Preserving history
Researchers restore 12th century church, a recent survivor of Turkey earthquake

By Melissa Mitchell
News Bureau Staff Writer

Like so many houses of cards, recently constructed buildings throughout Western Turkey collapsed—many instantly—when the region was rocked by an earthquake measuring 7.4 on the Richter scale during the wee hours of Aug. 17.

But when the new day dawned in Istanbul, it was apparent that the architectural survivors of the seismic activity actually included some of the city’s oldest and most historic structures. Among them, a 12th century Byzantine church, which UI architecture professor Robert Ousterhout and a team of Turkish researchers have been documenting and restoring since 1996.

“Most of the historic structures have suffered little apparent damage, but many are nonetheless in need of careful examination and restoration,” said Ousterhout, a professor of architectural history and former chair of the School of Architecture’s history and preservation division.

The UI professor was in Istanbul completing the most recent phase of the monumental research and restoration project when the quake hit. Like other survivors, he was awakened about 3 a.m. by the rumble, which sent him scrambling into the street in his bed clothes.

The next day, he noticed that a house near his rented home in the heart of the old city had been leveled. However, most of the structures in his neighborhood weathered the quake fairly well compared with newer, rapidly constructed—and typically shoddily built—residences located in Istanbul’s far suburbs. Since his departure from Istanbul was scheduled for the day after the quake, Ousterhout didn’t actually learn the fate of “his” historic building, the Zeyrek Camii, until he returned stateside.

The most recent quake was just one of many the three-building complex has survived since it was constructed eight centuries ago as a church and dynastic mausoleum by the Emperor John II Komnenos and his Hungarian wife Eirene. Originally known as the Church of the Pantokrator—which translates as “the judge of all”—the structure was converted for use as a theological school, and subsequently as a mosque, by Mehmet the Conqueror following the fall of Constantinople to the Ottoman Turks in 1453.

Ousterhout and colleagues from the Istanbul Technical University uncovered evidence of previous earthquake damage and subsequent restorations to the complex this summer while undertaking the first major phase of the current restoration. The project included the removal of the concrete roofing and its replacement with lead sheeting—a SEE MOSQUE, PAGE 7

Quake survivor Restoration of this 12th century church in Turkey includes repair of a fracture in the dome. After the recent earthquake, it was found that most of the historic structures suffered little apparent damage. UI architecture professor Robert Ousterhout and a team of Turkish researchers have been documenting and restoring this building since 1996.

Changing status of female workers fosters social changes

By Mark Reutter
News Bureau Staff Writer

The rapid influx of women into labor markets worldwide is one of the most significant developments of the 20th century, a UI professor writes in an upcoming journal issue devoted to the subject.

Many social changes—ranging from the rise in divorce rates to declining fertility—have been influenced by the changing status of female workers, according to Marianne A. Ferber, professor emerita of economics and women’s studies. Her comments prefacing a forthcoming special issue of the Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance.

The increase of women in the labor force has occurred in much of the developing world as well as in economically advanced countries. It began slowly in the United States at the end of the last century, then accelerated in this century, especially during the 1970s.

The historic gap between black and white female workers has virtually disappeared.

Equally striking is the widening gulf of employment based on level of education.

Employment segregation has been changing only slowly, Ferber writes, so that there continue to be many occupations that are almost entirely male and others that are predominately female, and gender segregation by specialty and rank remains within such groups as medical doctors and university professors.

The same is true for the earnings gap between men and women, which is relatively large in the United States compared with many other economically advanced nations.

The increasing incidence of poverty among women has been linked to the rising divorce rate and the increasing proportion of families headed by females without a husband present. In developing nations, “lack of access to capital is one of the most serious problems women face.”

Many social changes, ranging from the rise in divorce rates to declining fertility, have been influenced by the changing status of female workers.

—Marianne A. Ferber, professor emerita of economics and women’s studies.
Landmark bequest to fund 40 student scholarships, endowed chair

A $6.5 million bequest from Leiby S. Hall of Decatur has allowed the UI to award 40 major scholarships to students in the College of Commerce and Business Administration on the Urbana-Champaign campus. The estate gift also establishes the Leiby S. Hall Distinguished Endowed Chair in Economics.

UI officials announced the landmark bequest Sept. 10 at a luncheon on the Urbana campus honoring Hall, an Illinois alumus and Decatur businessman who died in 1998 at age 66, and the scholarship recipients. The Hall Endowment is the largest single gift ever made to the university for scholarship support, according to Chancellor Michael Aiken.

“The Hall Scholarships are providing significant support for gifted junior and senior students in the College of Commerce and Business Administration,” Aiken said. “We also are very excited that a Leiby S. Hall Endowed Chair in Economics will be created. These gifts, coupled with Mr. Hall’s loyalty and dedication to his alma mater, are making a profound impact on this campus.”

The Hall Scholarships provide students a minimum of $5,000, which they can use to help pay for tuition, room and board, books, fees or supplies. Some additional grants also have been awarded for foreign study.

Howard Thomas, dean of the college, noted that initiation of the Hall Scholarships increases the number of recipients of privately funded scholarships for undergraduates in the college by nearly 50 percent.

“Leiby believed that how you live and how successful you are depends on what you learn,” Thomas said. “It was very important to him that hardworking students, despite their external circumstances, be given an opportunity to further their education and to complete their degrees at the UI.”

“With his bequest both for an endowed chair in economics and for the most endowed scholarships created by one gift in the history of the university, Leiby Hall has left a lasting and dynamic impression on business education at Illinois,” Thomas said.

“We simply need better and more facilities to sustain our growth rate,” he said.

The university FY2001 budget has been approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education and the state legislature.

Changing biotechnology spurs need for new center

By Sabryna Cornish

As director of the Biotechnology Center, Harris Lewin has spent a good portion of his life looking through a microscope.

He has a few minutes looking across the table at the UI trustees Sept. 1 and 2 in Chicago, building his case for a new biotechnology center on the Urbana campus.

The UI has become a leader in biotechnology, but much more could be done, Lewin said.

In the past, biotechnology was thought of in simple terms, Lewin said. “It was the use of living organisms to solve problems and make useful products,” he said.

One example of the “older” type of biotechnology that stems from centuries ago, Lewin said, is when scientists discovered they could use yeast to make beer.

The modern definition has changed quite a bit, he said, to include “a collection of technologies that use living cells and biological molecules to solve problems and make useful products.”

One of the most important recent discoveries in biotechnology happened in 1988 – the birth of the human genome project.

The project involves the mapping and sequencing of more than 3 billion nucleotides that make up a human being.

“It is the single most important endeavor in human history,” Lewin said. “The applications of biotechnology are enormous and concentrate in three areas – biomedical, agricultural and environmental.”

“We believe animal genomics is the next frontier,” he said. Researchers at Urbana already are looking into animal traits to determine how to bypass certain defects that animal breeders might not want.

“We are a leading institution in animal genetics,” he said. However, more researchers and funding are needed to put Urbana on the cutting edge of biotechnology.

“We have significant strength, but we need to build on the strengths we have,” he said.

Lewin suggested that perhaps a “Beckman South” would be a good move toward building Urbana’s biotechnology center. “It is also important that faculty members from all the disciplines that are needed can be under one roof,” Lewin said.

Lewin said there is a “new” biology that requires multidisciplinary researchers.

“It’s a very critical area of research to our state,” said Sylvia Manning, vice president for academic affairs. “It allows us to attract faculty.”

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Preliminary FY 2001 budget released at trustees meeting

By Sabryna Cornish

Associate Editor, UIC News

The UI will ask the state for a $365 million increase in its operating budget to start out the millennium.

The preliminary budget figures for FY2001 were released at the UI Board of Trustees meeting Sept. 1 and 2 in Chicago.

The FY2001 budget includes a “rather moderate” 6.9 percent operating increase over the previous year, said Sylvia Manning, university vice president for academic affairs.

The UI’s entire budget for the year is estimated to be $2.3 billion.

Although the state is doing well financially, university officials did not feel it would be beneficial to ask for what it ideally needs, an increase of 16.5 percent increase.

Instead, the university opted for the more realistic 6.9 percent increase.

UI President James J. Stukel said the university should take the state’s financial picture into consideration when asking for spending monies.

On the capital projects side of the FY2001 budget, repair and renovation of the three campuses will take precedence in the upcoming century with more than $10 million allocated. About $5.3 million has been earmarked for the Urbana campus.

Urbana projects include $865,000 for remodeling the Environmental and Agricultural Sciences Building, $185,000 for renovation of the Main Library and $530,000 for remodeling the Education Building.

The trustees also received a final financial picture of this year’s fiscal year. (See chart.)

“Taking a look at revenues from FY2000, the university managed to double its biotechnology income from what the state provides, said Michael Provenzano, assistant vice president for business and finance.

“For every dollar the state provides, the university brings in two from other sources.”

The FY2001 BUDGET

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<th>Public service (including health-care services)</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Academic support</th>
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An extensive stock portfolio forms the major part of the endowment, according to Harold Alsup, trustee of the Leiby S. Hall Endowed Fund and executor of the Hall estate. As the endowment grows in value, the number of scholarships also will increase.

Hall belonged to one of Decatur’s pioneering families. In the 19th century, his great-grandfather, Isaac Shellabarger, founded Shellabarger Mills, which became the largest industry of its kind in Illinois.

After earning a bachelor’s degree in marketing from the UI in 1954, Hall entered the Army and became a commissioned officer. Later he worked for Shell Oil as a field consultant. In 1959, he purchased DecaturYellow Cab and also began working as a real estate broker.

Soon after, he founded TCF Industries, an emergency delivery service for industry. He remained active in Decatur business and community affairs until his death.

According to Alsup, Hall also continued a lifelong dedication to the UI and made the decision to support his alma mater financially nearly 20 years ago.

“Leiby loved the university,” Alsup said. “And he did a wonderful thing. He put his money where it will do tremendous amount of good.”
On the job / Kirk Zymkie

JOB: coin machine mechanic for campus housing for more than 23 years. He’s the vending division’s only full-time fix-it man.

How did you learn to fix things?
I used to tinker with cars when I lived in Chicago. I loved to tinker with hot rods. I worked as an auto mechanic for two years. When I moved to Champaign-Urbana, this job gave me the opportunity to do the same thing – to work with my hands and figure out how to repair broken things.

What do you like about your job?
Basically everything. I’m not in one spot; I go all over campus. I meet a lot of people. I see a lot of things. I like what I do.

Were there more people maintaining the machines when you started?
At one time we had about 15 employees. I’m the last of the originals. We were downsized. We had five attendants (who stock bill changers and collect coins), four mechanics, two full-time office workers, two supervisors and three rovers (students who checked machines in resident halls). Some retired, others found different positions at the university. Now there are just two attendants, a part-time mechanic and me.

How can you do the work they did?
It’s a lot of hard work. But we used to have a lot more food machines. Now dining services are open longer, so there is no need for sandwiches. Now we just have snacks and they took away all the pop machines except Coke’s.

My basic day consists of two dozen service calls. They range from washers taking money but not washing, to snack machines that the products don’t drop in. We replace phone jacks in student rooms. There are dryers that turn, but don’t give any heat. We have electric, gas and steam dryers, so it’s kind of challenging.

What do you like to do in your spare time?
I love to fish and hunt. We have a place in Leisure Time Estates in Oakwood. I camp with my wife and two daughters on weekends. I have a classic muscle car that I like to work on – a 1969 metallic green Chevy Nova Super Sport. We go to cruises; it’s a lot of fun.

What are cruises?
There was one at Steak ‘n Shake in Urbana last Friday night. There were at least 150 cars from all over the area. We cruised to Oldies 92 on Neil Street and then back to Steak ‘n Shake. We got together with the other old car owners and swapped a few stories and hints.

What is the most interesting thing that ever happened to you?
Meeting my wife, Tammy. I met her here at the university. She’s an accounting tech at housing food stores. We used to work out of housing food stores, too. At that time she worked in produce. We were just passing in the hallway. Through a few friends at work we got together. We met and fell in love. We’ve been married 16 years, and have two beautiful daughters.

Ford gives $4.5 million
Urbana’s largest corporate gift ever will fund scholarships, fellowships and instructional facilities

The UI at Urbana-Champaign received a five-year, $4.5 million award from Ford Motor Co. Sept. 15. The award supports a new Illinois-Ford partnership in the areas of student scholarships, fellowships and instructional facilities.

The award is the largest corporate gift the campus has received and will benefit many disciplines, including science, engineering, business and commerce. The announcement of the award from the Ford Fund was made by Chancellor Michael Aiken and Bill Powers, vice president-research of Ford, at the Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology.

“The support that Ford has committed to this campus will allow us to prepare the leaders of the 21st century,” Aiken said. “We are delighted with our new Ford partnership, which represents education in its broadest sense. Our students will enjoy many benefits from Ford financial support and direct interactions with the company.”

The Ford award will provide undergraduate engineering scholarships, undergraduate business scholarships and graduate-engineering fellowships. Ford also will support additional scholarships, aimed at under-represented groups of students, through the university’s Minority Engineering Program and Women in Engineering Program.

“Ford enjoys a long and multifaceted relationship with Illinois,” Powers said. “As a result of our on-campus recruiting, hundreds of Illinois alumni are now Ford employees. In continuing education and distance learning, Ford and Illinois work together on both course content and on Internet-delivery systems. In research and engineering, Ford and Illinois professionals work side by side on cutting-edge technology.”

“In the past, these activities were viewed separately,” Powers said. “The new partnership brings them together. The partnership is about more than money. It is about systems approach to scholarships and recruiting; to performing research and implementing technology; to developing courses geared for the Web.”

This historic gift is the capstone of a long-established relationship between Ford Motor Company and the College of Engineering,” said William R. Schowalter, the dean of the College of Engineering. “Hundreds of our students over the years have benefited from Ford’s commitment to engineering at Illinois. A wide array of scholarships, fellowships, instructional labs, research projects and program offerings will result from this strategic and mutually beneficial partnership.”

“The 21st century presents enormous challenges for the global auto industry,” Powers said. “Ford looks to its most valued resource, its employees, including Illinois alumni and future Illinois hires, to meet this challenge.”

Ford gift supports:
Ford Automotive Science and Technology Laboratory

A major portion of the award will create the FAST Lab in the department of mechanical and industrial engineering. The lab will help prepare engineering students for automotive careers. Ford’s gift will be used to modernize laboratory space and provide state-of-the-art facilities. The facilities will feature engine test cells and emissions-monitoring equipment linked to external computers that can compare test data to simulation models.

Camp 21st
Ford will become a primary sponsor of the university’s Camp 21st, a middle-school camp for girls interested in math and science. The one-week residential program gives girls in the seventh and eighth grades an opportunity to experience life in a university residence hall while they explore math, science and engineering disciplines through academic, social and recreational activities.

Anderson Laboratory for Global Education in Engineering
Ford funding also supports the Anderson Laboratory for Global Education in Engineering, which develops courses for worldwide distribution through telecommunications. The award will establish and staff a student hotline to address system-related issues, develop student support materials in various media, and produce informational materials regarding the College of Engineering’s online initiative.

Inside Illinois PAGE 2

Sept. 16, 1999

Herman Stanley Pryor, 73, died Aug. 25 at Provana Covenant Medical Center, Urbana. Pryor worked for the UI as an electrical engineering assistant for 20 years, retiring in 1991.

Constance Nicholas, 85, died Aug. 30 at the Champaign County Nursing Home, Urbana. Nicholas was an English instructor at the UI from 1951 to 1953.
Police canine tracks suspects, sniffs out drugs

**The Roxey file**
- 45-pounds, honey-colored
- 1 1/2-year-old Belgian Malinois (closely resembles a small German shepherd)
- Rides in the custom-designed back seat of a K-9 vehicle
- Works night shift with Officer Douglas Beckman, her handler and trainer
- On-call when off-duty; she and Beckman respond in minutes.
- Expected work life – about 10 to 11 years

**Labor for Love** Officer Douglas Beckman exercises Roxey, the UI police department’s only canine member. Beckman serves as Roxey’s partner and trainer. According to Beckman, Roxey likes to work. “She doesn’t want to wait around. She wants to get in there and get to work and find her stuff and get her reward,” he said.

**By Becky Mabry**
Assistant Editor

It took Roxey about 30 seconds to enter the room and alert her handler that narcotics could be found behind a cushion on the couch.

The specially trained dog then went to a table in the room where she pointed out a cap with drug residue. And then she ran a way to a desk, where at her insistence, the police officer found a pipe with drug residue inside a drawer.

Roxey is a new member of the UI Police Department who has already earned the respect and appreciation of her fellow officers.

In her first 30 days with the UIPD, the dog and Beckman responded to about 40 calls. She found illegal drugs resulting in arrests, tracked suspects who fled from vehicle stops, tracked a kidnapping suspect and a bank robber.

“So, we’ve been busy,” Beckman said. “I think our first weekend, we were used probably half a dozen times in a day. And I think we’re going to get used more and more as people get used to us being here and see that we can be beneficial.”

Roxey joined the force in late June. UIPD officials decided that having a dog trained for sniffing out drugs and tracking would increase the investigative powers of the department. And as expected, the dog has proven to be a great time saver for the officers. For example, when directed, Roxey can approach a vehicle and within seconds alert officers if narcotics are inside, even if all the windows of the vehicle are closed. Roxey’s trained also to find things left behind by suspects or victims, such as a gun or drugs discarded by a fleeing suspect.

But Roxey’s not aggressive. She’s social and likes to be out and about among people. She’s friendly, Beckman said.

Yet she’s serious about her job, Beckman said.

“She likes to work. And when you tell her she’s going to work, she’s ready to go.” Beckman said. “She doesn’t want to wait around. She wants to get in there and get to work and find her stuff and get her reward.”

The reward, by the way, is a simple toy. But the only time Roxey gets the toy is when she has successfully completed her job.

Roxey is a native of Belgium and since she’s only been in the United States since April, she doesn’t know much English, so Beckman gives her commands in Dutch. Roxey was trained at the Vohne Liche Kennel in Indiana. Beckman was selected from among several UIPD officers for the job of handling the dog, and he attended a two-week special training session with her.

He said he selected her from a group of three available dogs.

“I picked a male dog first, and I was pretty convinced I was going to take him,” Beckman recalled. “Then they brought Roxey out and it didn’t take long for her to win me over. She walked out and was her happy little self and jumped up on me and we went over to sit down to see how she would react with some things and she was all over me.

“I think she kind of picked me out,” he laughed. “I didn’t have much choice. But she was a good pick for me. We work really well together.”

He continues to work with her almost daily on tracking, sniffing or her agility. She lives with Beckman and his wife at their home.

“My wife likes her, but Roxey pretty much doesn’t pay any attention to anybody but me,” Beckman said. “She just locks on to me. It’s a relationship that builds over time, and it’s building more and more each day.”

The Champaign and Urbana police and Champaign County sheriff’s departments each have working dogs, but this is the first dog the university police have had. Roxey and her training cost the department about $7,000, paid for courtesy of confiscated drug money, as well as $1,500 from the UI Housing Division as a partner in the program.

“We’re on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week,” Beckman said. “She doesn’t want a day off, she wants to work. And when she gets done working and we’ve been home for three or four hours and we get called back in for something, she’s ready to go. She doesn’t mind coming in with little sleep and working extra hours.

“It’s an administrator’s dream,” Beckman joked. “All she gets for it is a toy, some food and a place to stay. And that part of it makes a lot of people happy.”

“But I think we’re going to keep getting more and more use and be more beneficial to the department as time goes on,” Beckman said. •
Inside Illinois

Lincoln exhibit highlights his influence on UI

By Andrea Lynn
News Bureau Staff Writer

Abraham Lincoln will oversee an upcoming exhibition in his honor at the UI Library.

An extremely rare plaster life mask of the 16th U.S. president, made shortly before he was nominated for the highest office in the land, will be on display in the Rare Book and Special Collections Library during the library’s fall exhibit, “Learning About Lincoln at the UI at Urbana-Champaign.”

A life mask of Lincoln’s feisty debating opponent, Stephen A. Douglas (“The Little Giant”), also will be on display. Leonard Volk (1826-1895), who was related to Douglas by marriage, made both masks. The Lincoln mask belongs to the UI chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity, which received it as a gift from Henry Theodore Thomas in 1909. Douglas sent Volk to Rome in 1855 as a gift from Henry Theodore Thomas in 1909.

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In 1855, Douglas made the mask of Lincoln. The following year, Douglas introduced Volk to Lincoln, who sat for the sculptor in 1860. Lincoln sat for Volk an hour a day for five or six days (perhaps March 30 to April 6, 1860), before court reconvened, when Lincoln was in Chicago arguing the Sandbar Case, the last case he would argue in Chicago. Volk later traveled to Springfield to cast Lincoln’s hands, but Volk didn’t complete the full plaster statue of Lincoln until 1876. It stands today, as it originally did, in the rotunda of the Illinois State Capitol.

Volk developed something of a cottage industry around Lincoln and Illinois politics. Prior to working on the full-size statues, he made and sold statuettes of Lincoln and of Douglas.

In addition to the masks, dozens of rare and rarely seen Lincoln letters and photographs and many other documents and artifacts, all drawn from the UI’s world-class collection of Lincolniana, also will be on display. Among them is a wooden ox-yoke Lincoln made when he was living in New Salem, Ill. The frame, in which the yoke is contained, was constructed of wood from the original flooring of Lincoln’s Springfield, Ill., home. Also on display will be a letter from Lincoln to Jesse Pickrell, dated Sept. 15, 1856, which reflects one of Lincoln’s first attempts to recruit supporters for the new Republican Party: “Please do this quietly, and say nothing about it…”

Visitors to the exhibit also will find a photograph of Lincoln, made from an 1858 ambrotype. For the sitting, as the story goes, Lincoln borrowed a jacket from a much shorter man, so the jacket sleeves pulled well past his wrists. According to a friend, Urbana Judge J.O. Cunningham, Lincoln got the giggles during the photo shot, causing him to overcompensate with a strained appearance around the mouth. Cunningham made the frame for the photo, purportedly from an oak tree in his yard.

Barbara Jones, librarian of the Rare Book and Special Collections Library, said that a great many elements surrounding the UI – its founding, environs, scholarly production and Library – are “rich with the legacy of Abraham Lincoln.” Many of the items in the show, therefore, reflect and document Lincoln’s influence on the university since its founding in 1867.

This includes archival photographs of a series of terra cotta relief panels, which depict Lincoln’s life and surround the second-story exterior of the UI’s Lincoln Hall. On the panels Lincoln is shown as a rail-splitter, a river boatman, a circuit rider and a savior of the slave, among other things. Begun in 1909, Lincoln Hall was conceived as a memorial to the “Great Emancipator.”

In addition, items from the personal papers of two of the nation’s most famous Lincoln scholars – UI history professor James G. Randall (on the faculty from 1920 to 1950) and journalist-poet-author Carl Sandburg – also will be on display.

Randall published a four-volume biography of Lincoln in 1945 and 1952 (the final volume was published posthumously in 1955). Sandburg wrote the monumental six-volume biography of Abraham Lincoln, which won the Pulitzer Prize for history in 1940.

Web site will improve spread of farm knowledge in India

By Jim Barlow
News Bureau Staff Writer

Agricultural Extension produces 33 percent of India’s Gross Domestic Product. India’s labor force is 65 percent of the country’s labor force. Women in agricultural extension work have their own farms and jobs in urban settings.

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By Sandhya Shenoy, a senior scientist with India’s National Academy of Agricultural Research Management. She spent the summer studying graphic design in the Agricultural Instructional Media Laboratory (AIM Lab) in the UI College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences. Shenoy left the UI Aug. 17 after a three-month stay as a visiting fellow of the World Bank and United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization. She will manage the Web site from her office in Hyderabad, India, with continued assistance from the AIM Lab.

The lab also created a plan to strengthen the use of the Web at 40 Indian extension centers, said John Schmitz, manager of the AIM Lab.

AIM-ling for Indian Farmers

Shenoy recently completed a comprehensive survey of Indian women in agriculture. With a rising number of women farmers, she said, there is a large need for women in extension.

The AIM Lab has designed a variety of Web sites for more extension agents. Many times progressive farmers know more than do the extension agents.

Shenoy said, “They were able to learn about cutting-edge uses of the Web for agricultural extension.”

...
Assessing student academic achievement brings big rewards

By Huey Freeman
News Bureau Staff Writer

All of the UI’s 84 academic units have devised plans to evaluate how well they are educating their students. These “outcomes assessment plans” are an essential part of the picture the university will present to visitors from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA), who will be on campus Sept. 27-29 to determine whether the UI continues to meet the criteria for renewal of its NCA accreditation.

The NCA, which evaluates the UI about every 10 years, began including the assessment of student academic achievement in its accreditation criteria about four years ago – about the same time the UI appointed a task force to examine its undergraduate and graduate programs and research centers.

The assessment enterprise has brought faculty members together to discuss what their majors need to know and what they should be learning in their time here at Illinois,” said Assistant Provost Karen Carney. “In some units, this may not have been done for some time.

Dan O’Keefe, professor of speech communication and assessment coordinator for his department, said the process resulted in important changes.

“All of a sudden, the assessment enterprise, we developed a revised structure for the major,” he said.

Speech communication faculty members looked closely at their graduate and undergraduate programs. They decided that only the undergraduate program needed significant change. To ensure that students master communications skills, the department plans to require its majors to take classes in persuasion and argumentation. A survey course, which provides broad knowledge of communication theory and research, will be required.

“This makes sure they get what we want them to get,” O’Keefe said. “We’re very pleased with how things have turned out.”

The assessment coordinators of other units are still looking at the results of their work; many departments are yet to decide if their assessments will lead to any changes.

“We just completed our assessment plan last spring,” said Narayana Rao, professor and associate head of electrical and computer engineering. “We are just beginning to implement it.”

Rao said a student survey was taken as part of his department’s self-examination.

“The results of the survey show that we’re doing a pretty good job in teaching technical skills, but we need improvement in communication skills,” he said. “That’s the fundamental result so far.”

Rao said that while the faculty will consider ways in which engineering students can learn how to communicate effectively – perhaps by requiring specific classes in other departments – he doesn’t expect a departmental overhaul.

“We continuously make changes,” he said. “This process allows us to do it in an organized manner.”

Sharon Michalove, assistant to the head of the history department, said her department worked on an outcome plan for about a year.

“Last year we wrote the plan,” she said. “This year we are supposed to implement it.”

The Outcomes Assessment Committee, chaired by professor Lizanne Destefano and consisting of 20 faculty members and administrators, has overseen the process of writing the evaluation blueprints.

Committee member Carol Livingston, assistant provost and director of the Division of Management Information, said it is too early to tell if many departments will benefit significantly from their plans.

“We observed a lot of resistance at the beginning on the part of the departments to do this,” she said. “They saw this as another administrative requirement. But once the faculty started understanding the assessment process many of them realized that it was a great tool for improving their programs.”

Livingston said outcome assessments can help departments fulfill their mandates to truly educate.

“Our goal is not just to graduate students or for students to get high grades,” she said. “We have to make sure the programs are accomplishing their goals and that the students are meeting the expectations of the faculty for particular educational programs.”

Public universities losing to privates in high-cost race for prestige

By Craig Chamberlain
News Bureau Staff Writer

A large gap has widened between what private and public research universities pay their faculty members, with private institutions in the lead. For full professors, the gap is five times what it was just two decades ago, according to research by a UI professor.

In the shadow of that gap – produced, in large part, by revenues from rising tuition and tuition-based government aid – the nation’s elite public universities are quickly becoming second-tier institutions, says F. King Alexander, a professor of higher education. “The question is, are we content with allowing our greatest public universities to become the faculty training grounds for private universities – because that’s what’s happening,” Alexander said.

From 1980 to 1998, the gap between private and public research universities in average salaries for full professors grew from $3,000 to $15,600. For all ranks of faculty members, the gap grew even more dramatically, from $1,900 to $14,400 (All amounts in 1998 dollars).

“People need to understand why there’s this gap to continually increase tuition in most of the premier public universities, and this is a big piece of it,” Alexander said.

Through the 1980s and early 1990s, “public universities used new tuition revenues to offset losses in state appropriations,” Alexander said. During the same period, private schools raised tuition at comparable or even higher rates, “using the new revenue to give themselves a competitive advantage, a considerable market advantage that is represented by the disparities that currently exist,” he said.

Ultimately it’s about prestige, Alexander noted. “The higher education marketplace is being driven by a prestige phenomenon that continuously fuels a ‘Cold War’ of expenditure growth,” he wrote in a paper to be published later this year in a special financial issue of the Journal of Staff, Program, & Organization Development. Like the Soviet Union in the 1980s arms race, public universities are on the short end of a ‘war’ for talent, with limits on their ability to compete.

“It’s important to point out, Alexander said, that much of the money fueling the growth is tuition. “And it’s tuition money supported by government tuition-based policies, in the form of direct student aid,” from which private schools benefit disproportionately.”

Even many university presidents and provosts are not aware of how the situation developed, Alexander has found. “What they see right now is a massive disparity, what they don’t see is that those disparities didn’t exist in 1980.” As a result, many have been asking their states in recent years for additional funds and special programs to retain their best faculty members, he noted, but even in the rare cases when they get them, “these temporary remedies are only small Band-Aids on the larger issue, because these disparities continue to widen each year.”

The Web address for outcome assessment plans is: www.oir.uiuc.edu/assessment.

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MOSQUE, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

duating task considering the complexity of the roof, which includes five domes.

“We found earthquake damage from a much earlier period, where molten lead was poured into the cracks to correct the damage,” Ousterhout said. In addition to replacing the roof, the restoration project involved examining the cornices – and replacing them where necessary – and adding a clay cushion between the roof and the lead sheeting that capped the domes and other surfaces.

“Because restoration had been done on previous occasions during the Ottoman period, we had to decide which period of the building’s history would be restored,” he noted. When the original roof was removed, two Ottoman-style cornices and one Byzantine design were revealed.

“We had to anchor the roof, so we had to decide which type of cornice we would use.” In the end, “where Ottoman cornices were found, they were preserved, and where none existed, the easiest thing to do was to create Byzantine cornices – bricks set at a 45-degree angle to make a dogtooth pattern, Ousterhout said.

Among the more interesting outcomes of the roof restoration was a trash-to-treasure find. “We found fragments of architectural sculpture and mosaic cubes had been thrown in as fill in the roof,” Ousterhout said. In addition, workers uncovered 40 Byzantine amphorae, also wedged in as filler. The amphorae were studied and restored, then relocated to the nearby Museum of the Vakıf. But as a late 20th century nod to the original construction methods, one of Ousterhout’s colleagues went on a local market and purchased similar jugs, which were substituted for the originals.

The next major project looming is the replacement of the structure’s 199 windows, which Ousterhout said will be a challenge because they come in “all different shapes and sizes.” Even more of a challenge, however, is gaining the required approval to proceed from several governmental bodies and commissions.

“The bureaucracy is almost as complicated as the building itself,” Ousterhout said.

Once the window project is completed, he said, “we can proclaim the building as secure from man and the elements. Then we can return to the interior, where we’ll be doing things like systematically removing plaster to find early Byzantine or Ottoman decoration.”

After the building is completely stabilized, Ousterhout hopes to be able to initiate what he calls “archaeological interventions” – determining where the emperors and his descendents are entombed.

“For the majority of the tombs disappeared at the time of the Ottoman takeover.”

When the building is completely restored, it will be dedicated.

“As the building is fully dedicated, we can proclaim the building as a heritage site,” Ousterhout said.

“Being on the list will give us visibility and publicity,” Ousterhout said, noting that monuments targeted by the WMF in the past have attracted support from major corporations and agencies that provide matching funds.

“Being on the list will give us visibility and publicity,” Ousterhout said, noting that monuments targeted by the WMF in the past have attracted support from major corporations and agencies that provide matching funds.

To date, the project has been supported by the UIUC Research Board, Istanbul Technical University; Dumbarton Oaks, a research institute of Harvard University in Washington, D.C.; and an anonymous bequest given through the UI Foundation.

Ceperley, Van Harlingen honored by academy

By Huay Freeman

UI physics professors David M. Ceperley and Dale J. Van Harlingen have been elected as fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a group that brings together leaders from government, universities and the arts. Society fellow, has conducted research in low-temperature physics, superconductivity and microfabrication of superconductor devices.

Van Harlingen said he believes he was nominated for the academy because of his work on high-temperature superconductivity. Because of those experiments, in 1998 he and UI professor Paul C. M. Golding shared the Oliver Buckley Prize, the top prize of the American Physical Society.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences

Among this year’s new fellows to be inducted Oct. 2 at ceremonies at the House of the Academy in Cambridge, Mass. is:

David M. Ceperley, UI professor of physics and a senior research scientist at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications

Dale J. Van Harlingen, UI professor of physics

Actress Meryl Streep

Broadcaster Garrison Keillor

Film director Robert Altman

Film director Mike Nichols

The 153 fellows elected this year will join the society’s approximately 4,000 fellows, including 160 Nobel laureates and 65 Pulitzer Prize winners.

Founded in 1780 by John Adams, the academy brings together scientists, artists, business people and political leaders to discuss ideas and advance knowledge in the public interest.
Crazy like a fox?
Research team tracks increasing number of coyotes, decreasing foxes

By Becky Mabry
Assistant Editor

They look like the kind of vehicles Fox Mulder would drive to track visitors from outer space. But the trucks with large rotating antennas sticking through the roofs are actually tracking wildlife in Central Illinois.

Students staff the radio equipment in the trucks and track foxes and coyotes across the South Farms and out into the rural surrounds of Champaign-Urbana. About a dozen coyotes are being tracked and as many as 40 foxes. The study thus far has radio-tagged 170 foxes and 68 coyotes.

The project through the Illinois Department of Natural Resources is aimed at determining if the declining numbers of red fox in this area is a result of an increase in the number of coyotes.

Graduate student Todd Gosselink and Tim Van Deelen, a wildlife ecologist with the Illinois Natural History Survey, are overseeing the research project. Gosselink, who is working toward his doctorate, concedes he has become amazed at what they’ve learned about the lifestyles of the foxes and coyotes.

One surprising fact they’ve learned is that there are a significant number of foxes that live in urban areas, usually on the edge of Champaign-Urbana. About a dozen coyotes are being tracked and as many as 40 foxes. The study thus far has radio-tagged 170 foxes and 68 coyotes.

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One surprising fact they’ve learned is that there are a significant number of foxes that live in urban areas, usually on the edge of Champaign-Urbana. The South Farms certainly has a number of foxes, he said, and they’ve also tracked some that live near Parkland College.

As long as one isn’t a chicken farmer, there’s no need to fear foxes, Gosselink said. They eat mice and other rodents, mostly.

And although coyotes have rather notorious reputations for killing pets such as cats and puppies, out in the agricultural fields they also eat mice and other rodents. And occasionally, they kill foxes.

“About 30 years ago, there were quite a few more foxes than there are today,” Gosselink said. “And at the same time, there weren’t that many coyotes. So people think if the coyotes have moved in, they must be killing all the foxes.”

According to Gosselink, although both foxes and coyotes prefer to be near roads, foxes utilize roads more than coyotes, often making their homes in culverts along rural roads. The culverts are too small for coyotes to get into, so while it offers protection in that way, it also increases the risk of being killed by traffic. The research has shown more foxes killed on the road (47 percent of mortality causes) than coyotes (29 percent of mortality causes). And about one-third of the young foxes are killed on the roads, he said.

Another third of the fox pups are killed by coyotes in the summer, Gosselink said. “A fox litter can have four to nine pups, and I think the average is probably around six,” Gosselink said. “Out of that litter born in May, only one or two may survive until October.”

But more coyotes are killed by shootings (57 percent) than foxes (11 percent). “Most farmers and hunters will tend to shoot a coyote but not a fox as quickly, due to their viewpoint of coyotes being over-abundant and a nuisance,” Gosselink said.

The coyote’s fear of humans may be why it tends to make its home farther from humans than the fox. Coyote dens are usually out in the middle of a field, away from human disturbance, unlike the fox, which will create dens under barns and along roads.

Another surprise they’ve found in tracking the animals is in how far they will travel. Although most of the foxes and coyotes do claim territories and live their entire lives within a two-to-five-mile area, some are nomadic.

Gosselink said they’ve tracked coyotes moving back and forth from Monticello to Decatur, moving up and down the Sangamon River. Foxes have dispersed from Champaign to west of Springfield and Peoria.
Puppy pause
(Student Angie Sellitto poses with a radio-collared red fox pup after its analysis has been completed.)

Calling all foxes
Gosselink uses a handheld antenna connected to a portable receiver to listen for a signal of a radio-collared fox near the South Farms.

Growing up
Students measure the zygomatic arch (cheek bones) width to assess the growth rate and age of pups.

Back Home
(Left) Gosselink releases a newly tagged and collared fox pup back to its den under a barn in rural Sidney.

Puppy pause
(Far left) Student Angie Sellitto poses with a radio-collared red fox pup after its analysis has been completed.

Photos by Bill Wiegand
**Krannt Art Museum celebrates with ‘World of Wonders’**

“Wunderkammer: A Chamber of Curiosities” runs Sept. 18-Feb. 20 and includes items from across campus.

Joe Goode, a San Francisco-based performance artist. Good work will involve museum staff members, students and faculty members in several departments in preparation for a performance/installation scheduled at the museum Oct. 22-Nov. 7. He plans to create a tranquil, relaxing space that also will include a few surprises and sensory experiences designed to alter visitors’ perceptions slightly. Goode plans to work directly with dance professor Linda Lehovec and a number of dance students and other volunteers on the performance aspect of the piece. Persons interested in participating may contact Lehovec at lehovec@uiuc.edu, or Linda Duke, l-duke@uiuc.edu.

Fred Wilson, a New York-based artist and curator. Wilson is known internationally for his museum “interventions,” in which he rearranges and reclaims items from a museum’s collection to emphasize specific cultural and social themes. Wilson will be on campus for two weeks during the academic year. His work will include creation of a Web project that incorporates items from the museum’s collection. He also will begin to plan a gallery installation. Additionally, he is scheduled to give a public talk at Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities’ spring conference, “Institutions of the Visual,” and participate in the School of Art and Design’s visiting artists program.

**Trio of artists to visit KAM**

The Krannert Art Museum is shifting gears this season, and a trio of visiting artists will be driving some of the changes ahead. All will be on campus as Miller Endowment Visiting Scholars. Their visits are co-sponsored by the Ford Foundation, College of Fine and Applied Arts, School of Art and Design, Media Narrative Center, Francis P. Rohlen Visiting Artist Fund, Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities, and other campus units.

**Cecilia Vicuña,** a Chilean-born poet and installation/performance artist now based in New York. In addition to her Miller/Conlon Visiting Artist presentation Sept. 21 (see calendar), she will work on her project “On Behalf of the Seeds,” which was conceived nearly 30 years ago as a way to try to preserve parts of the ecosystem in her native country. Alarmed that a number of native plants species and forests were disappearing, Vicuña embarked on a one-woman campaign to help people regain a healthy connection with the land and its plants. The Chilean Ministry of Education will host her project in Santiago next year, but Vicuña hopes to tap into UI expertise and resources that will allow her to conduct Web-based outreach as well.

**Something borrowed, something blue**

These images offer a glimpse of an unusual exhibition at Krannert Art Museum. “Wunderkammer: A Chamber of Curiosities” runs Sept. 18-Feb. 20 and includes items from across campus.

**John Goode and Fred Wilson**

“Time might be proposed that, at this moment, our ability to think creatively is more important than ever before.”

--- Exhibition Working Group

By Melissa Mitchell

News Bureau Staff Writer

Visitors to the UI’s Krannert Art Museum are in for a few surprises this season, as curators – with assistance from a multidisciplinary group of professors – turn expectations upside down and light a few fires guaranteed to spark intellectual curiosity.

The carefully orchestrated changes are all part of a yearlong series of events and programs the museum has titled “World of Wonders: A Celebration of the Millennium, 1999-2000.”

Most noticeably absent from the schedule are the usual temporary exhibitions imported from other institutions. In their place will be a series of experimental exhibitions, performances and other activities – some of which focus attention on objects and concepts drawn from the art museum and the university’s own incredibly rich and varied collections.

Other projects will explore the intersection of the visual arts and technology, and the ways in which a university art museum can stimulate creative, critical thinking campuswide.

“We’re opening the year with a visual metaphor ... something that’s just plain fun and interesting and attractive, and goes with our larger idea for the year: understanding that the university art museum is the natural place for disciplines to meet,” said Linda Duke, the museum’s director of education.

Duke is referring to an unusual and multifaceted exhibition opening Sept. 18 titled “Wunderkammer: A Chamber of Curiosities.” She explains that the German “Wunderkammer” translates as “wonder-cabinet,” a term that described the type of exhibit that was commonly displayed by European collectors of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Some of the items were drawn from museum galleries and storage, while many others were loaned by various university units. “We brought objects from a tremendous range of departments,” Duke said. “We found that people have many treasures that people outside the various departments don’t know about.”

Museum curator Leslie Brothers noted that the original “chambers of curiosities” of the 16th and 17th centuries were abandoned for museums “developed as eclectic collections that displayed manmade objects inspired by the new sensibilities of science and contemporary works of art, alongside curious and exotic objects of natural history and supposed relics of religious significance, folklore and antiquity.”

Displayed in rooms or in actual cabinets, items “ranged from paintings to natural specimens to rare, precious jewels,” she said. “The ‘wonders of God and man’ were systematically arrayed with the ‘wonders of nature and science,’ and when examined, might shock the viewer into a new conception of reality. These early esoteric collections eventually evolved out of their chaotic beginnings into larger displays that became the modern museums of the 19th century.”

At the UI museum, artifacts and art are juxtaposed in several staged vignettes – sans the usual labels that explain function or origin – in ways that may or may not suggest patterns or associations to those viewing them.

Not accidentally, Duke said, the concept of the Wunderkammer has a late-20th-century cousin: “In some ways it resembles the Web.”

Wall text that accompanies the exhibition expands on that idea, noting that “... the Internet is a kind of modern Wunderkammer, allowing access to a vast amount of information, unconstrained by hierarchies and boundaries. It is up to each of us to sort it out – to make sense of diversity, complexity and possibility. In doing so, we find meaning in and make connections between a wide range of ideas.”

The “Wunderkammer” exhibition is actually just one result of a collaborative research project undertaken this past year by an interdisciplinary team of individuals, known as the Exhibition Working Group. Members of the EWG include museum staff members and faculty from the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities, School of Art and Design, College of Education, Beckman Institute and National Center for Supercomputing Applications. The group functions, in effect, as a think tank.

It makes sense, Duke said, to explore ways to open up the museum to the entire campus community and encourage innovative ways of thinking about the function of an art museum. Because despite prevailing stereotypes that pigeonhole artists and scientists in separate corners of the intellectual ring, that old typcasting doesn’t necessarily hold up in today’s world.

“The realm of the aesthetic is part of the arts, but also part of the changing work we do in the sciences and the humanities,” Duke said. “It is our aesthetic ways of thinking that kick in when dealing with large amounts of information,” she said, repeating an anecdote about Albert Einstein to illustrate her point. Einstein, she said, supposedly played the violin while problem-solving.

Among the other results of the EWG’s work will be a series of collaborative projects collectively titled “Presence, Practice and Technology.” These projects, to take place over the next several months, involve three visiting artists: Cecilia Vicuña, John Goode and Fred Wilson. The artists, all known for pushing established boundaries and defining their art with broad, multimedia strokes, will lend their time and talent to other campus units during their residencies and will work on collaborative projects with faculty members and students in several departments. They also will take advantage of resources available at the university and the museum, but not all of them will mount public exhibitions in the traditional sense – at least not at the time of their visits. (See related story.)

Another EWG project that will include public exhibitions is “Traditions in Asian Art.” A series of small shows are planned as a part of this project, with the first, “Kashmir Shawls and Indian Miniatures,” running Sept. 18 through Jan. 9. The show

See KAM, PAGE 51
is an international competition for young composers that carries a cash prize and a performance of the winning composition. The competition is held in memory of Salvatore Martirano, a professor of composition at the UI from 1963 to 1995. Now in its third year, the competition has attracted more than 200 entries from 22 countries. The 1999 competition represents an international collaboration between the Crash Ensemble and the UI. Preliminary screening of compositions was done by UI faculty composers with final selections being made by the members of the Crash Ensemble. In addition to the cash prizes, the winners are invited to compose the winning composition by the UI New Music Ensemble, the compositions also will be performed in Dublin, Ireland, by the Crash Ensemble of Ireland.

Back to the basics
Preparing for a water crisis
If the water stopped flowing out of the taps where you live, you’d find it critical to your day-to-day life. Pouring a glass of water to drink or filling a pot to cook is suddenly impossible. Washing your hands, your face or taking a shower is a thing of the past.

On a small scale, not having water at your home can be a crisis—imagine what it would be like if the water taps were turned off around the world.

Retired Sen. Paul Simon will talk about this topic at 5:30 p.m. Oct. 4 at 149 Environmental and Agricultural Sciences Building. The student chapter of the International Water Resources Association is sponsoring his appearance with support from the Environmental Council and the department of civil and environmental engineering.

Simon is the founding director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale and recently wrote his 17th book, "Tapped Out: The Coming World Crisis in Water and What We Can Do About It," published by Welcome Rain Publishers. As a Senator from Illinois, he was involved in the composition of the bill by a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The student chapter of the IWRA seeks to provide a campus forum for the interdisciplinary discussion of local, national and international water issues. The university chapter promotes the sustainable management of water resources around the globe.

Environmental Council was established at the UI to ensure leadership of the university in environmental education, research and service. The charter of the council is to be a facilitator across UI for the pursuit of excellence in environmental education, research and service.

Adventures for kids
Museum offers Saturday Safaris
The UI Museum of Natural History is now accepting reservations for its fall Saturday Safari natural history classes. Now in its fourth year, Safari Safaris are open to students in grades K-3. The classes are free, but a $5 registration deposit is required. The deposit will be returned during the class. For more information on the Saturday Safari series or to receive a series flier, contact Kim Sheahan at 244-3355.

UI Women’s Club special interest groups
Brunch offers sign-up Sept. 22
The UI Women’s Club, which is open to both male and female faculty and staff members, hosts a monthly breakfast, hosting a brunch from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Sept. 22 at Jumer’s Castle Lodge, 209 S. Broadway, Urbana. The brunch is intended for members to sign up for special interest groups. Many members feel participating in the groups is one of the most rewarding aspects of the Women’s Club. In these small groups, members gather to explore a common interest in informal social gatherings. Groups range from antiquities and collectibles to bridge to a cultural arts group. For membership information or for more information about the brunch, contact Barbara Scott, 352-7363. Or visit the group’s Web site at http://new.math.uiuc.edu/~wclub. ♦
Keeping the peace: Solutions to U.N.’s money woes fraying with problems

By Andrea Lyon

New Bureau Staff Writer

The rewards of peace may be priceless, but the cost of keeping it is staggering. So staggering, in fact, that some are questioning whether the world’s chief peacemaker—the United Nations—is in financial crisis, and, what is worse, most of the options that would resolve the crisis have serious problems.

So says UI political scientist Paul Diehl, who, with his student Elisheva Pharoahshan, has done a systematic analysis of the U.N.’s options for financial and political viability. Their findings will be published in a forthcoming issue of Policy Studies Review.

The heart of the problem, Diehl said, lies with the U.N.’s system of financing. Rather than having one standard system, peacekeeping missions are financed through several mechanisms: the regular U.N. budget, disputants’ budgets, and, primarily, U.N. member states’ contributions. However, U.N. members, mostly for political reasons, often refuse to pay their financial obligations—or do so in an uneven manner—thus pushing the U.N. deeper into debt.

Aggravating the problem is that the U.N.’s peacekeeping services are in greater demand than ever. In fact, the agency “has launched more peacekeeping operations in the last decade of this century than it did in the previous 45 years of its existence,” Diehl said, noting that 30 of the 50 U.N. peacekeeping missions have been deployed between 1990 and 1997, resulting in “far larger than expected costs.” Also, many operations are now more complex and require a greater number of troops, and therefore are considerably more expensive than traditional operations.

The consequences of the U.N.’s ever-growing debt due to peacekeeping are “highly deleterious,” Diehl said. “Cost starts to become a factor in assessing whether to authorize a new mission, how large that mission should be, and how long it could be kept in place. Normally, those kinds of decisions should be made primarily on political or strategic grounds.”

Proposals to resolve financing problems are wide-ranging but only incremental changes, such as late-payment fees and new methods of calculating fees; levying international taxes—for example, a small uniform tax on foreign exchange transactions, a tax on “global commons,” such as ocean space, or a tax on arms sales; and creating programs—for example, setting up a separate budget for peacekeeping or incorporating peacekeeping funding in member states’ national defense budgets.

The incremental changes would have a “marginal effect on the U.N. financial crisis,” the authors write, and many proposals for new programs are “infeasible.”

“Future peacekeeping operations” may be obtained from the person indicated in the listing.

Deeper in debt

Many factors are pushing the United Nations into financial crisis, says UI political scientist Paul Diehl. Among them are the U.N.’s system of financing, greater demand for its services and more complex missions.

By Xinran Zheng

The Office of Academic Human Resources, Suite 420, 607 S. Wright St., maintains the listings for faculty and academic professional positions. More complete descriptions are available in that office during regular business hours. Job listings are also updated weekly on its Web site at: http://webnet.ahr.uiuc.edu/ahr/jobs/index.asp. Any other information may be obtained from the person indicated in the listing.


Alumni Association, Director. Business information user. Bachelor’s degree required; advanced degree with extensive experience in management and use of information technology preferred. Must have minimum of seven years’ experience in a technology organizational leadership experience with significant responsibility for program, budget and personnel. Contact: Robert Heldman, 333-1472. Closing date: Sept. 30.

Beckman Institute. Research specialist. Light microscopy. Bachelor’s degree and experience in all aspects of light microscopy required. Experience with data analysis packages for light microscopy desired. Available immediately. Contact: Tracy War, 244-0870, pware@uiuc.edu. Closing date: Oct. 1.

Beckman Institute. Research programmer. Machine learning and imaging. Bachelor’s degree in computer engineering, computer science, electrical engineering or equivalent experience required. Must have experience in image processing, machine vision or machine learning, C programming and experience with UNIX. Available immediately. Contact: Tracy War, 244-0870, pware@uiuc.edu. Closing date: Oct. 1.

Broadcasting, Division of (WILLAM). Creative specialist. Bachelor’s degree required; advanced degree with knowledge of agricultural issues and agricultural marketing preferred or experience as a public affairs writer and producer of information programs preferred. Must have minimum of five years’ experience in related fields and digital editing and production experience required. Salary: $24,000-$36,000. Available immediately. Contact: Charles Lundy, 333-0850. Closing date: Oct. 1.

Business Affairs/Research Systems, Office of. Research specialist. Bachelor’s degree with a minimum of five years’ related experience with microcomputers hardware and software installations, programming and technical writing required. Must have good working knowledge of Microsoft Windows NT. Contact: James Lawrance, 318-920-1414, lawrance@uiuc.edu. Closing date: Sept. 30.

Human Resources Department (Chicago). Assistant director. Bachelor’s degree and experience in human resources training and development, education or counseling. Master’s degree preferred. Experience in six to five years’ experience in human resource management required. Must have experience and ability to work with networks and environments and a wide variety of software and hardware preferred. Must have skills and knowledge in one or more of the following areas: software development, computer system management, performance analysis and audit, network architecture, and ability to diagnose complex hardware/software problems and interpretation of problems. Available: Sept. 27. Contact: NCSA Human Resources, 333-6805, career@ncsa.uiuc.edu. Closing date: Sept. 24.

Job market

The Office of Academic Human Resources, Suite 420, 607 S. Wright St., maintains the listings for faculty and academic professional positions. More complete descriptions are available in that office during regular business hours. Job listings are also updated weekly on its Web site at: http://webnet.ahr.uiuc.edu/ahr/jobs/index.asp. Any other information may be obtained from the person indicated in the listing.


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Beckman Institute. Research programmer. Machine learning and imaging. Bachelor’s degree in computer engineering, computer science, electrical engineering or equivalent experience required. Must have experience in image processing, machine vision or machine learning, C programming and experience with UNIX. Available immediately. Contact: Tracy War, 244-0870, pware@uiuc.edu. Closing date: Oct. 1.

Broadcasting, Division of (WILLAM). Creative specialist. Bachelor’s degree required; advanced degree with knowledge of agricultural issues and agricultural marketing preferred or experience as a public affairs writer and producer of information programs preferred. Must have minimum of five years’ experience in related fields and digital editing and production experience required. Salary: $24,000-$36,000. Available immediately. Contact: Charles Lundy, 333-0850. Closing date: Oct. 1.

Business Affairs/Research Systems, Office of. Research specialist. Bachelor’s degree with a minimum of five years’ related experience with microcomputers hardware and software installations, programming and technical writing required. Must have good working knowledge of Microsoft Windows NT. Contact: James Lawrance, 318-920-1414, lawrance@uiuc.edu. Closing date: Sept. 30.
Poverty, schools among barriers to job success for minority youth

By Craig Chamberlain
News Bureau Staff Writer

Even in good economic times, many of the nation’s minority youth are finding significant obstacles in their transition from school to early job success, a UI professor says in a study to be published this month.

In schools, in workplaces, in society and in themselves, many of these youth are dealing with barriers that keep them from becoming the productive members of the workforce that the nation increasingly will need, says Rose Mary Wentling, a professor of human resource education.

“I think it’s very important for society, and workplace and school personnel, to understand that these barriers do exist and are hindering the successful progress of minority youth, who really are our future,” Wentling said. Projections by the U.S. Bureau of the Census show minorities growing as a percentage of the labor force over the next several decades, she noted.

Wentling and co-author Consuelo Luisa Lachlan Ferguson Blair and Ralph S. Wolfe of the College of Education, National School-to-Work Office, which recognized them as exemplary in their efforts to support minority youth in high-poverty areas. The programs, 12 in urban areas and nine rural, served more than 50,000 students total. The directors of the programs averaged 5.2 years in their current positions.

The researchers conducted in-depth, open-ended telephone interviews in 1998 with each of the program directors, giving them a chance to discuss in detail the barriers they thought youth faced.

Highest on the list of barriers was poverty, cited by 18 of the 21 directors (86 percent).

School-related barriers also were high on the directors’ list, with 81 percent citing what they saw as resistance to change by school personnel, she said. Schools were not open to new teaching methods that might accommodate diverse learning styles, these directors said. Many also cited a lack of understanding in schools concerning different cultures (76 percent) and the lack of an interest in or ability to recruit minority students that might help prepare students for the workforce (71 percent).

The directors perceived that “many times teachers thought that if you [a student] weren’t going to college, you were a failure, and that showed in the way they prepared the students. They didn’t provide them with the relevant, current curriculum that they needed to succeed,” Wentling said.

A lack of cultural understanding also was cited as a barrier in the workplace, by 67 percent of the directors. Wentling said. Discrimination in the workplace was cited by 57 percent. Among the barriers youth faced as individuals, directors cited a lack of knowledge and skills needed to succeed (71 percent) and a lack of English language proficiency (67 percent).

Barriers to success

Research by Rose Mary Wentling, a professor of human resource education, revealed the barriers that many minority youth are dealing with that keep them from becoming productive members of the workforce. The study will be published in the September issue of the Journal of Vocational Education Research.

Barkley previously served as a fellow of the American College Health Association. He assumed office on June 2 at the association’s annual meeting in Philadelphia. Barkley previously served ACHA in many capacities, including as chair of the Clinical Medicine Section. He is past president of the Mid-Atlantic College Health Association. He was inducted as an ACHA fellow in 1996 and also served as a member-at-large on the ACHA Board of Directors. ACHA is a national nonprofit organization serving and representing the interests of professionals and students in health and higher education.
CALENDAR, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

Admission charge.

"How I Learned to Drive." 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Friday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Saturday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Sunday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Tradition

Four-century-old folk art—the high culture of Cossack choral singing and spirited, colorful dances—reflects the life of the Russian people who inhabit the wide plains stretching along the mighty Don River. The Don Cossacks of Rostov retain these traditions as they live in Krannert Center for the Performing Arts: Foelliger Great Hall at 8 p.m. Oct. 9.

The Don Cossacks sang at family gatherings on weekdays after chores were done; entire small villages sang on holidays at meetings held when holding fasten to the giving war. Historical, vivid and humorous songs also were widely sung on the Don. Accompanied by flute, accordion, trumpets, percussion and tambourines, this 70-member company strives to reproduce old and modern Don songs and dances in their original form, preserving the genuine folk art of the Cossacks.

To ensure that the folk art of the Don Cossacks continues to develop in the multidimensional art of the peoples of Russia, the Don Cossacks Song and Dance Ensemble was established in 1936. It is now one of the best known groups in the country and abroad.

Wednesday

6 Wednesday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Thursday

7 Thursday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Friday

8 Friday

The Kennedy Center Imagination Celebration on Tour: "Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day." 7:30 p.m. Tyron Festival Theater, Kennedy Center. Author Judith Viorst set Alexander's struggles as they learn that bad days happen to everyone. "How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Saturday

9 Saturday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

Sunday

10 Sunday

"How I Learned to Drive." Ina Marlowe, director. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Recommended for adult audiences; presented without intermission.

music

11 Thursday

Martinson Composition Award Concert: UI New Music Ensemble. 8 p.m. Colwell Playhouse, Krannert Center. Zack Browning, conductor. With Donald Sturm, cornet; and Joan Marie Dauber, soprano. Featuring music by Keith Moore and Craig T. Walsh, 1998 co-winners of the Martinson Composition Award. Admission charge.

22 Thursday

Roomful of Blues. 8 p.m. Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Girty vocals and a swinging horn section bring a soulful, kinetic energy to this show. Admission charge.

23 Friday

Graduate Recital. Vanessa Hasbrouk, saxophone. 5 p.m. Recital Hall, Studio Theater, Krannert Center. Girty vocals and a swinging horn section bring a soulful, kinetic energy to this show. Admission charge.

24 Saturday

Sinfonia da Camera. Ian Hobson, music director, conductor, and piano. 8 p.m. Foelliger Great Hall, Krannert Center. Sinfonia's season-opener initiates a five-year interval of all the symphonies of Beethoven with the Symphony No. 1. Features the concert premiere of Francis Poulenc's birth centennial year. Sinfonia da Camera celebrates the centennial of Francis Poulenc's birth and commemorates the centennial of its centenary of his death. Reimagined Music of the Past. 7:20 p.m. lobby, Krannert Center. Students of Centennial High School, Rodney Miller, music director.

30 Sunday

An Evening with Bradford Marsalis. 8 p.m. Tyron Festival Theater, Kennedy Center. Kennedy Center is known as home of "The Tonight Show" band and through their pop-hop group B.B. King's Blues Band Marsalis displays his talent as jazz saxophonist. Admission charge.

31 Thursday


3 Friday

Elton John. 8 p.m. Assembly Hall. Admission charge.

4 Saturday

"Tap Dogs." 7:30 p.m. Assembly Hall. Admission charge.
CALENDAR, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

30 Thursday Book Signing, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Author’s corner, 2nd floor, Illini Union Bookstore. Scott Mutter will sign copies of his book, “Surrational Images.” For more information, send email to ychandle@uiuc.edu or call 337-2050, Illini Union Bookstore.

7 Saturday Cosmopolitan Club, 307 E. John St., Champaign. Norma Rodriguez will host. Adazio Drumming program. For more information, call 337-3079 or visit the Web site at www.prairienet.org/cosmo/ Cosmopolitan Club.

1 Friday Book Signing, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Author’s corner, 2nd floor, Illini Union Bookstore. Scott Mutter will sign copies of his book, “Surrational Images.” For more information, send email to ychandle@uiuc.edu or call 337-2050, Illini Union Bookstore.

**Darrowphile**

Stage and screen star Leslie Nielsen portrays American trial lawyer Clarence Darrow in “Clarence Darrow: A One-Man Play” Sept. 28 and 29 at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts. The 8 p.m. performances take place in the Foellinger Great Hall. Nielsen portrays the brilliant country lawyer whose sense of justice in the courtroom — his humor, his kindness, and his love of justice — found him an unforgettable place in history.

Nielsen became a self- proclaimed “Darrowphile” after he knew Henry Fonda perform the role on Broadway. Nielsen has since traveled to Darrow’s hometown to research the play. He has also spent time at Darrow’s字母 and the cases in which Darrow met his clients.

Huzenga Commons

Cafeteria $3.50 per person; cash bar. 8:30-11 p.m. Tuesday. "Allenton Legacy” exhibit at Visitors Center, 6 a.m.-5 p.m. daily; 244-1035. Garden tours: call 333-2127.

organizations

Chancellor’s Committee on the Status of Women 7:30 p.m. Swaim Administration Building. For information about the symposium and a fall schedule, go to its Web site at www.uiuc.edu/ccsw/. Classified Employees Association 11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. first Thursday. For more information, call Kay Bushboom, 244-6231, or kay@uiuc.edu.

Contra Dancing To live folk music with featured callers in an atmosphere friendly to both singles and couples. Visit alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/~figa/ for more information.

Counter Dancing To live folk music in an atmosphere friendly to both singles and couples. Visit alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/~figa/ for more information.

Dinosaur Dance Party To live folk music in an atmosphere friendly to both singles and couples. Visit alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/~figa/ for more information.

**WORKPLACE, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14**

impediments for women” with or without support. A program in Indonesia, described in the special issue, tells the story of a government and a local community that took control of their bodies, and started a new way of life.

The rise of “non-standard” work also has affected American women who are overrepresented in help-agency work, on-call work, and temporary and part-time jobs that tend to pay lower wages and benefit from standard positions.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB

A hands-on exhibit of the UK School of Art and Design. www.art.uiuc.edu/ WHPM

The Museum of Natural History is open 8 a.m. to dusk daily. "Allenton Legacy” exhibit at Visitors Center, 6 a.m.-5 p.m. daily; 244-1035. Garden tours: call 333-2127. 

- More need an appointment, call 333-3167. 

PC User Group (Schedule varies) 7 p.m. 1100 Digital Computer Lab. Call Mark Zinza, 244-1289, or 333-5639 for more information.

Secretariat 11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. third Wednesday monthly. Illinois Union, Room 316. Call 333-3207 for more information.

Illinois Folk Dance Society 8:30 a.m.-11 a.m. Thursday and Saturday. Illinois Union. Teaching dances first hour; beginners welcome. Anne Martel, 398-6866.

Illini Glider Club 7:30 p.m. first Thursday monthly. 313 Bevier Hall. Prospective members welcome. Information hotline: 782-4917.

Italian Table Italian conversation Thursdays at noon. Intermezzo Cafe, Krannert Center.

Lifetime Fitness Program individual and group activities. 6:45 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. Kinzieville, 333-8323.


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