# Table of Contents

## Dean’s Report

1. Overview
3. Status of GSLIS in 2005
4. Income & Expenditures
8. Areas of Strength
10. Areas Needing Improvement
15. Emerging Opportunities
16. Impediments to Success
17. Goals & Strategies

19. Awards

21. Grants

25. Honor Roll of Donors

26. Continuing Professional Development

27. Windsor Lecture

28. GSLIS Evolution

29. PhDs Awarded

32. New: Master of Science in Bioinformatics

---

On the Cover
Clockwise from upper left: master’s students Maribel Nash, Kyle Naff, Lisa Schimmer; Ph.D. student Sarah Park; master’s student Nalani McClendon; master’s student Richard Urban.
2005 has been a year of building for GSLIS: building programs and personnel, building partnerships and a sense of shared purpose with other units on campus. One expression of that shared sense of purpose has been my collaboration with Marc Snir, Head of Computer Science, Paula Kaufman, University Librarian, and Thom Dunning, Director of NCSA, to develop the Illinois Informatics Initiative (I³), the goal of which is described as follows in the campus strategic plan:

> With the Illinois Informatics Initiative we will lead an integrated approach to information systems, focusing on knowledge creation in the natural sciences, the humanities, the social sciences, and the arts, and on decision support for business and government. The initiative will address both the social and technical aspects of information systems, as well as their reliability. The brief and remarkable history of the World Wide Web demonstrates that university research can have enormous social and technical impact on the rest of the world. The Illinois Informatics Initiative aims to invent the information environments of the future and educate those who will build and use them.

—Illinois Informatics Initiative

I³ is one of four research areas called out in this strategic plan, and it has considerable significance for each of the others—in critical research, integrated sciences for health, and sustainable energy development—as well. The emphasis of I³ is on social aspects of computing, the effective use of information resources in the practice of science, humanities, or social science research, information organization, and other topics that are at the heart of library and information science.
New or significantly revised programs at GSLIS, many of which have direct bearing on the Illinois Informatics Initiative, include:

- an undergraduate minor in information technology studies, now part of an effort by four colleges (Liberal Arts & Sciences, Engineering, GSLIS, and Communications) to develop a campus-wide informatics minor;
- an option in the campus-wide bioinformatics master’s program;
- an option in the campus-wide certificate of advanced study in language and speech processing;
- a new certificate of advanced study in digital libraries (for students who already have a master’s degree, offered through our online program as well as on campus);
- early planning and preliminary recruiting for a Chicago-based minority cohort in our online master’s program, based in the Paseo Boricua neighborhood, and connected with our community informatics initiative;
- continued planning for a regional Midwest minority recruiting program, working with research libraries and LIS programs at universities in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Pennsylvania.

What one technology do you wish were available now?

Associate Professor Ann Bishop answers, “You know that thing that puts extra hours into every day and also keeps you from filling up too many of them with work?”
 STATUS OF GSLIS IN 2005

GSLIS, nationally ranked at the top of its field, is an effective and efficient academic unit, by many significant comparative measures. Computer Science, for example, has more than twice the tenure-system faculty that GSLIS has, more than twice the state funding, and seven times the assignable space, but GSLIS has more net graduate tuition, we award more degrees per faculty FTE, and we have nearly the same percentage of faculty acting as principal investigators on grants (88.9% vs. 91.7%; but grant and contract expenditures per faculty FTE are up more than 30% in GSLIS this past year). Unlike Computer Science and most other units on campus, though, GSLIS does not have undergraduate majors to subsidize its graduate program: it does have some undergraduate minors, but (see below) the way minor tuition is apportioned on this campus makes it very difficult for a program without majors to cover costs on classes for minors, let alone generate tuition income that would offset the cost of graduate education.

If it weren’t for LEEP, the online education program that GSLIS has been running since 1996, GSLIS might well be in dire straits financially: LEEP students are generally part-time students with full-time jobs, and so they don’t often need assistantships, which means net tuition income from this part of our master’s program is a good deal more than from our on-campus master’s students. LEEP students are also more likely to be out-of-state than on-campus students, and minority enrollment in LEEP is twice what it is on campus. Over the last two years, we’ve been making a deliberate attempt to balance on-campus and LEEP enrollment, and in 2005–2006, for the first time, the numbers are equal: 247 graduate students are enrolled in each delivery option (see Figure 1).

![Figure 1: Graduate Population](image)

**FIG.1 GRADUATE POPULATION**

* Pre-2004 data includes all post-master’s students.

Do you remember getting your first library card? How old were you?
Associate Professor Les Gasser answers, “When I was about 7 or 8 I got my first library card from the local bookmobile that used to park in a neighbor’s driveway two houses away.”
Even so, this year has been a real challenge for GSLIS, in financial terms. Like the rest of the campus, we’ve seen flat or declining state dollars for the last several years, and in recent years the campus has been taxing units for “campus unavoidable” and mandating unfunded salary increase programs for faculty and academic professionals. Over the same period, we have tried to cope with this by controlling the number of assistantships we sponsor, by raising in-state tuition above the campus base rate, by addressing efficiency issues having to do with enrollment and curricular management, by discontinuing some administrative positions and some auxiliary units, and by limiting our use of adjunct faculty. Even so, it will be a real accomplishment if the GSLIS budget balances at the end of this fiscal year. Partly, that’s because changes to tuition (at least, on-campus tuition) take a full year before they actually affect one’s budget, and partly it’s because we are still not sufficiently in control of the number of assistantships we fund, but the basic problem is that, as a small unit, we are hit disproportionately by flat-rate “across-the-board” cuts. After several years of such cuts, we are left with no slack and no flexibility in our budget, so even a small confluence of factors—for example, a year without faculty on sabbatical, and some unanticipated tuition waivers—may drive us into the red.

**INCOME & EXPENDITURES**

Figures 2 and 3 show the sources of income for GSLIS over the last ten years, and the categories in which state funds are allocated in 2005–2006. What we see from these diagrams is that State appropriations in 2003–2004 accounted for 64.8% of the GSLIS budget, and in 2004–2005 only 56.6%, a decline of more than 8% in one year. The percentage of the GSLIS budget that came from gifts and endowment, from grants and contracts, and from self-supporting activities increased 4.5%, 3%, and 2.8% respectively.

In expenditures, 75% of our state budget was devoted to academic salaries, up a bit from last year; equipment expenditures were down a bit from last year, with the other categories holding roughly steady.

Internal reallocation of funds is one strategy that units can use to achieve their goals, and although we don’t have very much room to reallocate within the GSLIS budget, we did move some funds from assistantships to full-time academic professionals in the area of user services (technical support): our estimation was that we could replace several graduate assistants with one academic professional, and we

Assistant Professor Jerome McDonough answers, “Fermentation.”
What book is on your nightstand right now?

Professor Dan Schiller answers, “A novel, *The Yacoubian Building*; a biography, *American Prometheus*; the latest issue of *The Atlantic*; several prior biblio-strata whose significance will, I fear, turn out to be mostly archaeological.”
our already modest budget, we are trying to act as a peer and equal partner with units whose budgets are many times the size of ours, in an initiative that is central to our future, and in which the history of our discipline is central to the campus’s success.

I have asked campus administration to affirm what GSLIS has accomplished, what it represents in the Informatics Initiative, and what it has to offer in transforming the University of Illinois. Library and information science as an academic discipline has a history of research into “knowledge creation in the natural sciences, the humanities, the social sciences, and the arts, and on decision support for business and government” that goes back to the 19th century: in the 21st century, we are this university’s best bet to build the bridges that are required to connect informatics to its application areas.

A one-sided investment in the technical, as against the social, will not get us where we need to go: we need to put some funding into research and teaching about the uses and users of information; about community informatics; about the history, economics, and policy of information; about

---

What LIS book or article are you recommending to your students right now?

Associate Professor Allen Renear answers, “Gottlob Frege’s ‘The Thought: A Logical Inquiry’ (1918); Jerrold Levinson’s ‘What a Musical Work Is’ (1980); and ‘Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records: Final Report’ (1998). These need to be read in quick succession for maximum effect.”
the management and evaluation of information systems, resources and services; and about the way that minors and minorities use information to determine their own futures. GSLIS teaches courses and does research in all of these areas, and that cannot be said of another unit on this campus—but it can be said of other schools of our kind, across the country, and they are actively competing for primacy in exactly the area where Illinois wishes to be a leader. See, for example, this excerpt from an October 2005 address by President Emmert of the University of Washington, concerning the I-School (our counterpart) at his university: http://tinyurl.com/96fy8. President Emmert specifically cites the UW I-School for “transforming what it means to “…manage information in the 21st century,” by virtue of its interdisciplinarity and its willingness to innovate and take risks. Since 1998, the faculty of the I-School at Washington has grown by more than 700 percent, from 6 to 44. During that same time, the faculty at GSLIS has grown about 33 percent, from 15 to 20.

Taking risks and claiming new territory requires some margin for experimentation, for new ventures and for growth: right now, GSLIS has no such margin. If GSLIS is going to lead in its field, and if Illinois is going to capitalize on its advantages to lead in the broad area of informatics, some venture capital is required, and some of that capital needs to be invested in Illinois’ I-School, the Graduate School of Library and Information Science.
AREAS OF STRENGTH

GSLIS has a very strong national reputation, as demonstrated by its top position in the 2006 *U.S. News & World Report* rankings of graduate professional schools of library and information science, by its continuing ability to place students from its master’s and doctoral programs in good jobs, and by the continued efforts of other schools of its kind to recruit its associate and full professors, as well as by the American Library Association’s re-accreditation of our professional degree. LEEP, our ten-year-old online education program, is the best program of its kind and a definite area of strength, and it has provided crucial self-determination for GSLIS. Another indicator of strength is yield on admissions (see Figure 4). Although our applications are down markedly from last year (and by all accounts, so are those of peer schools across the country, perhaps because of an improving economy), we continue to see nearly 100% yield on admissions, and we continue to receive applications from extremely talented and intelligent prospective students, worldwide.

**FIG.4 YIELD ON ADMISSIONS**
ICES ratings (the student-satisfaction ratings for courses taught on campus), remain strong as well: the average for all courses in this system is higher than it has ever been (see Figure 5). It is worth noting that one of the things that seems to be pulling that score up is a significant increase in the ratings for required courses, which have long been a source of dissatisfaction among students, and which faculty have been working hard to improve.

Youth Services remains a strength of GSLIS, and it is currently the area with the best integration between master’s and doctoral students: as such, it serves as an example for other areas. Faculty in the information history, economics, and policy area have been very active this past year in fostering local and international intellectual community, from Dan Schiller’s participation in the Age of Networks theme in the Center for Advanced Study, to a very successful conference on libraries in times of war, organized by Boyd Rayward and Christine Jenkins, that drew participants from around the world. Information organization and digital libraries are also areas of strength, and during the past year we

---

**What is the last CD you bought (or downloaded from iTunes)?**

Assistant Professor Fernando Elichirigoity answers, “David Byrne ‘Grown Backwards’.”
have added faculty in both areas—Kathryn La Barre and Jerome McDonough in information organization, and Kate McDowell in youth services. In social informatics, we’ve added Lori Kendall, who works on online communities, and who is overseeing our planning and participation in the undergraduate minor. We have also seen, with this last round of hiring, an increase in the number of women in tenure-system faculty jobs at GSLIS, up from 7 (where it had been since 1999) to 10.

IT support, systems, and services are also much improved in the School, during the past two years, thanks in part to support from the Office of the Provost (reciprocating grant funding) that helped us to establish a proper server room in GSLIS: with it, we have much less downtime than in previous years, and teaching and research are better served. Credit in this area also goes to Ken Spelke, hired last year as Associate Dean for Information Technology and Research, and to dedicated staff in information technology support and in instructional technology design.

**Areas Needing Improvement**

Some of the areas in which improvement is most needed have to do with structural disincentives to collaboration, at the campus level. For example, the way that tuition is distributed is a disincentive to interdisciplinary programs, at the graduate or undergraduate level, and even to cross-listing courses: we teach an increasing number of graduate students from other programs in our classes each year. But since graduate tuition follows the student, and not the course, this is all pro bono work: when we balance Instructional Unit (IU) subsidies to GSLIS in 2004–2005 (36) against IU subsidies offered by GSLIS to other units on campus (221), GSLIS is a net provider of free graduate education to other units. In the undergraduate minor, we take in between two and three hundred dollars in tuition per student: if those same students were our majors, we would realize about $800 per student. The system that governs undergraduate tuition distribution is based on the premise that students who take classes as minors are simply making use of excess capacity in classes already being offered for majors. But for GSLIS, which has no majors, or for Computer Science, who wants to offer classes specifically for non-majors, this system doesn’t make

---

**What is your favorite library in the world?**

Professor Boyd Rayward answers, “As a grown-up, my favorite is the British Library. When I was young, the family took holidays in a small coastal town in New South Wales, Australia, where there was a rental library for use of the holiday makers. It had a special atmosphere drifting into the room from outside, a mixture somehow of the sound and shimmer of the sea, scorching sunlight, and a slightly musty smell arising not so much from the books as from decaying beach vegetation.”
sense. And although we say we follow “modified” responsibility-centered management principles on this campus, in fact it has been several years since there was any relation between unit performance and state funding beyond tuition income, and tuition income is distributed according to an aggregation and averaging formula that makes it essentially impossible to predict the future effect of changes in tuition or enrollment.

The formulas that govern the distribution of indirect cost recovery (ICR) also represent a structural disincentive to collaboration. If GSLIS faculty serve as co-PIs on a grant submitted through another unit, there is no standard operating procedure that ensures any ICR will accrue to GSLIS—and if the grant-funded project is housed in a center or institute (like Beckman or the Institute for Genomic Biology) then standard operating procedure ensures that no ICR will be returned to any of the units whose faculty members run the project.

The policies that govern tuition, budgeting, and ICR are beyond the control of GSLIS, of course, but it is worth pointing out that they represent real obstacles to some of the core institutional goals of the strategic plan, and they have the effect of penalizing units like GSLIS that already engage in significant interdisciplinary collaboration and that serve populations beyond undergraduate majors.

There are areas in need of improvement within GSLIS, too, of course. We continue to struggle to raise minority and out-of-state enrollment in the on-campus program, both important factors in mounting a program with the diversity of perspectives and student experience that one expects in

What surprises you most about the field of LIS? What have your students taught you?

Professor Leigh Estabrook answers for both, “How much potential we have to be truly radical.”
a top-ranked professional program (see Figure 6). In order to reverse a ten-year decline in out-of-state enrollments, we have frozen out-of-state tuition, which was close to the top of the market for programs such as ours, and we are participating in a group effort by I-Schools to increase public awareness of the value of a degree in library and information science (see http://www.ischools.org, a domain hosted by GSLIS).

In the area of minority recruiting, enrollment, and retention, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Rae-Anne Montague led the writing and submission of a grant proposal now pending at the Institute of Museum and Library Services, to provide start-up funding for a regional program in which librarians in academic research libraries at Midwestern universities would identify promising candidates for the professional degree or the Ph.D. in library and information science, place them in summer work experiences, and then send them to a capstone program where they would learn about the many career paths that an LIS degree opens up. LIS programs in the region would provide fellowships and mentoring, and GSLIS would use its experience in fostering online cohorts to provide a continuing sense of community for these students as they pursue degrees across the Midwest.

Another area in which GSLIS faculty and administration are currently working to improve is to increase enrollment in classes taught by tenure-system faculty and increase the predictability of future course offerings, so that our spending per IU (which was $362/IU last year—a rather high figure) goes down, and so that students in the program are better able to plan ahead. In the fall of 2005, the GSLIS Faculty Retreat was focused on the master’s program, and it launched a series of discussions concerning increased involvement of the faculty in planning and managing the master’s curriculum. The results of that discussion, so far, are at http://www.lis.uiuc.edu/oc/programs/ms/curriculum.html, and we are currently organizing the faculty—both full-time and supplemental—who are involved in each area, to facilitate planning and management. Linda Smith, Associate Dean for Academic Programs, oversees this effort.

Faculty workload—at least with respect to instructional units per faculty member—has been slightly declining in recent years (see Figure 7), at a time when budget exi-
gencies require us to be more, rather than less, productive in the classroom. Therefore, I am working out a system for calculating teaching and advising activities that will reward faculty for teaching fully enrolled classes, recognize the importance of teaching beyond the classroom (in research groups, independent study, and dissertation advising), and offer faculty the opportunity to meet their teaching responsibilities to the School by delivering a certain number of instructional units, rather than by teaching a fixed number of classes. In combination with the course clusters, closer tracking of IUs per faculty member will allow us to predict with some certainty how many classes should be offered in a given area of the curriculum, and that if those courses are allocated to tenure-system faculty first, and then to adjuncts, it should give GSLIS more control over its budgetary fate, faculty more control over their teaching schedules, and students better control over their course selection.

In last year’s annual report, I said that

One of the troubling trends in the ten-year data is the increase (nearly 50%) in terms-to-degree for our Ph.D. students. . . . Partly in response to that, our Doctoral Studies Committee, in consultation with the faculty and current doctoral students, has restructured the Ph.D. program, with

---

**Do you dog-ear?**

Associate Professor Christine Jenkins answers, “Never dog-ear, although sometimes I’ve used nontraditional bookmarks, like socks or silverware or junk mail (depending upon where I’m reading).”

---

**FIG. 6 ON-CAMPUS INTERNATIONAL, MINORITY, OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Percentage of GSLIS Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996–97</td>
<td>41.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997–98</td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998–99</td>
<td>40.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999–00</td>
<td>35.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000–01</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001–02</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002–03</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003–04</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004–05</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005–06</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIG. 7 FACULTY WORKLOAD**

- Adjusted for % Instructional
- Unadjusted IUs per Faculty Member

---

---
interim requirements designed to contribute more naturally to the design and completion of the dissertation, and with graduate students’ funding contingent on steady progress toward the degree, as measured against a series of milestones.

At first glance, Figure 8 would seem to show that—especially in the doctoral program—we seem to be moving in the wrong direction, with terms-to-degree rising sharply in the past year. In fact, though, this rise is probably a good sign, as long as it isn’t sustained over coming years: the UIUC Division of Management Information calculates “mean terms to degree” based on the average number of terms of enrollment for students graduating this year. So, what the increase probably suggests is that the milestones we’ve put in place are encouraging some of our more senior doctoral students to complete their degrees and graduate.

The increase in terms-to-degree for master’s students, shown in the lower portion of Figure 8, reflects the fact that we are enrolling a greater portion of our students online, and almost all of our online students pursue the master’s degree part-time. DMI data also shows a significant increase in our capacity to deliver IUs online—from 3544 in 2003–2004 to 4645 in 2004–2005, which is almost double what it was five years ago (2410).

**FIG.8 TERMS TO DEGREE**

What one technology could you NOT live without?
Visiting Lecturer Kate McDowell answers, “Honestly, I could live without all of it. I still write some things on paper, and I enjoy rambling in the woods far away from screens. However, I’d be sunk without email and sad without the online NY Times.”
Finally, a word about Prairienet. I am contemplating restructuring Prairienet (a GSLIS auxiliary unit that does community networking) as a unit that would work with faculty in any unit on campus to support faculty research and the design of service-learning courses in the area of Community Informatics (CI for short). Community Informatics refers to

“principles and practices concerned with the use of Information and Communications Technologies for personal, social, cultural or economic development within communities”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_informatics

Prairienet director Paul Adams and Community Informatics Initiative co-directors Ann Bishop and Chip Bruce are working with me on this, as is Ken Spelke. I will have something more definitive to report on this front later in the spring, after consultation with other deans and with the campus administration: at this point, I will simply say I am hopeful that we can work out a sustainable program that would connect CI teaching and research interests—which I do not believe are limited to GSLIS faculty, by any means—with Prairienet, as a kind of community lab or liaison.

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

The most important emerging opportunity for GSLIS, at the moment, is the Illinois Informatics Initiative, discussed in the opening pages of this report. The planning group for I$^3$ is now drafting a proposal for an organizational structure that would permit core units in the Initiative to manage its resources: in designing it, our emphasis is on developing something agile and lightweight that can respond quickly and creatively to new research and teaching opportunities, without having to reshuffle or dissolve existing schools, colleges, or departments. This kind of virtual organization is going to be important for other projects in this university, and for other universities, in the future. With the necessary support provided from campus and the necessary trust and good will established among the principals, it will be a very effective example.

What electronic gadget have you most recently purchased?

Associate Professor Michael Twidale answers, “A very cheap MP3 player so that I won’t get upset when I lose it. It’s not white and it’s not an iPod. It’s an anti-fashion statement.”
What is the most exciting thing you’ve done for your research?

Associate Professor Bryan Heidorn answers, “Prior to a meeting on data standards in Costa Rica, I went running through the jungle and spotted a very surprised margay. Humans do not run through the jungle in the margay’s experience because there are too many snakes. Just had ankle surgery for running in too many places where humans should not run.”

IMPEDIMENTS TO SUCCESS

Although we consider it a success to have been one of four partners proposing an initiative (I³) that now figures prominently in the campus strategic plan, that very success comes with some impediments. Other partners in this initiative are Computer Science, (with more than twice our state budget), the Library (which has five times as many faculty as we do, and nearly ten times our budget), and NCSA, which has just a few more staff on state funds than GSLIS does (77 vs. 69), but which has twice the amount of state funding that GSLIS receives. Because of the small size of GSLIS and because of an often unconscious prejudice in favor of Engineering on the part of the campus culture, GSLIS is still very much in the position of needing to assert its value to I³ and needing to argue for a level playing field in the I³ partnership. For example, among the resources itemized in connection with the informatics initiative in the campus strategic plan, none are allocated to GSLIS by name, but specific and relatively substantial amounts are designated to other units (CS, NCSA) on the Engineering side of the collaboration. This is not a problem with the partners in I³, who work very well together, but it is a problem at other levels, and in the coming months I will be doing my best to make the case that the long-term success of the Illinois Informatics Initiative requires a strong library and information science program.

If campus does capitalize GSLIS as an equal partner in the Informatics Initiative, our next impediment will be lack of space: we need to be able to use the whole of our building, if we are to expand even by one appointment: available office space is now completely occupied. CARLI (http://office.ilcso.illinois.edu/), a consortium of academic and research libraries in Illinois, occupies a substantial amount of the second floor in the GSLIS building, and they contributed substantially to the renovation of the building a few years ago. I have asked for help from campus to find a new place for CARLI and to reimburse them for their contribution to renovation.
The goals for GSLIS, in the coming year, include:

- Achieving equality as a participant in the I$^3$ initiative;
- Increasing faculty involvement in curriculum planning, within a framework of expectations that rewards teaching to fully enrolled classes;
- Developing a sustainable program to integrate Prairienet into teaching and research in Community Informatics, campus-wide;
- More effectively managing waivers for on-campus students.

The first three have already been discussed in some detail, but the last of these goals deserves some further explanation.

Assistantships for on-campus students are mostly in the Library, and they have considerable educational value as part of the professional degree program, as well as considerable practical value to the Library. We have agreed with the Library to cap assistantships at 100, and that’s been working well. However, our students are free to search out assistantships in other parts of campus, and they do so with considerable success, which speaks well for their abilities, but which also has an impact on our budget (see Figure 9).

**FIG. 9 ON-CAMPUS TUITION AND WAIVERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Waivers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>1316</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>1373</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>1286</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-00</td>
<td>1212</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>1293</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>1503</td>
<td>1048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>1735</td>
<td>1746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What book is on your nightstand right now?

Professor Betsy Hearne answers, “Today I counted 28 books on my nightstand. The one currently on top is *Summer Doorways: A Memoir*, by W.S. Merwin.”
Obviously, since the largest number of assistantships is in the Library, managing that pool is important, but as a comparison of 2003–2004 to 2004–2005 numbers in Figure 9 shows, doing so has not solved our problem completely. In the coming year, we need to reassess the policy of unqualified waivers for all assistantships, and we need to arrive at a way of managing the total number of assistantships with waivers, and not just the number that we have with the Library.

In a related matter, we currently provide a complete support package (tuition waiver and a stipend) for all of our 50 doctoral students. We need to assess the policies of other LIS programs with respect to financial support of doctoral students, though, and determine whether this level of support is necessary in all cases, in order to be competitive. If it is, then we will need to find ways to subsidize it, either through increasing our funded research or through increasing our income in other parts of the program; if it is not, then we will need to establish guidelines for the Doctoral Studies Committee to help them decide when to offer the full measure of support.

Finally, since many of the readers of this report will be GSLIS alumni/ae, let me close by saying that just as I hope GSLIS has been important in your life, you are also important in the life of GSLIS, and to one another: I welcome you to write or to visit me, and if you don’t know how to get in touch with your GSLIS classmates, faculty, or mentors, Assistant Dean for Development & Alumni Relations Diana Stroud (dstroud@uiuc.edu) will try to help you make those connections. Likewise, if you have news that you’d like to share with others in the GSLIS community, Assistant Dean for Publications and Communications Marlo Welshons (welshons@uiuc.edu) will help you get the word out. And even if you can’t visit in person, please do visit the redesigned GSLIS web site, at http://www.lis.uiuc.edu: I think you’ll like what you see there.

John Unsworth, Dean
Graduate School of Library and Information Science
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
AWARDS

CONVOCATION AWARDS
presented at GSLIS Convocation,
May 15, 2005

BRYCE ALLEN AWARD FOR REFERENCE SERVICES
Alexander Sonsteby

C. BERGER GROUP ENTREPRENEURIAL PROMISE AWARD
Susan Sutherland

BERNER-NASH MEMORIAL AWARD
Hong Cui

ANNE M. BOYD AWARD
Georgeann Burch

JANE B. AND ROBERT B. DOWNS PROFESSIONAL PROMISE AWARD
Janet Pye

HERBERT GOLDFORward FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIANSHIP
Kristin Hungerford

HEALTH SCIENCES INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AWARD
Lidia Hutcherson

INFORMATION SYSTEMS/TECHNOLOGIES AWARD
Tod Olson

FRANCES B. JENKINS AWARD
Jonathan Lorig

LIBRARY SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION STUDENT AWARD
Jomichele Seidl

ALICE LOHRER AWARD FOR LITERATURE AND LIBRARY SERVICES FOR YOUTH
Hope Morrison

HAZEL C. REDIGER AWARD
Adam Mathes

SOCIAL JUSTICE AWARD
Adam Davis

FELLOWSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS, ACADEMIC YEAR 2005–2006

MARGARET CAFFAL SCHOLARSHIP
Trinnie Parker
Emily Goodhue

JUDITH DUYI CHIEN FELLOWSHIP
Andrew Gajkowski
Colleen Galvin
Sean Quimby
April Jackson
Karen Toonen

What is your favorite children’s book?
Professor Chip Bruce answers, “Sandra Boynton’s Moo, Baa, La La La! has to rank high on my list for participation, not to mention humor, surprise, art, poetry, and education in about 70 words. It’s also chewable.”
What one technology do you wish were available now?

Associate Professor Caroline Haythornthwaite answers, “Self-organizing files.”

DISTANCE LEARNING SCHOLARSHIP
Ross Parcels

DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS
Joan Bessman
Tim Hogan

DOLORES DLESK SCHOLARSHIP
Patrice Johnson
Nancy Gistover

FC GOODWIN SCHOLARSHIP
Besiki Stvilia

HAKA SCHOLARSHIP
Honore Bray

HERBERT R. AND LAURA BETH HEARSEY SCHOLARSHIP
Emily Goodhue

MIRIAM HERRON LIBRARY SCHOLARSHIP
Nancy Gistover

ANITA AND MARIE HOSTETTER SCHOLARSHIP
Joan Bessman
Muzhgan Nazarova

JOSIE B. HOUCHENS FELLOWSHIP
Emily Goodhue
Jie Zhang
Paul Park
Seonhee Jeong

LOIS WELLS IRWIN FELLOWSHIP
Dinesh Rathi

ELIZA LUEHM LATZER SCHOLARSHIP
Corrine Hatcher
Michelle Maloney

LEEP SCHOLARSHIP
Honore Bray

CARL AND KATHERINE PERRIN FELLOWSHIP
Chulin Meng

ROSE BERNICE PHELPS FELLOWSHIP
Jun Wang

KATHARINE L. SHARP FELLOWSHIP
Vandana Singh
SPECTRUM SCHOLAR (ALA AWARD SUPPLEMENTED WITH GSLIS FUNDS)
Patrice Johnson
Nancy Gistover

HELEN T. AND MILDRED STEWART FELLOWSHIP
Kate McDowell

ALMEDA LEAKE TOOMEY SCHOLARSHIP
Besiki Stvilia

LUCILE HUNTINGTON WILKINSON FELLOWSHIP
Qin Wei
Jun Wang
Laura Hoksbergen
Amber Prentiss
Melissa Cragin

OTHER 2005 AWARDS

CENTENNIAL SCHOLAR AWARD, ACADEMIC YEAR 2004–2005
Les Gasser

LIBRARY SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS AWARD
Linda Smith

LIBRARY SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION Distinguished SERVICE AWARD
Jean Koch

LIBRARY SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION LEADERSHIP AWARD
Rebecca Graham

ROBERT B. DOWNS INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM AWARD
John Doe (John Doe v. Gonzales)

CENTER FOR CHILDREN’S BOOKS GRYPHON AWARD

Little Rat Rides by Monika Bang-Campbell (Harcourt, 2004);

Gryphon Honor Books:

Down Girl and Sit: Smarter Than Squirrels by Lucy Nolan (Cavendish, 2004);

You Read to Me, I’ll Read to You: Very Short Fairy Tales to Read Together by Mary Ann Hoberman (Tingley/Little, 2004)

FACULTY AWARDS

John Unsworth, recipient of 2005
Richard W. Lyman Award from National Humanities Center

Master's student Ingrid Shields.
NEW GRANTS FOR FY06

USER SATISFACTION WITH ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION & SERVICES AT PUBLIC LIBRARIES & PUBLIC ACCESS COMPUTING CENTERS
$495,450 from the Institute of Museum & Library Services
PI: Leigh Estabrook

VIRTUAL WORLD OF ENTREPRENEURS
$93,000 from the Kauffman Foundation
PI: Leigh Estabrook

RAPID CONDITIONAL TEXT IDENTIFICATION AND MODELING
$189,871 from Boeing
PI: Les Gasser

A GRADUATE PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION SPECIALISTS: GETTING PAST THE PROTOTYPE IN BIOLOGICAL INFORMATICS
$249,189 from the National Science Foundation/Intelligent Information Systems
Co-PIs: Carole Palmer & P. Bryan Heidorn

ELECTRONIC JOURNALS IN THE HUMANITIES: PATTERNS OF USE AND MEASURES OF IMPACT
$17,839 from UIUC Research Board
PI: Carole Palmer

CONTINUING GRANTS

MUSIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL/MUSIC DIGITAL LIBRARY EVALUATION PROJECT
$390,000 from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
PI: Stephen Downie

TOWARD THE SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION OF MUSIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS
$342,110 from the National Science Foundation
PI: Stephen Downie

STATISTICAL SERVICES FOR THE ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY
$109,122 from the Illinois State Library
PI: Leigh Estabrook

PUBLIC LIBRARY DATA SERVICE STATISTICAL REPORT 2006
$50,902 from the Public Library Association
PI: Leigh Estabrook

2005 ACADEMIC LIBRARY TRENDS AND STATISTICS
$39,858 from the Association of College & Research Libraries
PI: Leigh Estabrook

Where is the most remote place you’ve gone, most dangerous, or most exciting thing you’ve done for your research?

Associate Professor Lori Kendall answers, “Into the worldviews of young men.”
DCFS WEB RESOURCE
$54,989 from the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services
PI: Karen Fletcher

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON RESEARCH DIRECTIONS IN MULTIAGENT SYSTEMS
$15,000 from the National Science Foundation
PI: Les Gasser

ORGANIZATION DYNAMICS OF SOFTWARE PROBLEMS, BUGS, FAILURES AND REPAIRS
$545,991 from the National Science Foundation
PI: Les Gasser

RESEARCH DIRECTIONS FOR CONTINUOUS (RE) DESIGN IN FREE/OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS
$92,007 from the National Science Foundation
PI: Les Gasser

HERBIS: HERBIS IS THE ERUDITE RECORDED BOTANICAL INFORMATION SYNTHESIZER IN COLLABORATION WITH YALE UNIVERSITY
$174,652 from NSF/Biological Databases and Informatics
PI: P. Bryan Heidorn

AN INTERNET ENVIRONMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY SURVEY COLLABORATION AND VERIFICATION
$500,066 from the National Science Foundation
Co-PIs: P. Bryan Heidorn & Carole Palmer

BIODIVERSITY TO BIOGEOMANCER
$64,563 from the Moore Foundation
PI: P. Bryan Heidorn

ISL ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS INITIATIVE
$185,380 from the Illinois State Library
PI: Larry Jackson

INFORMATION WORK AND DISCOVERY POTENTIALS IN NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH
$345,331 from the National Science Foundation
PI: Carole Palmer

COLLECTION REGISTRY & METADATA REPOSITORY
$308,963 from the Institute of Museum & Library Services
Co-PIs: Carole Palmer & Michael Twidale

Master’s student Druet Klugh
What surprises you the most about the field of LIS?

Visiting Lecturer Kathryn La Barre answers, “How far we reach, how interdisciplinary we have become, and how far we have yet to go.”

To read more Faculty Q & As, please go to: www.lis.uiuc.edu/people/faculty/questionnaire.html

WISE: AN ONLINE CONSORTIAL INITIATIVE TO BUILD MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR QUALITY LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE EDUCATION
$257,171 from the Institute of Museum & Library Services
PI: Linda Smith

WEB-BASED TEXT-MINING AND VISUALIZATION FOR HUMANITIES DIGITAL LIBRARIES
$598,674 from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
PI: John Unsworth

BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY CURRICULUM THROUGH LIBRARY SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC LIBRARY PARTNERSHIPS
$394,650 from the Institute of Museum & Library Services
PI: Linda Smith

EXPLORING COLLABORATIONS TO HARNESS OBJECTS IN A DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT FOR PRESERVATION
$2,753,451 from the Library of Congress
Co-PIs: John Unsworth & Beth Sandore

EXTENDING THE WEB OF OUR FUTURE: RECRUITING AND EDUCATING THE FACULTY WHO WILL EDUCATE THE NEXT GENERATION OF LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS
$62,986 from the Institute of Museum & Library Services
PI: Linda Smith
THE HONOR ROLL OF DONORS

This report recognizes all contributions to GSLIS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Although every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, errors may occur. If we have omitted your name or listed your name incorrectly, please contact the Office of Development and Alumni Relations, GSLIS, 501 E. Daniel St., Champaign, IL 61820; telephone (217) 333-2973.

The Dean’s Council was initiated by Dean John Unsworth to acknowledge and communicate with the top-level donors to the School. Membership includes alumni and friends who support GSLIS annually with total giving at $1000 or above, those who have made significant gifts to GSLIS in the past, and those who have made a generous provision to GSLIS in estate plans. For additional information, contact Diana Stroud at dstroud@uiuc.edu or 217-244-9577.

Members for the 2005 Fiscal Year are noted with an asterisk in the following list of donors.

R. B. DOWNS CIRCLE
donors who made gifts of $5,000 or more

1944  Marjorie R. Schoch
1948  Kathryn Luther Henderson*
1967  James R. Elsesser Jr. and Lionelle H. Elsesser*
1972  Linda C. Smith*
1977  Clifford H. and Susan F. Haka*

FRIENDS OF GSLIS

Mildred Luther*
Herbert Goldhor*
William T. Henderson*
Boyd Rayward*
Joseph H. Wilkinson Jr.

P. L. WINDSOR CIRCLE
donors who made gifts of $1,000 to $4,999

1938  Ruth Graham Field
       Ruth C. McMartin*
1943  Chester W. and Nadine C. Houston*

1951  Richard H. Schimmelpfeng*
1958  Laurel A. Grotzinger*
1959  Dorothy Joens Glasby*
1966  Lucille H. Belcher*
1970  Jane R. Terry*
1971  Prudence B. Cole*
1972  Lynda M. McKibben*
1973  Jean E. Koch*
1974  Lois Elaine Carroll*  Keith J. Stanger*
1976  Anne H. Ross*
1980  Iris Seeley*
1986  Dudee Chiang*
1988  Curt B. McKay*
1992  Carol A. Erickson*

2001  Susan Laura Lugo*  Marianne V. Steadley*
2004  Dipesh Navsaria*

FRIENDS OF GSLIS

R. Kirby Barrick*
  Susan K. Barrick*
  Ellen Crosby
  Elizabeth G. Hearne*
  Claude F. McKibben*
  Carol Iglauer*
  Arnold W. Thompson*
  Marian H. Thompson*
  John M. Unsworth*
  Margaret E. Unsworth*

K. L. SHARP CIRCLE
donors who made gifts of $500 to $999

1961  Robert Wedgeworth
1962  Mary Sue D. Schusky
1964  Florence E. Thompson
1965  Chung-Kyun Wedgeworth
1966  David L. Johnson
1968  Marion T. Reid

1970  Ruth Carol Carter
       Robert A. Daugherty
       Roxanne C. Frey
1972  Gwendolyn N. Weaver
1973  Donna O. Dziedzic
1974  Michael N. Widener
1975  Lynn S. Cline
1982  Sylvia H. Justice
1984  Michèle V. Cloonan
1985  Marcia S. Trauernicht
1987  Sidney E. Berger
1989  Siew-Kie P. Walsh
1996  Scott A. and Anita S. Coleman
       Danica D. Enlow
1997  Bridget A. MacMillan
1999  Wendy Schumacher
2002  Michael P. Ragen

FRIENDS OF GSLIS

Eric Enlow
John D. Frey
John J. Hilburger
Faye Louise Lesht

PROFESSOR’S CIRCLE
donors who made gifts of $1 to $499

1931  Doris G. Murdock
1937  Dorothy B. Gustafson
GSLIS Conducts Summer School for Chinese Academic Librarians

Eager to enhance their leadership and library management skills, twenty Chinese academic librarians representing universities from several regions in China participated in a three-week intensive summer study program (June 18–July 9, 2005) developed by GSLIS. Lian Ruan (MS ’90), Director of the Illinois Fire Service Institute Library, and Marianne Steadley (MS ’01), GSLIS Director of Continuing Professional Development Programs, collaborated on creating the summer learning school, recruiting candidates, and guiding participants through the program.

Activities during the three weeks included a series of lectures, field trips, and workshops. Lecture topics ranged from leadership in academic libraries, to information literacy, to digital libraries. GSLIS and Illinois library faculty lectured while GSLIS Chinese doctoral and master’s students assisted with paid translation and volunteer work. A special field trip to the ALA conference in Chicago was arranged, enabling the group to attend the presentation “Going Digital: Experiences from East Asia and the Pacific” and to visit the exhibits at McCormick Place.

**OTHER 2005 CPD PROGRAMS**

“Digitization Basics,” a three-week online course (February 7–25) followed by a two-day hands-on workshop (March 1–2) open to GSLIS alumni and students. Collaboration with Illinois Digitization Institute.


The Spring 2005 Phineas L. Windsor lecture, “What Children Can Teach Us: Lessons Learned from the Trenches of Digital Libraries,” was delivered on February 25, 2005 by Dr. Allison Druin, University of Maryland College of Information Studies and Institute for Advanced Computer Studies.


Both lectures are available online at: http://puboff.lis.uiuc.edu/catalog/windsor/

The Windsor Lectures are held thanks to a recent gift to the Windsor Fund by Arnold (BS ’50 Architectural Studies) and Marian (BA ’50 Science and Letters) Thompson of Tuscon, AZ, in memory of Marian’s grandfather, Phineas L. Windsor, librarian and director of the School, 1909–1940.
The face of GSLIS is always changing. The following are 2005 new hires, retirements, promotions and tenures, and service awards:

New Hires

Cindy Hinton, User Services Specialist

Lori Kendall, Associate Professor

Kathryn La Barre, Visiting Lecturer (to become Assistant Professor when PhD completed)

Jerome McDonough, Assistant Professor

Rae-Anne Montague, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs

Jennifer Morgan, User Services Specialist

Megan Mustafoff, Project Coordinator, Library Research Center

Kimberly Schmidt, Publicity & Communications Specialist

Diana Stroud, Assistant Dean for Development & Alumni Relations

Lauren Tefteau, Visiting Project Coordinator

Promotions and Tenures

J. Stephen Downie, Associate Professor, received tenure

Retirements

Diane LaBarbera, Research Data Analyst, retired 11/22/05

Service Awards

Dorlene Clark, 10 years

Kathy Painter, 25 years

1975

Edna Beatrice Briggs
Lawrence A. D’Urso
Diane D. Dold
George R. Gaumond
Margaret S. Gibbs
Andrea M. Hirtle
George R. Jaramillo
Beverly A. Jones
Linda D. King
Molly A. Kowden
Barbara A. Lazowski
Bernice B. Lieberman
William C. McCull Jr.
George F. McGregor
Susan L. McNeal-Marshall
Linda K. Miller
Marcia Thomas
Barbara R. Tanaglia
Imogene Zachery

1976

L. Kurt Adamson
Martha C. Adamson
Mary L. Beveridge
Marlene C. Book
Cheryl J. Boyd
Barbara A. Carroll
Lynn K. Chnelir
Judith J. Dudley
Gordon G. Eriksen
Michael A. Golrick
Jill D. Golrikc
Carol Ann Henley
Terese L. Jennings
Janis L. Johnston
Larry A. Kimble
Pamela W. Kuck
Jay H. Lambert
Melissa M. Lambrecht
Charles A. Litchfield III
Robert A. Sellenberger Lynch
Martha M. Mitchell
Nancy B. McCully
Louise A. Pacholik
Karin A. Reside
Susan A. Schlein
Barbara A. West
John W. Sondheim
Judith C. Thompson
Barbara M. Wildemuth
Lois V. Williams
Nina M. Wunderlich
Mary A. Yonan

1978

Jackaline L. Blue
Kenneth E. Bradshaw
Karen F. Bush
T. Ashley Edwards
Cheryl L. Flink
Connel B. Gallagher
Linda S. Greene
Hector R. Hernandez
Joanne M. Humphreyville
Christopher R. Jocius
Carolynne S. Kent
Mary Anne Knefel
Lynda G. Leach
Deborah V. Leuding
Dianne E. McCutcheon
Marjorie Kiefer Newman
Kenneth G. O’Malley
Lori L. Osms
Brenda McElroy Pacey
Kathleen K. Piehl
Linda L. Reichert
Pamela G. Schaffert
Steven B. Schoenly
Kathleen M. Thomson
Diane Parr Walker
Sandra J. Wallies
Paula K. Weiss
Elizabeth A. Wilson

1979

James E. Baker
Pamela R. Broadley
Susan K. Gvazdaskas
Eleonore E. Hansen
Miniam L. Kennard
Marilin K. Moody
Rita M. Moore
Thomas A. Pearson
Patricia T. Procter
Gerald R. Specht
Wilbur A. Stott
Nonia K. Watt
Beth S. Woodard-Wolfe
David A. Zordan

1980

Mary C. Cureton
Donna J. Dettman
Sandra L. Edwards
Mary B. Hester
Anita D. Johnson
Carolyn H. McMahon
Thomas R. Mooreman
Bernadette A. Murphy
Kathleen J. Norris
Roxy F. Specht

1981

Sharon Lee Blackburn
Elizabeth S. Brooks
Mary Ellen K. Davis
John J. Hasko
Jean A. Jaderborg
Terrence D. Nollen
Vera C. Oyer
Karen A. Peman

1982

Jackaline L. Blue
Kenneth E. Bradshaw
Karen F. Bush
T. Ashley Edwards
Cheryl L. Flink
Connel B. Gallagher
Linda S. Greene
Hector R. Hernandez
Joanne M. Humphreyville
Christopher R. Jocius
Carolynne S. Kent
Mary Anne Knefel
Lynda G. Leach
Deborah V. Leuding
Dianne E. McCutcheon
Marjorie Kiefer Newman
Kenneth G. O’Malley
Lori L. Osms
Brenda McElroy Pacey
Kathleen K. Piehl
Linda L. Reichert
Pamela G. Schaffert
Steven B. Schoenly
Kathleen M. Thomson
Diane Parr Walker
Sandra J. Wallies
Paula K. Weiss
Elizabeth A. Wilson

1983

Frances Ott Allen
Ellen K. Bassett
David Batista
Carol M. Gates
Peter B. Ives
Nancy E. Noffke
Phyllis C. Post
Charles E. Slattery
J. Mark Tucker

1984

Mary Beth Allen
Lois M. Bellamy
Angela H. Graham
Janice L. Krangess
Scott A. Lemmermann
Mark C. McKnight
Laurel P. Preece
Carol A. Roggenstein
Stephanie C. Sigala

1985

Debra L. Aper
April A. Bennington
Kathleen M. Bloch
Jenny R. Chao
Peter O. Cookingham
George E. Ferguson
Faith D. Fleming
Paul M. George
Marihelen Hatcher
Gary M. Johnson
Bernard Murphy
Linda R. Musser
Mary E. Nouri
Kathryn B. Scheiner
Charlene H. Shults
Elizabeth C. Su
Carol C. Vaughn

1986

Sally M. Duchow
Allison C. Fisher
Susan R. Gibberman
Susan M. Jorgensen
Barbara E. Klintworth
Nancy T. Myers
Cheryl L. Niemeier
Vincent G. Sovanski
Jennifer L. Sturgis
Jean E. Wilkins
Geoffrey P. Williams

1987

Lori Kendall, Associate Professor

Katharine J. Phenix
Jean H. Shnier
Larry L. Wehlynch
Kim Y. Wittel
Mary Elaine Woolsey

1988

Catherine I. Salika
Betsy R. Sandford
George M. Woolsey
Diane M. Zabel

1989

Stephen W. Rogers
Lois A. Skillrud
Patricia H. Urbanski
Debra B. Watson
Weldon L. Whipple

1990

Ann C. Riley
Ina N. Robertson

1991


1992

The New Hires and Retirements report is compiled from the Annual Faculty and Staff Directory and the GSLIS website.
**PHDs AWARDED IN 2005**


**Alan B. Craig.** “Information Content and Communication in Virtual Reality.” December 2005. Director of Research: John Ory

**Christine Hagar.** “The Farming Community in Crisis: The Information Needs of Cumbrian Farmers During the UK 2001 Foot and Mouth Outbreak and the Role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTS).” December 2005. Director of Research: Caroline Haythornthwaite
In 2007 the campus will be announcing a major campaign to raise money for the University of Illinois. At the same time and as part of the larger campaign, GSLIS will launch a development campaign, with a goal of raising $9 million by 2011. This year we have taken a significant step toward our overall goal, and toward some of the following specific priorities, raising $1.5 million in new money from individuals, foundations, and corporations. Overall we have raised more than $3.5 million or about 40% of our campaign goal. To be successful in this campaign we need the help and support of all of our alumni and friends. Every gift, no matter what size, will make a difference to our campaign.

To maintain our position in the library and information science (LIS) profession and to continue to provide the best educational value for our students, GSLIS has identified the following campaign goals as critical to our mission:

1. Additional faculty positions (including endowed chairs and professorships)
2. Fellowships and other forms of student support
3. Upgrading and maintaining information technology
4. Support for GSLIS Research Centers (Center for Children’s Books, Library Research Center, Community Informatics Initiative, Information Science Research Lab)
5. Support for space (the building fund, naming building spaces, etc.)
6. Unrestricted funds (that can be used for critical needs as they arise in our building and in support of our faculty and students)
ALUMNA’S GIFT FOR STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS IS LOOKING FOR MATCHING FUNDS

Lionelle Elsesser (MS ’67) and her husband Jim (BUS ’66, ’67) made a gift of $75,000 toward the GSLIS Alumni Challenge Endowed Fellowship Fund last year. Lionelle and Jim then challenged other GSLIS alumni and friends to build this fund to a $150,000 Fellowship, which will generate a $7,500 annual student fellowship for a GSLIS student. The Library School Alumni Association Board is assisting in the fundraising. Thanks to your help and support, the GSLIS Alumni Challenge Endowed Fellowship fund has grown to more than $135,000 during this last year.

Once the fellowship is fully funded to $150,000, the Provost will match the Alumni Challenge Fellowship with an additional fellowship award to a GSLIS student of $7,500 every year.

Your gift will build the Elsesser match and secure the Provost’s fellowship funds. What a great way to increase your dollar power!

To make your gift, go to http://www.lis.uiuc.edu/development/funds.html and select GSLIS Alumni Challenge Fellowship Endowment Fund or send a check to GSLIS Development Office, 501 E. Daniel Street, Champaign, IL 61820, made payable to U of I Foundation with GSLIS Alum Fellowship on the memo line.
Beginning in Fall 2006, GSLIS will offer a concentration within the campus-wide Master of Science in Bioinformatics (GCB). As a professional school specializing in information management and systems, GSLIS is a natural fit to offer a concentration within the campus-wide degree. GCB students will be taught to develop information management systems in biological applications, with opportunities to consider a broad spectrum of domains including molecular biology, environmental ecology, and biomedicine.

In the GCB program, students may take courses in several departments across the University of Illinois campus. This breadth of training provides students with the multidisciplinary skills that are required for a career developing and managing information systems for the biological community. The program provides training from faculty who are international experts in many areas of information management, including bioinformatics, biology, chemistry, statistics, and computer science.

The GCB is an entirely separate program from the existing GSLIS M.S. degree: students may not be simultaneously admitted to both programs, and the new concentration is not accredited by the American Library Association.

A GSLIS committee for admission to and oversight of the GCB reviews the suitability of each student’s program of study, including any necessary remediation in biology or computing. The GCB requires a total of 36 hours of coursework, either with 36 hours of core required and elective courses or with 28 hours of core required and elective courses plus 8 hours of thesis work. At least 12 hours must be at the 500 graduate level.

Coursework
To satisfy the campus core requirements, one (1) course must be taken from each of the three (3) Core Areas: Biology, Computer Science, and Fundamental Bioinformatics. In addition, GSLIS requires one (1) LIS course in relevant information systems technology to teach text retrieval and the systems perspective. A typical student will thus take four (4) required courses: 1 Biology, 1 Computer Science, 1 Fundamental Bioinformatics, and 1 GSLIS (LIS 456 Information Storage and Retrieval). The approved core courses for the program are listed on the campus-wide M.S. in Bioinformatics site, http://archimedes.scs.uiuc.edu/mbi/courses.htm.
The GSLIS Annual Report is produced by the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science. Editor: Marlo Welshons. Assistant Editor: Kim Schmidt. Design: Bonadies Creative Inc. Photography: Lou McClellan of Thompson McClellan for all photos except: photograph of Ann Bishop on page 5 courtesy of University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign News Bureau; photographs on pages 23 and 24 by Nick Dimmock and Thomas Hawk, respectively, retrieved from flickr.com and used courtesy of a creative commons license.