Neither wind, sleet nor snow ... UI [almost] never closes

By Becky Mabry

When the winds drift snow knee-high across Wright Street, when the temperatures plunge below zero, when icicles hang from mustaches, and when all the city and country schools are closed up tight, could it happen, one asks? Could the UI close its doors too?

Not likely. In fact, some say the proverbial inferno will freeze over before the UI shuts down. In the past 50 years, it’s only happened twice — as well as anyone remembers. And before that, maybe not at all.

The situation’s similar for hospitals, says Hugh Satterlee, retired now, but a former dean of students and vice chancellor. Hospitals can’t shut down because they have to care for the patients. Likewise, the UI has a student population it needs to shelter and feed. Besides, with all the utilities underground, the UI rarely loses electricity, telephone service or heat. And 85 to 95 percent of the students are within walking distance of their destinations, he said.

Satterlee can recall the Blizzard of ’77 though, when 40 mph winds and a heavy snow actually shut down the cities of Champaign and Urbana. The drifts on Green Street were waist-high in some places and city buses didn’t run. In fact, almost nothing moved except snowmobilers rescuing people from stranded cars. Even the local newspapers didn’t publish.

“I don’t know how heavy a snow it was, but the wind actually isolated the campus,” Satterlee said. (See Winter weather, page 10)

Study shows welfare-to-work incentives not well understood

By Craig Chamberlain

The theory behind much recent welfare reform is that welfare recipients will go to work if government just provides the right incentives.

But what if welfare recipients are unaware of the incentives, or don’t sufficiently understand them? And how effective can incentives be if even state administrators find them confusing?

Those are questions Steve Anderson, a UI professor of social work, started asking during 10 years as a budget analyst working for the House of Representatives in Michigan, one of the early state laboratories for welfare reform.

His main responsibility in that position was social-service policy, and legislators consulted him often on welfare-related matters. Yet even as a designated expert, he found the policy and programs difficult to understand, and often had to consult other offices for answers.

“My interest in this grew out of my own frustration with how complex policy was,” he said. “Most people I talked to also found it to be complicated. And yet, at the same time, there was considerable academic discussion suggesting that recipients were ‘gaming’ the welfare system.”

By “gaming,” they meant that recipients “knew all the benefits, and were objectively calculating how much it was worth to be on welfare versus how much it was worth to have a low-wage job,” Anderson said. By this theory of rational economic decision-making, the right incentives could push people toward work just as incentives had kept them on welfare.

But after studying 60 women in Lansing, Mich., who were receiving Aid for Families with Dependent Children, Anderson believes the theory is unworkable — and that identifying the right work incentives is only the first step in making welfare reforms operate effectively.

His findings, he said, “clearly demonstrate that respondents lacked sufficient knowledge about work incentives to be considered calculating in the classical rational economic decision-making sense. Not only did few respondents exhibit even a basic working knowledge of the range of incentives available to those who worked, but knowledge was extremely limited among some of the incentives considered to be of greatest importance in encouraging work.”

(See Welfare reform, page 10)

Two faculty members help in transition to new governorship

By Becky Mabry

A Gov. George Ryan gets his administration under way, two UI faculty members can take pride in the role they have played in it.

David Chicoine and James Nowlan each served on transition teams for the governor, who took office Jan. 11. Chicoine, dean of the UI’s College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, served on a team concerned with agriculture and rural issues.

Nowlan, director of the journalism program in the UI’s Institute of Government and Public Affairs, served on a committee that looked at technology and transforming government. He also served on Lt. Gov. Corinne Wood’s transition team, which looked at how best to set up and organize her staff and duties.

There were 12 transition committees in all, and each spent about a day in Springfield discussing their respective topics, going over position papers from the campaign, and offering opinions.

“It was our job to review all these and say ‘high priority, low priority, good idea, not a good idea, and here’s some problems to keep in mind,’” Nowlan said.

Each transition committee then composed a written report, which was presented to Gov. Ryan and his staff shortly after he took office.

Chicoine said they were told the reports would be used by the administration to set directions and goals, as well as to come up with some specific early initiatives. The governor’s first budget address, for example, is scheduled for early February.

“It was fun,” Chicoine said. “The best part from my perspective was that I was able to start to develop relations with the staff, and in our case, both Gov. Ryan and the Lt. Governor were with us during the time we met.”

“It’s important for the university to be a player,” he said, when policy issues are being considered and proposed.

Nowlan said he particularly enjoyed serving on the lieutenant governor’s transition team. Wood, who received a B.S. in psychology from the UI in 1976, is a Lake Forest attorney who served one term as a representative in the Illinois House.

“She has been directed [by Ryan] to chair a performance review of state government agencies — an agency-by-agency kind of thing, which could be useful,” Nowlan said. “It’s a great opportunity to learn about state government and also make some substantive recommendations. But it also requires skill to work closely and cooperatively with the people whose agencies she will be looking at. So we talked about those things.”

Nowlan made a nearly successful bid for lieutenant governor himself in 1992 when he ran with incumbent Gov. Richard Ogilvie, who lost his bid for re-election. Nowlan also served on a governor’s transition team for Jim Thompson in 1976.
Two appointed CAS professors; 12 appointed as associates

By Becky Mabry

Two UI faculty members have received the highest recognition that the campus can bestow upon faculty – appointment to the Center for Advanced Study.

Miles V. Klein, professor of physics, and C. V. Miles professor of music, have been recommended to the center by Chancellor Michael Aiken. The UI Board of Trustees is expected to approve the appointments at the trustees’ meeting in Chicago this week.

Klein was noted for coupling of theory and experiment with the objective of gaining a fresh perspective on the subject. The chancellor. More students apply to study physics.

Wustman is considered one of the most accomplished vocal coach-accompanists in the country and is one of the strongest and best at work. The associates are selected in an annual competition among full-time faculty members in the College of Fine and Applied Arts, which includes the College of Music.

CAS will provide a modest grant to the new CAS professors and to the associates for the first year of their appointments at the trustees’ meeting in Chicago this week.

Howard K. Birnbaum, professor, materials science and engineering, “Effects of Hydrogen on Substitutional Diffusion.” These data are applicable to alloys on all systems containing hydrogen show indirect evidence for greatly increased diffusion of substitutional solutes. Since there is no direct evidence for or understanding of this phenomenon, Birnbaum proposes to utilize Rutherford Back Scattering and Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry techniques to measure the substitutional diffusivity as a function of the hydrogen concentration in several candidate systems.

Mark M. Clark, associate professor, chemistry, “Charge, Hydrophobicity and Foiling of Porous Ultratranslutionary Membranes.” The technique for measuring the characteristic surface energies of heterogeneous polymeric-membrane surfaces using a modification of the force microscopy incorporating functionalized probe tips. In addition, adsorption of natural polyelectrolytes by these polymers will be studied. The technique will be qualified using aqueous polymer-coil dispersions, which will serve as high surface area substrates for the membranes.

Michael G.H. Coles, professor, psychology, “Error Related Processing and the Art of the Child.”

Humans have the ability to monitor their own behavior for errors and to take remedial actions. The function of these actions and their contribution to the function of the system are not understood. In the proposed research, error-related processing will be investigated in the context of speech and in Parkinson’s patients, and further information about the neural locus of this kind of processing will be obtained by combining recording of magnetic brain activity with PET imaging.

Dana D. Diott, professor, chemistry, “Ultrastable Shock Wave Spectroscopy of Biomolecular Dynamics.”

The technique for generating shock waves and probing their interactions with complex and biologically relevant molecules has been developed in the Diott laboratory. Diott will explore promising applications of shock waves to current problems in biophysical dynamics, including protein folding, and will begin to investigate their practical applications.

Jonathan Fineberg, professor, art and design, “When We Were Young: The Art of the Child.”

Much has been written about children’s drawings from the point of view of cognitive psychology and pedagogy, but there is no serious literary art by art historians on child art. Fineberg will look at the childhood works of great historical artists, child art from premodern eras, and drawings of remarkable visual merit by children today with the objective of gaining a fresh perspective on the visual richness and inventiveness of child art and on the criteria we use for assessing prodigious artistic talent in children.


Theater is a highly efficient examination of the notion of the reasonable person as it operates in three defenses in criminal law. The first involves defenses to homicide: self-defense, and the partial defense that the defendant killed in the heat of passion. The third, a defense to rape, claims that the defendant thought that the victim was consenting.

JaHyun Kim Haboush, professor, East Asian languages and cultures, “Gender and the Politics of Language in Korean Theater.”

This study will discuss vernacularization in the context of the dual Korean literary culture, and will examine the shifting relations between power, gender and language in this process. Certain historical and literary works from different narrative spaces – the inscriptional and non-inscriptional spaces – and from the premodern and modern eras will be examined to understand the way in which the dynamics of this relationship changed and the cultural and political meaning of these changes.


One of the results of this project will be the development of a computer model that can simulate the electronic spectrum of a self-assembled semiconductor quantum dot. It is expected that this model will provide advanced tools for the design of novel electronic based quantum dot devices.

Cameron McCarthy, research professor, Institute of Communications Research, “Representing the Third World Intellectual: C.L.R. James and the Role of Intellectual Activism in the New Germany after 1945.”

This project examines how Nazi writers fared in the new Germany after 1945, and linkages between the old and the new right. This project proposes two linked case studies: an archive-based history of development of standards in the American Society for Quality Control, and participant observation in the National Commit-tee on Data and Science for Technology. Examination of these two case studies will provide this linking scientific practice and infrastructure.

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Karl-Hidek Schoeps, German
Manya Witz, Germany after 1945.

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Lillian Morales earned a master’s degree at the UI studying the work of Rembrandt, Monet and Jackson Pollock, but these days she earns a living by shooting photographs of (mostly) four-legged creatures at the UI veterinary clinics. A native of Little Rock, Ark., she began working as a scientific photographer at Biomedical Communications about 12 years ago. She specialized in photography at a small fine arts college in Memphis. She has a UI master’s degree in art history.

As a scientific photographer for the UI’s College of Veterinary Medicine, Morales shoots creative photos like those used in brochures and pamphlets and scientific shots like those of a diseased cow liver for slides to be used in a professor’s lecture. She also frequently shoots photos of surgeries at the large and small animal clinics, and documents the recovery progress of the animal clients.

How did your interest in photography come about?
I knew I wanted to be a photographer when I was 8. This sounds cliché, but my mom did give me a little Brownie box camera, and I started taking black-and-white pictures, mostly of my pets and of my friends.

What is a typical photography assignment for you?
There is no one typical thing I photograph. I am pretty much on call throughout the day, and you never know what you’re going to get called away to do. For instance, there was a horse that came in and they suspected it had lymphoma so I did a series of photographs that illustrated the symptoms the horse had at the time. And there are emergency cases that come in – they may entail anything from broken legs to patients that have been hit by cars. And I do a lot of things for the oncology department here – that’s a fast growing area in small-animal medicine right now. And I do a lot of dental photography, things like root canals and gum disease. That’s becoming a big thing for dogs and cats, too. They’re finding that dentistry is actually a very important part of a pet’s health.

What’s been the most unusual job experience for you?
That would have to be working with the different exotic animals that come into the clinics, such as lions, tigers, bears and the various wildlife such as deer, hawks, owls and other wild animals.

What’s it like to photograph surgery in progress?
I always have to wear proper surgical attire, and because it’s a sterile environment I can’t touch anything. I usually have to stand on a step stool so I can see directly into the cavity or area where they are doing surgery. I’m not guessing what to shoot. They tell me specifically what it is that they want you to learn a lot, and it’s really interesting. I think some people have this idea that surgery is a horrific thing to watch, but that’s normally not the case. It’s very controlled; the patients are drugged and under anesthesia.

What do you do when you’re not taking scientific photographs?
I am really into cycling. Usually during the summer, once I leave work I’m off on my bike. I ride some with the Prairie Cycling Club, and some other friends and I have our own group. Depending on how long the days are – like in July – we can go to Monticello and back after work. But typically we go to St. Joseph or Sidney or Mahomet and the closer surrounding areas.

And my husband [Cesar Romero] and I enjoy doing these kind of whirlwind weekend trips to Chicago, hitting all the galleries and museums, and we go antiquing and visit restaurants. My husband’s a painter and does computer animation, so we like to see what’s going on in the art world.

Being a Little Rock native, did you ever meet Bill or Hillary Clinton when he was governor of Arkansas?
I met him at a Christmas party when he was governor. My brother’s house kind of butted right up to the back of the governor’s mansion. [Bill Clinton] was very nice. Very personable.

Is Champaign-Urbana much different from living in Little Rock?
Little Rock is paradise for an outdoors person, and I do enjoy the outdoors. But this town has more diversity. Most of our friends are from all over the world. I like that about this town.

- By Becky Mabry

UI researchers examine cancer-fighting compound in milk, beef

By Bob Sampson, UI Extension

Describe a compound that improves lean muscle growth while providing anti-carcinogenic effects and many would assume it could be found only on a drugstore shelf. Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) is the compound – it is readily available as a glass of milk or a steak and two UI researchers are pursuing ways it can be enhanced in a normal diet.

For the past 10 years, scientists have known about the anti-carcinogenic effects of CLA, a minor fatty acid found in dairy products and beef. In the last three years, however, research has exploded.

James Drackley, a professor in the UI department of animal sciences, and his postdoctoral associate, Denise Beaulieu, have been working with CLA for over a year. Their research is directed toward finding ways that CLA can be increased in ordinary diets.

“Due to microbial action in the rumen, CLA is found in dairy products, beef and lamb,” Drackley said. “Ironically, as people consume less of products that have milk fat, they decrease the amount of CLA consumed at the same time.”

Scientists have known about the anti-carcinogenic effects of CLA, a minor fatty acid found in dairy products and beef. UI research is directed toward finding ways that CLA can be increased in ordinary diets.

Drackley and Beaulieu point out that it may take only slightly more CLA than the amount found in a normal diet to provide the anti-carcinogenic effects. Their research is focused on ways to increase the CLA in dairy and beef products.

Their first experiment involved increasing the amount of CLA in beef by supplementing feed with soybean oil, which is rich in linoleic acid that can be converted to CLA. Tissue samples were collected to see if the soybean oil increased the CLA present in the meat. So far, results have shown an increased amount of CLA in the animal’s rumen, but no dramatic increases in the meat.

However, another study focusing on dairy cattle increased the CLA in their milk by 144 percent. “This was achieved with a relative modest change in feeding, the type of thing a farmer could easily do,” said Beaulieu.

Another study is under way with rats to identify mechanisms involved in the ability of CLA from milk fat to decrease body fat content of the rats. Drackley and Beaulieu also are sampling milk, both on the farm and in stores from different regions of Illinois, to determine CLA levels. Beef from grocery store cooler samples also is being tested.

“Synthetic CLA is presently marketed in health food stores as a sports supplement, designed to increase muscle mass,” Beaulieu said. “We want to see if we can increase its level in foods that also provide good nutrition.”

Some estimates indicate that the typical American diet provides about 25 percent of the effective dose of CLA. Enriching beef and milk with more CLA and encouraging consumers to include these products in their diet may increase the effective amount of CLA available in the normal diet.

“We do know that CLA is not destroyed by processing or cooking,” Beaulieu said. “Increased concentrations of CLA in meat and milk will result in increased consumption of CLA by consumers.”

Drackley said the research now under way could have significant impacts on human health.

“It is good news, too, for the dairy industry,” he said. “This is a bit of good news about milk fat, something that is often criticized.”

The CLA research is funded by the state of Illinois’ Value-Added Program and the Council on Food and Agricultural Research (CFAR) through both internal UI grants and the Strategic Research Initiative for Functional Foods and Food Safety.

Part of the research involves an interdisciplinary team including researchers from the departments of food science and human nutrition at the UI and Southern Illinois University. This team is examining compounds found in foods that may prevent or alter breast cancer. ▲
Researchers at the UI and the Illinois State Geological Survey are getting extra mileage from worn-out tires by recycling them into activated-carbon adsorbents for air-quality control applications.

"In the United States alone, more than 200 million tires are disposed of annually," said Mark Rood, a UI professor of environmental engineering and one of the co-investigators on the project. "These waste tires can serve as an inexpensive and plentiful feedstock for carbon adsorbents that have commercial value in gas separation, storage and cleanup applications.

Currently, there are an estimated 3 billion waste tires stockpiled in the United States. Mounds of old tires can mar the landscape, collect rainwater that fosters breeding sites for mosquitoes, and ignite into long-lasting fires that pollute the air. While other researchers have investigated the recovery of useful oils and gases from waste tires, little work has been performed on tailoring the properties of tire-derived activated carbons to help solve troublesome air-pollution issues.

In a collaborative research program between the UI and the Survey, Rood, engineer Massoud Rostam-Abadi and graduate student Christopher Lehmann compared the performance of carbon adsorbents derived from shredded tires with the performance of existing commercial products. The researchers also characterized the physical properties — such as pore size — of the adsorbents and studied the surface chemistry that can influence adsorption.

Potential commercial applications of tire-derived activated carbons for the removal of toxic pollutants from fossil-fuel-fired power plants, storage of alternative fuels such as natural gas in vehicles, and the removal of volatile organic compounds from industrial gas streams were studied by the researchers. In these tests, the performance of the tire-activated carbon was comparable or superior to some commercial carbons.

"The next step is to produce enough quantities of tire-derived activated carbon for pilot-scale testing to show that this material works under actual industrial test conditions," Rostam-Abadi said. "This is what we are doing now."

Activated carbon is commonly produced from carbonaceous materials such as wood and coal. With its high carbon content and plentiful supply, "tire rubber could potentially serve as an ideal material for making low-cost adsorbents," Rood said. "In addition, almost 70 percent of tire rubber is volatile material that can be recovered as oils and gases and used as an energy source for processing the tires."

The researchers presented their findings in the November issue of the journal Energy and Fuels.

By James E. Kloeppel

Environmental engineering

Scientists find multiple new uses for worn-out tires

Richard Todd Payne went from singing at Gov. George Ryan’s inaugural ceremony in Springfield to his home in Urbana for a quick nap and then on to his job — cleaning the kitchen at Carle Hospital. But such is the life of a doctoral student at the UI who has gained local acclaim for his performances on the opera stage as well as his rendition of the national anthem at UI sporting events, but who still has to find a way to pay his bills.

Payne, 32, was selected to perform two songs at the state’s Inaugural Day ceremonies — the national anthem and “Illinois” — and also to sing “The Lord’s Prayer” at the inaugural church services prior to the swearing-in ceremony.

“This has been, really, one of the highlights of my career as a singer,” Payne said. “It was fantastic. I had the opportunity to meet the governor at the inaugural church service, and he signed one of my programs. We took a picture together and then the service began.”

Following the service, Payne went to the convention center for the swearing-in ceremony, where he sat on the main stage with the other participants. Then he went to the governor’s mansion where he again met Gov. Ryan and also Lt. Gov. Corinne Wood.

Payne, a Memphis native, came to the UI in 1990 to earn a master’s degree in arts and sciences. In addition, he works part-time in the housekeeping department at Carle Hospital, cleaning the kitchen.

“I’ve heard him numerous times and I said I still turn to my wife and say, ‘Man! That’s how it ought to be sung,’ ” he said. “He makes you proud to be an American.”

Payne said he always gets nervous before he performs, even at ball games, but he had a particularly bad case of nerves for the inaugural performances.

“Just before the church service began and I sat there in front of the governor, I began to feel the butterflies begin to move,” he said. “I said to myself, ‘I can’t believe I’m actually going to sing for the governor.’

“Something’s going to happen tonight — no matter what comes my way.”

UI doctoral student sings at governor’s inauguration

By Becky Mabry


“I came to find out that the kitchen echoes like a cathedral, so the kitchen has become my practice room when I’m working.”

– Richard Todd Payne

about his job cleaning the kitchen at Carle Hospital.

Baritone, he has performed in several local opera productions, as well as opera companies in Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Payne sings Sunday mornings at the Faith United Methodist Church in Champaign, and conducts a praise choir there. He also advises freshman and sophomore students in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. In addition, he works part-time in the housekeeping department at Carle Hospital, cleaning the kitchen.

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Richard Todd Payne (left) poses with Gov. George Ryan. Payne, a UI doctoral student, was invited to sing at the state’s Inaugural Day ceremonies as well as at church services prior to the swearing-in ceremony. “That’s something I’ll remember the rest of my life — no matter what comes my way,” Payne said.
Survey shows women need to know more about estrogen therapy

By Craig Chamberlain

Many menopausal and post-menopausal women are not getting all the information they need or want on estrogen-replacement therapy, according to a study by a UI researcher.

As a result, they may be missing out on potential benefits from taking estrogen, like a lowered risk of heart disease and osteoporosis, says Teresa Gallagher, a professor of community health. Or, in some cases, they could be taking estrogen without knowing some of the risks.

Gallagher led a survey of 1,469 women between ages 40 and 69 who were members of a Connecticut HMO. The survey was an attempt to determine the extent to which they were being counseled about estrogen-replacement therapy by a doctor or health-care provider. Gallagher said. But only 40 percent said they had enough information and advice on their choices, and only 53 percent felt they had an informed decision about whether or not to take the hormone.

Gallagher also noted that women in the group of 693 who did not consult a health-care provider about menopausal symptoms, for which estrogen replacement is often prescribed, were much less likely to get any counseling — only 56 percent, versus 82 percent for those who did report symptoms. Only 60 percent of the group said a doctor had talked to them about osteoporosis, and only 54 percent about heart disease, compared with 71 percent who had been advised about breast cancer, she said.

Since the women were drawn from an HMO that has been recognized for its service to patients, Gallagher suggested that the figures for the general population may be lower.

The survey findings were presented in September at the annual meeting of the North American Menopause Society, held in Toronto. Working with Gallagher on the study, funded by Eli Lilly & Co., were Florence Comite and Jennifer FitzGibbons, with the Yale University School of Medicine, and John Aforrma and Javere Grant, with M.D. Health Plan, the HMO whose members were surveyed.

Not all women going through or past menopause should be taking estrogen, Gallagher said, but many may be too focused on a suggested link between estrogen and breast cancer, while ignoring the potential benefits from estrogen. “Women believe that’s much more likely to die of breast cancer than of heart disease, and that’s wrong … and many women don’t understand what osteoporosis is, don’t know enough of a threat it is to their health.”

Women, in considering estrogen, may not have a “sense of the overall picture,” Gallagher said. “It is a very difficult decision, and so it has to be kind of individualized … you need to go through this process of going over your risk factors and really talking about the issues.”

By Teresa Gallagher, a UI professor of community health, led a survey of women between ages 40 and 69 to determine the extent to which they were being counseled about estrogen replacement.

Lisa Micle, director of college counseling at University Laboratory High School, has been invited to serve as a member of the Coca-Cola Scholars Program Review Committee, which will select 151 finalists for the 11th class of Coca-Cola Scholars. Fifty-two four-year scholarships, a total number of 100 and four-year $4,000 regional scholarships will be awarded. As a member of the review committee, Micle will meet with other committee members from Feb. 11 to 14 in Atlanta to review the credentials of 1,800 national semifinalists in order to select the finalists.

William L. Riley, dean of students and associate vice chancellor for student affairs, has been selected to receive the Outstanding Senior Student Affairs Officer Award from the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators in Region IV. The selection committee noted the testimony of those who said Riley has made a significant difference in the lives of both undergraduate and graduate students at the UI. Riley will receive the award at the regional conference later this month in Oak Brook.

Mark Reutter, the business and law editor of the UI News Bureau, has been named editor of Railroad History, the official journal of the Railway & Locomotive Historical Society. Reutter is the author of “Sparrows Point” (Summit Books), a social and business history of a prominent steel-making town. He is a two-time winner of the society’s book award, most recently for his two-part portrait of Edward Budd, the builder of streamlined trains. Railroad History is the oldest publication in North America devoted to the subject and among the first anywhere to pursue formal studies in the history of technology.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers has selected faculty member Naresh Shanbhag the 1999 Leon Kirchmayer Prize Paper Award. Shanbhag wrote that was published in November 1999. The Kirchmayer award recognizes an outstanding paper by an author under the age of 30 at the time of submission. The award includes a certificate and $1,000.

Vernon L. Snoeyink, a professor of Environmental Engineering in the department of civil engineering, has been inducted into the National Academy of Engineering. The induction notes Snoeyink’s work on the theory and practice of removing organic contaminants from water. Election to membership in the NAE by one’s peers is considered one of the highest recognitions an engineer can receive.

William Sutton, history teacher at University Laboratory High School, has written “Journeymen for Jesus: Evangelical Artisans Confront Capitalism in Jacksonian Baltimore,” published in August by Pennsylvania State University Press. The book, Sutton’s first, analyzes the role of evangelical Protestantism among Baltimore artisans and small merchants from the 1790s to 1840s as they grappled with the consequences of the emerging capitalist social system. While in their most recent book, the book won the Kenneth Scott Latourette Prize in Religion and Modern History from the Conference on Faith and History, an organization of more than 600 scholars devoted to exploring the relation of faith to historical study.

Brian G. Thomas, professor of mechanical engineering, has been chosen to receive the 1999 Robert W. Hunt Silver Medal, for best original paper published between July 1, 1997, and June 30, 1998, in any Iron and Steel Society publication. Thomas will accept the award at the 82nd Steelmaking Conference, scheduled for (See achievements, page 7)
Debate continues over physician-assisted suicide

By Mark Reutter

The issue of physician-assisted suicide, long the shrouded preserve of activists like Dr. Jack Kevorkian, continues to smolder around the country with political and legal battles expected in several states.

"The cliché that 'the devil is in the details' is nowhere more true than in the case of physician-assisted suicide or PAS," says Russell B. Korobkin, a UI law professor who specializes in the legal aspects of health care.

The debate over PAS was altered when the U.S. Supreme Court declined in 1997 to pass judgment on the legality of state laws regarding assisted suicide, saying the matter did not raise constitutional issues. "The right to die, according to the High Court, is something for the people and their legislatures, not the district attorneys and courts, to resolve," Korobkin said.

So far only Oregon has legalized PAS, while a number of states criminalize the act of doctors aiding patients who commit suicide. "It is a fair prediction that Oregon will not stand alone and that legislation seeking to legalize PAS will be introduced and seriously considered elsewhere in the next few years," he said.

Last fall, however, PAS advocates were defeated in a ballot initiative in Michigan. Current efforts to extend the law are focused in Maine where there is a movement afoot to put the issue before the voters.

Korobkin laid out questions that are sure to become central to the debate in a paper published by the UI's Institute of Government and Public Affairs.

Key among them is whether PAS should be extended to voluntary euthanasia or "mercy killing." The Oregon law requires the patient to self-administer the lethal dose of medication, but the question of allowing an incapacitated individual to direct a doctor to administer the lethal dose is bound to arise.

A second issue involves who should be eligible. In the cases heard by the Supreme Court, the plaintiffs seeking to die had been told by their doctors that they had only a short time to live. "In theory, PAS could be made available to all individuals who decide they would prefer death to life or it could be offered to a broader class of individuals with an intractable and unbearable illness," Korobkin pointed out.

A broadened definition of PAS, however, runs the risk of creating a vague standard for determining which patients are eligible. Even the most ardent supporters of PAS agree that the option should not be available to mentally incompetent people who are not mentally competent to choose it.

A broadened definition of physician-assisted suicide, however, runs the risk of creating a vague standard for determining which patients are eligible. Even the most ardent supporters of PAS agree that the option should not be available to mentally competent people who are not mentally competent to choose it.

...these were extraordinary people. I wonder whether we shall see their like again.

-- Amy Zahl Gottlieb

The woman who arranged Oscar Schindler's emigration to Argentina and who herself was intimately involved in some of the earliest efforts to aid victims of the Nazis has written a history of what she considers to be the greatest communal humanitarian effort in the history of Anglo-Jewry. Marked by heroism, generosity and grinding hard work, the effort "re- sulted in the saving of thousands of lives," writes Amy Zahl Gottlieb.

Gottlieb's book, "Men of Vision: Anglo-Jewry's Aid to Victims of the Nazi Regime, 1933-1945," was published in May by Weidenfeld & Nicolson. Already in its second printing, the book traces the largely unknown work of the Central British Fund for German Jews ("CBF") -- known by refugees as "Woburn House" -- which was established only four months after Adolf Hitler was appointed Chancellor of Germany in January 1933. An aggressive fund-raising campaign and a quickly arranged operation for locating, transporting, processing and caring for refugees, the CBF helped rescue thousands of German and Austrian Jews and non-Aryans, including 10,000 unaccompanied children.

Gottlieb, 78, who taught the first course on the Holocaust at the UI, was a member of the first Jewish Relief Unit sent overseas from England in February 1944 by the Jewish Committee for Relief Abroad. Following service in Egypt and Greece, she joined the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and in Austria and Germany directed the emigration of thousands of Jewish displaced persons. She was until recently the assistant to the UI vice president for academic affairs. She holds a doctorate in economic history from the London School of Economics.

The CBF was created by leaders of the Anglo-Jewish community -- most of them sons of wealthy patrician families as well as assurances in World War I -- who early on saw "the problems which have arisen, and will arise, in relation to the economic and social welfare of our German co-religionists during the continuance of the present policy of discrimination," they wrote in an appeal to Anthony and Lamel de Rothschild to co-chair the committee.

Ads in the Jewish Chronicle appealed to the Anglo-Jewish community for contributions. "Jews of Britain, Our Duty," one ad read. From the inception of the CBF until the end of the first year of the war, some 3 million pounds were raised in the Jewish community for the benefit of German and Austrian Jews.

The discovery in the late 1980s of a cache of documents allowed Gottlieb to tell for the first time the story of the CBF. The papers were found in the garage of a house for aged refugees in London. Gottlieb archived, microfilmed and distributed the "treasure trove" to libraries all over the globe.

The leaders of the ad hoc refugee organization promised the British government that no refugee would become a public charge, and they kept their word. "That, to me, is extraordinary," Gottlieb said. "But these were extraordinary people. I wonder whether we shall see their like again."
Centrifugally launched ball bearings could propel spacecraft

By James E. Kloepel

Small ball bearings, slug from orbiting centrifuges, could one day be used to boost satellites into higher orbits. Instead of space craft to distant planets, or slow satellites and returning space probes for safe re-entry into the atmosphere, say researchers at the UI.

“Centrifugal relays are rotors that progressively accelerate reaction mass to higher velocities,” said Clifford Singer, professor of nuclear engineering and director of the university’s Program in Arms Control, Disarmament and International Security. “This could make it an attractive alternative to chemical propulsion systems,” said Clifford Singer, professor of nuclear engineering and director of the university’s Program in Arms Control, Disarmament and International Security. Singer is studying the system kinetics and dynamics of centrifugal relays.

Accurately aiming and tracking the miniature projectiles across a launch path extending up to 10 kilometers will be difficult, but not impossible,” Singer said. “We have to monitor and control both the velocity and the direction of the rapidly moving balls so they encounter the appropriate guide tracks on the spinning rotors at just the right time and location.

“Using centrifugal relays to accelerate payloads at high velocity is becoming an attractive alternative to chemical propulsion systems,” Singer said. “With chemical propulsion, the reaction mass increases exponentially with the final velocity. With centrifugally launched ball bearings, however, all the reaction mass is recovered, thereby avoiding this exponential growth.”

Singer, aeronautical and astronautical engineering professor Lawrence Bergman said Clifford Singer is studying the system kinetics and dynamics of centrifugal relays. They also devised a guidance system that meets the demanding accuracy constraints of such a spaceborne launch system would require.

“Precise position and timing measurements could be obtained as the balls interrupt two sets of laser beams directed upon fine-scale photodiode arrays,” Singer said. “Accurate aiming could be accomplished by energizing electromagnetic deflection coils, which would adjust the speed and direction of the balls.

“What really matters is not the absolute aiming of the projectile stream, but the dispersion in projectile velocities,” Singer said. “Controlling the dispersion is a much more manageable task than the actual aiming of the projectile stream.”

The centrifugal relay concept is unique in that all components of the system would operate at ambient temperature without any chemically reactive or corrosive materials. Singer said. “This could make it particularly attractive in the long run for reusable spaceborne transportation systems.”

The researchers described their centrifugal relay system in the July issue of Acta Astronautica. ▶

Psychotherapists’ offices may affect clients

By Melissa Mitchell

Dead plants, bad lighting and sagging couches are probably the last things clients should encounter in their therapists’ offices, according to UI architect professor Kathryn Anthony.

“The physical environment of therapists’ offices may well significantly influence the attitudes and behavior of clients, but at this point we really don’t know how,” Anthony told members of the American Psychological Association at the group’s annual conference in San Francisco last August. In her presentation, titled “Designing Psychotherapists’ Offices: Reflections of an Environment Behavior Researcher,” Anthony challenged researchers, architects and therapists to collaborate to further investigate relationships between office design and successful therapist-client interactions.

The UI researcher said she became interested in the topic after searching several national research databases and finding “hardly anything at all.” Although she located 23 citations for office design and 3,558 for psychotherapy in Wilson Social Sciences Abstracts, “none linked the two concepts.” And of two citations in Periodical Abstracts, only one — a reference to a gas-filled mattress designed as a therapeutic aid and personal relaxation/entertainment system — even came close.

In the absence of hard data, Anthony undertook an informal survey of Division 12 APA members, posting a query on its electronic bulletin board. She also sought anecdotal information from therapist-acquaintances. She then combined the responses with her own reflections as an architectural researcher to identify design factors that could play a role in enhancing the experience of therapists and their clients. Among the factors and corresponding relationships that emerged:

Location. “If the office is right off a busy freeway intersection, the stress of traffic can predispose one to an even more stressful session with the psychotherapist.”

Placement and number of entrances and exits. “One therapist said that in seeking out a new office space she was concerned that the client could leave her office without traveling through the waiting room, thus minimizing the need to interact or be seen in a state of emotional fragility.”

Seating arrangements and seating comfort. “Is the therapist face-to-face with clients, or side-by-side? Which is the most/least intimidating?” Regarding comfort, “If it’s too comfortable, do you feel like you are sinking into oblivion? Or do some types of furniture actually help clients feel better?”

Lighting. “Bright lights may seem cheerful to some clients, but glaring or overwhelming to others.”

Windows. “Being able to see out widens your view of the world, and could have a healing effect. By contrast, being in an enclosed environment could make you feel as if the whole world is caving in on you.” ▶
**Felix Albrecht**

Felix Albrecht, a UI professor emeritus of mathematics, died Dec. 4 at his Urbana home. He was 72. Albrecht was appointed professor of mathematics at the UI in 1965 and became an emeritus professor in 1992. His major research contributions were to the qualitative theory of dynamical systems. Albrecht received a diploma in math- ematics from the University of Bucharest in 1951. He was an assistant professor at the Bucharest Institute of Technology from 1951 to 1955, and held a simultaneous appointment as a research fellow and then as a senior research fellow at the Institute of Mathematics of the Romanian Academy. He left Romania in 1963 and became a research associate at the Federal School of Technology in Zurich, Switzerland. In 1964, he became an associate professor at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and was professor of mathematics there in 1966. He was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University from 1967 to 1968. Survivors include his wife, Isidora; and two nieces. Memorial contributions may be made to the UI Foundation for the mathematics library.

**Earl W. Anderson**

Earl Wayne Anderson, a former employee of the UI police department, died Dec. 29 at his home in Urbana. He was 78. Anderson worked for the UI police department for 35 years before retiring in 1977. He was an Army veteran of World War II and served with the 69th Infantry at the Battle of the Bulge. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church, Urbana, and of the Fraternal Order of Police, Illinois Lodge 17. He enjoyed woodworking and lighthouses. Surviving are his wife, Virginia; a son, daughter; two brothers; two sisters; and three grandchildren. Memorial contributions may be made to the Provena Covenant Hospice Unit, Urbana.

**Edward J. Brandabur**

Edward J. Brandabur, a UI professor emeritus of English, died Dec. 20 at his Champaign home. He was 68. Brandabur served in the Army as a tank commander in Company B, 57th Tank Bat- talion of the 3rd Infantry Division in Ger- many. He graduated from Xavier Univer- sity and received a doctorate in modern British literature from the University of Cincinnati in 1961. He was a Taft Teaching Fellow at the University of Illinois in 1966. He was a UI faculty member from 1961 to 1995 and taught modern literature. He was a member of the New Birth Missionary Baptist Church, Urbana. He is survived by his wife, Pamela; six daughters; a son; two stepdaughters; three stepbrothers; four grandchildren; and three brothers. Memorial contributions may be made to the UI Library, died Jan. 1 at the Danville Veterans Administration Medical Center. He was 89. Gifford worked at the UI from 1946 to 1972. He was a veteran of World War II, having served in the Army from 1942 to 1945. He is survived by a son.

**Helen D. Hinners**

Helen Dorothea Hinners, a former UI em- ployee, died Dec. 26 at the Champaign County Nursing Home, Urbana. She was 84. Hinners retired from the UI microbiol- ogy department after 20 years. She was a member of the Phi Presbyterian Church and the Champaign County Farm Bureau. Memorial contributions may be made to the Champaign County Nursing Home’s Alzheimer’s unit.

**George K. Hughes**

George Kenneth Hughes, a former UI re- gister and air conditioning mechanic, died Jan. 6 at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Danville. He was 75. Hughes worked at the UI from 1959 to 1983. He was a member of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union Local 149 and a 50-year member of the National Plumbers and Steamfitters Union. He served in the Army Air Forces during World War II and was a member of Ameri- can Legion Post 24 and the Disabled Ameri- can Veterans. He is survived by his wife, Betty; three sons; a daughter; a sister; and seven grand- children. Memorial contributions may be made to the First United Methodist Church of Urb- ana or the Alzheimer’s Association of East Central Illinois, 307 W. University Ave., Champaign.

**Emma C. Johnson**

Emma Cathcart Johnson, a former em- ployee of the Illini Union, died Jan. 1 at Provena Covenant Medical Center, Urbana. She was 76. Johnson retired in 1990. She is survived by her husband, L.E.; a daughter; two granddaughters; a sister; and a brother.

**John C. Miles**

John C. Miles, a former UI professor of mechanical engineering, died Dec. 21 at ManorCare Health Services, Champaign. He was 90. Miles retired in 1972 from the UI. He received a bachelor’s degree from the Uni- versity of Missouri, Rolla. Mo. He was a member of the American Society of Me- chanical Engineers and the Izak Walton League. He is survived by his wife, Nettie; and a sister.

**Jackie A. Rushing**

Jackie Allen Rushing, a former employee of the UI’s Abbot Power Plant, died Dec. 3 at his home in Homer. He was 69. Rushing retired from the UI after 32 years. He served in the Navy in the Korean War. He was a member of American Le- gion Post 290 and was a former building trustee for the post. He was a member of the Fairmont Conservation Club.

**Joseph S. Vandemark**

Joseph S. Vandemark, a retired UI profes- sor of horticulture, died Nov. 25 at Braden Heg, Pa. He was 84. Vandemark completed his undergraduate work at Michigan State University and earned his doctorate in horticulture from the UI. He was a horticulture professor at Purdue University for 10 years and retired from the UI in 1983.

He is survived by his wife, Lois; two daughters; three sons; three brothers; a daughter; nine grandchildren; and three great-grand- children.

Memorial contributions may be made to the upkeep and preservation of the Old Home Cemetery through the First Na- tional Bank of Homer, to the American Cancer Society or to the Homer Fire De- partment.

**Joe C. Sutton**

Joe Campbell Sutton, a former longtime UI journalism professor, died Jan. 10 at Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana. He was 81. After graduating with a journalism de- gree from the University of Missouri in 1937, Sutton worked as a reporter and edi- tor for the Champaign-Urbana Courier. He became city editor in 1946. He also was editor of The Leader, a weekly newspaper in Covington, Tenn., from 1938 to 1940. He joined the faculty of the UI College of Communications in 1948 and taught news writing, reporting and editing until 1961. He was an outstanding professor who enjoyed the respect of newspaper people around the state, college officials said. Over the years, Sutton served as the college’s placement director, chairman of the admissions committee, and a member of the Illinois Publishing Co. board and nu- merous other college committees. He was editor of the UI Alumni News from 1961 until his retirement in 1979. He also worked regularly during the summers as a copy editor at daily newspa- per.

He attended Milligan College in Ten- nessee from 1932 to 1934. He earned a master’s degree from the UI.

He served as a captain in the 2nd Ar- mored Division during World War II and was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, Champaign.

He is survived by his wife, Nadine; two sons; a sister; a brother; and four grand- children.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Joe C. Sutton Endowment Fund for Print Journalism, UI Foundation, Harker Hall, MC-386.

**Emer D. ‘Tip’ Tipton**

Emer D. ‘Tip’ Tipton, a former custodian at the UI, died Jan. 1 at his Champaign home. He was 75.

Tipton was a UI custodian for 21 years, retiring in September 1964. He was a mem- ber of University Place Christian Church. He also was a member of the Masonic Mentor Lodge #197, Hampton, Va., and was a veteran of the Air Force.

He is survived by his wife, Kathleen (Kay), and a daughter.

Memorial contributions may be made to Carle Hospice, University Place Christian church, Champaign County Humane Soci- ety or the American Cancer Society.

ODYNOS. VAND EMARK

Joseph S. Vandemark, a retired professor of horticulture, died Nov. 25 at Braden Hall, Pa. He was 84.

Vandemark completed his undergradu- ate work at Michigan State University and earned his doctorate in horticulture from the UI. He was a horticulture professor at Purdue University for 10 years and retired from the UI in 1983.

He also worked in sugar research in Puerto Rico, in produce-marketing nation-
death

(continued from page 8)

ally for the American Farm Bureau Fed-
eration and with young people in the 4-
H and Future Farmers of America. He
died consulting in various parts of the
world.

Vandemark was a veteran of World War II. He served in the 4th Field Mo-
 bile Army Surgical Hospital from 1941 to
1945.

Surviving are his wife, Elizabeth, and a
son.

Willard R. Zemlin

Willard R. Zemlin, a UI professor emer-
itus in speech and hearing science and in
the School of Basic Medical Sciences, died Dec. 21 at his Champaign home.
He was 69.

Zemlin served in the U.S. Army dur-
ing the Korean War. He earned his doc-
torate from the University of Minnesota in
1958.

He was the author of the college text, "Speech and Hearing Science – Anatomy and Physiology." He was an honorary member of Sigma Alpha Eta, a fellow of the American Speech-Lan-
guage-Hearing Association and a mem-
ber of Phi Kappa Phi honorary.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Willard R. Zemlin Chair in the
Unitarian Universalist Church, Urbana, or an organization of the donor’s choice.

May 21. Contact Tom McCles, 333-0611. Closing date: March 5.

April 7. Contact J.M. Schussler, 333-7093. Bachelor’s degree (master's preferred) and two to five years’ experience administering local-area or campus-
wide assessment. Candidates must have knowledge in both work in both campus
UNIX and Microsoft Windows; and have knowledge and experience working with
UNIX administrators, NIS, NT, NYS, SunOS, QuarkXPress, Photoshop, Illustrator and
Godzilla. Available immediately. Contact John Ham
toni, 244-3903. Closing date: Feb. 15.

Animal Laboratory Resources, Office of, experimen-
ter (two or more positions). Bachelor’s
degree or equivalent and current license
to operate the Web and online document production
required. Must have completed an ACLA-
M board eligibility for and experience
working for rat veterinarians. DVM
degree or equivalent required.

Student Affairs, Division of, Assessment
and Planning: assistant director (two or more posi-
tions). Bachelor’s degree in business, administration or related field and
experience in conducting both quantitative and qualitative outcomes-based
assessment. Preference in using technology related to the assessment
desired. Available immediately. Contact

Plant Biology. Laboratory technician.

Agricultural and Consumer Economics.
Assistant professor. PhD in economics
agricultural and resource economics, or related field required. Specializations in one or more of the preferred: environmental

Eudora. Available immediately. Contact

Eisenhower and political science. Available immediately. Available:

Director of, to the Unitarian Universalist
Church, Urbana, or an organization of the donor’s choice.

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desired. Available immediately. Contact

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Assistant professor. PhD in economics
agricultural and resource economics, or related field required. Specializations in one or more of the preferred: environmental

Eudora. Available immediately. Contact

Eisenhower and political science. Available immediately. Available:

director of engineering graphics (25 percent).

Master’s degree and appropriate pedagogical and

industrial experience required. PhD degree in

Agriculture and Consumer Economics.
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Agricultural and Consumer Economics.
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Critical incident phone established

In an effort to better address telephone queries during a campus emergency, the university has established a tele-
phone line that will provide recorded information about the
campus emergency, the campus has established a tele-
phone line that will provide recorded information about the
situation. The message will be updated as new information
becomes available. The number is 265-8473 (perhaps more
easily remembered as 265-UPD). When calling from a
campus phone, dial 5-8473. The line can accept multiple
calls.

Math lecture series announced

The UI math department is sponsoring a spring lecture series that will focus on issues in K-12 mathematics educa-
tion. Weekly presentations will be from 3 to 4:20 p.m. on
Mondays or Wednesdays in 314 Altgeld Hall.

John Thorpe, executive director, National Council of
Teachers of Mathematics, will speak on "K-12 Mathemat-
ics Standards: Past, Present and Future." John
The complete schedule for the series is available at
www.math.uiuc.edu/Bulletin/K-12lecture.html. For
more information, contact Peter Braunfeld, 244-5185.

Training offered for acpo reviews

Do you know how to maintain the high performance of an
above-average employee? How to improve a poor per-
former? The Office of the Provost and Academic Human
Resources again are offering training sessions to help with
the performance review process for academic professional
staff members. A formal performance review of all aca-
demic professionals is required annually.

Topics covered in this one-hour program include an
explanation of the performance review process require-
ments, tips and hints for making the most of each perfor-
ance review, and an activity to emphasize positive and
negative performance-review actions. Those attending also
will receive a packet of information to help with the
process. Everyone responsible for conducting performance
reviews is encouraged to attend. Those who attended last
year’s training sessions may benefit from a refresher course,
although the material presented will be similar to last year.
The session will be offered three times:
• 11 a.m. to noon, Feb. 9, 405 Illini Union
• 1 to 2 p.m., Feb. 11, 406 Illini Union
• 10 to 11 a.m., Feb. 18, 406 Illini Union

Each session is limited to 25 participants; pre-regis-
tration is required. To register by phone, call the Academic
Human Resources at 333-6747 or send a mail to abr@uiuc.edu. Questions may be directed to Christi Hegstad, 333-6747 or
cheegstad@uiuc.edu.

Apply now for University Primary School

University Primary School is accepting enrollment applica-
tions through March 8 for the 1999-2000 academic year.
For more information, parents may contact Nancy B.
Hertzog, director, at 333-4892 or pick up an information
packet at either of the school sites in Champaign: 403 E.
Healey Drive or the Children's Research Center, 51 Gerty
Drive.

The complete schedule for the series is available at
www.math.uiuc.edu/Bulletin/K-12lecture.html. For
more information, contact Peter Braunfeld, 244-5185.

Winter weather

(Continued from page 1)

city," recalled Satterlee. "And at some point in
January, I recall that the student housing entrances to the
interstates, turning people away because they didn’t want anybody out there. The
interstates were impassable."

And though the students were on campus during the
Jan. 28 storm, the residence halls made do with
limited staff working overtime to get things done. But
then-Chancellor Morton Weir decided to cancel classes and
activities.

Healey Drive or the Children's Research Center, 51 Gerty
Drive.

For more information, contact Nancy B.
Hertzog, director, at 333-4892 or pick up an information
packet at either of the school sites in Champaign: 403 E.
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Winter weather

(Continued from page 1)

Welfare reform

(Continued from page 1)

Winter weather

(Continued from page 1)

Welfare reform

(Continued from page 1)
27 Wednesday

28 Wednesday
"Global Water and World Food Security." Sandra Postel, Global Water Policy Project, Amherst, Mass. 7 p.m. 112 Gregory Hall. MillerComm and MillerComm.

29 Wednesday

29 Thursday
"Diasporas With A Difference: Jewish and Georgian Teenagers in Contemporary Russia." Evgenia Markowicz, Ben-Gurion University, Israel. 3:45-4:15 p.m. 101 International Studies Building. Russian and East European Center.

29 Thursday
"A Land to Die For: The Movement of the Landless ( MST ) in Contemporary Brazil." Bianca Le Briton, British journalist and Atlantic Rainforest Research Center. 3:30-5:30 p.m. 213 Gregory Hall. Latin American and Caribbean Studies.

29 Friday

29 Friday
"Models of Motherhood in the Abortion Debate." Emily McDermott, Northeastern University. Noon. Women’s Studies Building. 91 S. Sixth St. Champaign. Women’s Studies.

29 Friday
"The Transfer of an Environmental Knowledge System to the Americas: Rice and Backyard." Judith Carney, University of California, Los Angeles. 2 p.m. 312 International University.

29 Friday

29 Thursday – 30 Friday

29 Thursday

29 Thursday
"Many Faces of the Mob: Mafta as Symbol in PostSocialist Russia." Nancy Ries, Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y. 3:30-5 p.m. 101 International Studies Building. Russian and East European Center.

30 Friday

30 Friday
"Assessing the Psychosocial Effects of Environmental Contamination." Martin Taylor, University of Victoria, Canada. 2 p.m. 112 Chemistry Annex. Geography.

23 Thursday
"Smoky Joe’s Cafe." 7:30 p.m. Assembly Hall. A rock ‘n’ roll celebration of more than 40 Leiber and Stoller songs that take a step back to the 1950s through song and dance. Admission charge.

23 Thursday

23 Thursday

22 Thursday
"The Many Things I Call Myself: Or What Does It Mean to Work Out an "All Male Ensemble?"" Abena A.P. Busia, Rutgers University. 7:30 p.m. Third floor, Levin Faculty Center. MillerComm.

Jazz legend Chick Corea, pictured at far right, and his new acoustic ensemble, Origin, perform at 8 p.m. Jan 23 at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts’ Tryon Festival Theater. Audiences have enjoyed the fertile musical imagination of pianist Corea for three decades. His newest acoustic ensemble, in addition to Corea on acoustic piano, include some of the finest, most imaginative musicians. Among them are Wilson, flute, soprano and alto saxophones, and clarinet; and Steve Wilson, flute, soprano and alto saxophones, and clarinet.
4 Thursday

Coffee Hour: Costa Rican. 7:30 a.m. Cosmopolitan Club, 307 E. John St. Campus. Call for price list and deposit required. Registration forms are available in the third-floor gallery of the Museum of Natural History or call 333-1361 for more information. Natural History Division/ The Spurlock Museum.

4 Thursday
"Glen Davies: Controversy Art Series #19" 10:30 a.m.-noon. Illini Union. Call for price list and deposit required. Registration forms are available in the third-floor gallery of the Museum of Natural History or call 333-1361 for more information. Natural History Division / The Spurlock Museum.

4 Thursday
"Harvesting the Past" The Crockerland Expedition: Life in Arctic Greenland (1933-1937). 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Monday- Friday. Noon Wednesday when classes are in session. Second floor, northeast corner. Call 333-5679 for reservations; walk-ins welcome.

3rd Annual Cafe: Krannert Center Morning menu: 7:11 a.m.; Lunch menu: 11 a.m.-2 p.m.; Cafe menu: 2-3:30 p.m. on nonperformance weekdays, 2 p.m. until 30 minutes after performance on weekdays, one and a half hours before until 30 minutes after performance on Saturday and Sunday.

"Skinny Legs and All" by Mark Twain for Jan. 21; Read Discussing "The Gold Bug Variations" by Richard Powers for Jan. 21; "Skinny Legs and All" by Tom Robbins for Feb. 18. For more information, call 333-3530.

PC User Group 7 p.m. third Monday monthly. 1310 Digital Computer Lab. Mark Zawack, 244-1299. David Harley, 333-5565. Secretariat 11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. third Wednesday monthly. For more information, call Kay Bushbosch, 244-6321, or kayb@uiuc.edu.

Contra Dancing To live fiddle music with featured callers in an atmosphere friendly to both singles and couples. Visit alexa@uiuc.edu or call 328-0729 for schedule.

Illinois Folk Dance Society 8-10 p.m. Tuesday and Saturday. Illinois Union. For more information contact Nanci Desfaux at 333-3497, or illfolkdance@uiuc.edu.