other challenges. An estimated 400 members of the news media attended the event in addition to 100 journalists who regularly cover the White House and arrived by plane shortly before the president. Staff members from the campus Office of Public Affairs and from the News Bureau worked with journalists that day, handing out credentials and press packets and assisting the media whenever possible. The “press pen” was located at the back of the main floor in the Assembly Hall, and the “filter room” offered a way of work stations for members of the national press to write and file stories or photos. Mike McCurry, White House press secretary, also briefed reporters in that room.

There were so many UI staff members involved in the event that it would be virtually impossible to compile a comprehensive list of workers. Hosting the president of the United States is an enormous undertaking,” said Chancellor Michael Aiken.

“Our staff [members] certainly rose to the occasion. Literally hundreds of people offered their time and creativity to make this a memorable occasion, and their colleagues played the vital role of keeping the university in business during the preparations.”

There has been a lot of speculation on why the UI and Champaign-Urbana were chosen for the visit. (By White House staffs’ own admission, a visit by the president and vice president is a rarity.) Many believed it was to reinforce the president’s State of the Union Address in which he stressed the importance of education. Paul Bunting, supervisor of public functions at the Division of Operation and Maintenance, who supervised preparations at IMPE, has another theory.

Bunting met Clinton and Gore after they addressed the nearly 8,500 people gathered at two gymnasia at IMPE.

“When I met President Clinton I told him that I also helped with the setup when his wife visited and when Vice President Gore was here,” Bunting said. “He told me that both had told him what a great campus this was and how much they enjoyed their visit here. And the president said to me, ‘That’s why we’re here now.’”

Others played key roles in event planning: Gene Barton, associate chancellor for student affairs; Willard Broom, associate dean of students; Robin Kaler, editorial associate with the Office of Public Affairs; Pam Hohn, assistant to the chancellor; Dannel McCollam, mayor of Champaign; Bill Murphy, associate chancellor for public affairs; Jon Rector, coordinator of marketing and promotion at Willard Airport; Todd Satterthwaite, mayor of Urbana; Rick Scholl, director for federal relations.

print discrepancy between digital version and the print version. 

Calendar

(Continued from page 14)

Altogether Chimé-Tower Tours
12:30-5 p.m. weekdays. Enter through 323 Altogether Hall.

Brockman Institute Cafeteria
Open to the public at 7:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 7:30 a.m.-3 p.m. Friday.

Beaver Cafe
8:30-11 a.m. coffee and baked goods; 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. lunch.

Cerebral Cafe
Noon Wednesdays when classes are in session. Courtyard Cafe, Illini Union. Bring your lunch and opinions. Ideas for topics welcome; call Illini Union.

Hulzena Commons
7:30-4 a.m. Monday-Thursday; 7:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Friday. East end of Law School.

Intermezzo Cafe: Krannert Center
New Hours: 7 a.m. on nonperformance weekdays; 7 a.m. until after performance on weekdays; one and a half hours before until after performance on Sunday and Monday.

Beaver Theater for the Performing Arts
Times: 2:30 p.m. daily. Mertz in the main lobby.

Promenade gift shop: 6 a.m.-11 p.m. Monday-Saturday, 11 a.m.-9 p.m. Sunday.

Library Tours
Self-guided audio cassettes of undergraduate library and graduate student libraries available at the Illini Union Program Desk, second floor of the main library or the Media Center of the undergraduate library.

Meat Salesroom
Retail outlet for federally inspected beef, pork and lamb, processed by federally inspected meat packing plants and sold on campus. University Food Stores.

Secretariat
11 a.m.-3:45 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Friday. 333-3484.

Secretariat of the Illinois Senate
10 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

Library of the Illinois Senate
10 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

Secretariat of the Illinois House of Representatives
9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

Library of the Illinois House of Representatives
9 a.m.-noon Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

Library of the Illinois House of Representatives
9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

Library of the Illinois House of Representatives
9 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday. 333-8565.

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