Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Historic capital punishment case pending before the U.S. Supreme Court could extend a de facto moratorium that has already halted executions for more than five months, a UI death penalty expert says.

A hold on executions that started soon after the court agreed to hear the case last May will mark the centennial of his birth. We are very pleased that the state has decided to honor him this year: May 23 will mark Bardeen's service. Bardeen's service to the country, the state, and the University of Illinois is an important way to honor him this year, said Dale J. Van Harlingen, the UI president.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
U-C Senate creates parking advisory committee

By Sharita Forrest
Assistant Editor

A committee is being assembled to advise Chancellor Richard Herman on parking-related issues such as implementing salary-based rates, enhancing safety, and reducing vehicular traffic on campus and promoting alternative transportation modes.

The Urbana-Champaign Senate approved a resolution from the Committee on Campus Operations to form an alternative parking policy by Feb. 26, 2008, which will include faculty and student members, graduate and undergraduate students as well as experts in business, sustainability and operations to form an advisory committee.

During his opening remarks, Herman told the senate of his intention to attend the Feb. 26 study session of the Champaign City Council “to convince the council and the liquor commissioner, Mayor Jerry Schweigart, to act in the best interests of the campus” by assessing permits to bar owners during the annual bar-sponsored promotion called Unofficial St. Patrick’s Day. Bar owners, he said, “are not facing any penalties while students cited for underdrinking face $300 fines.”

In the past, the event has incurred thousands of dollars in increased police and security costs for the University of Illinois and the cities of Champaign and Urbana for police and medical personnel services as well as property damage. The enhanced traffic and the towing of hundreds of illegally parked cars.

“Are we allowing Mr. Cochrane to define who we are, and that’s unacceptable,” Herman said. “I may be the chancellor of this university, but I am also a citizen of this town, a parent and a grandparent and for this to go on without the city’s taking anything related to a strong stance to me is totally unacceptable.”

To help constrain the celebration, Schweigart issued an emergency order prohibiting licensed liquor establishments from serving alcohol before 11 a.m. on Feb. 29 and March 1, prohibiting sales of pitchers and shots, and making it illegal for private companies to possess more than one keg.

In addition to increased presence by UI, Champaign and Urbana police, the Champaign Fire Department planned to monitor facilities for overcrowding and life safety code compliance as well as load limits on balconies at private residences.

A working group comprising staff members from the provost’s office and various colleges and the Center for Teaching Excellence is exploring the possibility of implementing a program review process. The group, which has reviewed similar processes at peer institutions, is developing a concept statement to present to the Council of Deans later this semester. If the council approves the proposal, the group will work closely with appropriate senate committees and faculty members about the review process with the goal of having the Illinois Legislature and the endorsement of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the UI Board of Trustees and the Urbana-Champaign Senate.

By Sharita Forrest
Assistant Editor

State scientific surveys slated to become part of UI


The proposed transfer, which would take effect July 1, must be approved by the Illinois Legislature and the endorsement of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the UI Board of Trustees and the Urbana-Champaign Senate.

The Illinois Natural History Survey

Founded in its modern form in 1905. The ISGS is the largest of the 50 U.S. states’ geological surveys with research focused on environmentally responsible development of Illinois’ energy resources and on three-dimensional geological mapping. A major research contributor to the national and international drive to control carbon dioxide emissions.

www.isgs.uiuc.edu

Illinois State Geological Survey

Founded in 1858. The HHS investigates the diversity, life histories and ecology of the state’s terrestrial, aquatic and estuarine species, habitat restoration and other topics; publishes research results so these resources can be managed wisely; and provides information to the public to foster a better understanding of natural resources.

www.hhs.uiuc.edu

Illinois State Water Survey

Founded in 1895, the BWG is the primary agency in Illinois for research and information related to the quantity, quality and use of groundwater, surface water, and atmospheric resources enabling government agencies, the private sector, not-for-profit organizations and the public to make informed decisions.

www.wsu.uiuc.edu

Waste Management and Research Center

Founded in 1985, with the mission of pollution prevention and natural resource conservation. The center provides expert and technical assistance in areas such as sustainability, waste minimization, energy efficiency, water purification, developing and testing alternative technologies. The center develops beneficial uses for river sediment while restoring habitat where sediment is removed. WMRC also has a program for converting waste oils into biodiesel.

www.wmrec.uiuc.edu

Inside Illinois

Editor

Doris K. Dahl
333-2385, dahl@uiuc.edu

Assistant Editor

L. Brian Stauffer
333-2934, stauffer@uiuc.edu

Photographer

Bob Self
333-1052

Calendar

Marty Yeakel
333-2051

Student Intern

Diana Yates
333-2051

Inside Illinois is an employee publication of the Urbana-Champaign campus of the University of Illinois. It is published weekly in print and on the Web on the first and last Thursday of each month by the News Bureau of the campus Office of Public Affairs, administered by the associate chancellor for public affairs. Distribution is by campus mail.

News is solicited from all areas of the campus and should be sent to the editor no later than 10 days before publication. Entries for the calendar are due 15 days before publication. All items may be sent to insideluiuc@insideillinois.com. The campus mail address is Inside Illinois, 613 E. Green St., Suite D, Champaign, IL 61820. The fax number is 244-0681.

Inside Illinois accepts advertising. Ad sizes are full, half, quarter and one-eighth page. Inside Illinois reserves the right to refuse advertising. No space should be reserved in advance. Camera-ready ads due by 2 p.m. one week prior to the publication date. A multiple insertion discount is available. For rates and ad deadlines, contact the editor or visit Inside Illinois on the Web, www.news.uiuc.edu/II/ла.html.

www.news.uiuc.edu/II

March 6, 2008

Inside Illinois
March 6, 2008

I also decorated a cake with the Diet Pepsi logo for Dr. Healy.

butter cream between the layers and a chocolate espresso butter cream around a white cake from scratch, soaked the layers with espresso, put an espresso For Bosses Day, I decorated a cake with the Starbucks logo for Kathie; I made and it was a lot of fun.

For Bosses Day, I decorated a cake with the Starbucks logo for Kathie; I made and it was a lot of fun.

prescription bottle off to the side. That was the first time I competed in anything, next to it that said “Take two and don’t call us in the morning.” I had an empty logo and “250 milligrams” on them. I put a piece of paper, like a prescription, made two three-dimensional cookies in the shapes of giant pills with the Carle and activities.

What do you like most about your job?

It depends. A lot of times, they’ll be hospitalists – treating hospitalized patients – or will go to fellowships. It’s a lot of fun and work gets done as well. Including the program director, we have four people in our department and two student workers.

I like developing relationships with the residents. We get to see their families during the banquets. In addition to meeting spouses and children, we also may get to meet their parents, aunts and uncles. And it gives you a sense of their values and culture.

We have a holiday banquet every year, and for the 2006 banquet, Dr. Robert Healy (director of the residency program) had an idea that we use the banquet to celebrate holidays from around the world besides Christmas. There were six or seven tables and each table celebrated different religious and cultural holidays. We were able to sample different foods. People wore traditional clothing they would wear in their home country. It was a lot of fun and we learned so much. The residents really enjoyed it; we got a lot of positive feedback and suggestions.

For many of the residents, it’s their first time living in another country. It’s stressful for them, so we try to be that family support base to them. We suggest restaurants to them, places to shop, how to get around town, community events and activities.

What do you like to do when you’re not working?

One of my co-workers and I formed a book club called “ChloLits” because we love chocolate and literature. I enjoy reading and baking, especially cakes and cookies. I won a first place in a chocolate chip cookie contest at Carle. I made two three-dimensional cookies in the shapes of giant pills with the Carle logo and “250 milligrams” on them. I put a piece of paper, like a prescription, next to it that said “Take two and don’t call us in the morning.” I had an empty prescription bottle off to the side. That was the first time I competed in anything, and it was a lot of fun.

For Bosses Day, I decorated a cake with the Starbucks logo for Kathie; I made a white cake from scratch, soaked the layers with espresso, put an espresso butter cream between the layers and a chocolate espresso butter cream around the outside.

I also decorated a cake with the Diet Pepsi logo for Dr. Healy.

By Sharita Forrest

UI signs commitment to combat climate degradation

The UI has promised to achieve climate neutrality by joining a nation-wide consortium of concerned colleges, universities and Profs that are signing the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment. By signing the commitment, Chancellor Richard Herman pledged that the UI is developing a long-range plan for reducing and neutralizing greenhouse gas emissions on campus and is accelerating its research and educational efforts to equip society to re-stabilize Earth’s climate and help the U.S. achieve energy independence.

The climate commitment mar- shals the extraordinary influence of the nation’s higher education community – which comprises more than 4,000 institutions, with 17 million students and millions of workers – to lead and model sustainability and good stewardship of our envi- ronment. College and university leaders who endorse the commit- ment agree to develop compre- hensive action plans in two years, to conduct an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions on their campuses, and to set targets and ac- tions to reduce emissions in the meantime.

“Renewable energy and its partner, sustainability, are key initiatives in our strategic plan at Illinois,” Herman said. “We are moving ahead toward our goal of transforming the campus into a learning laboratory for the prac- tical application of sustainable technologies. We are fortunate that this critical moment in our planet’s health comes as we have incredible brainpower and technology at our fingertips.

“We have to start looking at our natural world as a whole from which comes not only energy and food, but also poetry, music, in- spiration, creativity, hope – the very lifeblood of our human spirit.

We view our planet as possessing those kinds of precious resources – and I believe we must – it will ultimately sustain us, sus- tain our dreams, our hopes and our chil- dren’s futures.”

The Urbana campus has numerous short- and long-term eco-friendly research, schol- arship, and conservation efforts underway that fulfill parts of the commitment.

The Earth and Society Initiative, part of Herman’s Strategic Plan for the Urbana campus, fosters interdisciplinary scholar-

New systems translate to energy savings

A building systems retrofitting project at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts is generating big savings in energy usage, according to Terry Ruprecht, director of energy conservation in Facilities and Services. A retro-commissioning team in F&S analyzes heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems to ensure they operate as efficiently as possible. Projects at Krannert Center and the National Soybean Research Center were completed in December, and another project is nearing completion at Newmark Laboratory.

Preliminary consumption data from completed buildings is showing 15-33 percent reductions in energy use. In December, the center’s consumption for January was down 46 percent and electricity usage was down 23 percent at KCPC.

“We estimate the combined savings for De- cember and January to be $74,800, with steam savings comprising about 70 percent of that,” Rup- recht said. “These savings were achieved by the combined efforts of Krannert staff members and the F&S retro-commissioning group.”

A new computer-based control upgrade was put into operation in February for the majority of Krannert Center’s heating and air-conditioning systems, enabling full monitoring and control by Krannert staff members, even from off-site.

“We believe this improved information and controllability will enable both additional sav- ings and enhanced ability for Krannert to accom- modate special events and requirements,” Ruprecht said.

BUDGET, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

sure on tuition, fees and efficient univer- sity management to adequately fund the excellence and the access. I believe that the UI’s three campuses provide Illinois families.

We will work with the governor and the Legislatu re for the best outcome we can achieve.”

Blagojevich proposed funding several capi tal projects at Urbana, including $60 million from the Build Illinois Bond Fund for costs associated with design and construction of the $208 million Krannert Center for the Performing Arts and Research Labora- tory, and about half – $42 million – of the $90 million needed for constructing an Electrical and Computer Engineering Building.

Additionally, the UI also would re- ceive $10.7 million for repairs and ren- ovations at its three campuses, the top priority project in its capital budget.

“A state capital program is an urgent priority for the University of Illinois as we plan for the future and strive to maintain a 140-year investment by the state in facilities and equipment that are essential to fulfilling the university’s missions of teaching, research, public engagement, and economic develop- ment across our three campuses,” White said.

Statewide grant programs would stay at their FY08 levels or be reduced or eliminated in FY09 under Blagojevich’s proposed budget. Existing grant pro- grams at the Illinois Board of Higher Education would remain at their FY08 levels; funding for Cook County Ex- tension ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-

ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be eliminated; Illinois/VENTURES, the UI’s technology commercialization company, would receive no funding; and grant funding for the Center for Applied Research would be reduced by $135,000 to $4.2 million.

Blagojevich proposed restructuring the state’s pension systems by refinanc- ing high-interest debt with low-interest pension obligation bonds, a plan he said would save $1 billion to $1.6 billion in assets into the five state pension funds immedi-
ate, save the state $55 billion over the next 36 years and increase the funded status ($5.05 million in FY08) would be elimi-
A new online community with resources and information specifically for academic professionals at Urbana is being considered as one component of a comprehensive plan for fostering personal and professional development of APs. The Web site was one of the recommendations in a recently released report about affecting APs at the University of Illinois.

The task force, composed of APs from across campus, reviewed current policies and practices pertaining to APs as well as eight previous task-force/task force reports, studied comparable employee groups at five peer institutions and consulted with key stakeholders, including Academic Human Resources, Training for Business Professionals and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations.

The task force offered 20 recommendations, some of which were made by previous groups that studied APs. The recommendations provide a framework of actions, policies and programs to be implemented across the university that would foster professional growth for APs, and involve them directly with the strategic plan, with cross-campus interest groups, with volunteerism and with each other.

“Integration of APs into the university community is an important concept that may become even more important in the future,” a culture encourages and expects APs to contribute to the university community, not just their positions or department, to cross-pollinate ideas from diverse groups and participate in campus committees in their areas of expertise,” Winckler said. “As the university strives to meet its strategic plan, the challenge is to develop a cohesive framework of guiding principles and programs that are consistent, empowering, and strengthening excellence in academic professionals.”

The Academic Professional Task Force recommended the development of an online community for APs, a mock-up of which is available at www.ansu.edu/work/ ap_web, to provide a centralized location for information about career resources and self-improvement tools, practices and job opportunities; and volunteerism and social networking opportunities.

In addition to the Web site, the task force recommended designing and communicating comprehensive lessons, gathering input from APs about the strategic plan and its implementation.

BY SHARIKA FORREST MARCH 6, 2008

Heavy market volume doesn’t always mean quick, easy trading

By Jan Dennis

News Bureau Staff Writer

Picture this: A crowded financial market with as ingrained in financial markets as short selling, margin buying and the opening bell.

Both a study by a UI professor shows that gut feelings don’t necessarily pay off when it comes to deciding the best time to trade.

Finance professor Timothy C. Johnson tested a widely embraced notion that volume equates to liquidity in stock and bond markets—in short, that heavy trading makes it easier for people to get in or out of markets quickly at a low cost. His findings, based on a review of government bond market transactions from 1999 to 2003 and stock market reports dating back to 1927, counter what Johnson calls an “intuitive” feel that high volume and liquidity should go hand in hand.

“We certainly feel that way in the real estate market,” he said. “People feel that if there’s a lot of people buying and selling houses, then it’s probably easier for them to buy or sell quicker in an active market.”

But, heavy volume in financial markets can just as easily put liquidity at risk, netting wide price fluctuations as sometimes small blocks of traders motivated by greed or fear fuel buy and sell-offs, according to the study, “Volume, Liquidity and Liquidity Risk,” published in the February issue of the Journal of Financial Economics.

“High volume is people piling in or out, while liquidity is provided by people who are staying in the market with no reason to leave,” Johnson said. “Those core investors ultimately determine how easy it is to get in or out. How willing are they to accommodate other people’s trades? There can either be great willingness or not very great willingness.”

While heavy volume can bring steep price swings that threaten liquidity, light trading doesn’t necessarily signal the best time to buy or sell quickly and easily, he said.

“I would say the main lesson from an investor’s point of view is that high-volume markets can signal a great deal of liquidity risk and are not necessarily markets where it’s easy to trade. They’re somewhat treacherous markets,” he said.

Johnson says his research also could help shed light on market conditions, in general.

“High-volume markets are usually thought of as healthy markets, that things are functioning well if volume is high and that something must be wrong if volumes are low,” he said. “That’s not necessarily true and I’m pointing out that high-volume markets can sometimes be masking changes in market conditions that would seem quite dangerous, when liquidity is actually drying up.”

Planning for the future

Virginia Winnick, mentioned in the College of Veterinary Medicine, chaired the Academic Professional Task Force, which examined issues affecting APs on campus and recently released a report. APs serve in administrative, professional and technical positions. About one-third of those workers are 50 years or older and probably will retire within the next decade, making succession planning an important concern for campus units.

“The recommendations are reasonable things for employees to want and expect,” Cole said. “A steering committee has been appointed to review the recommendations in the report and identify priorities and establish timelines for implementing them.”

A chair for the steering committee has yet to be named. ♦
Group homes appear to double delinquency risk for foster kids

By Craig Chamberlain
News Bureau Staff Writer

Group homes are generally the last resort for children in foster care, and also one of the most expensive options for state child-welfare agencies.

It appears that group homes also play a significant role in pushing the children they serve toward the juvenile-justice system, according to a new study in Los Angeles County, led by a UI professor.

“Our results found that kids (mostly adolescents) who enter group-home placements are about two-and-a-half times more likely to enter the juvenile-justice system relative to similar kids, with similar backgrounds, who are served in foster-home settings,” says Joseph Ryan, a professor in the Children and Family Research Center (CFRC) part of the university’s School of Social Work.

What is more, Ryan said, the group-home effect on delinquency appears to double delinquency risk for foster kids. The study, “Juvenile Delinquency in Child Welfare: Investigating Group Home Effects,” has been accepted for publication and posting online (access restricted) by Children and Youth Services Review, a prominent journal for research on child-welfare issues.

Co-authors of the study are Jane Marie Marshall, a doctoral student; and Pedro Hernandez, a research analyst at the UI.

The study and its conclusions were made possible by a unique data-sharing agreement that gave researchers access to both child-welfare and juvenile-justice records in Los Angeles County, Ryan said. They were able to track individuals in their movements through both systems, and see connections between the two, he said.

Keeping foster youth out of the juvenile-justice system is especially important because they have fewer options once there, Ryan said. “We know once child-welfare youth are in the juvenile-justice system, they’re less likely to get probation and more likely to get pushed deeper into the juvenile-justice system,” he said.

Another concern grows from the fact that African-Americans are overrepresented in the child-welfare system, and in group homes specifically, Ryan said. The group-home effect therefore might be contributing to the even greater overrepresentation of African-Americans in the juvenile-justice system, as well as in prisons, he said.

The study, “Juvenile Delinquency in Child Welfare: Investigating Group Home Effects,” has been accepted for publication and posting online (access restricted) by Children and Youth Services Review, a prominent journal for research on child-welfare issues. Co-authors of the study are Jane Marie Marshall, a doctoral student in social work; Denise Herz, a professor of criminal justice at California State University, Los Angeles; and Pedro Hernandez, a research analyst at the UI.

The study and its conclusions were made possible by a unique data-sharing agreement that gave researchers access to both child-welfare and juvenile-justice records in Los Angeles County, Ryan said. They were able to track individuals in their movements through both systems, and see connections between the two, he said.

Previous research has shown a connection between foster care and delinquency and other negative outcomes – some of that research even suggesting that children might be better off staying in troubled homes rather than going into foster care, Ryan said. “Those findings might lead one to erroneously believe that all child-welfare placements are problematic, and perhaps equally problematic,” he said.

The study of Los Angeles County, he said, shows that different kinds of placements can have dramatically different effects.

As a starting point for the study, researchers had access to administrative records for all children and families involved with the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Probation in Los Angeles County, in both cases for the period between 2001 and 2005. From those records, they compiled a sample of all the children between the ages of 7 and 16 who had been placed outside their own home by child welfare at least once.

Children and adolescents placed in group homes, compared with those placed only in foster care family settings, have generally been through more placements, are slightly older, and have more characteristics often associated with delinquency, Ryan said. The authors used econometric methods, known as propensity score matching, to help disentangle the effect of those individual characteristics from the effect associated with group-home placement, he said.

By way of this method, they matched 4,113 youth who had been in group homes with 4,113 with similar characteristics who had only been served in foster family home placements. Twenty percent of the group-home sample experienced at least one arrest, as compared with 8 percent of the matched foster-care sample.

Ryan said he was surprised by the size of the group-home effect, even after controlling for individual differences. He also was
Mechanism of blood clot elasticity revealed in high definition

By Diana Yates
News Bureau Staff Writer

Blood clots can save lives, staunching blood loss after injury, but they can also kill. Let loose in the bloodstream, a clot can cause a heart attack, stroke or pulmonary embolism.

A new study reveals in atomic detail how a blood protein that is a fundamental building block of blood clots gives them their life-enhancing, or life-endangering, properties.

The study, conducted by researchers at the UI and the Mayo College of Medicine, appears in the journal Structure.

Fibrinogen molecules form elastic fibers, the main material of blood clots. When a blood vessel is ruptured, signaling proteins in the blood convert fibrinogen into its active form, called fibrin. Fibrin molecules link together in a scaffold of fibers that seals the vessel. Cells in the blood, such as platelets, fill the gaps.

Fibrinogen is highly elastic, able to reversibly stretch to two or three times its original length.

“Once they’re formed, blood clots have to be elastic because they have a mechanical function to withstand blood pressure,” said Klaus Schulten, holder of the Swanlund Chair in Physics at Illinois. “By understanding what gives fibrinogen its flexibility, we could help in the design of drugs to enhance their function, he said.

“We investigated what makes blood clots elastic,” said Eric Lee, a graduate research assistant and student in the M.D./Ph.D. program at Illinois. “How do we make them easier to break up or make them less likely to rupture?”

Bernard Lim, a cardiologist at Mayo and an expert on the science of blood clots, contacted Schulten’s group in 2006 for help with a puzzling finding. Lim had conducted a series of experiments using atomic force microscopy to measure the amount of force required to stretch individual fibrinogen molecules.

After dozens of trials, Lim had come up with a “force extension curve” that showed how the fibrinogen molecule behaved when it was stretched. His data indicated that the fibrinogen molecule elongates in a sequential fashion, with three distinct phases. But he could not tell which parts of the fibrinogen molecule were involved.

Fibrinogen is a symmetrical molecule, containing a central region connected to two end regions by long, interweaving coiled chains, called alpha helices. These “coiled coils” were believed to give the molecule its elasticity.

But how?

The Illinois team used a computational approach to tackle the mystery. Using steered molecular dynamics (SMD), they modeled the behavior of every atom in the fibrinogen molecule as it was stretched. The computation involved over a million atoms, and required six months to complete.

The resulting simulation (see http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/fibrinogen/multiFIBI.mpg) generated a force extension curve that matched the one Lim had produced.

“This was an incredibly strong piece of evidence that what (Lim) saw wasn’t just in the eye of the beholder, but he saw really a property of the protein,” Schulten said.

The simulation also showed in molecular detail how the fibrinogen molecule responded to stretching. Each phase in the force extension curve corresponded directly with a distinct set of events in the elongation of the molecule.

“The simulations revealed that the extension occurs in a specific and orderly pattern, with distinct regions within the coiled-coil unraveling before others,” the authors wrote.

Lim had also demonstrated that changes in calcium levels or in the pH (acidity) of a blood clot could alter fibrinogen’s elasticity, a finding that could influence the design of pharmaceutical agents.

“By understanding what happens at the molecular level, you can understand how to target drugs,” Lee said.

This study points to the efficacy of combining molecular dynamics simulations with experimental data on actual molecules, Schulten said. “This is proving to be an effective way to get to the heart of molecular behavior, he said.

Simulations can test important, but potentially ambiguous, experimental findings, Schulten said. “And we can see (the behavior of the molecule) in chemical detail, in atomic detail. We see the full chemistry of this mechanical process.”

Schulten directs the theoretical and computational biophysics group at the Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology.
Scientists propose novel test of string theory

By James E. Kloeppel
News Bureau Staff Writer

Ancient light absorbed by neutral hydrogen atoms could be used to test certain predictions of string theory, says cosmologists at the UI. Making the measurements, however, would require a gigantic array of radio telescopes to be built on Earth, in space or on the moon.

String theory—a theory whose fundamental building blocks are tiny one-dimensional filaments called strings—is the leading contender for a “theory of everything.” Such a theory would unify all four fundamental forces of nature (the strong and weak nuclear forces, electromagnetism, and gravity). But finding ways to test string theory has been difficult.

Now, cosmologists at the UI say absorption features in the 21-centimeter spectrum of neutral hydrogen atoms could be used for such a test. “High-redshift, 21-centimeter observations provide a rare observational window in which to test string theory, constrain its parameters and show whether or not it makes sense to embed a type of inflation—called brane inflation—into string theory,” said Benjamin Wandelt, a professor of physics and of astronomy at the UI.

“If we embed brane inflation into string theory, a network of cosmic strings is predicted to form,” Wandelt said. “We can test this prediction by looking for the impact this cosmic string network would have on the density of neutral hydrogen in the universe.”

Wandelt and graduate student Rishi Khatri describe their proposed test in a paper accepted for publication in the journal Physical Review Letters.

About 400,000 years after the Big Bang, the universe consisted of a thick shell of neutral hydrogen atoms (each composed of a single proton orbited by a single electron) illuminated by what became known as the cosmic microwave background. Because neutral hydrogen atoms readily absorb electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength of 21 centimeters, the cosmic microwave background carries a signature of density perturbations in the hydrogen shell, which should be observable today, Wandelt said.

Cosmic strings are filaments of infinite length. Their composition can be loosely compared to the boundaries of ice crystals in frozen water.

When water in a bowl begins to freeze, ice crystals will grow at different points in the bowl, with random orientations. When the ice crystals meet, they usually will not be aligned to one another. The boundary between two such misaligned crystals is called a discontinuity or a defect.

Cosmic strings are defects in space. A network of strings is predicted by string theory (and also by other supersymmetric theories known as Grand Unified Theories, which aspire to unify all known forces of nature except gravity) to have been produced in the early universe, but has not been detected so far. Cosmic strings produce characteristic fluctuations in the gas density through which they move, a signature of which will be imprinted on the 21-centimeter radiation.

The cosmic string network predicted to occur with brane inflation could be tested by looking for the corresponding fluctuations in the 21-centimeter radiation.

Like the cosmic microwave background, the cosmological 21-centimeter radiation has been stretched as the universe has expanded. Today, this relic radiation has a wavelength closer to 21 meters, putting it in the long-wavelength radio portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.

To precisely measure perturbations in the spectra would require an array of radio telescopes with a collective area of more than 1,000 square kilometers. Such an array could be built using current technology, Wandelt said, but would be prohibitively expensive. If such an enormous array were eventually constructed, measurements of perturbations in the density of neutral hydrogen atoms could also reveal the value of string tension, a fundamental parameter in string theory, Wandelt said. “And that would tell us about the energy scale at which quantum gravity begins to become important.”

Funding was provided by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. ©
Music student leads chorale group of singers with disabilities

By Melissa Mitchell

News Bureau Staff Writer

By Melissa Mitchell

Vocalists were in abundance at the Eastern Division of the American Choral Directors Association held in Hartford for its annual convention.

But among the choruses making melodic music at the convention were those that claim a more expressive, more genuine sound than Joyful Noise, a group of singers with developmental disabilities led by UI music student Allison Fromm. The group is based in Cherry Hill, N.J.

Fromm has undergraduate and graduate degrees from Yale and Boston universities, respectively, and is working on a doctorate in choral conducting at Illinois. “They’re very expressive, and they’re very musical,” said Allison Fromm, who has undergraduate and graduate degrees from Yale and Boston universities, respectively, and is working on a doctorate in choral conducting at Illinois. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

“They’ve been very excited about their trip and have been talking about it since August,” Fromm said, adding that group members also take what they do very seriously. Most even understand – and even include verses they’ve contributed.

“What’s unique about these singers is they have no fear,” she said. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

“Joyful Noise” is for the people, not for art,” Parker said. “Their ability to focus. Parker believes “music is for the people, not for art,” she said, adding that group members also take what they do very seriously. Most even understand – and even include verses they’ve contributed.

“What’s unique about these singers is they have no fear,” she said. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

“Joyful Noise” is for the people, not for art,” Parker said. “Their ability to focus. Parker believes “music is for the people, not for art,” she said, adding that group members also take what they do very seriously. Most even understand – and even include verses they’ve contributed.

“What’s unique about these singers is they have no fear,” she said. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

And through their singing, Joyful Noise has helped her participate better in school activities. “I feel really good when I sing,” Fromm said. “But among the choruses making melodic music at the convention were those that claim a more expressive, more genuine sound than Joyful Noise, a group of singers with developmental disabilities led by UI music student Allison Fromm. The group is based in Cherry Hill, N.J.

Fromm has undergraduate and graduate degrees from Yale and Boston universities, respectively, and is working on a doctorate in choral conducting at Illinois. “They’re very expressive, and they’re very musical,” said Allison Fromm, who has undergraduate and graduate degrees from Yale and Boston universities, respectively, and is working on a doctorate in choral conducting at Illinois. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

“They’ve been very excited about their trip and have been talking about it since August,” Fromm said, adding that group members also take what they do very seriously. Most even understand – and even include verses they’ve contributed.

“What’s unique about these singers is they have no fear,” she said. “They’re very expressive and eager to connect with audiences.”

And through their singing, Joyful Noise has helped her participate better in school activities. “I feel really good when I sing,” Fromm said.
Researchers probe a DNA repair enzyme

By Kaushik Ragunathan
News Bureau Intern

Researchers have taken the first steps toward understanding how an enzyme repairs DNA.

“DNA helicases act as critical components in many molecular machineries orchestrating DNA repair in the cell,” she said. “Multiple diseases including cancer and aging are associated with malfunctions in these enzymes.”

Spies’ laboratory undertook a recent study of an enzyme, called Rad3, which defines a group of DNA helicases characterized by a unique structural domain containing iron. The findings appear in the Journal of Biological Chemistry.

Helicases are a special category of molecular motors that modify DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid, the fundamental building block of genes and chromosomes). They do so by moving along strands of DNA, much the same way cars move on roads, using an energy-packed molecule, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) as a fuel source. Their primary function is to unzip double-stranded DNA, allowing replication and repair of the strands.

DNA is a fragile molecule that undergoes dramatic changes when exposed to radiation, ultraviolet light, toxic chemicals or byproducts of normal cellular processes. DNA damage, if not repaired in time, may lead to mutations, cancer or cell death. Many helicases in the Rad3 family are key players in the cell’s elaborate machinery to prevent and repair such damage. Mutations in the human members of this helicase family impede DNA repair and may contribute to breast cancer, Fanconi Anemia and Xeroderma pigmentosum.

The researchers studied the archael version of Rad3. Archaea are microbes whose DNA repair systems are closely related to those of human cells.

“(The archael Rad3) is a very good representative of a unique family of structurally related DNA repair helicases, all of which have the same motor core and share an unprecedented (for helicases) structural feature – an accessory domain stabilized by an iron-sulfur cluster,” Spies said.

Working with archaea has the advantage of allowing the researchers to increase the amount available protein and also permits easy genetic manipulation.

Like other helicases, Rad3 is composed of a chain of amino acids. It also contains an ancient prosthetic group called an iron-sulfur cluster, an assembly of four iron and four sulfur atoms incorporated into the protein structure through interaction with four cysteine residues of the amino acid chain.

“DNA helicases, which belong to the Rad3 family, have an auxiliary domain inserted within a conserved motor core. The structure of this domain is stabilized by an iron-sulfur cluster, whose integrity seems to be essential for proper function of these enzymes in DNA repair,” Spies said. By mutating the cysteine ligands to the cluster, the researchers probed its role in the molecular mechanism of Rad3 enzymes. Some of these mutations uncoupled DNA translocation and ATP hydrolysis, meaning that the engine of the protein could still use the ATP fuel but was no longer capable of moving along the DNA.

This research was performed in collaboration with Isaac Caan’s group from animal sciences whose lab is engaged in the study of nucleotide metabolism in archaea.
Six faculty members recognized as University Scholars

By Rosana Ryan
News Bureau Intern

Six Urbana campus faculty members have been recognized as University Scholars. The program recognizes excellence while helping to identify and retain the university’s most talented teachers, scholars and researchers. Now in its 22nd year, the program provides $10,000 to each scholar for each of three years to use to enhance his or her academic career. The money may be used for travel, equipment, research assistants, books or other purposes.

“The University Scholars Program, inaugurated in 1985, recognizes faculty who have been nominated by their colleagues as among the very best in their fields,” said Mrinalini “Meena” Chatta Rao, university vice president for academic affairs. “The University Scholar designation is not awarded for a specific project or proposal, but rather, it symbolizes the recipient’s excellence and the university’s commitment to foster outstanding faculty and their work.”

The recipients:

Edward Feser, a professor of urban and regional planning, joined the faculty three years ago. “His analyses of regional economic structure are affecting policy decisions of many governments,” wrote Lewis Hopkins, emeritus professor of urban and regional planning. “His methodological research has enabled other scholars and practitioners in several countries to use his methods in their research. His own experience with government agencies has positioned him for innovative work on how government policymakers can influence regional economic development.”

Feser also is a superb teacher to individual students, in framing courses, and in articulating curriculum, according to Hopkins.

Charles Gammie, professor of astronomy, joined the faculty in 1999. Gammie is one of the leading young theorists working in astrophysics, according to You-Hua Chu, chair of astronomy. “Professor Gammie has made pioneering contributions to understanding the structure and dynamics of accretion disks around black holes and newly formed stars,” Chu said. “His focus has been on problems that require large-scale computations for solution, and he has helped formulate new approaches and algorithms to tackle long-standing, unsolved problems in astrophysics.” Gammie’s teaching also has been widely recognized. “He should be commended for raising the competitiveness of the next-generation psychical scientists,” Chu said.

Romana Nowak, professor of animal sciences, joined the faculty in 2000. Since then she has established an internationally recognized research program that focuses on understanding the mechanisms that regulate remodeling in the uterus and how dysregulation of these pathways leads to the reproductive diseases of uterine leiomyomas and endometriosis, said Neal Merchen, head of the department of animal sciences. Nowak’s work is an outstanding example of basic research that is clinically relevant and goes from the bench to the bedside, Merchen said. She was awarded more than $5.3 million in research funding and has provided a broad range of services to the academic community and to governmental and professional organizations.

Richard Sproat, professor of linguistics, joined the faculty in 2003 after 20 years in the private sector. “Richard is a world renowned first-class scholar; a serious, committed and demanding mentor of students; and a forward-looking member of the department and the university,” wrote Ehab Benmamoun, head of the department of linguistics. “He has worked tirelessly to develop the curricular and research programs in language and speech studies, which in turn has made the UI competitive for external funds and the best students in this area.” Sproat has done research in many areas related to language, speech and computational linguistics. “He has been able to engage colleagues from the humanities, social sciences and engineering with a full understanding of what each discipline can contribute to the project or plan at hand,” Benmamoun said. “Sproat embodies the best of the interdisciplinary spirit and first-class scholarship UI is committed to encourage.”

Huimin Zhao, chemical and biomolecular engineering, is a premier researcher who continues to make profound contributions to the field of directed evolution and protein engineering, according to Deborah Lockband, the Reid T. Milner Professor of Chemistry in the School of Chemical Sciences. “Zhao’s advances have numerous important applications in many domains, including, for example, biocatalyst engineering, biofuel production, therapeutic treatments for human diseases and bioremediation,” Lockband said. As an independent scientist, Zhao rapidly developed and now maintains an enormously productive research program at Illinois that is centered on the directed evolution of proteins and organisms. “Students at Illinois also are the beneficiaries of Zhao’s creativity and enthusiasm,” Lockband wrote. “He has been a major force in the modernization of the department’s curriculum through his development of biomolecular engineering courses and his key involvement in establishing a new biomolecular engineering minor.”

Catherine Prendergast, English

Photography by L. Brian Stauffer

Richard Sproat, linguistics

Huimin Zhao, chemical and biomolecular engineering

Romana Nowak, animal sciences

Edward Feser, urban and regional planning

Charles Gammie, astronomy

Catherine Prendergast, English

Feser also is a superb teacher to individual students, in framing courses, and in articulating curriculum, according to Hopkins.

ON THE WEB

University Scholars (past Urbana recipients)

www.research.uiuc.edu/usp/past.asp
Archaeologist: Royals weren’t only builders of Maya temples

By Andrea Lynn

An intrepid archaeologist is well on her way to dispelling the prevailing assumptions of scholars about the people who built and used Maya temples.

From the grueling work of analyzing the “attributes,” the nitty-gritty physical details of six temples in Yalbac, a Maya center in the jungle of central Belize – and a popular target for antiquities looters – primary investigator Lisa Lucero is building her own theories about the politics of temple construction that began nearly two millennia ago.

Her findings from the fill, the mortar and other remnants of jungle-wrapped structures lead her to believe that kings weren’t the only people building or sponsoring Late Classic period temples (from about 550 to 850), the stepped pyramids that rose like beacons out of the southern lowlands as early as 300 B.C.

“Preliminary results from Yalbac suggest that royals and nonroyals built temples,” said Lucero, a UI professor of anthropology.

In fact, judging by the varieties of construction and materials, any number of different groups – nobles, priests and even commoners – may have built temples, Lucero said, and their temples undoubtedly served their different purposes and gods.

That different groups had the will, resources and freedom to build temples suggests to Lucero that “the Maya could choose which temples to worship in and support; they had a voice in who succeeded politically.”

Yalbac’s location on the eastern periphery of the southern Maya lowlands and its distance from regional centers may explain its particular dynamics and its “relative political independence,” Lucero said.

Her new propositions challenge academic thinking on Maya temples. “Maya scholars have basically assumed that rulers built all the temples,” she said. “No one has questioned this, although cross-cultural comparison alone would suggest otherwise.”

“To be sure, the historic record is largely silent on why the Maya, a complex culture with many mysteries still to unravel, had several temples in any given center, which is why Lucero, among others, believes that archaeologists must seek answers from the buildings themselves and ‘construct more creative ways to assess what temple attributes can reveal about their non-material qualities.”

Lucero’s latest findings are detailed in the most recent issue of Latin American Antiquity in an article titled “Classic Maya Temples, Politics, and the Voice of the People.”

Lucero is the leading expert on Yalbac and the sole authorized archaeologist on the site, authorized by the Belize Institute of Archaeology. She has conducted research in the area since 1997, and on the Yalbac site since 2002. The work will provide the basis for her next book project, an exploration of temples as text.

While largely unknown – except to looters and loggers – Yalbac is a rich site. In addition to the six temples, it also includes two plazas, a large royal residence or acropolis, and a ball court. Several of the temples are likely royal, three likely residential or memorial. None so far has been cleared of surface debris. Only one of the temples has escaped looting.

Looters, ironically, paved the way for Lucero’s work to map, excavate and analyze Yalbac’s Late Classic period temples. Over the years, thieves have carved nine trenchers into the site in their pursuit of priceless booty. These same trenches have become Lucero’s access routes to the temples. Still, in order to reduce additional invasion and damage to the historic site, Belizean authorities restrict her excavation beyond the trenches.

Some of the evidence she is accumulating is in the tons of fill – cobbles, boulders and stone pebbles, some in the tons of mortar – marl, plaster, and various kinds of loam.

Lucero – either on her own or leading groups of archaeology field school students – has been able to map the Yalbac site, including its structures, trenches and stelae – upper-right marker stones, sometimes inscribed, erected by the Maya over the millennia.

Over the years, she has dated ceramic finds at Yalbac from about 300 B.C. through A.D. 900; her plaza test pit excavations have exposed floors that date to the same period.

“We also have placed test units throughout the site to get an idea as to monumental architecture construction histories and functions,” she said.

She has taken four New Mexico State University field school classes at Yalbac. She will take her first UI field school class this May for a six-week hands-on course in archaeological survey and excavation. Lucero joined Illinois’ department of anthropology last August, after a decade at NMSU.

The focus this summer will be on profiling the temple looters’ trenches and test excavations. Lucero and 10 undergraduates and two graduate assistants will collect data from the six temples in order to compare temple frequency, size differences, location, layout, accessibility, history of use, construction patterns, surface decoration and ritual deposits.

“We also will expand the trenches to see if the looters missed caches – artifacts consisting of shell, jade, ceramics, lithics, etc. – that may provide clues as to temple function and purpose.”

Ad removed for online version
Effects of exercise on multiple sclerosis being studied

By Melissa Mitchell

March 6, 2008

One of the debilitating diseases, multiple scleroses may be among the most cruel, UI researcher Robert Motl believes. The aim is to develop drugs that can be effective in treating various symptoms, there’s no cure for the disease and it affects all aspects of the afflicted person’s life.

"At the end of the day, MS is a disease that stops people from moving, that robs people of ability to ambulate," said Motl, a professor of kinesiology and community health.

"It is chronic, progressive and unpredictable, and it affects the very fabric of people’s lives. People use walking as a primary way of understanding disease progression with MS," he said. Progression goes from being functionally impaired, an inability to diagnose losing one’s balance, tripping easily or walking with an awkward gait to being unable to walk 500 yards, using a cane, holding onto walls or other people for balance, and using a walker or scooter to get around.

While others work to find a cure -- which Motl said is unlikely to happen in the near future -- researchers and colleagues at the UI are focusing their research on "understanding the role of exercise rehabilitation for MS, with the goal of slowing, mitigating or ending the devastating effects of the disease.

That work, some of which has included collaboration with graduate students in health, kinesiology and community health, includes examining the impact physical activity may have on symptoms, behavior, disability progression and overall quality of life for individuals with MS.

In a meta-analysis, the results of which appeared in a recent issue of the journal Multiple Sclerosis, Motl and another graduate, Jessica Goss, reviewed published research conducted over the past four decades. They looked at studies to consider the effects of exercise training interventions on quality of life among people with MS, and found a positive connection.

"We used effects from each study to come up with an average effect across studies and found that exercise is associated with a small improve- ment," Motl said. "But, "Exercise is clinically significant"

Putting the finding in perspective, disease-modifying drugs also reap what is considered to be a similarly sized and meaningful effect," he said.

And how and why physical exercise can translate to improved quality of life for an individual with MS is something Motl and colleague Erin Snook are trying to do, with support from a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

"What we’ve found are quite a few variables," Motl said. Most notable among them is a relationship between exercise and self-efficacy, or the confidence that individuals will succeed at what they’re doing.

"Those who are more physically active have more confidence in their exercise performance, are more self-confident, and have more confidence in their ability to manage the disease," Motl said.

Feeling in control of the disease means they’re more confident that they can maintain their ability to walk, that they have more control and translates to a better overall quality of life.

Working from that knowledge, Motl said, rehabilitation efforts -- specifically those who’ve recently been diagnosed with MS and have not yet developed severe disability -- should focus on finding exercise programs that are designed in ways to maximize self-efficacy in order to vary, regularly and frequently exercise interventions can have "an over-whelming effect on exercise ability," including an outcome comparable to drug interventions -- but over a much shorter period -- he remains interested in exploring determinants for inactivity among this population.

In a paper just published online in the journal Research in Nursing & Health, Motl, Snook and co-author Randall T. Scha- piro examined overall and specific symptoms to see if there were correlations between activity levels and physical symptoms. The 10 most common overall symp- toms associated with MS range from fatigue, difficulty walking, stiffness and spams to dizziness, problems with vision, memory and other cognitive functions.

"For instance, with fatigue, better sleep is an important thing you can do," he said. "If people may get more tired by afternoon, they could make sure they get exercise in the morning." Similarly effective, he said, is the concept of energy conservation. "Do only what you have to do, and do it ef- ficiently." Also key, he added, is "planning well.

And if this approach to man- aging symptoms to increase participation and adherence in exer- cise programs can work for those with MS, he suspects it also can be effective for people suffering with depression, fibromyalgia and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

"This is about focusing on re- habilitation as opposed to medica- tion," he said. "And that represents a significant paradigm shift since most past research has been "all about finding drugs that stop or slow the disease."

A new, complementary ap- proach is needed, he said, because "we’re not even close to curing it."

---

Steering group formed to take next steps in resource summit

By Mike Ullrich

University Relations

A steering group has been appointed a systemwide steering group and charged to construct a long-term executive compensation plan that "delivers the most resources possible to the academic front lines."

Making up the group are Walter K. Knorr, vice president for administrative and academic program re- dundancy and quality of life; Meena C. Rao, vice president for academic affairs; and Avijit Ghosh, vice president for technology and economic development; Douglas H. Vintzen, senior associate vice president for planning and administration; and provost Linda P. Katehi in Urbana, Richard D. Ringeisen, Springfield.

They will propose five-year operating and capital budgets as well as short-term actions to improve effectiveness and efficiency at the campus and system levels. The first meeting of White’s Dec. 6 re- source summit brought together 125 lead- ers -- the chancellor’s provosts, faculty senate representatives, deans, department heads, Deans and chief executive officers -- representing three of our campuses; university administration; the foundation; and alumni association at the Il- lini Union in Urbana.

White described the group’s task as “a dialogue on how we can deliver maximum resources to the front lines: faculty positions and salaries and financial support of our core academic missions of teaching, research, service and economic development.”

The daylong dialogue then migrated to a dedicated Web site where the participants continued their discussions.

In a February e-mail to faculty and staff members, White declared himself “passionately committed to strengthening the qual- ity, academic environment and reputation of the University of Illinois and … the funda- mental change to achieve these goals.”

In addition to five-year budgets, long- term plans include streamlining administra- tive functions at both the system and cam- pus levels through careful planning and at- tention; achieving cost containment through energy efficiency production and conser- vation; investing in our existing educational programs to avoid overlap and sprawl; and seeking change in externally imposed regulations that impose unneces- sary financial burdens.

In his white, White also announced a number of short-term actions suggested by the summit attendees and implemented immediately. They included ensuring sufficient financial support of all faculty members in support of their teaching, research and pro- fessional development, taking immediate steps to promote energy efficiency, develop- ing service center support to aggregate services of small departments where appropriate and reducing administrative duplication and bu- reaucratic waste.

White enumerated the substantive ques- tions the resource initiative seeks to answer going forward:

- Are we trying to support “too much university” with the dollars we have?
- How can we examine the scope of acade- mic offerings at our three campuses to improve quality and free up resources to better support faculty members, academic programs and students?
- How can we reduce the growth of cen- tral costs at all levels -- university adminis- tration, colleges/schools and departments?
- How can the university leadership collab- orate to undertake this initiative in a way that will yield meaningful and constructive results?
- What would the UI’s resources from the state, tuition payers and private don- ors have grown at a reasonable rate in the past few years, the softening economy and state budget woes suggest a period of tight budgets on the horizon.

---
Honey bee invaders exploit their genetic resources

By Diana Yates
News Bureau Staff Writer

Like any species that aspires to rule the world, the honey bee, *Apis mellifera*, invades new territories in repeated assaults. A new study demonstrates that when these honey bees arrive in a place that has already been invaded, the newcomers benefit from the genetic endowment of their predecessors.

The findings appear last week in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The researchers, UI entomology professor Charles Whitfield and postdoctoral researcher Amro Zayed, analyzed specific markers of change in the genes of honey bees in Africa, Europe, Asia and the Americas. They also focused on geographic regions – such as Brazil in South America – where multiple honey bee invasions had occurred.

The researchers were looking for signatures of the invasions in the sequences of nucleotides that make up all genes. Certain versions of these single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs, or “snips”) are more common to African honey bees, while others occur more frequently in honey bees from Europe, eastern Europe, or Asia. By comparing these SNPs in bees from different geographic territories, and by looking at the frequency at which particular alleles, or variants, occur in functional regions of the genome, the researchers were able to determine that the invading bees were not just randomly acquiring genetic material from their predecessors by interbreeding, but that certain genes from the previously introduced bees were giving the newcomers an advantage.

An earlier study led by Whitfield and published in Science in 2006 showed that *A. mellifera* originated in Africa and not Asia, as some had previously hypothesized.

That study revealed that the honey bee had expanded its territory into Eurasia at least twice, resulting in populations in eastern and western Europe that were quite different from one another.

The earlier analysis also confirmed and extended the results of previous studies showing that African honey bees had mixed with but largely displaced their predecessors in the New World, which were primarily of western European stock. When the European old-timers mixed with the African newcomers, their offspring looked, and in most respects behaved, like the African honey bees.

These more aggressive, “Africanized” bees (so-called “killer bees”) received a lot of media attention in the U.S. as they moved north from South America. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the first Africanized honey bees appeared in Texas in 1990. In less than a decade they also had spread to southern California, Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico. Whittfield and Zayed wanted to understand the evolutionary mechanism that allowed the African honey bees to move into these new territories and dominate the bees that had arrived in the New World centuries earlier from eastern and western Europe.

Their analysis of about 440 SNPs selected from random throughout the Africanized honey bee genome showed that most of the alleles were common to African honey bees. But of the alleles common to European bees, those found in functional parts of the genome were showing up more frequently than those in nonfunctional regions (between genes).

“(...) the hybridization an essentially random process?” Zayed said. When the African honey bees mated with the western European honey bees that had been in South America for centuries, one might expect that the hybrid offspring would randomly pick up both the functional and nonfunctional parts of the genome, he said.

But actually what we found was there was a preference for picking up functional parts of the western European genome over the nonfunctional parts.”

It appeared that the Africanized bees were doing better because they had western European honey bees there for them to mix with,” he said. “Now we can say we have a signature for the genome.”

While the researchers do not yet know how these European honey bee genes are enhancing the survival and fitness of the Africanized bees in the Americas, Whitfield said, it may be that specific traits from western Europe are beneficial, or it may be that being a hybrid is, in and of itself, a good thing for these bees.

In a separate finding, the researchers also discovered a genomewide signature of evolution associated with the ancient expansion of honey bees from temperate regions in Africa, Europe and Asia. They also focused on geographic regions such as Brazil in South America, where multiple honey bee invasions had occurred.

“(...) the ability to survive in climates where the bees need to store food and reproduce more. So does it do a hybrid bee that’s basically tropical make it? How does it expand its territory and thrive in very harsh winter conditions in this temperate region?” Whitfield asked. “Humans did it, and *A. mellifera* did it in some interestingly parallel ways.”

Whitfield is an affiliate of the Institute for Genomic Biology.

---

**CONSORTIUM, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3**

A ship on environmental issues and has provided seed funding to five working groups that are developing curricula and conducting research into global warming, renewable energy, and other issues. Through the Energy Biosciences Institute, a collaboration with the University of California-Berkeley, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and BP, the UI established the world’s first research institution dedicated to the emerging field of energy bioscience and the development of next-generation biofuels.

Herman also recently endorsed the Urbana campus Energy Use Policy, establishing seasonal building temperature guidelines, emphasizing personal responsibility in energy conservation, and requiring larger renovation projects and new construction projects to qualify for silver-level certification under the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design program. The Business Instructional Facility, opening this fall, is being constructed to LEED gold standards with a green roof, photovoltaic panels and special lighting controls. Accordingly, the preliminary design for the National Center for Supercomputing Applications’ Blue Waters petascale computing facility, expected to go online in 2011, includes a 98 percent efficient power distribution system and a cooling tower for water-cooled hardware. The campus also retrofits and ventilating and air conditioning systems in many other buildings to maximize efficiency.

Students are involved in many green projects on campus, including a program in which waste vegetable oil from university dining halls is being collected and converted into biodiesel for fueling university vehicles. Curricular initiatives include student teams performing energy audits of campus buildings and developing a sustainable design for the South Farms. Interdisciplinary student teams also participate in the U.S. Department of Energy’s biennial Solar Decathlon, in which they design, build and operate energy-efficient, fully solar-powered homes.

---

**GENOMIC EVOLUTION**

Entomology professor Charles Whitfield, right, and postdoctoral researcher Amro Zayed analyzed specific markers of change in the genes of honey bees in Africa, Europe, Asia and the Americas.

---

This fall, is being constructed to LEED gold standards with a green roof, photovoltaic panels and special lighting controls. Accordingly, the preliminary design for the National Center for Supercomputing Applications’ Blue Waters petascale computing facility, expected to go online in 2011, includes a 98 percent efficient power distribution system and a cooling tower for water-cooled hardware. The campus also retrofits and ventilating and air conditioning systems in many other buildings to maximize efficiency.

Students are involved in many green projects on campus, including a program in which waste vegetable oil from university dining halls is being collected and converted into biodiesel for fueling university vehicles. Curricular initiatives include student teams performing energy audits of campus buildings and developing a sustainable design for the South Farms. Interdisciplinary student teams also participate in the U.S. Department of Energy’s biennial Solar Decathlon, in which they design, build and operate energy-efficient, fully solar-powered homes.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---
Institute launches inaugural projects

Three diverse efforts will be the inaugural projects of the new Institute for Advanced Computing Applications and Technologies at the UI. The institute transfers advances from the computer science and engineering research at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications to the larger scientific, engineering, and arts, humanities and social science communities in order to speed progress across all of these fronts.

These projects will bring the development and deployment competencies of NCISA to bear on challenges in diverse disciplines and will forge unique collaborations between Illinois faculty and NCISA staff,” said institute and NCSA director Thom Dunning. “It’s very exciting to be able to foster such innovative work.”

The institute is organized around five broad themes: Advanced Information Systems, including codes for astrophysical (FLASH) arrays in science and engineering researchers by enabling their applications to run 100 times faster and at much lower cost than traditional parallel processing techniques. Researchers will work on new algorithms and programming styles for taking full advantage of acceleration technologies in molecular dynamics and quantum chemistry (collaborating with Klaus Schulten, Todd Martinez, Jim Phillips, Laxmikant Kale, and John Stone), cosmology (Robert Brunner), and biomedical imaging (Brad Sutton).

“Our major goal,” Johnson said, “is to focus on application-oriented projects that will develop application algorithms, programming tools, and software to use and design strategies that affect society.

New Next-Generation Acceleration Systems for Advanced Science and Engineering Applications, led by Ken-met Hwu, electrical and computer engineering/Coord-
inated Science Laboratory. This project will develop application algorithms, pro-
gramming tools, and software for next-generation accelerators – including graphics processing units (GPUs) and field-programmable gate

agricultural, consumer and environmental sciences

The Illinois Council on Food and Agricultural Research presented the 2008 Donald A. Holt Achievement Award to the Illinois Center for Soy Foods at the organization’s annual meeting on Feb. 12 in Springfield. Each year, the council recognizes a research team that has demonstrated outstanding and in-
votations to abstract the new developments in science and engineering by making abstracts available at the UI from 2007 to 2009. Memorials: Our Lady of the Lake
go.

Memorials: "Our major goal," Johnson said, “is to focus on application-oriented projects that will develop application algorithms, programming tools, and software to use and design strategies that affect society.

“Acceleration technology is a truly ex-
citing area, and with the combined expert-
ise of the university’s academic units and
NCISA we can accelerate advancement in
computational science and engineering by a full decade,” said Hwu.

Cultural Informatics, led by Michael Ross (Krannert Center for the Performing Arts). The project will apply information science and technology to the creation and communication of human values and meaning. This may include the creation of em-

fine and applied arts

Dianne Harris, professor of landscape architecture, was named editor for a new series to be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press. Books in the series will focus on social justice, human rights and histories of the built environment and visual culture.

The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign campus has been selected to receive the 2008 Sen. Paul Simon Award for Campus International-
ization. The award, presented by NAFSA: Associ-
ation of International Educators, recognizes the university for “outstanding and innova-
tive efforts in campus internationalization.”

NAFSA is the world’s largest non-profit association dedicated to international education for 19 years, retiring in 1969. Memorials: Merle Ohlsen Scholarship Fund at Indiana State University or the UI Foundation.

The Illinois Council on Food and Agri-
cultural Research presented the 2008 Donald A. Holt Achievement Award to the Illinois Center for Soy Foods at the organization’s annual meeting on Feb. 12 in Springfield. Each year, the council recognizes a research team that has demonstrated outstanding and in-
votations to abstract the new developments in science and engineering by making abstracts available at the UI from 2007 to 2009. Memorials: Our Lady of the Lake
go.

Memorials: "Our major goal," Johnson said, “is to focus on application-oriented projects that will develop application algorithms, programming tools, and software to use and design strategies that affect society.

“Acceleration technology is a truly ex-
citing area, and with the combined expert-
ise of the university’s academic units and
NCISA we can accelerate advancement in
computational science and engineering by a full decade,” said Hwu.

Cultural Informatics, led by Michael Ross (Krannert Center for the Performing Arts). The project will apply information science and technology to the creation and communication of human values and meaning. This may include the creation of em-

fine and applied arts

Dianne Harris, professor of landscape architecture, was named editor for a new series to be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press. Books in the series will focus on social justice, human rights and histories of the built environment and visual culture.

The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign campus has been selected to receive the 2008 Sen. Paul Simon Award for Campus International-
ization. The award, presented by NAFSA: Associ-
ation of International Educators, recognizes the university for “outstanding and innova-
tive efforts in campus internationalization.”

NAFSA is the world’s largest non-profit association dedicated to international education for 19 years, retiring in 1969. Memorials: Merle Ohlsen Scholarship Fund at Indiana State University or the UI Foundation.

The Illinois Council on Food and Agri-
cultural Research presented the 2008 Donald A. Holt Achievement Award to the Illinois Center for Soy Foods at the organization’s annual meeting on Feb. 12 in Springfield. Each year, the council recognizes a research team that has demonstrated outstanding and in-
votations to abstract the new developments in science and engineering by making abstracts available at the UI from 2007 to 2009. Memorials: Our Lady of the Lake
go.

Memorials: "Our major goal," Johnson said, “is to focus on application-oriented projects that will develop application algorithms, programming tools, and software to use and design strategies that affect society.

“Acceleration technology is a truly ex-
citing area, and with the combined expert-
ise of the university’s academic units and
NCISA we can accelerate advancement in
computational science and engineering by a full decade,” said Hwu.

Cultural Informatics, led by Michael Ross (Krannert Center for the Performing Arts). The project will apply information science and technology to the creation and communication of human values and meaning. This may include the creation of em-

fine and applied arts

Dianne Harris, professor of landscape architecture, was named editor for a new series to be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press. Books in the series will focus on social justice, human rights and histories of the built environment and visual culture.

The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign campus has been selected to receive the 2008 Sen. Paul Simon Award for Campus International-
ization. The award, presented by NAFSA: Associ-
ation of International Educators, recognizes the university for “outstanding and innova-
tive efforts in campus internationalization.”

NAFSA is the world’s largest non-profit association dedicated to international education for 19 years, retiring in 1969. Memorials: Merle Ohlsen Scholarship Fund at Indiana State University or the UI Foundation.

The Illinois Council on Food and Agri-
cultural Research presented the 2008 Donald A. Holt Achievement Award to the Illinois Center for Soy Foods at the organization’s annual meeting on Feb. 12 in Springfield. Each year, the council recognizes a research team that has demonstrated outstanding and in-
votations to abstract the new developments in science and engineering by making abstracts available at the UI from 2007 to 2009. Memorials: Our Lady of the Lake
go.

Memorials: "Our major goal," Johnson said, “is to focus on application-oriented projects that will develop application algorithms, programming tools, and software to use and design strategies that affect society.

“Acceleration technology is a truly ex-
citing area, and with the combined expert-
ise of the university’s academic units and
NCISA we can accelerate advancement in
computational science and engineering by a full decade,” said Hwu.

Cultural Informatics, led by Michael Ross (Krannert Center for the Performing Arts). The project will apply information science and technology to the creation and communication of human values and meaning. This may include the creation of em-

fine and applied arts

Dianne Harris, professor of landscape architecture, was named editor for a new series to be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press. Books in the series will focus on social justice, human rights and histories of the built environment and visual culture.

The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign campus has been selected to receive the 2008 Sen. Paul Simon Award for Campus International-
ization. The award, presented by NAFSA: Associ-
ation of International Educators, recognizes the university for “outstanding and innova-
tive efforts in campus internationalization.”

NAFSA is the world’s largest non-profit association dedicated to international education for 19 years, retiring in 1969. Memorials: Merle Ohlsen Scholarship Fund at Indiana State University or the UI Foundation.
**Project takes contemporary look at Shakespeare classics**

If the community’s a stage this spring as the UI drama departments and Faculty Local Humanities explore Shakespeare’s classics in a workable manner, the students will explore some great ways to perform in great plays.

“I’m looking forward to the fresh and irreverent approach to the classics we might find in some of the productions,” he said.

Kranert Center creative specialist Bridget Cable said that the center’s Promenade Gift shop is even playing a small part in the festivities.

“Visitors will be able to indulge in all things Shakespeare by visiting the shop, where, among other Elizabethan novelties, they can find After Shakespeare Mints that contain sugar-free Shakespearian exsuits and relatable newcomers to the playwright with fonts for exploring the many facets of producing, performing and adapting the classics,” she said.

A full schedule of events and activities is online at www2.kranertcenter.uiuc.edu.

---

**Illinois State Geological Survey Open House is March 7-8**

The Illinois State Geological Survey will host its 2008 Open House on March 7 and 8 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. March 7 and 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. March 8. The event will showcase the earth science research conducted by the survey scientists. There will be demonstrations and activities for all ages. The open house is sponsored by the Staff Human Resources Building. More information is available at www.igs.uiuc.edu.

**American Association of University Professors Promotion and tenure workshop**

The Urbana chapter of the American Association of University Professors will sponsor a workshop March 11: “Academic Freedom and Tenure: Procedures and Policies on the UIUC Campus.” The program will begin at 2:30 p.m. in 314B Ilin Union.

As part of the workshop presentations, lead the discussion and answer questions from the audience. This program is of particular interest to new and continuing tenured associates and associate professors seeking promotion.

The panelists (and the topics they address) will be: Provost Linda Katehi and Vice Provost Ruth Watkins (campus politics and the Office of the Provost); Tony G. Porter, the Charles and Sarah Dobryn Professor of Talmudic Studies and Judaism, and past chair of the Campus Promotion and Tenure Committee (policy procedures); Jennifer M. Jacob, the office manager for the Faculty Advisory Committee on Tenure and Appointment (oversight issues); and Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences and president of the National AAUP (position of and support provided by the AAUP).

Registration is not required; all faculty members are welcome. Refreshments will be served. For more information, contact Harry H. Hilton, 333-2653, h-hilton@uiuc.edu.

**CITES security office**

SSN removal deadline is March 14

March 14 is the deadline for unit heads to submit the data-collection forms and certificates to the security office in the offices of Gary G. Norton, director of the security office, and provost’s offices, as well as the university’s auditors, that they have completed the Social Security Number elimination program for all computer systems for which they are responsible.

The SSN removal program and scanning tools identify sensitive personal data such as SSNs and credit-card numbers included in computer files can be eliminated to prevent accidental disclosure.

As part of the project, the Urbana campus has adopted standards that require all faculty and staff members with access to SSNs to deploy the SSN scanning software annually, and that any laptop computers be used in register with the use of the software annually. Laptops containing sensitive data must be scanned and scrubbed at least once every year certifying that that unit has fulfilled the data-security requirements.

The security offices are providing consultation and support documentation for the SSN elimination project to assist in securing systems that warrant removing SSNs and in developing plans for the elimination of SSNs from other systems. More information about the project and how to register is available in the Office of the Provost’s and provost’s offices, as well as with the university’s auditors, with a summary report on the status of each unit.

**Staff Human Resources**

Town hall meetings, training announced

The Staff Human Resources is starting a contemporary performance-management system, the Performance Partnership Program, which will be conducted for these employees to review features of the program and answer questions. These meetings are considered events.

Employees may be released from work to attend without appropriate supervisory approval.

Employees may be released from work to attend without appropriate supervisory approval.

Town hall meetings in the auditorium of the Beckman Institute on March 10, 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. and March 10, 2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Supervisor training in the Beckman Institute (room varie-

---

**Intersection of biology and politics**

Conference is first of its kind

The conference is the first of its kind, said conference co-organizer Ira H. Carmen, a professor of political science who has devoted much of his research to the intersection of genetics and politics. “We will be exploring a new paradigm linking political science with genomic and neurosci-

entific research.”

The conference Web site is at www-app.igb.uiuc.edu/biopolitics. Registration is open and limited to 70 people. Organizers can be contacted at biopolitics@igb.uiuc.edu.

**Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities**

**Photos reflect Cuban hip-hop scene**

The Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities is hosting the exhibition “The Cuban Hip Hop in Motion,” by UI professor Marc D. Perry, through May 9. The conference is the first of its kind, said conference co-organizer Ira H. Carmen, a professor of political science who has devoted much of his research to the intersection of genetics and politics. “We will be exploring a new paradigm linking political science with genomic and neuroscientific research.”

The conference Web site is at www-app.igb.uiuc.edu/biopolitics. Registration is open and limited to 70 people. Organizers can be contacted at biopolitics@igb.uiuc.edu.

Applications for civil service employee and dependent scholarships are available online through the Staff Human Resources home page at www.pso.uiuc.edu. Printed copies may be obtained from civil service representatives Barney Brown, Lynne Fray or Jeff Goldberg. The application deadline is April 4.

Typically, recipients are selected the second week in May and honored at an award ceremony in mid-June. Last year scholarships were available to two employees and four dependent employees of the committee. The committee tries to award about eight scholarships each year to qualified people pursuing degrees of higher education at an accredited college or university.

**Family wellness series announced**

The Family Resiliency Center is offering a Family Wellness Series this semester. The series focuses on the six dimensions of wellness (physical, intellectual, spiritual, emotional, social and environmental) and will offer a research and an applied perspective on a particular topic within one of the dimensions.

The series is free and open to the public. Each session is from 4:45 p.m. in the Student Center Board Room 244.

**Starting a business through research**

The College of Engineering will host a presentation that will explore questions to consider when deciding whether to start a company. John Rogers, UI professor of electrical and computer engineering, will discuss “Spinning Out a Company From Your Research” at 4 p.m. March 12 in Room 106 of the Engineering Sciences Building.

**Apply by April for scholarships**

Applications for civil service employee and dependent scholarships are available online through the Staff Human Resources home page at www.pso.uiuc.edu. Printed copies may be obtained from civil service representatives Barney Brown, Lynne Fray or Jeff Goldberg. The application deadline is April 4.

Typically, recipients are selected the second week in May and honored at an award ceremony in mid-June. Last year scholarships were available to two employees and four dependent employees of the committee. The committee tries to award about eight scholarships each year to qualified people pursuing degrees of higher education at an accredited college or university.

**Child Development Laboratory**

Apply now for academic year 2008-09

The Child Development Laboratory is accepting applications for the 2008-2009 school year. Half-day preschool programs for 2-3-, and 3-4-year-old children will be offered Tuesday through Friday for three hours a day during the regular academic year. Full-day child-care programs for children from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. will be offered Monday through Friday year-round.

Orientation tours of both facilities are offered weekly. Hour-long tours depart from the lobby of the Early Child Development and the Infant Lab from 9 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. on Thursdays. Use the Lincoln Avenue entrance off of the Jimmy John’s parking lot. Tours are suspended during university enrollment periods.

To complete an online enrollment application, visit www.cdl.uiuc.edu. For more information or to schedule a tour, call 224-6362 or bkoester@uiuc.edu.

Tom Mitchell, interim head of the UI theater department, said the center's Promotion and tenure office is also in on the act.

“Visitors will be able to indulge in all things Shakespeare by visiting the shop, where, among other Elizabethan novelties, they can find After Shakespeare Mints that contain sugar-free Shakespearian exsuits and relatable newcomers to the playwright with fonts for exploring the many facets of producing, performing and adapting the classics,” she said.

A full schedule of events and activities is online at www2.kranertcenter.uiuc.edu.
UI Extension hosts Moon Walk April 4-June 27

Responding to a challenge to “race to the moon” by the city of Peoria, UI Extension Champaign County has announced its sponsorship of Moon Walk 2008, a 12-week race aimed to encourage people to walk more and reap the related health benefits.

To accomplish the mission to the moon, Extension is recruiting teams throughout Champaign County who will record their miles walked. Participants’ miles will be combined with all local moon-walkers. The race begins April 4 and ends June 27.

Ticktock are always looking for fun ways to encourage people to be active. Moon Walk is just the right program because it involves a friendly competition between the city of Peoria and Champaign to see who can get the moon first,” said Jamie Kleess, UI Extension Health and Wellness Programs.

Moon Walk is based on research that shows in 30 minutes a day, five or more days a week you can help prevent, arrest and reverse major health issues such as obesity, heart disease, hypertension, Type II diabetes medication and depression.

Families, businesses, organizations and individuals are encouraged to participate. Registration is required. Cost is $5 per participant, which includes a T-shirt after each session has been approved for three hours of continuing-education credit. Seating is limited, so register early.

To register or to learn more, call the UI Extension Champaign County office at 333-7672 or visit http://moonwalk.extension.uiuc.edu.

The workshop is organized by the Collaborative for Cultural Heritage and Museum Practices.

Handel’s ‘Solomon’ BACH to perform March 15

The Baroque Artists of Champaign-Urbana will present Handel’s oratorio “Solomon” at 7:30 p.m. March 15 at Smith Memorial Hall.

UI professor Chester Alwes Jr. will conduct the orchestra, chorus and soloists, including countertenor Jay Carter (as Solomon) and sopranos Sherezade Panthaki, Meagan Smith and Leann Schuering.

Tickets prices are $18 for general admission, $15 for senior citizens, and $10 for students (for students only: Buy one, get one free). Tickets are available at the door, from the BACH office (378-6802), at Techline (24 E. Green St., Champaign) or at www.baroqueartists.org.

Lincoln Bicentennial Lecture

Civil War historian will speak March 12

James M. McPherson, widely regarded as the greatest living historian of the U.S. Civil War, will deliver the Lincoln Bicentennial Lecture at the UI on March 12.

His lecture, “Tried by War: Abraham Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief,” will begin at 3:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the Alice Campbell Alumni Center.

The talk is sponsored by the history department and is free and open to the public. The event inauguates the history department’s yearlong celebration of the Lincoln bicentennial, which will include a series of distinguished speakers, specialized undergraduate courses and outreach workshops for area teachers.

McPherson is the George Henry Davis 1886 Professor Emeritus of American History at Princeton University.

University Library

Spring book sale March 10-14

The University Library’s Book Nook is planning a half-price book sale from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. March 10-14. Paperback books will cost $1 to $1.50 and most hard-cover books will cost $2. The Book Nook is located at the welcome desk on the first floor of the library in the bronze tablet hallway.

Ad removed for online version
March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the desired publication date to inside@uiuc.edu. More information is available from Marty Yeate at 333-1085.

calendar of events

Admission Charge

March 6, 2008

March 6 to 23

Much of this information is drawn from the online Campus Calendar on the UI website at www.uiuc.edu/calendar. Other calendar entries should be sent 15 days before the des
Theater.

6:30 p.m. Foyer, Tryon Festival Prelude:

Miller, composer; Scott Miller, Zach Browning.

by UI composers Juri Seo and Krannert Center. New works Hall.

Chasanov, coordinator. 7:30 p.m. Music Building auditor.

Ash, cello. 4:30 p.m. Memorial and Lincoln Center.

dy Sprague, piano, and Ryan Undergraduate Recital.

and Lincoln Center.

has performed at New York’s concert celebrates the work of

7:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.

of songs of Reynaldo Hahn

7:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.

Kenny Siena, conductor. 7:30 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall, 9	Sunday

7:30 p.m. Recital Hall, Smith Hall.

of Events

PAGE 18

Inside Illinois

March 6, 2008

more calendar of events

CALENDAR

Continued From Page 17

p.m. recital. Smith Hall.

String Quartet. David Krackow, clarinet; 7:30 p.m.

Jan 20 7:30 p.m. Foellinger Great Hall, Krannert Center. 7:30 p.m.

String Quartet No. 9. 

9:30 p.m. 600 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Urbana. 8:30-10:30 p.m. Mortgage

Children of Arcadia

Through March 30

Jay Ryan: Animals and Ob-jects In and Out of Water

Through May 11

Against Metaphysical Heritage of Illinois

June Through 2008.

Krafft Art Museum and Landmark Pavilion. 9-5 p.m.

Tuesday-Saturday, until 9 p.m.

Tuesday. 2.5 p.m. Sun-

day. Free admission, $3 dona-

We Construct the Chorus

Through March 22

i space, 230 W. Superior St., Chicago. 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Tues-

day-Saturday.

dart gallery. Online exhibit of the complete schedule and De-

sign. www.art.uic.edu/act.

singing

Atwoods Chime-Towers Tour

12:30-1 p.m. Monday-Friday.

Through 333-7579.

Arborium Tours

To arrange a tour, 333-7579.

Beckman Institute Cafe

Open to the public. 8 a.m.-3 p.m. Monday-Friday. Lunch served 11 a.m.-2 p.m. For more information, call 244-8076.

Beverl Cafe Too

7:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m. weekdays in the IGB building. Offers gourmet coffee drinks, snacks, light lunch items and more.

CRCE

1102 W. Gregory Drive, Urbana. For more information, call 333-6068.

Center for Teaching Excellence

Contact: Lois Sidwell

The Joy of Teaching: A Read-

ing Group

Spring 2008.

The Joy of Teaching: A Read-

ing Group

Spring 2008.

English as a Second Lan-

guage Course

LDS Institute Building, 402 S. Lincoln Ave., Urbana. WEEKLY. Thursdays. Faculty/Staff Assistance Pro-

See CALENDAR. Page 19
CALENDAR, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

March 6, 2008

Japanese House
For a group tour, 244-9934. Tea Ceremony: second and fourth Thursday of the month. $5/person. Hina Doll Display: 1-4 p.m. Thursdays.

Krannert Art Museum and Kinkead Pavilion
Tours: By appointment, call 333-8218. Gallery hours: 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday-Sunday; 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday. Palettes Café: 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday-Friday. Office hours: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

Library Tours
Self-guided of main and undergraduate libraries: go to Information Desk (second floor, main library) or Information Services Desk (undergraduate library).

Meat Salesroom
102 Meat Sciences Lab. 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday; 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Friday. For price list and specials, 333-3404.

Robert Allerton Park
Open 8 a.m. to dusk daily. “Allerton Legacy” exhibit at Visitors Center, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. daily; 244-1035. Garden tours, 333-2127.

Yoga at Krannert Art Museum
Fridays at noon.

organizations
Association of Academic Professionals
For events: www.ieanea.org/local/aaap/

book Collectors' Club – The No. 44 Society
3 p.m. First Wednesday of each month. Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 346 Main Library. More info: 333-3777 or www.library.uiuc.edu/rb/mn44.htm.

Council of Academic Professionals Meetings
1:30 p.m. First Thursday monthly, location varies. More info: www.cap.uiuc.edu or mjreilly@uiuc.edu.

classified Employees Association
11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. Third Wednesday of each month. Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 346 Main Library. More info: 333-3777 or www.library.uiuc.edu/rb/mn44.htm.

Promenade gift shop: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Monday-Saturday; one hour before until 30 minutes after performances.

ticket Office: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. daily, and 10 a.m. through first intermission on performance days.

Voice

The Deutsche
Konzertveranstaltung

The Illinois Club

Library Tours
Self-guided of main and undergraduate libraries: go to Information Desk (second floor, main library) or Information Services Desk (undergraduate library).

Meat Salesroom
102 Meat Sciences Lab. 1-5 p.m. Thursday and Thursday, 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Friday. For price list and specials, 333-3404.

Robert Allerton Park
Open 8 a.m. to dusk daily. “Allerton Legacy” exhibit at Visitors Center, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. daily; 244-1035. Garden tours, 333-2127.

Yoga at Krannert Art Museum
Fridays at noon.

organizations
Association of Academic Professionals
For events: www.ieanea.org/local/aaap/

book Collectors' Club – The No. 44 Society
3 p.m. First Wednesday of each month. Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 346 Main Library. More info: 333-3777 or www.library.uiuc.edu/rb/mn44.htm.

Council of Academic Professionals Meetings
1:30 p.m. First Thursday monthly, location varies. More info: www.cap.uiuc.edu or mjreilly@uiuc.edu.

classified Employees Association
11:45 a.m.-1 p.m. Third Wednesday of each month. Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 346 Main Library. More info: 333-3777 or www.library.uiuc.edu/rb/mn44.htm.

Promenade gift shop: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Monday-Saturday; one hour before until 30 minutes after performances.

ticket Office: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. daily, and 10 a.m. through first intermission on performance days.

Voice
Co-workers most powerful influence in organizational change

By Jan Dennis
News Bureau Staff Writer

The seeds of workplace change may come from the top, but take root from the bottom up, according to a new study co-written by a UI business professor.

The findings show co-workers create a local culture that wields powerful influence over their colleagues when organizations try to break from tradition and launch initiatives, said Janet Bercovitz, a professor of business administration in the UI College of Business.

If most close co-workers embrace new ways of doing business, others will likely get on board. But if most of those cohorts resist, others are apt to follow that lead, too, even if it runs counter to their own training, according to the study, “Academic Entrepreneurs: Organizational Change at the Individual Level,” which appears in the February issue of Organization Science.

While management directives can also sway employees, some may conform only to please higher-ups, Bercovitz said. In contrast, she says workers are more likely to actively embrace change modeled after cohorts.

“What is key is that people are influenced by their social unit more than generally acknowledged and that needs to be the starting point when looking at how you make organizational changes,” said Bercovitz, who co-wrote the study with University of Georgia professor Maryann Feldman.

The study tracked nearly 1,800 faculty members at two university medical schools to gauge participation in new programs that let colleges pursue ownership and commercialization of inventions developed with federal research funding.

Universities across the country are pushing the new initiative to help boost revenues, but have encountered resistance from some faculty members who contend their work should be open and available to all rather than licensed to private parties, Bercovitz said.

Despite support from top administrators, the study found that faculty members were influenced most by peers when deciding whether to follow rules requiring them to disclose research findings.

“What we see is there’s a reversion to the local norm,” Bercovitz said.

The study found that individual attributes also play a part, and that faculty members who trained at institutions with successful, well-established disclosure programs are more likely to participate at their new schools. That training, the study says, set an expectation for their future career.

But the study says the influence of co-workers is so strong that when faculty members join a workplace where practices differ from their own training “they will conform to the group, rather than sticking with what they knew from their prior experience,” Bercovitz said.

“Individuals who were trained to be entrepreneurial will revert if co-workers are not engaged,” Feldman said. “Likewise, if individuals did not train under entrepreneurial expectations, their local group can catalyze a change in behavior.”

Bercovitz says the study’s findings of a “bottom-up approach” to organizational change could help universities seeking to lock faculty members into routinely disclosing their research, which can bring in much-needed revenue and also attract more research funding.

“It’s important to build a critical mass of people who are behind a practice. If you do that, then it spreads,” she said.

Bercovitz says the findings also could help other businesses with change by highlighting the intra-organizational social dynamics that are involved.

“A university is actually much more institutionalized, so it’s a harder place to change,” she said. “Faculty have a lot of independence, so it’s not like companies where they can just say ‘Do this or I’m going to fire you.’” ✩