New look at how cells move could shed light on tumor growth

By Jim Barlow

Biologists striving to understand the mechanisms of cell migration have gained a new insight by gaining control of – and even applying the brakes to – cell movement by altering a calcium-regulated traffic signal that dictates how cells stick to their environment.

In seeking the basic mechanisms of how cells move may have implications for a wide range of diseases, including inflammatory problems such as arthritis and asthma as well as cancer invasion and metastasis, said Anna Huttenlocher, a professor of pediatrics in the UI College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign and an affiliate in the department of cell and structural biology.

UI researchers have been looking at the relationship of integrin receptors, which are protein molecules that link the outside and inside of cells, with cell movement. They play a pivotal role in cell adhesion. A cell moves when the front protrudes and sticks to something else. The rest of the cell follows as it contracts and slinks forward – if the tail decides to go along.

In December’s Journal of Biological Chemistry, Huttenlocher and colleagues described how an inhibitor of a calcium-dependent protease (an enzyme) called calpain inhibits cell movement. Studies of live cells by time-lapse videomicroscopy showed that the inhibitors tightened adhesion properties in hamster ovarian cells and thwarted the tail’s ability to let go. Previous research had found higher calcium levels at the rear of a cell, suggesting a possible regulatory role.

In a paper accepted for publication in the Journal of Cell Biology, researchers also found that, depending on the type of integrins present on the surface of cells, cells can either move apart easily or become stuck to each other. Under time-lapse videomicroscopy, the researchers were able to see how cell movement totally shut down when a specific receptor was expressed.

“One of the ways in which this is important is when we have a tumor in biology,” Huttenlocher said. “A tumor should not be able to invade and metastasize if the individual cells can’t move away from each other.”

In addition to gaining the ability to stop cell migration, understanding the basic mechanisms could be used, for example, to make desirable cells get into wounds to promote healing, she said.

The December paper was written by Huttenlocher and Alan F. Horwitz, head of the UI department of cell and structural biology; Sean P. Palecek, a Whitaker Foundation Graduate Fellow in Biomedical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Wei Lu, Wenzli Zhang and Ronald L. Mellgren of the Medical College of Ohio, Toledo; Douglas A. Laufenburger of the Center for Biomedical Engineering at MIT; and Mark H. Ginsberg of the Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif.

The work was funded by the National Institutes of Health and the Arthritis Foundation.

Workers pour it on to clean up after Chemistry Annex flood

By Nancy Koeneman

Other way to work Kathy Walker thought about the rain over the past few days and hoped she wouldn’t have to help with any minor flood cleanup. She couldn’t have known what she was in for.

As a building service worker, Walker unlocks nine campus buildings as part of her job. She was making her rounds unlocking doors in the early morning hours of April 3 when she reached the Chemistry Annex building, the fourth on her list.

“I went to the southwest door on the first floor to unlock it and the door was all steamed up,” Walker said. “I figured someone had left water on in one of the labs. When I got in I could see it was pretty wet. I went up to the second floor and then up to the third floor. Water was pouring down the steps. When I got to the third floor I saw it gashing out the wall and I just turned around and ran.”

Walker called her supervisor, Marc Long, and told him there was water in that building – a lot of water. He told her to finish her rounds of opening buildings and he’d meet her at the Chemistry Annex. He first thought it might be a steam leak and notified University Police. Then he looked over the building with Walker. At the third floor, Long found an open valve on a standpipe and shut it off. He also checked the elevator.

“When the doors opened, it looked like a shower inside,” Walker said.

“Water had been flowing for an undefined length of time and had flooded all floors of the building,” said Paul Bohn, head of the department of chemistry. “The most severe damage was to the computer lab on the second floor. There was damage to ceilings in the lecture hall, offices and a student laboratory and there was water on floors throughout the building.”

Walker estimated there were between 2 and 3 inches of water standing on the floors.

Classes were canceled that day. Four night-shift workers, 10 day-shift workers and two foremen dived into the cleanup. Water vacuums were brought in. The work looked like a fire brigade in reverse.

“They filled them up then passed them down the line and we dumped it,” Walker said.

Faculty and staff members from the department chipped in and helped sort materials that could be tossed out and those that had to be salvaged, as well as getting some protection for the computer equipment during the cleanup. Then faculty and staff members and members of the Electronics Shop in the School of Chemical Sciences began to evaluate the damage to computers and began repair work.

In the computer lab, 85 computers had to be dried, cleaned and tested. Carpenters removed saturated ceiling tile, and electricians opened electrical panels to allow them to dry. The pipefitters removed the valve handle from the standpipe so detectives could check it for fingerprints.

Within eight hours, all the water was removed, damaged ceiling tiles were removed, and detailed cleanup of furniture and floors began.

During the weekend, building service workers and people from the department continued cleanup. Classes were held Monday morning. Timely, good work done by the Operation and Maintenance crews and School of Chemical Sciences staff members minimized damage and meant interruption of classes for only one day, Bohn said.

Kip Mecum, superintendent of building services, said Building Operations workers spent at least 125 hours on cleanup. Those hours don’t include the time put in by the eight craftsmen – from carpenters, electricians and pipefitters – and the hours worked by the chemistry department staff and faculty members.

The damage estimate for the computer equipment is $5,000 to $10,000. In addition, 70 to 80 ceiling tiles and the floor tiles on three floors will be replaced and some plaster will need repair. The cost estimate for that work isn’t available. The repairs will begin at the end of the semester.

The UI Police Department (UIPD) is investigating the incident; officers believe it was an act of vandalism.

Capt. Kris Fitzpatrick of the UIPD strongly encourages anyone who was in Roger Adams Lab, Noyes Lab, the Chemistry Annex or buildings in that area between 1 a.m. and later on April 3 who might have information to call the investigations division at the UIPD at 333-3215 or Crimestoppers at 373-TIPS.

“We encourage faculty and staff members and students to take individual responsibility for making this a safe and secure learning environment,” said Officer Rebecca Lausher, crime prevention coordinator with UIPD.
Board hears reports on diversity, reengineering

By Shannon Vicic

The UI Board of Trustees heard a report on diversity in the university’s doctoral and professional degree programs at its meeting April 8 and 9 in Urbana.

Sylvia Manning, vice president for academic affairs, and the graduate deans of the Urbana and Chicago campuses presented information about the percent of minority and female students who earned doctoral and professional degrees from the UI.

The professional degree programs are medicine, law, pharmacy, veterinary medicine and dentistry. Statistics for master’s and M.B.A. programs at the UI, including programs at the Springfield campus, were not included in the report.

In a report on faculty diversity about two years ago, Manning noted that the lack of minority female professors in some academic disciplines often is directly related to the limited number of qualified minority and female students.

The statistics provide information about whether the UI is adequately contributing to the diversity of academic careers in the United States.

At Urbana, diversity was stronger in the professional programs than in the arts and sciences.

In the professional programs (law, medicine, veterinary medicine), the percent of degrees awarded to African-Americans and women exceeded national averages, while the percent of degrees awarded to Latinos fell short of the national figure.

In the doctoral programs, the percent of degrees awarded to all three groups fell short of the national averages.

When compared to a group of peer universities, doctoral programs on the Urbana campus measured up better in terms of minority representation, but still fell short in the percent of doctorates awarded to women.

According to Richard Alkire, dean of the Graduate College and vice chancellor for research in Urbana, the shortfall in diversity at the doctoral level is related to the campus’ strengths in the physical sciences and engineering; programs for which national trends have shown weaknesses in minority and female representation.

“In this case, our strengths are also our weaknesses,” he said.

Administrators brought in three minority students, including two doctoral stu- dents from Urbana, to talk about their graduate education experiences at UI and the importance of support programs and fellowships for minority students.

Joy Williamson, a Ph.D. student in educational policy studies at Urbana, said she participated in the University of Chicago Research Opportunities Program (SROP) greatly contributed to her decision to pursue a graduate education and gave her a direction to pursue in her studies.

SROP is a Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) program that provides minority undergraduates with an opportunity to explore graduate study. The students are paired with faculty mentors who help guide their research.

Williamson participated in SROP as an undergraduate at Urbana. The program gave her experience using various research methods and helped her learn how to translate her written work into oral presentations, she said.

She will graduate in May with a degree in the history of American education and is planning to accept a post-doctoral position at Washington University in St. Louis.

Michael Terrazas, a doctoral student in chemistry at the Urbana campus, praised the faculty members and research facilities in his department, but noted that diversity is lacking in both its students and faculty members.

There are only three Latino graduate students in the chemistry department, and no African-American or American Indian students, he said.

There also aren’t any minority faculty members in the department.

“We need to be actively recruiting more of these minority graduates and junior fac- ulty members,” he said.

Both Terrazas and Williamson received minority fellowships, which helped pay for their graduate educations at the UI. They

Senate approves selection procedures for budget committee

By Shannon Vicic

On March 30, the Urbana-Champaign Senate approved the selection procedures for the Campus Budget Oversight Committee (CBOC), the committee that will advise the provost on budgetary allocations for the colleges.

The CBOC is the successor to the Budget Strategy Committee (BSC) under the reformed campus budgeting system. Among its duties, the CBOC will review and recommend planning and budgeting system, review budgetary reports and proposals from colleges, and undertake any ad hoc projects requested by the provost.

In September 1997, the Senate was scheduled to vote on a proposed slate of members for the CBOC, but instead sent the item back to the Senate for Council for revision. Senators said they hadn’t been adequately informed or consulted about the committee’s design or the procedures for selecting its members.

The proposed slate for the CBOC was appointed to function as a transitional advisory committee, the Campus Budget Advisory Committee (CBAC), until the matter is resolved.

The revised procedures that ultimately were approved provide the Senate with a larger role in the selection of the committee’s members.

Under the previous procedures, the Sen- ate was to be involved in the process twice – through the inclusion of the Senate Counseling Committee chair and vice chair (along with the provost) on the three-person committee charged with selecting the CBOC slate from the pool of nominees, and through the Senate’s confirmation vote on the slate.

Under the revised procedures, the Sen- ates will retain those roles and gain two additional ones: The Senate’s Committee on Committees may nominate candidates for open seats, and the Senate Council will review all the nominations and may with- hold any that it deems problematic.

The passage of a revised selection pro- cess clears the way for a new CBOC slate to be presented to the Senate for confirmation. Under the current procedures, the Com- mittee’s report does not contain a recom- mendation about whether the campus should institute post-tenure review, but merely provides background information to the Senate, page 9

Trustees review plans for UIC’s south campus

By Lauren Pernot

A neighborhood of broad, landscaped sidewalks with residents and students mingling in cafes and shops — that’s the picture UI Chancellor David Broski painted of his campus’s plans for south campus in an update to the board of trustees.

“We’d like to create a 24-hour intel- lectual, social and cultural environment for UIC, and the south campus promises to do that for us,” Broski said at the April 8 meeting in Urbana.

Academic buildings, student residence halls, recreational facilities and private housing will serve “as a catalyst for build- ing a vibrant UIC community,” said Larry Justice, senior member at Moser Stein, the main developer for the project.

“It will knit UIC and Chicago to- gether,” Justice said of the project, which is expected to cost between $400 and $500 million.

More than 700 students would be housed in a residence hall completed by autumn 1999. The academic buildings will be presented to the Senate for confirmation.

The first occupants would move in by the spring of 2000.

“Would be disappointing if we didn’t get 25 percent of staff,” Justice added, that judging from sal- ary levels at UIC, about 45 percent of staff could afford a unit of some type on the south campus.

“We want to capture as much of the university market as possible,” he said.

In the first phase of construction, ex- pected to begin next year, about a third of the 750 for-sale housing units will be built along Halsted Street south of 14th Street.

Depending on the market, it will take three to 10 years to build and sell all 750 units. The first occupants would move in by late 1999 or early 2000.

Ground will be broken for student apartments, a parking structure and retail businesses before the end of 1999.

Under the current timeline, construc- tion for a planned 80,000 square-foot performing arts center and 70,000 square feet of academic and administrative space could begin as early as 2000.

(See Trustee, page 6)
Rob Haven  

on the job

What is your job at the UI?

I'm costume director at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts. In a nutshell, I'm in charge of all the costumes for the resident productions in the departments of theater, dance and opera. I make sure the costumes are on stage, on time and on budget for about 20 shows a year. It's a lot of clothes. For example, a cast of 75 for the recent production of "La Bohème" required 800 to 900 individual items.

Your department is in charge of all the clothes or costumes for all these productions?

Yes, and the wigs, the hats, the jewelry and the shoes. At least 90 percent of what we put on stage is constructed here, or re-done from our stock [of costumes]. I have the best costume staff in the world. I have two full-time cutters and drapers who make the patterns and make sure the clothes fit. I also have two full-time stitchers who do most of the construction and a full-time rental manager who handles the rental business. We also have a full-time wig and makeup person as well as 15 graduate students who work in the shop. We're larger than most regional theater staffs. There isn't anything else out there like Krannert. No other university has the scope of professional staff that we have. We get to work with theater, dance and opera, and our designers do all three -- from the big costumes for opera to delicate dancewear. Because we're not dependent on grad students to do all the costumes, the students can get experience but not at the expense of education. It's the nature of the program that our students are the best of the best. They're incredibly talented and very motivated. This place doesn't exist anywhere else in the country -- not with the opportunities, the history and the technical expertise. I have a mission to continue that tradition, and it keeps me on my toes.

What is the most fun about your job?

It's coming to work every day. It amazes me that I get to do this, and someone pays me for it. We laugh a lot, but we work hard. I have a fabulous staff. The students learn a lot from them, and I've learned a lot from them, too. We have to work together to get everything done for a show. We don't panic here. We like to have things planned out, and we've been able to stay ahead this semester [with costumes for shows done in plenty of time]. The bulk of my work is administrative -- budgets, time cards, budgets for the next seasons, making sure we have labor around as needed for the shows. But occasionally I get to make something. I'm very definitely hands-on. I can only sit at the computer so long.

So you can sew and make costumes in addition to running the department?

I taught myself how to sew years ago, then later went to school to learn how to do costume design. I have a degree in English education and taught eighth-grade English for 16 years. I snuck into theater [work] through the back door when no one was looking. I did school plays and musicals with the junior-high kids and that's how I got into theater. I did five of those, then decided to get a graduate degree and learn basic costume and patterning. My graduate project was a summer theater arts program at home. It lasted 10 years. I was teaching at the time, too. So after 10 years I came to the point where I asked myself, "Do I want to do this full-time?" I loved my eighth graders, but I decided I wanted to try something else. So to the utter amazement of my colleagues, I sold my van, bought a Firebird, quit my job and went back to school. I went to the University of Delaware's professional theater training program where I learned costume technology. From there I went to work at the University of Michigan and now I'm here. I've been here two years.

After a busy day of preparing costumes, what do you do to relax?

Actually, I do a lot of hand-stitching and needlework at home. I usually have three needlepoint projects going at one time. Right now I have some basic embroidery, a valance for a canopy bed and a 9-by-12-inch miniature Aubusson-style rug. I have to force myself to put it down at night. This is relaxing for me because I have to focus so intently on it. I also do miniature rooms. I make all the rugs and upholstery and the furniture, too. I've made an inlaid-wood table with a leaf, a dresser with working drawers, a rolltop desk, I also do the oil paintings in the miniature rooms. I bought one at a miniatures show, took it home and looked at it closely and thought I 'can do this,' So I did.

Nancy Koeneman

UI's Illini Center provides presence in Chicago

By Nancy Koeneman

Although the UI’s Urbana-Champaign campus may be downstate, its presence is now visible in the Windy City. The Illini Center opened at the corner of Wacker and Adams, on the Chicago River and in the shadow of the Sears Tower. A unique space in a building designed by Harry Weese and Associates, the center occupies the first three floors in the 40-story building.

The Illini Center consolidates most of the offices and outreach activities that the UI offers in the Chicago area. It contains offices for the Alumni Association, Office of Admissions, Principal’s Scholars Program, the Cooperative Extension Service, and the Development Offices for the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics and the colleges of Law and of Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences. It also houses the Alumni Career Center, which serves all three campuses.

“The Illini Center’s Loop location and its proximity to the commuter railway stations, the El and major highways make it ideal for noon-time and after-work programming,” said Bill Murphy, associate chancellor for public affairs. “Alumni, as well as prospective students and their parents should find both the location and concentration of services very convenient.

The facility increases the campus’ visibility in the Chicago area, which is home to 15,000 students and 150,000 alumni of the Urbana-Champaign campus. At the Illini Center, prospective students can see counselors or pick up literature. Current students can obtain transcripts or use the UI’s online registration system. Alumni can use the career center, hold volunteer meetings and attend social functions. The center also will offer faculty lectures and presentations, and facilitate distance learning in both directions between campus and the Loop.

“The location and layout are what attracted us [to this building],” Murphy said. “We wanted visibility, convenience for the people we serve and a chance for staff [members] in Chicago to work together. The Illini Center offers all three. Its unusual design, with two mezzanine decks in a glass-curtained lobby, ensure plenty of visibility while making it possible for us to get a very attractive rent. We have been able to bring together folks who were located on the West Side, in Oak Brook and in Tinley Park. And now all of the campus’s outreach units are housed together.

Anyone interested in setting up events at the center or arranging a tour should call Illini Center Coordinator Andrea Fox, (312) 757-7800 or e-mail alfiox@uiuc.edu.
A child has difficulty making himself understood when he speaks, or doesn’t speak at all. An elderly relative is clearly not able to follow discussion with a group of family members. A student can not hear his professor in a large classroom. A professor can’t hear his students’ questions during class.

A UI department not only teaches and researches these kinds of difficulties, but helps children and adults to improve or deal with their speech, language and hearing problems.

The Speech-Language and Audiology clinics at the UI, part of the department of speech and hearing science in the College of Applied Life Studies, are part of the required training for master’s level students in the program.

“The clinics serve at least two purposes,” said Peter Alfonso, head of the department of speech and hearing science. “One is that as part of our master’s program, the accrediting body [for the department of speech and hearing science] requires us to provide supervised clinic training for our master’s program students. The most efficient way for us to do this is to run our speech-language and audiology clinics. So in a sense, the clinic is the laboratory experience for our students.” Each semester 12 to 14 students work at the Audiology Clinic and 36 students work in the Speech-Language Clinic.

And while the clinics provide laboratory experience for students, they also provide a service to the university and local communities, Alfonso said. People drive from as far as 100 miles away for evaluation, treatment and therapy. The clinic charges fees for services, but also accepts third-party payments such as insurance. The Audiology Clinic does not work on the UI academic calendar. It is open during all breaks, 12 months of the year. The Speech-Language Clinic is not open as many days as the Audiology Clinic, but is not closed the entire time during breaks.

“We provide speech and language and audiology services at a relatively low cost, but fund-raising is necessary to keep the clinics running,” Alfonso said.

Students must accrue 350 practice hours before they can apply for ASHA certification. In addition to working at the clinics, they earn those hours while servicing the auditory clinic’s contracts with Head Start, the public schools and in skilled nursing facilities. In addition, they evaluate and fit people with noise protection devices as part of a contract with the UI, and with area industries.

“The students are getting more experience in these outside facilities,” said Diane Ore, director of the Speech-Language Clinic. “They have the opportunity to collaborate with other related professions. What they learn, they can then bring back here.”

“They usually have 400 hours or more when they get done,” Ore said. “Audiology students often accrue up to 500 hours,” said Lou Echols-Chambers, director of the Audiology Clinic.

The two clinics provide different services to clients with wide-ranging needs. Both begin with evaluations of the client to determine what disorders are present and what services will be needed.

The Speech-Language Clinic provides “a complete array of diagnostic and therapy services for all speech-language disorders to all age groups,” Ore said. “We provide state-of-the-art diagnostic and therapy techniques with nationally and internationally known faculty members who are experts in the various disorder areas.”

Some of the disorders treated at the clinic include disorders of articulation, an inability to correctly produce specific speech sounds, such as substituting the s sound for the r sound, or distorting the s sound, and phonology, a disorder in which a child might omit all of the final consonants in his or her speech. Aphasia, another disorder treated at the clinic, generally occurs in adults and is a loss of language because of neurological impairment, usually because of a head injury or stroke.

The clinic also treats people who have laryngeal neoplasms, children with language delay or language-learning disorders, and speech and language problems that develop from cleft palate and cerebral palsy. The clinic uses individual and group therapy.

The Audiology Clinic provides hearing tests and hearing-aid evaluations as well as testing to find where the hearing problem originates. In addition, rehabilitation services are provided for hearing-impaired infants, children and adults. Children are taught how to say different speech sounds, how to overcome language problems, and how to attach meaning to environmental sounds they are now hearing. Clients are also taught how to speak to speech and which communication strategies could be used in different listening situations.

“We fit people with hearing aids and dispense assistive listening devices to use with the telephone, doorkbell, baby-cry alarms and TV,” said Echols-Chambers.

The equipment used during assessment and therapy incorporates cutting-edge technology, an important benchmark for the clinics, which strives to keep current with the latest equipment. Having the most current equipment is necessary to properly train students, Ore and Echols-Chambers said.

The Audiology Clinic’s most common client is someone who thinks he may have a hearing loss and is interested in being fitted with a hearing aid, Echols-Chambers said. Children with hearing impairments are also seen for assessment and therapy.

When working with children, parents must participate in the therapy, Echols-Chambers said. “Therapy is a family process. What happens here needs to happen at home,” she said.

Both Ore and Echols-Chambers emphasize that the clients are the students’ clients, although they work under direct supervision of a certified speech-language pathologist or audiologist. The students provide day-to-day therapy, Ore said, and are observed about 50 percent of the time. The students also videotape themselves in sessions to evaluate how well they are working with clients. Supervisors occasionally sit in during evaluations or treatment.

Clients come to both clinics by referral and often of their own volition.

“They don’t have to have a medical referral although we do get referrals from a lot of places,” Ore said. “And we are a good referral site in that if we can’t help them, we tell them about an appropriate agency that can help them.”

“We get a lot of college students and some professors with voice and stuttering disorders. They postpone coming in because they may be embarrassed or anxious, they think they don’t have to think it’s not a problem. But then friends or a professor might mention it to them when they think it’s a problem,” Ore said. “Some hearing-impaired students realize they need to improve their speech before they do job interviews, or learn strategies to help them in the interviews,” Echols-Chambers said.

“They want to see if we can help them and what assistive devices might be appropriate in their jobs or in their classes,” Echols-Chambers said. “And some students get to a large lecture class and just find they can’t hear the professor and need assistance.”

Most surprising to staff members and students who work at the clinics is that even though the clinics have helped many people on campus, many more people don’t know the clinics exist. “We’ve been here more than 20 years, and people on campus still don’t know we’re here,” Ore said.

For more information about services at the clinics, call Peggy Downing at 333-2230, or TTD at 244-9073.
Using liquid to cool grocery cases saves energy and is better for the environment

By James E. Kloeppel

Refrigerants leaking from systems that chill supermarket display cases are a leading source of environmental pollution. Recent tests by a team of UI researchers indicate that an alternate method of refrigeration can reduce leakage and save money. "There are approximately 30,000 large supermarkets in the United States, and the typical supermarket leaks about 1,500 pounds of refrigerants annually," said Predrag Hrnjak, a professor of mechanical and industrial engineering and a researcher at the University's air conditioning and refrigeration center. "This is a huge problem. In fact, supermarkets are second only to automobiles in polluting the atmosphere with refrigerants."

One potential solution is to replace the high-pressure gas used in conventional refrigeration systems with a low-pressure liquid, Hrnjak said. "Circulating a liquid refrigerant - a technique called secondary cooling - can increase energy efficiency, reduce refrigerant leakage, and utilize a centralized refrigeration unit that is more reliable and less expensive to operate."

While thousands of European supermarkets have switched to the secondary cooling technology, the idea has been slow to catch on in other parts of the world. In the United States, for example, about 100 supermarkets have been converted.

One reason for the slow acceptance, Hrnjak said, is that "few tests have been performed to determine which system is actually more efficient. Nor do we know which fluid is the best one to use." The researchers performed to determine which system is actually more efficient. Nor do we know which fluid is the best one to use."

According to tests, the secondary cooling system is more efficient. "For example, to maintain frozen foods at the proper temperature, the R404A refrigerant must have an inlet temperature of about -32.5 degrees Centigrade," Hrnjak said. "The same product temperature, however, could be achieved with potassium formate at an inlet temperature of only 26.5 degrees Centigrade. This is a significant difference in temperature and the amount of refrigeration required."

The preliminary results indicate that secondary cooling is a cost-effective and energy-efficient alternative to conventional refrigeration. And it's better for the environment, Hrnjak said.

The researchers presented their findings at the International Institute for Refrigeration conference, held in Cambridge, England, March 29-April 1.

$100,000 bequest honors Julian Simon

James Heins, UIemeritus professor of economics, and his wife, Nancy, of Champaign, have made an unrestricted $100,000 bequest commitment to the university to honor former UI Professor Julian Simon, an internationally respected economist who died in February.

Simon, who taught at UI for 20 years beginning in 1963, forged a global reputation as a "doomsAYER" by challenging the popular and still widely held view that the ever-expanding human race would deplete Earth's resources. A professor of economics at the University of Maryland at the time of his death, Simon helped push a generation to rethink their views on population, resources and the environment. He introduced many new facts that contradicted their predications.

Simon also spent years of his spare time convincing the airline industry to adopt his solution to the problem of involuntary "bumping" of ticketed passengers on overbooked flights. His idea of an auction process - through which passengers who volunteer to give up their seats are compensated with free air travel - has allowed the airline industry to increase loading factors, which has saved Americans billions of dollars in the 20 years since its adoption.

"He was the quintessential practicing economist," said Heins, a close friend of Simon's dating from their teaching days together at UI. "I've always been Julian's fan - I'm impressed by great men and heroes. He's the only person I ever knew well who had a chance for a Nobel Prize."

Heins, who worked at Simon's funeral, said he and his wife made the gift - half to the UI College of Commerce and Business Administration and half to the Executive MBA Program - at the UI College of Commerce and Business Administration and half to the Executive MBA Program. "We did this as a way of keeping Julian's name alive," Heins said. He never looked for tributes locally, but he had such national interest. I want to do everything I can to make his memory more vivid." Simon died at age 65 from a heart attack, many major publications, including The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, The Economist, The Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune and Forbes magazine, chronicled his life and work. Fortune magazine had listed Simon as one of the "150 great minds of the 1990s," and The Washingtonian named him as one of the 100 smartest people in Washington.

Heins, who shared Simon's friend's outlook as a "bullish economist," said he thought making an unrestricted gift to the UI was a fitting way to honor Simon.

"Like Julian, I'm a free-market guy - I have some faith in the system - and I love the UI," Heins said. "My wife and I want this gift to further the interests of the College of Commerce and Business Administration in whatever way it sees fit."

The UI college is rated among the best in the nation, and its Executive MBA Program has been nationally recognized among the top 10, noted Heins.

Book examines journalists' perspectives on 'Indian problem'

By Andrea Lynn

Sappy, biased and unscrupulous reporting wasn't invented yesterday. It was evident 130 years ago when a young United States was in the throes of a genuine national crisis - the so-called "Indian problem."

As thousands of immigrants pushed West, reshaping the landscape and everything in their path, ambitious and largely untrained correspondents turned in a great many unreliable stories, ignoring, stretching or inventing the facts and twisting reality around their own agendas.

However, excellent reporting also made its way into the same papers - in the editorial columns. Unlike their counterparts in the field, editorial writers had the benefit of time: They could verify information. They also had time to write, some of them masterfully. Many of the New York Times editorial columns were so well conceived and crafted they could serve as models for editorial writers today.

So claims Robert G. Hays, a professor of journalism at the UI who has studied more than 1,000 Times editorial columns on "the Indian problem."

"In "A Race at Bay: New York Times Editorials on the 'Indian Problem,'" 1860-1900," (Southern Illinois University Press, Hays points out 150 columns to show how pervasive, permanent, bitterly divisive and wrenching the problem was."

Hays' chapter titles trace the tragedy: Encroaching Civilization; Massacres and Lesser Injustices; Treaties and Other Broken Promises. To be sure, Times editorial writers were not always sympathetic to the Indian's plight. Rantings about "thieving, murdering Indians" cropped up whenever their position, these writers never lost insight in the Native Americans. They were charged with every peril they could invent.

Hays, a Times editorial writer for more than 25 years, named him as one of the "150 great minds of the 1990s," and The Washingtonian named him as one of the 25 smartest people in Washington.

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"Like Julian, I'm a free-market guy - I have some faith in the system - and I love the UI," Heins said. "My wife and I want this gift to further the interests of the College of Commerce and Business Administration in whatever way it sees fit."

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Book examines journalists' perspectives on 'Indian problem'

By Andrea Lynn

Sappy, biased and unscrupulous reporting wasn't invented yesterday. It was evident 130 years ago when a young United States was in the throes of a genuine national crisis - the so-called "Indian problem."

As thousands of immigrants pushed West, reshaping the landscape and everything in their path, ambitious and largely untrained correspondents turned in a great many unreliable stories, ignoring, stretching or inventing the facts and twisting reality around their own agendas.

However, excellent reporting also made its way into the same papers - in the editorial columns. Unlike their counterparts in the field, editorial writers had the benefit of time: They could verify information. They also had time to write, some of them masterfully. Many of the New York Times editorial columns were so well conceived and crafted they could serve as models for editorial writers today.

So claims Robert G. Hays, a professor of journalism at the UI who has studied more than 1,000 Times editorial columns on "the Indian problem."

"In "A Race at Bay: New York Times Editorials on the 'Indian Problem,'" 1860-1900," (Southern Illinois University Press, Hays points out 150 columns to show how pervasive, permanent, bitterly divisive and wrenching the problem was."

Hays' chapter titles trace the tragedy: Encroaching Civilization; Massacres and Lesser Injustices; Treaties and Other Broken Promises. To be sure, Times editorial writers were not always sympathetic to the Indian's plight. Rantings about "thieving, murdering Indians" cropped up whenever their position, these writers never lost insight in the Native Americans. They were charged with every peril they could invent.

Hays, a Times editorial writer for more than 25 years, named him as one of the "150 great minds of the 1990s," and The Washingtonian named him as one of the 25 smartest people in Washington.

"Heins, who shared Simon's friend's outlook as a "bullish economist," said he thought making an unrestricted gift to the UI was a fitting way to honor Simon.

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Art professors create large-scale sculptures for Pier Walk '98

By Melissa Mitchell

From May 6 through October 20, Chicago's Navy Pier will once again be transformed into a gigantic sculptural fantasyland as the non-profit group 3-D Chicago hosts Pier Walk '98.

If there were an Olympics for artists who create large-scale outdoor sculptures, Pier Walk would be it. No gold medals are awarded, but there will be plenty of bronze lining the pier – among them, new cast-bronze pieces by UI art professors Cecilia Allen, Roger Blakley and Peter Fagan. Also making an appearance at Pier Walk will be a 60,000-pound granite and limestone work by William Carlson, chair of the UI sculpture program.

The weight alone of Carlson's piece should give the uninitiated a hint about the scale of the work at Pier Walk. All entries are required to be at least 10 feet tall. And given that most of the monumental works are crafted from bronze, steel, stone and other weighty materials, many will have to be transported to the site in multiple trucks.

Installation will require the aid of all manner of heavy equipment – from forklifts to cranes.

"This is the biggest show in the world – on more than one level," said Fagan, who is participating for the second year in a row. "Last year, there were 110 artists in the show; this year there are supposed to be more than 200."

That growth is even more phenomenal when put in perspective: the first show – a prototype of sorts – was held just four years ago and included only three sculptures. Fagan said the exhibition grew – then grew and grew and kept growing – out of an idea that originated with UI alumnus Terrence Karpowicz and Michael Dunbar, coordinator of the Art-in-Architecture program of the state's Capital Development Board. "They got together and decided they wanted to do a show there," Fagan said.

Pleased with the results, Karpowicz and Dunbar sought broader support from artists, arts organizations, governmental bodies and business, and formed a non-profit organization to take their original idea to finish his wife's sentence.

"I'm interested in textural contrast, while Roger's pieces are more smooth and beauteous," Fagan said. "Without missing a beat, Blakley jumped into to finish his wife's sentence."

In my work, I'm always interested in dance – that dance posture, movement, the spiral curve ... the gesture," they both added, in unison, "they both added, in stereo.

Judging from the ease with which they collaborate verbally, it's unlikely that "Southern Passage" – which combines elements of Blakley's totemic, almost African-esque pieces with Allen's round textural shapes – will be their last artistic collaboration.

For his contribu-
tion to Pier Walk, Fagan is once more returning to one of his most familiar subjects – the human form.

"The inspiration for this piece comes partly as a result of having taught figure drawing and modeling for 33 years, and also, in part, something that has been a tradition of sculpture for millennia – dating back to the Venus of Willendorf," said Fagan, who also has a fondness for sculpting subjects from nature, including falcons, hawks and other raptors. His depictions of birds typically are "all based on actual things that happen in nature."

"Dealing with images of predatory birds like hawks and their prey in bronze sculpture permits a wide range of things you can do with the same material," he said. "You can represent convincingly the sharpness of a beak or a claw form, and also the soft qualities of fur or feathers." Fagan’s 10-foot bronze figure of a woman, created for Pier Walk, titled “Marker” is being cast at the Studio Foundry in Cleveland. As with most every other sculpture entered in Pier Walk, the massive scale of Fagan’s piece requires a great deal of assistance from trained professionals and other assistants to complete.

"Casting a piece like this is an unbeli-
vably, awesome task," said Fagan, who noted that in the seven-piece casting, the mold for the midsection alone weighs 2 tons.

The real heavyweight title, of course, goes to Carlson, whose Pier Walk entry will feature three massive limestone segments and a granite sphere. Although Carlson hasn't settled on a title for the piece, he says "it will probably be something like 'Precurious Balance.'" The piece features a post and lintel design, with one of the vertical posts slightly askew, which pushes it past what would seem to be a logical sense of movement," Carlson said. "I'm trying to work with the constructionist notion of how the pieces fit and work together aesthetically and get the original idea to translate into a piece in which all those components come together as planned is always a challenge – not to mention a feat of engineering," Carlson said. Like his other sculptures, he starts by translating an idea into sketches and models, then creates a maquette, essentially a pint-sized version of the final piece, made to scale.

"What works on a small, intimate scale doesn't always work on a larger scale," he said, adding that "bigger isn't necessarily better."

Like so many other UI sculptors participating in Pier Walk, Carlson doesn’t plan to rest on his laurels once the deadline for the Chi-
cago show has been met. The highly versa-
tile artist, who is perhaps best known for his geometrically oriented glass and granite sculptures, will be rolling up his sleeves to balance the demands of completing two other projects on the horizon. One is a commission for the Mayo Clinic in Jacks-
sonville, Fla.; the second will be at the University of Iowa.

Switching from one sculptural medium to another as he juggles multiple projects isn’t a problem, Carlson said. "And I don’t have a preference for working with one medium over another. I just look at it as different opportunities," he said. "I value that, and certainly prefer it over complacency and boredom."
Narendra Ahuja, professor of electrical and computer engineering, has been named the 1998 recipient of the International Scientific prize given in Greece to researchers of the highest and most prestigious academic-scientific level. Ahuja, professor of electrical and computer engineering, was selected a finalist in the 1997 dissertation competition by the Academy of Human Resource Development and as a finalist in the 1997 dissertation competition by the American Society of Training and Development.

Robert Lucht, professor of mechanical and industrial engineering, was selected a fellow by the board of directors of the Optical Society of America.

Constantine Polychnopoulos, professor of electrical and computer engineering, has received the 1998 Bodassaki Foundation Award. The Bodassaki Award is the highest and most prestigious academic-scientific prize given in Greece to researchers in Greece and abroad. Polychnopoulos will travel to Greece where he will receive the award from the president of the Republic of Greece in a ceremony in late May.

Stephen Sligar, professor of biochemistry, has been appointed the first Bert L. and N. Kuggele Valerie Visiting Professorship. Sligar has been selected as the outstanding article of Volume XXXIII, 1997, Educational Administration Quarterly. The editorial board of the journal made this selection based on the recommendations of a committee whose members carefully studied all the articles in that volume. They will be presented with the William J. Davis Award.

The department of human resource education received the Outstanding Aca- demic Program Award from the Academy of Human Resource Development March 7 in Chicago at its annual conference. The department was selected for the award based on its distinguished record of HRD publication and research, number of program facul- ty members, achievement/placement of program graduates, breadth and depth of HRD coursework and program reputation. The Academy of Human Resource De- velopment is the major scholarly professional organization in HRD with members from graduate programs in over 20 countries. The goal is to provide the knowledge base and standards of practice and perfor- mance of the HRD profession through re- search, education, and service.

For the third year in a row, students at University Laboratory High School have claimed one of two high school level re- gional prizes in the Toshiba / National Sci- ence Teachers Association ExploraVision Awards program. The ExploraVision Award is for science, but there are four Uni sophomores: Mara Bandy, Kim Ly, Zeynab Moradi and Anna Sczaniecka. The project, titled “NaMeReH: The Tissue-Engineered, Nanomachine- Embedded Robotic Heart” is one of the top 50 projects in the nation, using cutting edge technology for producing a replacement human heart that would eliminate the need for human donors. The students were ad- vised by Uni biology teacher Dave Stone, who noted that the project, while futuristic, is not as farfetched as some might think. He said scientists have been able to grow a human nose using techniques similar to those the girls proposed in their winning entry.

Visiting specialist in education, Dianne Morris, has been appointed a visiting professor in early childhood special education or related field preferred. Available June 1. Dawn Thomas, 333-3876. Closing date: April 30.

Special Education. Visiting specialist in education, Dianne Morris, has been appointed a visiting professor in early childhood special education or related field preferred. Available June 1. Dawn Thomas, 333-3876. Closing date: April 30.

Personnel Services Office, SE 2 Gregory Drive. Position: Lead/Coordinator for civil service classifications on campus. More information is available by calling 335-2137. Or visit its Web site at: www.uiuc.edu/provost/pso/pso.html

The ExploraVision Awards program is the world’s largest science-competition program for students in grades K-12. The Uni students were among 48 regional winning teams. This project was chosen from nearly 5,000 team entries.

University Primary School teachers and staff members were recognized by the National Association for Gifted Children for their exemplary early childhood cur- riculum.

The teachers and the project approach to developing challenging curriculum for children ages 3 to 7. Five of the teacher’s students were selected to form a Facilitating Inquiry Group. Marjorie Klein, head teacher in the kindergarten/first grade group, represented the award at the association’s annual convention in November.
Microwave blanching superior in vegetable-preservation process

By Jim Barlow

B]lanching freshly picked vegetables in a microwave not only speeds the freezing process but maintains the foods’ nutritional value better than traditional blanching does. What began as a project by senior food-science students at the UI/UCs grown into a series of published graduate-level experiments — green beans (1994), broccoli (1995) and, now, asparagus — that are setting the standards for efficient microwave blanching.

“In my years of conducting food-preservation classes, I found out that a lot of people are not very interested in using traditional food-preservation methods, because they are time consuming and they heat the house,” said Susan Brewer, a UI food scientist. “People were trying to particularly get away from hav- ing to blanch anything. The idea was to simply take something out of the garden, put it in a storage bag and stick it in the freezer.”

But that’s not a good practice, she said. Vegetables taken straight from the garden to the freezer, without blanching, deteriorate within a month. “Four weeks later, they are going to be of such poor quality that you are not going to want to eat them,” she said.

Blanching is very short exposure to high heat — typically two to five minutes in boiling water or live steam. The heat inactivates enzymes in the vegetables. Preparing for and using traditional steaming or boiling makes for messy kitchens and a lot of unwanted heat. Microblanching has been discouraged because of uncertainties on temperature, time and resulting quality.

“A lot of the recommendations used today are based on USDA guidelines developed in the 1940s and 1950s, and they were for large quantities,” Brewer said. “Our lifestyles have changed a lot. We’ve got microwave ovens in the kitchen and in the car in three to five years. Women are no longer spending a lot of time in the kitchen doing these things anymore.”

The most recent findings — published in the December issue of the Journal of Food Science — were reported by Begum Khanum, a graduate student in food science and nutrition. The study was published in the December issue of Food Science and Nutrition.

Begum Khanum, a graduate student in food science and nutrition, said that micro-wave-blanced asparagus keeps its nu-tritional value, taste and texture, as well as and often better than, asparagus blanched using traditional methods. The shift to computerization in those pro-cedures will reduce the number of paper transactions by roughly 700,000 annually.

The university’s procurement system has undergone several changes. A new electronic ordering system has replaced the paper-based system. The new system reduces the average turnaround time for deliveries by three days and permits the tracking of orders. It will eliminate about 142,000 paper transactions each year, Bazzani said.

The university also has developed a new procurement card, a credit card super-visors can use to make inexpensive pur-chases. The card will eliminate some purchase orders and vouchers. About 600 procurement cards have been issued to UI employees so far, Bazzani said.

A Web-based application provides UI employees with access to electronic forms for direct deposit, employment verification, child- or employee tuition waivers, shared-benefits contributions, as well as some tax-related documents. The preliminary estimates of the sav-ings that will be generated by the reengineering efforts range from $1.5 million to $3 million.

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“The... computerization has been...
Mary A. Black
Mary Alice Black, a former UI employee, died April 6 at Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana. She was 77.

Black worked for 21 years at the UI, first in the student counseling office and later as an admissions officer in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. She graduated from the UI and was a member of the UI Alumni Association. She was a member of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority and was awarded the Arc with Diamond award for her service to the national sorority.

She is survived by her son, a daughter, and five grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Champaign County Humane Society.

Raymond Cattell
Raymond Cattell, former UI psychologist, died Feb. 2 at home in Hawaii. He was 92.

Cattell attended University of London before teaching at Harvard University, Clark University and Columbia University. He joined the UI faculty in 1945 and retired in 1978.

Cattell was known for his expertise regarding personality tests and theories and was a founder of the American School of Professional Psychology. He wrote 55 books and more than 500 research papers. He founded the Laboratory of Personality Assessment and Group Behavior after joining the UI faculty.

Survivors include his wife, Heather; two sons; one stepson; three daughters; one stepdaughter; eight grandchildren; and one great-grandchild.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Hawaiian Humane Society, 2700 Wailae Ave., Honolulu, HI 96826, or to an organization of the donor’s choice.

June Cutright
June Cutright, former building service worker at the UI, died March 28 at her home in Champaign. She was 65.

Cutright worked at the UI for 20 years, retiring in 1996. She also had worked for Magnavox Corp. in Urbana for 20 years.

She was a member of the People Assuming Control of Their Environment, the Eagles Club in Champaign and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 603 at Urbana.

Survivors include two sons, two daughters, seven grandchildren, three sisters and a brother.

Memorial contributions may be made to the American Diabetes Association.

Martin E. Gorman
Martin E. Gorman, former UI employee, died March 10 at ManorCare in Urbana. He was 77.

Gorman retired from the UI Operation and Maintenance Division as a cement finisher. He served in the Army during the Korean War.

He is survived by his wife, Betty; three daughters; a son; four sisters; two brothers; and six grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to St. Thomas Catholic School.

Maek Hayes
Maek Hayes, former UI employee, died March 10 at ManorCare Health Services, Champaign. She was 74.

Hayes worked at the UI for 37 years, retiring in 1986. She was a member of the Bethel AME Church for 65 years.

Survivors include three sons, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Bethel AME Church, Champaign.

Virginia L. Johnstone
Virginia Lee Johnstone, former UI administrative aide in the biochemistry department, died March 28 at the Champaign County Nursing Home, Urbana. She was 68.

Johnstone retired from the UI in 1993 after 26 years of service.

Johnstone was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Carlux Auxiliary, the Agricultural Engineers’ Wives and the Urbana Junior Women’s Club. She was the Mother Club president of Kappa Sigma fraternity. She was active in Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts.

Survivors include her husband, James; two sons; two brothers; two sisters; and four grandchildren.

Memorials may be made to the Down Syndrome Network, P.O. Box 415, Ramoth, the American Cancer Society; or the Champaign County Nursing Home.

Robert D. Kibler
Robert D. Kibler, a steam distribution operator in the Operation and Maintenance Division, died Feb. 21 at his Urbana home. He was 58.

Kibler worked at the UI for more than 25 years. He also farmed in the St. Joseph area.

He was a member of the St. Joseph United Methodist Church and I.B.E.W. Local 51.

Survivors include his wife, Lois; two sons; a grandchild; his mother; a brother; and two sisters.

Memorial contributions may be made to St. Joseph United Methodist Church or to Carlux Hospital.

Raymond H. Landers
Raymond Hallie Landers, former UI electrician, died March 9 at Provena Covenant Medical Center, Urbana. He was 77.

Landers worked at the Ribs plant in Danville until 1966 and then was an electrician at the UI for 25 years.

He was a sergeant and paratrooper in the Army during World War II and received the Purple Heart.

Survivors include his wife, Ellen; two daughters; a sister; six grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

Memorials may be made to the American Heart Association or the American Lung Association.

Leonard Ralph
Leonard Ralph, a former UI employee, died Feb. 12 at Heritage Manor, Gibson City. He was 71.

Ralph was a veteran of World War II and a member of Laborers’ Union Local 703, the Fisher Sangamon Valley Fire Department and the Fisher United Methodist Church.

He retired from the UI in 1991 after working for 31 years for the Operation and Maintenance Division.

He is survived by his wife, Wanda; a daughter; two grandchildren; and two sisters.

Memorials may be made to the Fisher Community Foundation for Educational Funding or the Fisher United Methodist Church.

Clark Robinson
Clark Robinson, former research professor of physics and nuclear physics at the UI, died April 17 at Bozeman Deaconess Hospital, Bozeman, Mont. He was 80.

Robinson received a bachelor’s degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1938 and completed a doctoral degree in 1942. He was a research associate at the MIT Radiation Laboratory, where he worked on the development of radar at the start of World War II. He was at the UI from 1946 to 1976 and worked on the design and construction of the 300-million-volt betatron at the UI from 1946 to 1950. He attained the rank of captain in the U.S. Army.

Survivors include his wife, Rachel; a son; a daughter; two granddaughters; two great-grandchildren; a brother; and a sister.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Gallatin Ham Radio Club, 602 Stirling Drive, Bozeman, MT 59718, or to a local volunteer fire department.

Bernetta P. Scheib
Bernetta Pauline Scheib, former UI employee, died March 18 at Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana. She was 80.

Scheib was the owner of both the Teaberry and Showboat restaurants in Columbus, Mo. She then was employed for 32 years as a registered dietitian at the UI until she retired.

She served during World War II in the Women’s Army Corps and attained the rank of sergeant.

Survivors include a son, two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to the First Baptist Church of Champaign.

Julian L. Simon
Julian Lincoln Simon, an economist and former UI professor, died Feb. 8 at his home in Chevy Chase, Md. He was 65.

Simon studied psychology and sociology as an undergraduate at Harvard University, then earned an M.B.A. and a doctorate in business economics at the University of Chicago. He served as an officer in the Navy.

Simon started his career in 1960 in the advertising department of the UI. Much of his early work was in mail-order marketing. His book on the topic “How to Start and Operate a Mail Order Business” sold more books than any he wrote subsequently.

Simon also is known for developing the “bootstrap” method of teaching statistics and for convincing the airline industry to adopt the plan that asks volunteers to give up the first two seats on overbooked airplanes in exchange for a free ticket.

But his attention turned to population questions after he heard the grim predications about an overpopulated planet.

He helped push a generation of Americans to rethink their views on population, resources and the environment. His Keystone work was “The Ultimate Resource,” published in 1981 and updated in 1996 as “The Ultimate Resource 2” (Princeton University Press). Its central point: Supplies of natural resources are not finite in any serious way; they are created by the intellect of man, an almost renewable resource. Coal, oil and granite were not resources at all until mixed well with human intellect.

Simon left the UI in 1983 when he became a professor in business administration at the University of Maryland.

Survivors include his wife, Rita; two sons; a daughter; and a granddaughter.

Elmer F. Welch
Elmer F. Welch, former UI employee, died Feb. 23 at the Carle Arbours, Savoy. He was 89.

From 1958 until his retirement, Welch was employed by the UI Operation and Maintenance Division. He was a member of the Northwest Christian Church, Champaign. He enjoyed art and painting.

Survivors include his wife, Josephine; daughters, twograndchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Memorials may be made to the Provena Covenant Dyalys Center.

Frederick L. Will
Frederick Ludwig Will, former UI philosophy professor, died March 27 at Hosp General, Newport Beach, Calif. He was 88.

Will joined the UI faculty the year after receiving his Ph.D. from Cornell University. He was a professor, and one-time head of the department, at the UI from 1938 to 1977.

Will worked in the field of philosophy that deals with knowledge and reason. Articles by him on induction, truth, values, language and philosophical issues in government and law have been published in various anthologies. A collection of his essays was published in 1967.

He received a Guggenheim fellowship in 1945 and was a Senior Fulbright Research Scholar at Oxford University, England, in 1961. In 1963-64, he was an associate member of the UI Center for Advanced Study. In 1967-68, he served as vice-president, and a year later, president of the American Philosophical Association.

In 1976, his work on the theory of reason was supported by a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

In addition to his son, George Will, a syndicated political columnist, he is survived by his wife, Louise; a daughter; and six grandchildren.

Senate
(Continued from page 2)

on the issue, an analysis of the purposes of post-tenure review and an outline of five possible policy choices for the campus.

The report is posted on the Web at: http://www.uiuc.edu/providers/ senate/tenure.html

The committee is inviting administrators, faculty members and students to provide feedback on the report by May 1. Comments may be directed to Uchtmann by e-mail at achtmann@illinois.edu

Senators commend Faulkner

The Senate’s farewell to Provost Larry Faulkner, who left the UI to become president of the University of Texas at Austin, came in the form of an official resolution.

The Senate passed a resolution of appreciation for Faulkner’s “outstanding service to the campus and university.”

Reading from the document, Senate Council Chair Richard Schacht said, “The members of this body express appreciation and gratitude for his wise leadership, his vigorous support of academic excellence, his commitment to the university and his unstinting efforts on behalf of its faculty (members) and students.”

Faulkner said that he and his wife, Mary Ann, hold deep affection for the UI “with its ancient and wonderful tradition of service, and our deep and abiding love for UI’s students, faculty and staff.”

When Faulkner finished speaking, he received an standing ovation from the Senate. ■
Staff Employee Expo ’98 to be April 30
11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Illini Union Rooms A, B & C

Staff Employee Expo ’98 is sponsored by the Staff Advisory Council and the Personnel Services Office. The annual event features presentations and information booths on various campus units and services. The event has been designated as an approved event; staff members may be released from work for up to one hour (without loss of pay) to attend, with appropriate supervisors approval. Door prizes and free gifts will be given away during the day. You need not be present to win, but must register in person.

Information tables will be staffed by these units:

- Benefits Center
- Child Care Resource Service
- Civil Service Employees and Dependents Scholarship
- Claims Management Office
- Division of Campus Parking
- Environmental Health and Safety
- Faculty/Staff Assistance Program

Presentations scheduled:

“Making the Most of Credit Union Membership” 11:30 a.m. Illini Room C
UI Employees Credit Union

“Office of Claims Management: Who are we? What do we do?” 11:30 a.m. Illini Room C
Office of Claims Management

“How to Find Quality Child Care” Noon Illini Room A
Child Care Resource Service

Benefit Choice Changes Noon Illini Room C
Benefits Center

“SURS Options” 12:30 p.m. Illini Room A
State Universities Retirement System

Office of Affirmative Action
Office of Human Resource Development
Parkland College
Personnel Services Office
Psychological Services Center
State Universities Retirement System (SURS)
UI Employees Credit Union
University Police

Derber lecture features Cappelli

“The New Deal at Work: Managing Without Commitment” is the title of this year’s Milton Derber Lecture by Peter Cappelli, a labor economist who has examined how the decline of long-term employment is changing the American workplace. The lecture will begin at 7:30 p.m. April 30 in 156 Labor and Industrial Relations Building.

Cappelli is professor and chair of the management department at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and director of Wharton’s Center for Human Resource Research. He is the author of two recently completed books, “Change at Work” and “Rethinking Work.” He has previously taught at the UI, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of California at Berkeley, and served on the staff of the U.S. Secretary of Labor’s Commission on Workforce Quality and Labor Market Efficiency.

The Derber Lecture, sponsored by the UI Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, is free and open to the public.

Sheth speaks about India’s evolving role

This month’s CAS/MillerComm’98 lecture features Jagdish Sheth, one of the world’s most respected authorities on marketing management, corporate strategy and economic development.

Sheth’s talk, “Fifty Years After Independence: India’s Evolving Role in Transforming the Global Economy,” will begin at 7:30 p.m. April 23 in 103 Mumford Hall.

Currently the Charles H. Kellogg Professor of Marketing at Georgia State Business School, Emory University, Sheth returns to UI where he was a faculty member from 1969 to 1984. His address will focus on political and economic questions facing India today.

This lecture is part of the MillerComm’98 series of public events, a program of the Center for Advanced Study.

All MillerComm events are free and open to the public.

For more information, go to www.cas.uiuc.edu or call the Miller Events Line, 333-1118.

Levis Board meets April 29

The annual meeting of the board of directors of Levis Faculty Center Sponsors, Inc. will be at 4 p.m. April 29 in 401 Levis Faculty Center. New members and officers will be elected. The meeting is open to all faculty and staff members. For more information, call Kathleen H. Pyncok, assistant associate dean of administration and human resources, at 244-4457.

Pettis and Paintings’ is April 24 and 25

The Krannert Art Museum will host the sixth annual “Pettis and Paintings” benefit April 24 and 25. The event supports the museum’s art education program.

Champaign florist Rick Orr is guest curator of the event that features floral arrangements—created by Illinois floral designers—who respond to works of art selected by Orr from the museum’s permanent collection.

The gala opening reception takes place at the museum from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. April 24. During the evening, there will be a raffle of an original watercolor donated by Jacqui Morgan, a New York-based artist whose work will be on display.

Events on April 25 include a watercolor demonstration by Morgan at 9 a.m. in the Light Court Gallery, and a floral demonstration by Peter Samk at 10 a.m. in the museum auditorium. Samk’s floral creations will be auctioned after the demonstration.

The “Pettis and Paintings” exhibition is open to the public, and may be viewed during regular museum hours—10 a.m. to 5 p.m., April 25 and from 1 to 4 p.m. April 26. Tickets for the gala opening are $35, $15 for the watercolor demonstration and $10 for the floral demonstration. For more information, call the museum office at 333-1861.
Briefs

Nobel Prize-winner speaks April 21

F. Sherwood Rowland, a Nobel Prize-winning scientist, is the keynote speaker April 21 for Environmental Horizons '98, a one-day conference sponsored by the UI's Environmental Council. The conference is designed to capture the interdisciplinary nature of environmental study through a variety of panel discussions, oral presentations and poster presentations.

Rowland, whose research showing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) damaged Earth's ozone earned him the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1995, will speak at 9:15 a.m. in Illini Union Room C. Rowland, a professor of chemistry at the University of California, Irvine, will speak on the topic “Megacities, Biomass Burning and Tropospheric Ozone.” Panel discussions will focus on “Interdisciplinary Environmental Research” and “The Future of Environmental Education at the UI.”

Faculty members, graduate and undergraduate students are invited to attend; the event is free. No advance registration is required. A complete schedule of speakers is available at http://www.enviro.uiuc.edu/Horizons/index.html, or from Jackie Bowdry at 333-4178, j-smith2@uiuc.edu, or Tony Corkery at 244-3480 or corkery@uiuc.edu.

The Environmental Council's role at the UI includes assessing and planning for the university’s needs in educational and research programs relating to the environment. The council helps develop and coordinate environmental programs across campus, encourage course development, target faculty member hiring and improve interactions across campus with affiliated agencies.

Publishing histories featured in exhibit

Two very different kinds of publishing histories are traced in exhibits on display now through the end of May in the UI Rare Book and Special Collections Library. One exhibit explores the history of devotional books and practices in the Spanish world from the 15th through the 17th centuries, while the other looks at the long and winding book-making odyssey of Mark Twain.

The devotional books exhibit was a class project led by Linde Brocato, a UI professor of Spanish. Among the featured books on display, all drawn from the Rare Book Library, is Leone Ebreo’s “Dialoghi di Amore” (“Dialogues of Love”). Written in 1501 and published 48 years later after Ebreo's death, the book was Europe’s first major philosophical work to be printed in the vernacular – spoken language and was “among the most popular philosophi- cal works of its age,” the exhibit catalog says. In his book, the author – a Jewish scholarly, who, with thousands of other Jews, was expelled from Spain in the late 15th century – seeks to reconcile the works of Plato and Aristotle with Judaism.

The Twain exhibit features, among other things, a first edition of “Life on the Mississippi,” published in London in 1883 by Chatto & Windsor and containing more than 300 illustrations.

Known as an author, but more accurately described as a “maker of books,” Twain was involved in “every aspect of their creation, distribution and financing – from the weight, quality and price of the raw, blank paper, on upward to the finished books in the packing crate or the stone window.”

Gene Rinkel, UI curator of special collections, and Lynne Fors, graduate assistant in special collections, target faculty member hiring and improve interactions across campus with affiliated agencies.

What we know about kids’ lives not enough

Adults think they understand what it’s like to be a child in today’s world, but they really don’t, a UI education professor says.

“Today’s kids are being influenced and molded, for good or ill, by several ‘unplanned national experiments’ in child-rearing, said Daniel Walsh, a professor of early childhood education. Most preschoolers are in some form of childcare, for instance, and many school-age kids are enrolled in programs and activities that put them under constant adult surveillance, unlike the experience of children in previous generations.

Yet little effort is made, and not enough research is done, to discover what it really is like for children, what they mean to them, or how they might be affected by them, he said.

“My concern is that the world for children is not the way it seems,” Walsh said. “Given the amount of [research] focused on children, it is surprising how little we know about their lives.” He wrote in a new book, “Studying Children in Context” (Sage Publications), which he co-wrote with M. Elizabeth Graue, a professor of education at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

In their book, Graue and Walsh argue for more and better research on children “in context,” meaning in their real-life environments. “One must grow and look and listen and soak and poke and then do it all again and again,” Walsh wrote in the introduction.

Too much research on children has focused on the individual child in a controlled environment, rather than on groups of kids interacting in the places where they live and play and go to school, Walsh said. And too much research has focused on trying to quantify childhood behavior through numbers, thereby ignoring important realities that cannot be quantified.

Research on children has become broader in perspective in recent years, Walsh said, but he thinks it has not moved nearly far enough.

Using daycare as an example, Walsh noted that a lot of research has been done on what constitutes quality daycare – in terms of facilities, staffing and other factors. “But we know very little about the challenges children face when suddenly they have to deal with lots of other children, in what’s often a relatively unsupported situation, for long periods of time from a very early age,” he said.

Pursuing a study cited in the book, Walsh described how a researcher spent time observing a small cluster of children in a daycare. On the surface, the children appeared to be like any other group there, but she discovered they actually played very little together. She finally realized that they were castoffs not accepted by any of the other cliques already formed by the children.

One reason for their problem, Walsh said, was likely a lack of necessary social skills – but social skills “that a generation ago a 3-year-old kid didn’t have to have.” To Walsh, it’s just one example of “challenges facing kids today that we’re failing to recognize.”

Daniel Walsh, a professor of early childhood education, feels that not enough is known about the experiences of today’s children – what they mean to them or how they might be affected by them. Walsh believes too much research on children has focused on the individual child in a controlled environment, rather than on groups of kids interacting in the places where they live and play and go to school. “My concern is that the world for children is not the way it seems,” Walsh said.

Cooking up a new summer series

Helen always made for the July 4th family picnic, everyone fought for a taste of it and you had to beg her to share the recipe with you; or this is a big favorite with the spouse who considers himself or herself the grill king/queen; or how a recipe you usually made was altered because … well, you tell us.

The entries chosen for publication will go into a hat for a drawing for … something … at the end of the summer. Please submit your recipes and stories with your name, position at the UI and your phone number by e-mail to koeneman@uiuc.edu or by campus mail (please, no handwritten recipes, if possible) to Nancy Koeneman, Inside Illinois, 507 South Wright, Suite 520 East, MC 314.
30 Metropolitan Culture and the Politics of Middle-Class Identity in 20th-Century America. Daniel J. Walkowitz, New University. 7:30 p.m. Poynt Auditorium, Temple Hoyne Buell Hall. MillerComm and Business Administration.

“The Natural Dilemma – Monism and aestheticism 1890.” Georg Brantingham, University of Regina. 7:30 p.m. Reading room. Levis Faculty Center. Germanic Languages and Literatures.


24 Friday “How Blacks Almost Became Immigrants: Social Science and the Reproduction of Blacks in Postwar Amnesia.” The Michael Columbia University. 4 p.m. 410 Levis Faculty Center. For more information, see the web site at www.ucc.uiuniversity/ph. Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities.

23 Thursday “Fifty Years After Independence: India’s Evolving Role in Transforming the Global Economy.” Nachhiti N. Sheth, Emory University. 7:30 p.m. 103 Mumford Hall. MillerComm and Business Administration.

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DRES: Campus to celebrate 50th anniversary of groundbreaking program

By Craig Chamberlain

Fifty years ago, people in wheelchairs often were considered too frail to compete in the classroom, much less participate in the workforce or in sports. During the 1947-48 school year a group of wounded veterans, architects, senators, teachers, business executives among other things, doctors, lawyers, professors, engineers, architects, senators, teachers, business executives and world-class athletes. Perhaps the most famous of those graduates is Jean Driscoll, seven-time winner of the Boston Marathon in the women's wheelchair division.

At least 200 of those graduates are expected to come to campus April 16-19 for the 50th anniversary celebration.

The program actually began on the university’s Urbana campus in 1949 when the Galesburg campus was closed. At the time, attitudes toward those with disabilities who required personal assistants. The program was considered too frail to compete in the classroom, much less to offer independent living for students with severe disabilities who require personal assistants.

One measure of the program’s success, and the accessibility now built into the campus, Hedrick said, is that some students who use wheelchairs now “simply don’t need our services.”

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One measure of the program’s success, and the accessibility now built into the campus, Hedrick said, is that some students who use wheelchairs now “simply don’t need our services.”
3:15 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Discovery Class Recital. 

28 Senior Recital. Kaz Boyle, composer; 4 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Marsalis/Stravinsky. 7 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall. 
Kapelski, piano. 6 p.m. Memorial Room, Smith Hall. 

3:15 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Kaz Boyle, Chesky, conductor. 4 p.m. Studio Theater, Kraner Center. 
A program of contemporary jazz. 
Admission charge. 
Senior Recital, Akiko Kouno, piano. 5 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

30 Thursday 
Junior Recital, Molly Adler, soprano; 11 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amy Noel, mezzo-soprano; 11:30 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Doctor of Musical Arts Recital, Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Master of Music Recital, Katriona Finnny, soprano; 6:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

30 Thursday 
Voice 10 Recital, 11 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Discovery Class Recital, 3:15 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

Illinois Women’s Chorus and University Chorus, Seong-Kyu Moon and Tim Newton, conductors. 8 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

Friday 
Junior Recital. Owen Rockwell, percussion, 11 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Master of Music Recital, Soundra DeAllion, soprano; 4 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amanda Bastian, cello; 5 p.m. Memorial Room, Smith Hall. 
Senior Recital, Sonya Ut, piano; 8:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

Friday 
Junior Recital. Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amy Noel, mezzo-soprano; 11:30 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
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A captivating Viennese operetta that brings together romance and political conflict in a feast of merriment, Franz Lehár’s “The Merry Widow” will be performed in the Tryon Festival Theatre at Kraner Center for the Performing Arts at 8 p.m. April 23-25 and at 3 p.m. April 24. Austrian-born maestro Kurt Klippstatter, director of the UI School of Music opera program, brings proper Viennese flair to the haunting waltzes, spirited polkas and toe-tapping marches of this classic, arranged by Klippstatter for a salon orchestra. This production is conceived and directed by Robert DeSimone and will be sung in English. Pictures, Katia Kelllogg plays Hanna Gawari and Michael York is Count Danilo. 

Friday 
Junior Recital. Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amy Noel, mezzo-soprano; 11:30 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
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Saturday 
Junior Recital. Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amy Noel, mezzo-soprano; 11:30 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Doctor of Musical Arts Recital, Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Master of Music Recital, Katriona Finnny, soprano; 6:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

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Junior Recital. Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
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Doctor of Musical Arts Recital, Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Master of Music Recital, Katriona Finnny, soprano; 6:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 

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Sunday 
Junior Recital. Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Junior Recital, Amy Noel, mezzo-soprano; 11:30 a.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
Doctor of Musical Arts Recital, Karen Hall, piano; 4:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall. 
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23 Thursday 
Studiodance III, 8 p.m. in the Tryon Festival Theatre, Kraner Center. Works by both graduate and undergraduate students. Admission charge. 

23 Thursday 
Studiodance III, 7 and 9 p.m. in the Tryon Festival Theatre, Kraner Center. Works by both graduate and undergraduate students. Admission charge. 

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David Shifrin (right), artistic director of the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, and Wynton Marsalis (center), artistic director of Jazz at Lincoln Center, will collaborate on a major musical project based on a legendary work by Igor Stravinsky (left).

Marsalis has composed a new work inspired by Stravinsky's groundbreaking music-theater composition, "The Soldier's Tale," using the late master's original scoring for seven instruments and narrator. A performance at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts at 7 p.m. April 26 in the Foellinger Great Hall will feature the 1918 work by Stravinsky and the premiere of Marsalis' "The Fiddler's Tale."

Marsalis, one of the most accomplished and acclaimed jazz artists of his generation and a Pulitzer Prize-winning composer, performs the trumpet parts in both his own composition and Stravinsky's. Shifrin plays the clarinet in the all-star ensemble that also features bassoonist Milan Turvick, trombonist David Taylor, violinist Idi Kavafian, bassist Edgar Meyer and percussionist Stefano Princi. Andre De Shields, a Tony Award-winning actor, joins the musical ensemble as narrator.

(Continued from page 14)
Book examines ‘lyching plays’ by female playwrights

By Melissa Mitchell

Poet Allan Lewis first wrote about “strange fruit” hanging from poplar trees in the American South, but it was blues singer Billie Holiday who brought Lewis’ words to a wider audience with her 1939 recording of “Strange Fruit.” Now UI theater professor Kathy A. Perkins and Pennsylvania State University speech communication professor Judith L. Stephens have resurrected Lewis’ metaphor for lynching and adapted it in the title of a new anthology, “Strange Fruit: Plays on Lynching by American Women” (Indiana University Press).

The anthology brings together for the first time some of the century’s most compelling examples from a whole body of dramatic literature known as “lyching plays.” Although lynching has different meanings in different social and historical contexts, for the purpose of their study, Perkins and Stephens define it as the murder of a black by whites, mobs, or both. The research is documented in 60 published and unpublished plays and movies and as black and white — in which the threat or occurrence of a lynching played a major role in the play. In introductory essays, the editors chronicle a rich history of involvement by women — artists, in particular — who opposed the racial violence.

“American heard of the horro of lynching, not only from women playwrights in substantial numbers, but also from women in all areas of the arts.” — Kathy A. Perkins, UI theater professor

“American heard of the horror of lynching, not only from women playwrights in substantial numbers, but also from women in all areas of the arts,” Perkins wrote. Among them, she cites visual artists, musicians and choreographers such as Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller, Holiday and Katherine Dunham.

There are plenty of reasons for studying the work of these artists and playwrights today, Perkins said. Perhaps the best reason is one she learned in her own classroom. “When I teach a course on multi-ethnic theater history, and most of my students don’t know that it [lynching] hap-penned. It’s a part of history that no one talks about and no one knows about. But it’s a topic that’s being revisited, and more and more African Americans are addressing it again today — through plays, novels, films such as ‘Rosewood,’ and in rap songs.”