

# CENTER FOR STATE POLICY AND LEADERSHIP 2014 Annual Report



UNIVERSITY OF  
**ILLINOIS**  
SPRINGFIELD

LEADERSHIP  
**lived**



# CENTER FOR STATE POLICY AND LEADERSHIP

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SPRINGFIELD

### Chancellor

Provost and Vice Chancellor  
for Academic Affairs

Center for State Policy  
and Leadership  
Office of the Executive Director

### Unit Directors

The mission of the Center for State Policy and Leadership is to: conduct research to inform public decisions; educate and engage citizens in public affairs; improve public leadership and service. The mission is accomplished through the concerted efforts of the students, faculty and staff of UIS, in tandem with our national, state and local partners.



**Dr. David P. Racine**, *Executive Director*  
**Office of the Executive Director**  
Public Affairs Center, Room 409  
University of Illinois Springfield

*Director*  
**Institute for Legal, Legislative and Policy Studies**  
Public Affairs Center, Room 451  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS PAC 451  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-6343  
Fax: (217) 206-7379  
E-mail: draci2@uis.edu  
Website: <http://cspl.uis.edu/ILLAPS/>



**Dr. Barbara E. Ferrara**, *Associate Director*  
**Office of the Executive Director**  
Public Affairs Center, Room 408  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS PAC 409  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-7094  
Fax: (217) 206-6542  
E-mail: bferr1@uis.edu  
Website: <http://cspl.uis.edu>



**Rance Carpenter**, *Director*  
**Office of Graduate Intern Programs**  
Brookens Library, Room 475  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS BRK 475  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-6155  
Fax: (217) 206-7508  
E-mail: rcarp2@uis.edu  
Website: <http://cspl.uis.edu/graduateinternprograms>



**Randy Eccles**, *Interim General Manager / Interim Publisher*  
**WUIS / WIPA / Illinois Issues**  
WUIS Building, Room 130  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS WUIS 130  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-6402  
Fax: (217) 206-6527  
E-mail: reccl2@uis.edu  
Website: <http://www.wuis.org>  
WUIS phone: (217) 206-9847  
WUIS e-mail: wuis@uis.edu



**Dr. Ashley Kirzinger**, *Director*  
**Survey Research Office**  
Human Resources Building, Room 120  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS HRB 120  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-7956  
Fax: (217) 206-7979  
E-mail: akirz2@uis.edu  
Website: <http://cspl.uis.edu/surveyresearchoffice>



**Cody Pope**, *Director*  
**Office of Electronic Media**  
Public Affairs Center, Room 138  
University of Illinois Springfield  
One University Plaza, MS PAC 138  
Springfield, IL 62703-5407  
Phone: (217) 206-6799  
Fax: (217) 206-6297  
E-mail: cpope6@uis.edu  
Website: <http://cspl.uis.edu/oem>



**Dr. Daniel W. Stowell**, *Director / Editor*  
**Papers of Abraham Lincoln**  
112 N. 6th Street  
Springfield, IL 62701  
Phone: (217) 785-9130  
Fax: (217) 524-6973  
E-mail: dstowell@papersofabrahamlincoln.org  
Website: <http://www.papersofabrahamlincoln.org>





## WITH THE EVIDENCE

- In the first week of October, 2014, the Center for State Policy and Leadership's Survey Research Office conducted a poll of the race for Governor using an online panel of voters, rather than the usual method of randomly telephoning people. The panel showed challenger Bruce Rauner leading incumbent Pat Quinn by 2 percentage points. Rauner ended up winning the election by 4.8 percentage points, within the margin of error of the panel poll. The results provide preliminary evidence that non-random panel polls may not be as unrepresentative as their critics think.
- "As the number of full-time reporters shrinks, new media outlets and [politicians'] political communications staffs seek to fill the gaps in coverage," wrote Jamey Dunn in the *Illinois Issues* Blog on July 10, 2014. Dunn went on to describe the findings of a recent report from the Pew Research Journalism Project detailing the decline in coverage of statehouses by traditional journalism and the rise in coverage by narrower, sometimes ideologically oriented niche outlets, non-profit digital-only sources, and legislative offices communicating directly with the public.
- In his *Ends and Means* opinion column in the October, 2014 edition of *Illinois Issues*, Charles N. Wheeler III challenged the advocates of term limits for lawmakers. Drawing on his many years observing Illinois politics, Wheeler argued that "for those who see long-term legislative service as a bad thing, a better prescription for the perceived ailment than denying voters...the right to retain a lawmaker they believe is doing a good job...would be to level the playing field for challengers so that every race would be more competitive." The way to do that, Wheeler suggested, "would be to adopt a redistricting procedure that minimized partisan considerations in drawing legislative boundaries."

Each of these examples from last year's work of the Center for State Policy and Leadership represents a type of evidence—the evidence from a novel political poll, the evidence from a research study incorporated into a blog posting, the evidence arising from long observation of Illinois politics.

Evidence, particularly of the more scientific kind, has a peculiar relationship with politics. Evidence can be cherry-picked, distorted, ignored, or have its validity challenged by ideological conviction or misunderstanding. Rather than produced with objective intent, evidence can be manufactured to support the result a political actor wants. And sometimes, of course, evidence serves the legitimate purpose of shedding light on the truth and making public decisions better informed.

Seventy years ago, John Dewey, one of the founders of the American school of thought known as pragmatism, and theologian Reinhold Niebuhr debated in the pages of magazines and newspapers the question of whether knowledge (evidence) could constitute an effective challenge to power. Ever the optimist, Dewey saw an integral relationship between the scientific mind, which he believed was accessible to all citizens, and the preservation of a democratic way of life. Niebuhr, whose pessimism had been shaped by his experience with Nazism and the Holocaust, argued that knowledge was too thin a reed to depend on and that only power could trump power.

Since that debate, scientific evidence has accumulated in every field. Although power still determines most public choices, it has gotten harder to act politically without taking the relevant evidence into account. Some states have deliberately made evidence more central to their decision making. For example, the Washington legislature has created a staff organization devoted to reviewing evidence on the effectiveness of policies and programs and conducting benefit-cost studies to allow them to be compared more rationally. Even Illinois, a state better known for its bare-knuckled politics and backroom deal-making, has taken steps toward becoming more evidence-based. The state's Sentencing Policy Advisory Council has been participating in a foundation-funded initiative called Results First, which helps other states learn Washington's benefit-cost study methods.

Making more and better use of evidence, such as benefit-cost analysis, is a good thing. During its 26 years, the Center for State Policy and Leadership, on its own or in cooperation with federal, state, and local governments and nonprofit organizations, has been advancing the role of evidence in public policy and practice. Through research and evaluation projects, the Center has sought to gain insight into the workings and effectiveness of



2014 Gubernatorial Debate between Gov. Quinn (left) and Rauner (right)

policies and programs and the leaders who shape them. Through internships and training programs, it has worked at the level of individual students and professionals to foster understanding of methods of analysis and the application of knowledge to practice. Through public journalism, it has mustered evidence from different perspectives to provide people with deeper, balanced insight into public issues and with more ability to separate truth from fiction.

Evidence is no cure-all. And the purveyors of evidence – the experts – are not immune from abusing power to advance their own interest. But, evidence, when developed and used correctly, is capable of making public decisions better than they would be otherwise, and giving the public more confidence in the ability of government to solve problems and meet needs. The Center for State Policy and Leadership is committed to this ideal, as its activities in 2014 amply demonstrate.

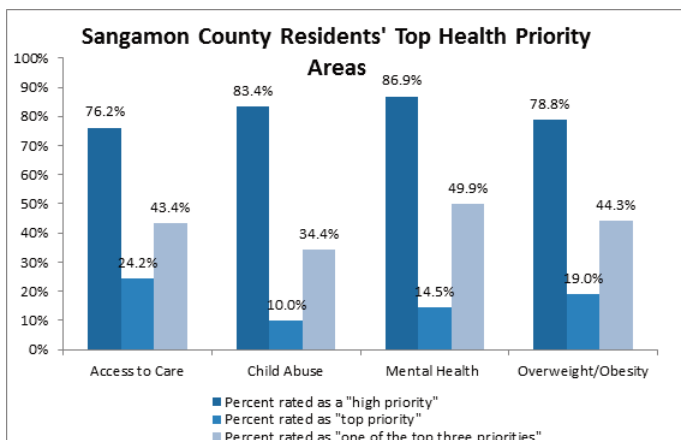
## THE NEW AGE OF HEALTHCARE ACCOUNTABILITY

For many years, healthcare policy has been guided by three objectives – quality, access, and cost control. These aims remain central, but they have been joined recently by a fourth – accountability. The immense size and complexity of the healthcare system make it difficult to understand and navigate. Assuring that the system is informed by the wants and needs of its patients and the larger public interest has spurred a variety of research and education activities in the Center.

### Assessing Community Needs

The Affordable Care Act, popularly known as Obamacare, requires non-profit hospitals to assess the **needs of their community every three years**. Hospitals then have to show what they are doing about the needs the community identifies. The first local needs assessment for Springfield began last summer, when the two local hospitals and the county public health department, in collaboration with the SIU School of Medicine, contracted with the Center's Survey Research Office (SRO) under its director Dr. Ashley Kirzinger, to begin collecting data on needs from the community.

Close to 800 local residents responded to a survey that SRO conducted this past fall. Public input was also obtained through five public forums where residents had the opportunity to discuss health issues.



The survey and forums identified a variety of health concerns, ranging from specific diseases affecting particular neighborhoods and families to nutrition in the schools. When people were asked to identify what they consider to be the top priorities, four areas were rated most important by a majority of the residents participating in the survey and forums: access to care, child abuse, mental health, and obesity. Child abuse, mental health, and obesity are not just health concerns, but also social problems. Addressing these priorities will not only require good healthcare but awareness and effort in many other parts of the community as well.

### Living Better with Disability

A rising proportion of the population is older people with functionally limiting conditions and people under the age of 65 who have long-term physical and mental disabilities. Recent decades have seen a shift away from caring for this population in institutions and, instead, helping them live at home or in community-like settings. Institutions are, on average, more than twice as expensive as community-based care. And while sometimes necessary for people with severe needs, institutions are, by definition, less responsive to individual circumstances.

Through a grant provided by the Affordable Care Act, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (IDHFS) operates a demonstration program, called **Money Follows the Person** (MFP), that helps people living in nursing homes or other institutions move back to the community and get the support and services they need there. This past year, IDHFS contracted with the Center's Office of Electronic Media (OEM) to produce a video that can be used to educate nursing home residents and their family members about Money Follows the Person. The video features interviews with Money Follows the Person care coordinators and people who have successfully transitioned back into the community. The initial popularity of the video prompted IDHFS to order substantially more copies for distribution statewide. (The video can be viewed at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c2E8d2Zh1SY>.)

Last March, new federal rules took effect for **home and community-based services** funded by Medicaid. States have a



Barb Schmitt  
MFP Consumer

year to submit to the federal government a plan for how they will comply with the rules within a reasonable period of time. To that end, IDHFS, and the Illinois Departments of Human Services and Aging, developed several surveys with the help of the Survey Research Office to assess how well existing residential and non-residential service settings in communities comply with the new requirements applicable to them.

One of the main insights from the surveys concerns employment opportunities – both paid and volunteer – for individuals in community-based residential settings. While people in these settings can come and go as they please, they don't have as much flexibility in pursuing job opportunities outside the residence. Yet, the new federal rules make clear that employment must be a significant element in ensuring the integration of residents with the community where they are located. In light of this finding, Illinois is developing a plan to assure that individuals living in facilities funded by Medicaid have more autonomy in seeking outside employment.

The shift toward caring for people at home or in their community has been accompanied by more attention to what is known as palliative care. Historically, much of medicine has focused on finding and applying cures. But, not all diseases currently have cures or the cures for them are unreliable. Palliative care focuses instead on relieving the symptoms, such as pain, and the stress of severe illness.

This past year, the Office of Electronic Media (OEM) worked with the Illinois Homecare and Hospice Council to develop video content for a multi-part MOOC, short for Massive Open Online Course, on approaches to **palliative care**. The four hours of video programming supplement educational content with interviews with healthcare providers, employees, and patients. "The intent," explained OEM director Cody Pope, "is to improve understanding of how palliative care can strengthen the coordination of care across the continuum of home and community-based services." Training modules deal with the theory of palliative care, its delivery, how to plan for care, managing pain, the business case for palliative care, and related topics.

## Ripping Off Seniors

*"Last spring, the state legislature got interested in financial abuse of seniors. This can occur, for example, through checks or other forms of low-tech financial theft at banks. At the Illinois Department on Aging, in response to legislative interest, we wanted to address the problem by making banks mandated reporters, meaning that they would have to disclose to police and adult protective services if there was suspected abuse of a senior. Because the banks were opposed to the mandate, I was asked to gather evidence of the problem by investigating financial abuse against seniors during the past two years in Illinois. In the Chicago area alone, I discovered over 30 cases of financial abuse by bank employees. Several of them were bank managers who had been hired after being fired for financial abuse from their previous job. The same was true of bank tellers. The bill to deal with this died in committee, but the issue hasn't."*

Timothy Hameetman  
Graduate Public Service Intern  
2014



## Coalescing around Healthcare Preparedness

Coalitions are a common way to unite different parties around a common purpose. But, despite their prevalence, they are, once created, often difficult to sustain. In 2014, the Illinois Department of Public Health, with funding from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, engaged the Center's Certified Public Manager Program of Illinois (CPM) to train the state's ten regional **healthcare preparedness coalitions** in current best practices for building and sustaining themselves.

The healthcare preparedness coalitions are a network of healthcare providers, emergency medical services, public health departments, law enforcement, and others created to prepare for the response to and recovery from disasters. The training, delivered by CPM director Lorena Johnson, focused on a range of relevant topics, including establishing clear purposes, the benefits and costs of coalitions, identifying local interdependencies among disaster response partners, managing conflicts, and evaluating success.



Lorena Johnson (left) with Betsy Goulet



## DEVELOPING THE COMMUNITY AND ECONOMY TOGETHER

Harvard political scientist Robert Putnam coined the now familiar metaphor “bowling alone” to characterize the decline of civic engagement in the United States since the 1970s. Before Putnam became famous as a metaphorist, his most notable work was a scholarly study of democracy in Italy, entitled Making Democracy Work. Drawing from a variety of sources of evidence, Putnam argued that more economically advanced regions in Italy also had better governments, and the underlying reason for both is that these regions were more civic. More precisely, they had traditions of civic engagement stretching well back in time, and these traditions produced the social capital needed for economic and governmental health.

Whether or not Putnam’s “discovery” is universally applicable to democracies, the idea that economy and community are intertwined and affect each other is hard to argue with, as a number of the Center’s experiences in 2014 illustrate.

### Measuring the Quality of Life

In 2013, the Survey Research Office conducted the first of an anticipated decade-long series of biennial surveys on the quality of life of Sangamon County residents. The success of that survey prompted SIU’s Paul Simon Public Policy Institute in Carbondale, Illinois to contract with SRO to do a similar survey of the residents of **Jackson and Williamson Counties**. The survey dealt with economic, education, health, government, civic participation, infrastructure, social well-being, culture, recreation, public safety, and environment.

“Two-thirds of residents in these counties reported that things were generally on the right track in southern Illinois,” said SRO director Ashley Kirzinger, who oversaw the survey. Majorities rated the southern part of the state positively as a place to live, raise children and retire. However, residents expressed concern about the southern Illinois economy. Majorities rated their county as either a fair or poor place to work, and less than 15 percent of the 592 respondents to the survey said that current

local business conditions are better than they were a year ago. Most respondents indicated that attracting new businesses to the area was a high priority.

Residents were very supportive of education at all levels. Almost three-fourths reported that pre-kindergarten was a high priority for the region. A majority evaluated as positive the quality of elementary and secondary education their children are getting. When asked the change most needed to improve kindergarten through twelfth grade, increased funding received the most support from respondents.

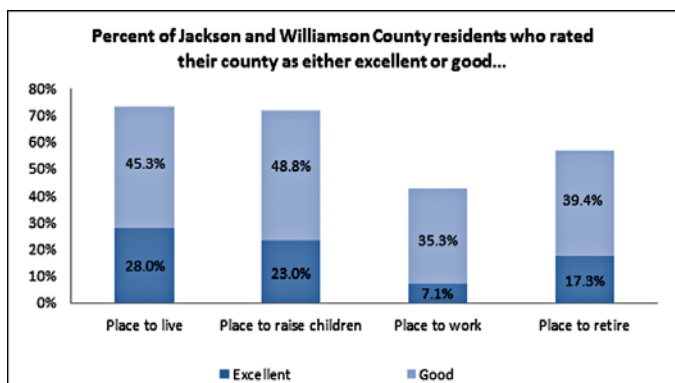
### Using Evidence to Revise the Rules

*“One of my larger projects while at the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has been serving on the committee responsible for updating regulations. My specific area is class III groundwater standards, which have to do with groundwater located within a designated nature preserve or special resource water deemed impossible to replace. I began looking and running statistics on the data we had from a geologist in order to assess the need for new standards. Other committee members and I felt that we probably did not have enough data to support a change. So, I contacted the geologist to see if he had any other data he was willing to share. He was able to give me raw data from his research, which I then analyzed and presented to the committee. I was able to increase our sample from 25 to 300 using this analysis, which gave us a firmer basis for considering a rules change.”*

Rachelle Malin  
Graduate Public Service Intern  
2014



www.ils-data.com



## The Ideal Neighborhood

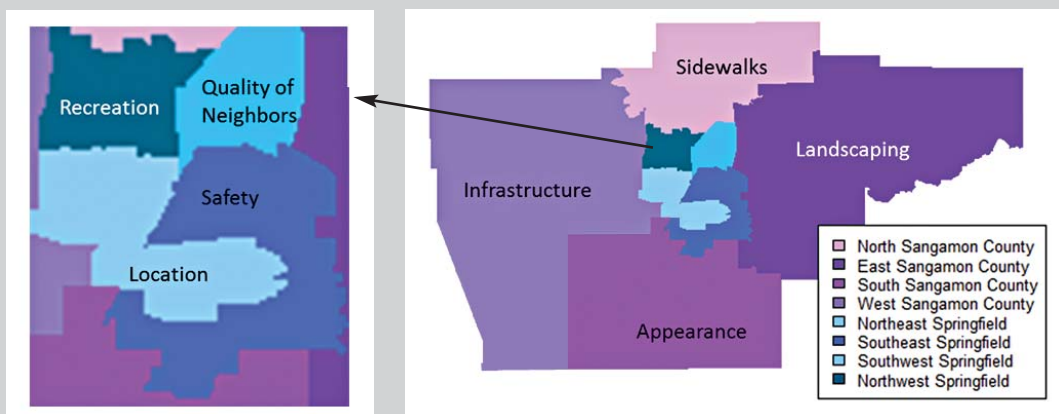
SRO conducted a survey in 2014 to gauge the attitudes of Sangamon County residents on the appearance of their current neighborhood and what their ideal neighborhood would look like. Generally, residents had a favorable view of their current neighborhood, though many felt

their ideal neighborhood would have other features. Residents said their ideal neighborhood would have more recreation opportunities, better maintenance/cleanliness/appearance, better sidewalks, and larger lots. Men were more likely to want better infrastructure, while women

valued neighborhood safety and appearance more. Top-ranked amenities included more outdoor space, many trees, access to gardens, and hiking/biking trails. There were some racial differences. For example, African American respondents were more likely to report lack of access to businesses

and services. People living in Northeast Springfield had less positive views toward their neighborhood than people living in other areas. Residents with lower and higher income and education expressed more discontent with their current neighborhood than those in the middle.

What is the one thing you want your neighborhood to have?



## An Improving Economy but....

In two stories that aired on WUIS, veteran journalist Bill Wheelhouse captured the tension between an improving economy and the lingering challenges spawned by the “great recession.” In September, the Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce released its **annual economic outlook**, showing that local employers were more optimistic about the economy than they had been. The outlook, based on a survey the Survey Research Office conducts every fall and spring, found that more than 80 percent of the employers who responded were feeling better about their own business and the overall Sangamon County economy. Respondents identified healthcare and education as two key strengths of the region.

While things were looking up for the for-profit sector in 2014, nonprofit businesses that answered the outlook survey were more pessimistic, observed Wheelhouse. They noted problems with revenue as a result of reductions in state funding and donations. Following this same line, in August Wheelhouse did a WUIS story on how **charities in the United States** were increasingly under pressure to provide services and programs that were previously a government responsibility. He cited a study by consultants who looked at 400 charitable gifts of \$1 million or more and found that 40 percent of the donations were related to the actions of government. “The focus of that study,” wrote Wheelhouse, “was finding ways for philanthropy to succeed in a new age of government austerity.”

## Democratizing Technology

The free flow of information is critical to a democracy. Today, that means ready access to the changing array of technologies through which information can be obtained and used. No set of institutions is more important to this cause than libraries, which help to level the playing field of technological access for all people, not just those with the ability to pay.

Since 2010, the Illinois State Library has operated a program called **ILEAD** to help librarians learn how to work with the latest web technologies. The Center’s Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies (the Institute) and SRO have together been ILEAD’s evaluator from the start. The latest evaluation was of a cohort of 34 Illinois librarians who experienced ILEAD in 2014. In the ILEAD model, librarians learn about new information technologies by participating on small teams. Each team is responsible for designing and trying to complete a project using one or more of these technologies, which participants learn about at a series of three in-person training conferences in Springfield. The evaluation found the 2014 cohort to be among the best yet in terms of how well their teams functioned and what librarians reported learning from the experience. Participants also indicated that the results of team projects were already producing substantial benefits for library patrons.

## POLICY UNCERTAINTY

Neil Fligstein, a sociologist at the University of California-Berkeley, wrote a book in 2001 describing how businesses in many, if not most, industries prefer markets with stable rules. Regulatory stability makes it easier to predict the future, which is helpful in estimating income, costs, and, most of all, profits. The same preference for stability and predictability applies to nonprofit organizations and even the public ones that promulgate the rules.

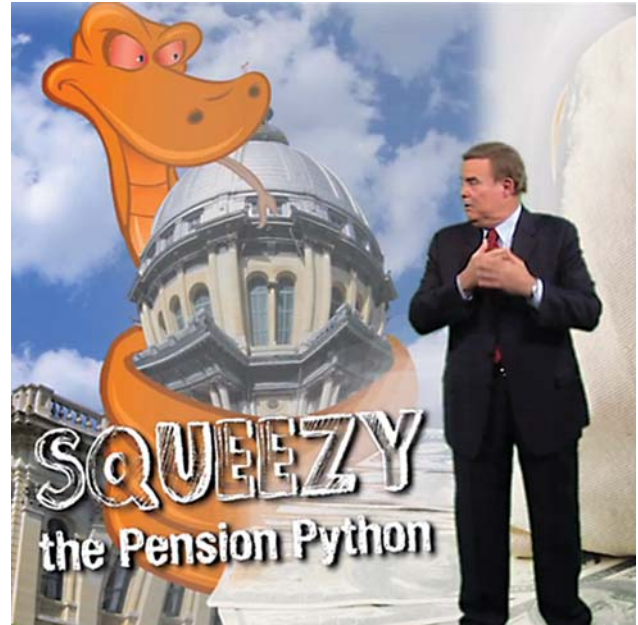
In the wake of the 2007-2009 economic recession, business leaders and the news media began talking about the problem of “policy uncertainty” – in other words, unstable rules – and its deleterious effects on business decision making. Though policy uncertainty has, in fact, been on the rise since the 1960s, the recent recession amplified it. How to get out of so deep an economic hole was not obvious, and the stand-off between the political right and left on solutions only added to the uncertainty.

Though the U.S. economy has improved, policy uncertainty has continued to be a challenge in Illinois, both because of the state’s slower than average recovery from the recession and the conundrum posed by its massive budget problem.

### Short-term Politics vs. Long-term Realities

Facing elections in the fall, Illinois policymakers in 2014 produced an **annual budget** with a built-in several billion dollar deficit. Resolving none of the major questions about taxing and spending fueled the main debate between the

gubernatorial candidates. As *Illinois Issues*’ Jamey Dunn put it in November: “Should the [temporary] income tax [hike] be allowed to sunset in January as scheduled? Should it be held at the current rates? Should it be allowed to step down gradually to cushion the blow to revenue? Will the Illinois Supreme Court uphold a law that would cut pension benefits? If not, how does Illinois address its \$100 billion unfunded liability?” Answers to these questions were discussed, but none became policy.



### Vertical Destruction

Creative destruction is a term that was popularized by economist Joseph Schumpeter to describe the dynamic uncertainty produced by a growing economy as businesses come and go. Farming underwent creative destruction in

the middle of the last century with the advent of labor-saving machinery, like the combine, and more recently with chemical and biological methods that increase yields. A new innovation that has yet to prove its creative destruction potential but may eventually be vertical farming.

Reporting for the WUIS Harvest Desk in April, Peter Gray described vertical farming as greenhouses that go up rather than out and, so, can work in urban areas. The approach resonates with some in the local foods movement who like the idea of being able to get fresh produce from close by.

However, as Gray points out, there are legitimate concerns about the sustainability of vertical farming operations, since they tend to “have a hefty electric bill and carbon footprint.”



The Plant vertical farm, Chicago



Peter Gray, WUIS/Illinois Issues



Dunn went on to explain how resolving the tax and pension issues in the short-run, if that could be made to happen, would still be unlikely to cure the state of its **financial ills in the long-run**. “The best case scenario for the state’s ledger,” she reported, “would leave Illinois with a \$5 billion deficit in 2025 [according to an analysis by Richard Dye of the University of Illinois’ Institute of Government and Public Affairs]. That outcome would only be possible if the current tax rates were made permanent and the Illinois Supreme Court upheld reductions to retirement benefits for public employees.” Doubt was cast on the viability of the planned pension reductions when the Court ruled in July that healthcare benefits for retirees are protected by the constitutional prohibition against diminishing or impairing public employee benefits. A lower court ruled in November against the pension overhaul on the same grounds.

Temporizing on the budget in 2014 worsened the state’s **credit rating**. The credit rating can affect how much it costs the state to borrow money to help pay its bills. “Standard & Poors has revised Illinois’ credit outlook to “negative,” reported Amanda Vinicky, WUIS’ statehouse bureau chief. “[They say] Illinois is spending money it doesn’t have.” A negative rating increases uncertainty going forward about whether Illinois will be able to manage its financial obligations.

The looming expiration of the temporary income tax increase did have the benefit of drawing a bit more attention than usual to the **state’s tax structure** in 2014. Writing in the March edition of *Illinois Issues*, Bruce Rushton described how Illinois not only has the fourth most regressive tax system in the country, but it is the only state with an income tax among the top seven most regressive states. A regressive tax system means the worse off pay

proportionately more in taxes than the better off. Illinois has, wrote Rushton, “the second highest tax burden, percentage wise, for poor people in the entire nation.” A couple of months earlier in *Illinois Issues*, Jamey Dunn observed that those favoring a more progressive tax system believe the state’s budget troubles stem from a dated revenue structure that does not tax the parts of the economy that are growing. Those opposed are less concerned about the progressivity or regressivity of taxes and more concerned about just reducing them and curbing the government’s spending appetite.

## Apples & Oranges

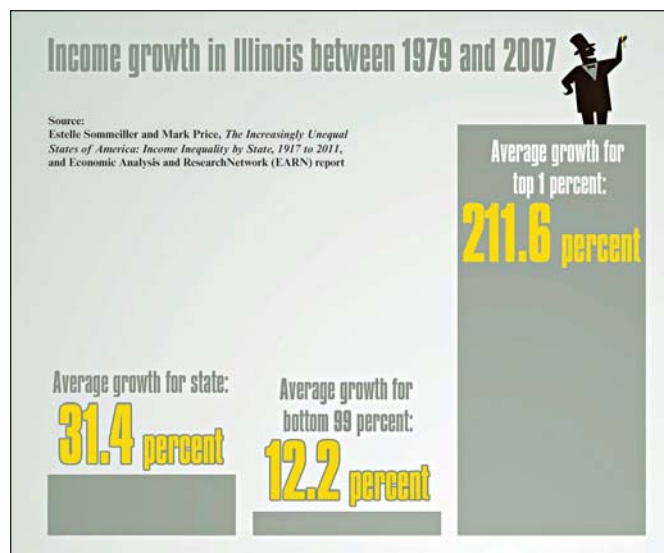
“Rauner’s comments about the national economy and what he is talking about for Illinois are apples and oranges.” That was the reaction of one reader to Brian Mackey’s article in the September edition of *Illinois Issues* on **whether a governor can create jobs**. Mackey noted how Bruce Rauner and Pat Quinn were squaring off during the campaign over how the state could spur job growth. Quinn argued for government spending, and Rauner urged government to interfere less with the workings of the free market. Economists, as Mackey explained, generally think there’s not a lot governments can do, either by acts of commission or omission, to influence economic performance in a significant way. This is particularly true the larger and more complex the economy. Rauner pretty much said the same thing back in 2011 during a college panel discussion and before entering the race for Illinois governor, as Mackey found out. While the economics evidence encourages pessimism about the government role in job creation, a different kind of evidence shows that it’s difficult for politicians to admit this when votes are on the line or there’s public opinion to be swayed.

## INEQUALITY COMETH

Somewhat marginalized as an issue for many years, inequality rose to a prominent place on the national and state agendas in 2014. Economic and racial disparities suddenly had the public’s attention in ways they haven’t had in a long while. A combination of evidence from research and events, tragic and dramatic, seemed to propel the topic to a new, more central place in policy conversations.

### Wealth and Income

Economic inequality in the United States was high early in the twentieth century, declined between the late 1920s and late 1970s, and then has been increasing since then, according to a study published in 2014 by economists Emmanuel Saez and Gabriel Zucman. Put simply, wealth has become more concentrated in the hands of the very rich. As the rich have gotten richer in recent decades, the labor market, through which most



people acquire their chief source of income, has become less fluid. A less fluid labor market means slower rates of both job creation and destruction, leading to fewer new opportunities. The effects of the decline in fluidity have been especially adverse for young and less educated workers, concluded analysts Steven J. Davis and John Haltiwanger in a paper for the National Bureau of Economic Research in November, 2014. Their data show that Illinois has one of the least fluid labor markets in the country.

“What most agree on is that opportunity should be there for everyone,” wrote Marcia Frellick in the June edition of *Illinois Issues*. Frellick was citing statistics that describe **economic inequality in Illinois**. The state has the ninth highest income inequality in the country, said Frellick, with the income of the top 1 percent increasing by 212 percent between 1979 and 2007, while the income gain of everyone else averaged 12 percent during that time. Frellick cited evidence from research suggesting that one of the factors in rising levels of inequality may be the increased tendency of people to marry partners with the same level of education. Two people with college degrees get jobs that produce a significantly higher income than a married couple with less education. Education should lead to better jobs with higher wages, but if people work hard and still can’t get ahead, indicated Frellick, then a growing level of inequality may be harder to defend.

Illinois policymakers’ efforts to address the problem of income inequality in 2014 were mostly limited to trying to **raise the minimum wage**. The issue, at least for a time, figured as a bone of contention between then Gov. Pat Quinn and challenger Bruce Rauner. As WUIS’ Amanda Vinicky wrote in the December edition of *Illinois Issues*, “Quinn got on board with President Barack Obama’s call for a minimum wage hike in early 2013.” The issue fizzled then, but Quinn resurrected it in 2014 as part of his campaign platform. Rauner’s views on elevating the mini-

mum wage vacillated. A YouTube video from September, 2013 showed Rauner saying that he was “adamantly against raising the minimum wage,” reported Vinicky. But during the campaign in 2014, he took a less strident approach, supporting an increase “under certain conditions.”

In the end, while the legislature failed to pass a bill increasing the minimum, the voters did manage to approve a non-binding ballot question in November to up the minimum from its current level of \$8.25 an hour to \$10.00 an hour. The effects of increasing the minimum might be mixed, said Vinicky. She cited a February, 2014 Congressional Budget Office report indicating that an increase of the federal minimum wage to \$10.10 an hour could lift 900,000 families out of poverty, while also possibly eliminating 500,000 jobs.

## Race and Diversity

Police killings of unarmed black men, particularly the shooting death of Michael Brown in nearby Ferguson, Missouri, galvanized public attention on racial disparities in law enforcement in 2014. Maureen Foertsch McKinney captured the mood well and pointed to one of the less obvious consequences in her **Code Switch** article for the November edition of *Illinois Issues*: “... anger has bubbled to the surface about how much more likely it is for black men to die at the hands of law enforcement. Or to be profiled while driving, shopping, or going to school. What may be overlooked is how the perhaps already bruised psyches of black boys are affected by a staccato series of killings of young black men such as Oscar Grant, Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown,...and others.” McKinney summarized research showing how threats in the environment can elevate brain chemicals and hormones associated with stress and affect cognition, “making it more difficult to retain information and remain focused in school.”

Chris McDaniel, St. Louis Public Radio



Ferguson, Missouri protest

A more personal perspective on the dilemma came from John Fountain, a professor of journalism at Roosevelt University and regular columnist for the *Chicago Sun-Times*. Writing in the September edition of *Illinois Issues*, Fountain described the anger he experienced while waiting to find out if his son would win the **lottery for a seat at a charter school**, and thereby avoid having to go to one of Rich Township district's three high schools. "I sat percolating," wrote Fountain, "angry, on the one hand, that 56 years after *Brown v. Board of Education*, public schools remained separate and unequal; and on the other, angry that on this night the potential educational fate of 185 students came down to one simple dynamic: a wisp of air beneath a ping pong ball." Fountain worried that improving public "high school graduation rates won't necessarily mean a brighter future, especially in cases where students are graduating from schools that are academically failing." Part of the solution may lay, suggested Fountain, in educators who are loving and caring but also set high expectations and stick to them.



John Transue

Racial inequality can also find its way into the voting booth, according to a draft paper UIS political science professor John Transue coauthored last year with Gregory A. Petrow of the University of Nebraska and Timothy Vercellotti of Western New England University. Transue and his colleagues looked at voting in the 2008 and 2012 Presidential elections and three other elections in 2010. They found that "the mere presence of a black candidate cues **white racial identity**, reducing support for these candidates among whites." Specifically, cued "white racial identity reduced President Obama's approval, thus reducing support for all Democratic Congressional candidates in the 2010 midterm and 2012 Congressional elections." The effect occurs when blacks and whites run against each other, but not when candidates of the same race do.

The influences of racial identity are not limited to whites and blacks. Other races are affected as well, and it doesn't take an explicitly political context to make racial identity salient. Just ask The Hoogland Center for the Arts in Springfield. Last

summer, The Hoogland put on a traditional production of Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta **The Mikado**. Reporting for WUIS, Rachel Otwell described the Mikado's music as "undeniably western...It's a musical comedy that pokes fun at life and politics in England. But the look...is Japanese, stereotypically and fantastically so." The production attracted criticism that it portrays the Japanese in a racist way by having white actors perform in "yellowface." A recent production of the Mikado in Seattle, said Otwell, "had attracted protesters with picket signs saying things like 'My culture is not a costume.'" The Hoogland and others disputed the characterization of The Mikado as racist.

Although racial disparities and discrimination persist, small gains are being made here and there that provide at least a bit of cause for hope. In the spring, the Center's Survey Research Office, on behalf of Springfield's Community Relations office, conducted a survey which found mostly positive attitudes among city employees toward the city's **awareness of diversity issues** and efforts to provide a welcoming environment for demographically different workers. Female and nonwhite employees were less sanguine than male and white employees, but they were still more positive than negative. Attitudes in 2014 toward the city's work on diversity issues improved some over those recorded by a similar survey in 2013, although in both years employees expressed concern about diversity in hiring decisions.

In the September edition of *Illinois Issues*, Brian Mackey described some of the progress being made to use what are called "**restorative justice**" methods to manage discipline and other behavior problems in schools. A black student, as Mackey noted, is "three times more likely to be suspended or expelled than his white classmates." Being thrown out of school for disciplinary reasons means less opportunity to learn, which can often put less advantaged nonwhite students further behind. With restorative justice, instead of sending students who misbehave out of the building, they are brought together with other students in a kind of mediation where the students themselves work out what to do. It's like a "peer jury," said Mackey. While the method has been catching on, evidence of its effectiveness has largely been





anecdotal. As Mackey put it, “The current data craze isn’t going away. One of the challenges for restorative justice advocates is that there’s no entry for ‘stronger relationships’ or ‘fights prevented’ on school report cards.”

## Unequal Campaign Spending

Whether one views it as furthering the reach of inequality, the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in April 2014 to **lift the cap on total contributions by individuals** to political campaigns would seem to benefit the wealthy over others. Chief Justice John Roberts, writing for the majority, “likened an individual’s right to contribute to as many candidates as he or she chooses to the freedom the First Amendment grants to the press,” explained

Jamey Dunn in the May edition of *Illinois Issues*. In the minority opinion Justice Stephen Breyer, said Dunn, argued “that as the wealthy exercise their speech through tons of cash, the average American would not be able to compete, and his or her speech will be suppressed.” Illinois does not set aggregate limits on individual donations in state races, so the ruling won’t directly affect state campaign finance. But, the Court’s decision did stir up interest from advocates on both sides of the issue, according to Dunn. Those concerned about the undue political influence of the wealthy talked about pushing for a campaign finance amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Those who think the First Amendment’s protection of free speech should take priority continued their efforts to challenge Illinois’ existing campaign finance restrictions.

Shannon O'Brien, UIS Campus Relations



Defenders of the Innocent Award Ceremony (From left): Award Recipient Justin Brooks, Director and Co-Founder of the California Innocence Project; Keith Harris, first exoneree of the Illinois Innocence Project; Brian Banks, exoneree of the California Innocence Project; Sister Ann Elizabeth Little, Dominican Sisters of Springfield, Illinois; Sister Mary Jean Traeger, Dominican Sisters of Springfield, Illinois

## Fair Justice

According to the National Registry of Exonerations, 2014 set a record for exonerations, with 125 individuals released from prison for crimes they did not commit. The year before set the previous high of 91.

The Center’s Illinois Innocence Project is one of only two projects in the country operated out of an undergraduate institution. Undergraduate students play a large role in identifying and evaluating cases of possible innocence. The Project is also the only one

in the United States affiliated with all of the public law schools in the state.

In 2014, the Illinois Innocence Project relied on the help of 15 UIS undergraduate students and 37 law students from the University of Illinois College of Law, Northern Illinois University College of Law, and Southern Illinois University School of Law. In addition, the Project established a major volunteer program to help with casework, communications, and fund raising. Starting with one

volunteer at the beginning of the year, it ended the year with 14. Students and volunteers worked with John Hanlon, the Project’s legal director, Lauren Kaeseberg, a project attorney, and Gwen Jordan, a UIS legal studies professor on 37 active innocence cases. During the year, 10 of these cases were “in the lab” for DNA testing, and the Project prevailed in three other cases in obtaining court orders for testing.

## FOR CHILDREN

In 2000, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) published a groundbreaking report on the science of child development, emphasizing the early years. The report, From Neurons to Neighborhoods, described in detail the findings from research, but also identified how the changing landscape of child development was constraining the use of this knowledge. That landscape was characterized by an increasing amount of work outside the home by parents and more time spent in care settings outside the home by children. Continuing high levels of economic deprivation for families with children were linked with the complexity produced by increasing racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity and growing awareness of the damage of family and community stress on children. The report summed up the main point this way: “This convergence of advancing knowledge and changing circumstances calls for a fundamental reexamination of the nation’s responses to the needs of...children and their families, many of which were formulated several decades ago and revised only incrementally since.”

In the intervening 15 years, while the response to the IOM’s call to action has not been dramatic, progress has been made in Illinois. Knowledge of child development has continued to accumulate, and it is playing more of a role in shaping policies and programs affecting children. The Center’s experiences from 2014 offer a case in point.

### Protecting Children

The Mental Health Centers of Central Illinois, part of Memorial Health System, launched an initiative four years ago to do a better job identifying children with social and emotional problems and help them access the treatment they need. Catalyzed by funding from the Illinois Children’s Healthcare Foundation, **MOSAIC**, as the project is known, has focused on the 26,000 children who live within the boundaries of the Springfield public school district. The local approach is based on what has been learned through research about building coordinated systems of

care that are more efficient and effective in meeting the needs of children with mental health challenges. The evaluation of MOSAIC has been carried out by the Institute and SRO.

In 2014, MOSAIC screened 10,004 children for mental health issues through healthcare providers and schools. This compared to around 7,000 children screened the year before. The initiative has been gradually extending its reach healthcare provider by healthcare provider and school by school, with the aim of eventually covering all children in the local area. Of the children screened by schools in 2014, 20 percent had a “positive” screen, meaning the presence of social or emotional difficulties that required further attention. Data on positive screens from healthcare providers was still being analyzed as the year came to a close.

In the spring, the Institute and SRO surveyed healthcare providers on the value to them of the MOSAIC model. While there was some hesitation to fully endorse the accuracy of the screening instruments being used, respondents to the survey saw important benefits in both the screening and the model’s embedding of mental health clinicians in provider offices. Nearly all said they would recommend the MOSAIC model to other provider practices. In the second half of the year, with a grant from Women for Women, a fund within the Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, MOSAIC began collaborating with Mercy Communities in Springfield to provide mental health support for the mothers of at risk children. Results from the Institute’s and SRO’s evaluation of this component will be available in 2015.

Children with social and emotional problems often come from circumstances in which they have been abused or neglected. There is no more trying job in the public sector than investigating allegations of child abuse or neglect. “Child welfare work is notoriously difficult,” wrote Kevin McDermott in the March 2014 edition of *Illinois Issues*, “rife with unpredictable outcomes and unavoidable tragedies.”



MOSAIC counselors.  
Bottom row, left to right:  
Heidi Fisher, Mike  
Goldberg, Jonathan  
Ponser, Anna Hickey  
Top row, left to right:  
Heather Sweet, Jeanette  
Hoelzer, Kari Welch;  
Dr. Cynthia Mester, Katie  
Frank, Erika Garlisch

## The Leadership Children Deserve



Shi Lynn Coleman

*"Shi Lynn Coleman came to the Department of Children and Family Services with some past experience in child welfare. But, she had no experience with Medicaid community health services or Care Coordination, the areas to which she was assigned at DCFS. Shi Lynn quickly gained a detailed understanding and began playing an integral role in the planning and execution of the Care Coordination initiative. The initiative involved multiple divisions of DCFS, required very careful and strategic planning, as well as review and approval by the director. Shi Lynn was able to step into a leadership role in drafting policies and procedures and in conducting presentations. She became so versed and showed so much competence that she was trusted to run internal meetings, present to DCFS' executive leadership team, and important outside groups."*

From Kristine Herman's successful nomination of Shi Lynn Coleman for the Brian T. Millbrandt Memorial Intern Award for Academic and Professional Excellence in 2014.

## Doing Right by Youth



Caitlin Rydinsky

The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice has had its share of challenges. Caitlin Rydinsky, a public affairs reporting intern with WUIS and *Illinois Issues*, took a close look at the situation in the June edition of *Illinois Issues*. "The [department] has borne the brunt of several scathing reports and a lot of bad press in the past few years," wrote Rydinsky. The problems have included high rates of sexual assault, lack of staff to treat juvenile offenders with mental illnesses, inadequate education programs, and unmaintained facilities. Explained Rydinsky, "Those who work within the system and those who participated in its founding point to several potential causes for the problems... Two of the biggest...are lack of funding and difficulty breaking away from the [philosophy] of the Department of Corrections."

McKinney reported that funding from the Illinois Department of Human Services for children's mental health had declined by 23 percent since 2009.

## A Better Education

Education is generally the largest expenditure of state and local governments. In fiscal year 2014, Illinois spent \$12 billion on education, about a third of the total state operating budget. Despite that, Illinois **ranked last** among the states for funding of public elementary and second education, as Dusty Rhodes reported for *Illinois Issues* in November. "For the past few years," said Rhodes, "the state has failed to pony up the full amount pledged to schools, paying just 89 percent of the total promised" and leading to efforts in the legislature to change the funding formula. Spending on higher education has also eroded.

Although Illinois' education funding performance has been something less than stellar, the fact that a third of the budget is spent this way makes education of high political importance. Such a big investment carries with it, as Stanford education scholar David Labaree points out, expectations of a payoff from the contribution that education makes to the economy. Students are expected to enter the adult world ready to be productive workers and good citizens. Perceptions that American students are falling short, particularly when compared with students in other countries, has given rise to the rapid adoption of the **Common Core** learning standards in English language arts and math by most states, including Illinois in 2010.

"The new standards are supposed to hold all students," wrote Tara Garcia Mathewson in the September edition of *Illinois Issues*, "to the same high expectations." To find out whether Illinois students are meeting the Common Core standards, the



Betsy Goulet

There is probably not much that can be done to make the work less difficult, but those who do it might be more effective if they had better training. Most child protection workers begin their careers with classroom training that does not adequately prepare them for the complexities of the family situations they will encounter. To help remedy this, the Illinois Department of Children and

Family Services (DCFS) entered into a year-long contract with the Center in the summer of 2014 to **revamp the state's child protection training**. Under the leadership of Dr. Betsy Goulet, the project is drawing on the research of effective learning practices to make the Illinois training more experiential and less didactic. The hope is to anchor the training in simulated real-life situations that will give new staff a richer and more accurate understanding of what the work is actually like. According to Goulet, "The partnership between the university and DCFS is making it possible for the next generation of child welfare workers to enter the field with the necessary skills to protect the most vulnerable of victims."

Efforts to strengthen child protection training and improve mental healthcare access for children have come amidst cutbacks in state funding, which only make the work that much more difficult. McDermott cited figures from the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees showing that DCFS lost a third of its staff headcount between 2000 and 2014. In an article for the April 2014 edition of *Illinois Issues*, Maureen



State Board of Education piloted in the Spring of 2014 a new test that will replace the Illinois Standards Achievement Test for elementary and middle school students and the Prairie State Achievement Exam for high school students. Called PARCC, for Partnership for Assessment and Readiness for College and Careers, the test was developed by the giant education company, Pearson, and is being used by 11 states. Due to be implemented statewide in spring 2015, **PARCC** has not been uniformly embraced by educators. In two stories for *Illinois Issues* in December, Dusty Rhodes described concerns that some have about the validity and reliability of the test. The pilot test in 2014 focused on technical aspects of administering the test, rather than how well it measures what students learn. There were also, noted Rhodes, the usual concerns about the cost of doing something new at a time of strained school budgets.

Raising educational standards may pose a special challenge for less advantaged children, who were already more likely to struggle in school when the standards were lower. Prompted by this possibility, the Sangamon County **Continuum of Learning**, of which the Center is a member, commissioned a study in 2014 to develop recommendations for improving developmental and educational outcomes for at risk children. Working groups of experts from the community evaluated the evidence from research and the experience of local programs to identify ways in which the educational achievement gap between less advantaged and more advantaged children could be substantially narrowed. The groups completed their work in December, and the coordinating council of the Continuum is expected to issue a public

report, under the name of **Sangamon Success**, in the spring of 2015. Among the possibilities the community will be encouraged to consider are adopting a program called the Nurse-Family Partnership, in which nurses visit low-income, first-time mothers in their homes, increasing the availability of high quality pre-school slots for less advantaged children, expanding the use of evidence-based mentoring programs, such as Big Brothers, Big Sisters, and promoting wider use of dual credit programs in which high school students can earn high school and college credits at the same time.

### Pathways to Service

One of the longstanding commitments of the Center has been the development of young talent for public service. Some of the most accomplished and competent people in state government have come through the ranks of the Center's **Graduate Public Service Internship (GPSI)** program and **Illinois Legislative Staff Intern Program (ILSIP)**. In 2014, GPSI placed 305 graduate students, from nearly every master's degree program at UIS, in half-time internships with 26 state and other agencies. Under the guidance of experienced agency supervisors, placements allowed interns to apply and use their skills on professional-level tasks and to learn about the workings of public service. ILSIP had 23 people complete nearly year-long, full-time internships with the Democratic and Republican caucuses in both the House and the Senate and in the Legislative Research Unit. Of these interns, 14 subsequently accepted offers for regular employment with the legislature when their internship ended.



Senator Andy Manar spoke to supporters of his bill at a rally in the State Capitol in December 2014.



Terry Weldon-Frisch

### Honoring a Wise and Honest Public Servant

Terry Weldon-Frisch, a long-time policy analyst with the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), won the 2014 Sagarika Madala Memorial Award for Exemplary Leadership by an intern supervisor in the Graduate Public Service Internship program. In nominating Weldon-Frisch for the

award, intern Ryan Warner described an early experience he had that exemplifies Terry's commitment to the highest standards of public service: "Terry asked me to prepare a brief on biofuels for the director of DCEO. After I drafted the brief, I sent it to Terry and a short while later got an email from him with dozens of

revisions in the brief. In total, we revised the biofuels brief nine times before giving it to the director. This is just one of many examples where Terry reinforced the idea that, so long as I do my work as completely and thoroughly as possible, and do research that is honest and balanced, I'll be fine."

## UNDERSTANDING OURSELVES THROUGH THE PAST

How we respond or what we think at any given moment is governed by our past. The relevant past may have been an hour previous or 30 years ago, but prior experience is, as cognitive scientist Stellan Ohlsson puts it, our only guide to the future. Our personal histories, defined in this way, seem to be bound by the timeframes of our individual lives, and this is what we are most familiar with. But, in fact, our lives are suffused with a history that is always much larger than ourselves. Our language, perceptions, and beliefs are shaped by this longer past. We better understand ourselves and our possibilities when we better understand the bigger history of which we are the current chapter.

Looking at the evidence of the past to inform the present and the future is hardwired into the Center's approach to it work. It helps that UIS is located in Springfield, which is not just the state capital, a place with a rich history, but also the home of Abraham Lincoln, the state's historical favorite son and most iconic political figure.

### Documenting Lincoln

In 2014, the **Papers of Abraham Lincoln**, of which the Center is a co-sponsor, continued its long track record of productivity in locating, imaging, transcribing, and annotating all documents written by or to Lincoln. The project located and imaged 1,400 new documents of the total 90,000 documents located and imaged to date, produced 3,242 transcriptions, marked up 2,632 documents, and entered historical annotations into 262 documents. Most of the transcriptions were done by the Papers seven volunteers and three interns.

Every year, the Papers staff find previously unknown documents or solve mysteries associated with documents already identified. For example, in 2014, associate editor Stacy Pratt McDermott, Ph.D. decoded a 25 year-old puzzle about a part of a letter

found in the walls when the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield was being restored in 1987. It was clear that the letter had been sent to Lincoln in 1846, but who wrote it was unknown. Through handwriting comparison, McDermott was able to determine that the author was a Whig newspaper publisher named Andrew Johnson. Historians at the Paper also solved another mystery, perhaps with deeper political significance. It pertains to a cryptic note by Lincoln to a political ally to keep up a secret relationship with someone. Papers staff were able to determine that the ally was Bloomington attorney Leonard Swett and that the relationship was with notorious New York political boss Thurlow Weed.

### New Editor

In September 2013, the Abraham Lincoln Association voted to make Christian McWhirter, Ph.D., an assistant editor of the Papers, and the editor and Papers' director Daniel Stowell, Ph.D., the senior editor of the Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association. The Journal, which is issued twice annually by the University of Illinois Press, publishes original scholarship and reviews related to the life and legacy of Lincoln. "Keeping the Journal in association with the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum is an important goal," observed Stowell. "This library and museum are the only place where a scholarly journal, a documentary editing project, and a museum dedicated to a single historical figure are all located in one place, and the symbiosis among them is important to the future of Lincoln studies."

Under McWhirter's editorship, the Journal published two full issues in 2014. The summer edition was especially noteworthy, since it included articles by some of the most prominent Lincoln scholars. Each author examined a different aspects of the relationship between Lincoln and his former law partner, William H. Herndon. The articles represent the most significant collection of published scholarship on Herndon since David Donald's 1948 biography of him.



## Learning from Lincoln's Legacy

The 12th Annual **Lincoln Legacy Lectures** were held October 16, 2014 at UIS, and kicked off the 150th anniversary commemoration of Lincoln's funeral in Springfield in spring 2015. The lectures are organized each year by the Center in cooperation with Dr. Michael Burlingame, Naomi B. Lynn Distinguished Chair in Lincoln Studies at UIS and coordinated by Dr. Barbara Ferrara, associate director. The 2014 lectures were presented in collaboration with the 2015 Lincoln Funeral Coalition and were cosponsored by the Engaged Citizenship Common Experience (ECCE) Speaker Series. The event drew record attendance: 473 on site plus 101 who viewed the live webcast. Of those, 166 students participated in the lectures for ECCE course credit.

Burlingame kicked things off by recounting that in his speech on April 11, 1865, two days after General Lee surrendered, Lincoln publicly called for black voting rights for the first time. Hearing Lincoln's public support for black citizenship, John Wilkes Booth declared to friends that would be the last speech Lincoln would give. Burlingame suggested that it was appropriate, from the vantage point of the 21st century, to view Lincoln as a martyr for black civil rights.

In his lecture, James L. Swanson, senior legal scholar at the Heritage Foundation and author of best-selling books on Lincoln's assassination, described the journey of the train that carried Lincoln's body back to Springfield as "among the

greatest" in American history, "like the explorations of Lewis and Clark, the settling of the West....or even landing on the moon." Swanson suggested that the train became a universal symbol of the cost of the Civil War. "It wasn't just Lincoln on that train," said Swanson, "it was all of them" who had lost their lives in the war.

Dr. Richard Wightman Fox, professor of history at the University of Southern California, focused on how we've forgotten "that blacks and whites mourned together in dramatically new ways" in the wake of Lincoln's death. Fox noted that this was especially true in the Midwest, "where blacks were treated not only kindly but with enthusiastic welcomes." But, the mourning was different. "Blacks saw no silver lining in the assassination in the way whites did," observed Fox. "Many whites...kept saying it was good for Lincoln that he died when he did, at the peak of his powers, having demonstrated his virtue...Black people were not persuaded that they could do without Lincoln."

The 2014 lectures were cosponsored by the Abraham Lincoln Association, the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the College of Public Affairs and Administration, the Shelby Cullom Davis Charitable Fund, the ECCE Speaker Series, Laurie and David Farrell, Jim and Linda Gobberdiel, the Illinois State Historical Society, the Illinois State Library, Staab Funeral Home, University of Illinois Alumni Association, and WUIS/*Illinois Issues*. A link to the video of the lectures can be found at the Center's website: <http://cspl.uis.edu>.

2014 LINCOLN LEGACY LECTURE SERIES

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SPRINGFIELD

Center for State Policy and Leadership

Presented by the University of Illinois Springfield  
Naomi B. Lynn Distinguished Chair in Lincoln Studies

<http://cspl.uis.edu>

# Lincoln's Funeral

"Funeral of President Lincoln," woodcut engraving by William C. Cullen, 1865, Library of Congress

October 16, 2014 • 7 PM  
Brookens Auditorium

**Co-sponsors:**

- Abraham Lincoln Association
- College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- College of Public Affairs and Administration
- Shelby Cullom Davis Charitable Fund Inc.
- ECCE Speaker Series
- Gobberdiel Fund
- Illinois State
- Illinois State Historical Society
- Illinois State Library
- Staab Funeral Home
- University of Illinois Alumni Association
- WUIS Public Radio

**Featuring**

Why Lincoln was Murdered  
Opening remarks by Moderator, Dr. Michael Burlingame

"I give you my sprig of lilac": The Death and Funeral of Abraham Lincoln  
James L. Swanson  
The Heritage Foundation

What We've Forgotten about Lincoln's Funeral, and What We've Never Known  
Dr. Richard Wightman Fox  
University of Southern California



A glass negative from the Brady-Handy Collection of the Library of Congress shows President Abraham Lincoln's funeral procession on Pennsylvania Avenue. "Lincoln's Funeral" was the theme for the 2014 Lincoln Legacy Lecture Series on October 16 in Brookens Auditorium.



## NEXT STEPS

2014 marked the beginning of a period of time in which the Center is adapting more aggressively, than it has in the past, to a changing environment. As this report has emphasized throughout, evidence is becoming more important in public policy and practice. This is unlikely to be a passing fashion, since it is the nature of science to evolve and, thus, for the storehouse of evidence to grow. As the public affairs arm of the public university situated in the capital of the state, the Center needs to be a curator of this storehouse – contributing to, translating, and communicating the results of research to help government make better decisions and citizens to ask for a better government.

At the same time, acquiring the resources needed to operate has become more challenging. State funding for higher education is not what it used to be, and the competition for support from other sources becomes stiffer by the day. The only way to compete successfully in this environment, which is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future, is to be more innovative and intelligent. And that's what the Center is striving to be.

Last year, the Center took its first big step in this direction by combining **WUIS and Illinois Issues** into a single public journalism unit. Combined, these two news media, both with long, venerable histories, have much more capacity to produce credible, thought-provoking news and analysis that can effectively compete for the attention of the public on the air, in print, and, especially, online. Center journalists are now working individual, substantive news beats that will enable them to develop and bring to bear the level of expertise required to cover the news in an age of increasing complexity. Plans are underway to further solidify this way of operating and to hammer out a new, shared name by the summer of 2015.

Changing the Center's organizational structure for research is also a work-in-progress. Currently, research and evaluation activities occur in both the **Survey Research Office** and **Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies**, where faculty have their part-time appointments in the Center. Bringing these two research operations together will, just as with the merger of WUIS and *Illinois Issues*, create more capacity. Already, SRO and the Institute collaborate on many projects. It will not be a big leap to unite them structurally. But, bringing them together will up the odds of doing work with high impact.

Innovations typically happen by combining ideas that no one thought to combine before. When people from different vantage points – the staffs of SRO and the Institute, for example – are put in the same structure and communicate more, the chances for creativity increase. This may mean concentrating efforts in a few select areas of public policy and practice, where sufficient intellectual resources can be brought to bear to produce actionable knowledge. Two areas in which the Center already has strength

and on which further work can be built are healthcare accountability and social capital/civic engagement.

Structural changes are also a possibility in the work the Center does to better equip students and professionals for public service. Several units of the Center are involved in this activity. The **Graduate Public Service Internship** and **Illinois Legislative Staff Intern** programs make a substantial contribution and have been very successful. The Institute has a long history of providing training for public sector employees, most recently and significantly through the **Certified Public Manager Program of Illinois** (CPM). The **Office of Electronic Media**, which will soon be renamed the Office of Video Integration and Design, has been using its advanced capabilities in film-making to help state agencies and others provide training and disseminate information.

All of these units operate fairly independently. While that autonomy needs to be preserved to a degree, not only is there much the units could learn from each other, but they need to collaborate more in figuring out how best to improve public service capacity in Illinois. UIS is the leading public institution of higher education set up for this purpose, and the Center is the university's most active, day-to-day connection with the public service world. Lorena Johnson, director of CPM, is leading a planning committee, including both internal and external people, which is constructing the elements for a strategy that will unite the Center's public service units in a common direction.



Shannon O'Brien, UIS Campus Relations

Illinois State Capitol 2014

## FINANCES

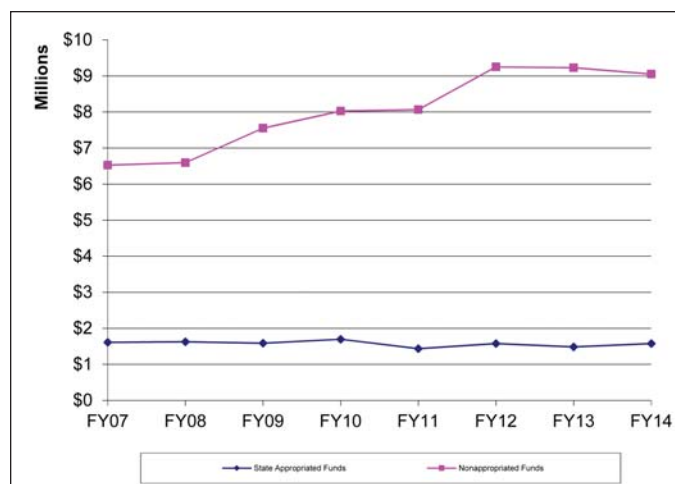
Despite the shaky condition of state finances, which translate into fiscal uncertainty for the public universities, the Center largely held its own during fiscal year 2014, which concluded last June 30th. Overall funding declined only slightly. State appropriations, which constitute just under 15 percent of the Center's funding, edged up a bit due to a small university-wide salary increase, and other funding sources representing the remaining 85 percent edged down a bit.

Over the past decade, appropriations have declined as a share of the Center's budget by almost a third, while increases in other sources have more than compensated. The total budget has increased by 67 percent since 2004, entirely as a result of success in acquiring resources from the environment to support specific programs and activities.

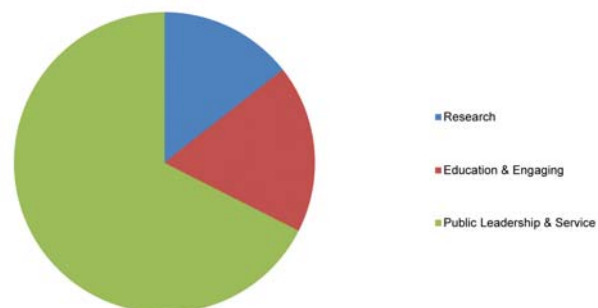
In 2014, 100 staff and faculty, or about 60 full-time equivalents, worked in the Center. In addition, 110 graduate and undergraduate students held paid positions.

**FY07-FY14 Appropriated vs Non Appropriated Funding Comparison**

	Appropriated		NonAppropriated		
	Dollars	Percentage	Dollars	Percentage	Ratio
FY07	\$1,611,832	19.80%	\$6,527,266	80.20%	\$4.050
FY08	\$1,626,041	19.78%	\$6,594,690	80.22%	\$4.056
FY09	\$1,587,987	17.37%	\$7,552,190	82.63%	\$4.756
FY10	\$1,696,478	17.44%	\$8,028,639	82.56%	\$4.733
FY11	\$1,436,415	15.12%	\$8,064,199	84.88%	\$5.614
FY12	\$1,579,127	14.58%	\$9,251,057	85.42%	\$5.858
FY13	\$1,487,637	13.88%	\$9,226,833	86.12%	\$6.202
FY14	\$1,577,118	14.84%	\$9,052,428	85.16%	\$5.740



**Income by Priority FY 2014**



(About \$2900 or 0.03% of the total income fell outside of these three functions.)

	Research	Education & Engaging	Public Leadership & Service	Undesignated	Total
Office of the Executive Director	49,565.10	233,137.92	210,091.17	2,895.39	495,689.58
Papers of Abraham Lincoln	604,140.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	604,140.64
Inst. for Legal, Legislative & Policy Studies	584,239.72	1,314.12	2,233,943.88	0.00	2,819,497.72
Office of Graduate Intern Programs	0.00	0.00	4,466,832.62	0.00	4,466,832.62
Center Publications	0.00	403,304.22	0.00	0.00	403,304.22
Survey Research	296,055.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	296,055.92
Office of Electronic Media	0.00	0.00	265,462.00	0.00	265,462.00
WUIS/WIPA	0.00	1,278,562.67	0.00	0.00	1,278,562.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,534,001.38</b>	<b>1,916,318.93</b>	<b>7,176,329.67</b>	<b>2,895.39</b>	<b>10,629,545.37</b>
	14.43%	18.03%	67.51%	0.03%	

# STUDENTS

## Graduate Public Service Internship Program

Abaidoo-Asiedu, Kofi	Challa, Manasa	Gopu, Sathishkumar	LoRusso, Kristina	Rice, Andrew
Abbott, Courtney	Chavan, Aditya	Green, Adam	Lovgren, Laura	Robinson, Linda
Abina, Daramola	Chebium, Kaavya	Green, Amorntship	Lu, Kecheng	Rodriguez, Marco
Addanki, Venkata	Chintakuntla, Amulya	Hagy, Whitney	Madden, Grant	Rose, Emily
Adesakin, Oladamola	Clapper, Andrew	Hameed Fahad, Abdul	Maddula, Lakshmi	Rubio, Martha
Adhi Reddy, Santosh Reddy	Clark, Chelsea	Hameetman, Timothy	Maguluri, Vijaya	Russell, Gail
Agbesola, Yetunde	Claycomb, Corinne	Harbison, Jill	Mahendra, Neha	Ruyle, Caleb
Akkineni, Venkat	Cline (Davis), Abigail	Harris, Sheaven	Mahendran, Divyaa	Sahoo, Dharitri
Ala, Monica	Clow, Kristina	Hauptmann, Cassandra	Malin, Rachelle	Saladino, Samantha
Alapati, Sri	Coad, Samantha	Hawkins, Jillian	Marsaglia, Stephanie	Salvador, Katrina
Allen, Alimyon	Coakley, Megan	Hazelrigg, Andrew	Martin, John	Sama, Manish
Anbazhagan, Vaishali	Coleman, Shi	Henderson, Victoria	Mathi, Sangeeta	Santell, Stephen
Andoh, Jennifer	Colmenares, Bianca	Hermes, Chelsea	Maziarz, David	Sapoori, Sai
Andrews, Jesse	Conner, Jenessa	Hilderbrand, Brittany	McDaniel, Kayla	Saravakota, Ananda Babu
Annu, Arun	Cooper, Lanie	Hill, Jarrod	Melesse, Biniyam	Schlouch, Benjamin
Arce, Maricela	Crone, Heather	Hlavach, Laura	Mendy, Evelina	Schmelzle, Timothy
Arnett, Barry	Crosetto, Jacob	Hoefert, John	Michaud, Nathan	Schwendau, Trevor
Atoyebi, Oluwaseun	Cross, Emily	Hollenbeck, Kaitlin	Miller, Lindsay	Sciortino, Larry
Ayorinde, Omonike	Cummins, Benjamin	Hoyle, Nathaniel	Miller, Molly	Scott, Zivile
Bade, Geethika	Daniels, Simon	Hungerford, Ann	Mohammed, Azza	Sekuboyina, Sai Srinivas
Bair, Libby	Davidsmeyer, Kirk	Indugula (Menon), Gayathri	Morgano, Paige	Sharma, Nitika
Baker, Sara	Davis, Keena	Iqbal, Rabeena	Moshage, Nicholas	Sheley, Megan
Ball, Catherine	Debosik, Samantha	Jachino, Jared	Motley, Matthew	Showtis, Joseph
Bandari, Madhuri	Deng, Bin	Jackson, Darlene	Muloski, Martin	Shrivastava, Akash
Bandela, Vinith	Derka, Abigail	Jacobs, Keith	Mulpuri, Kalyana	Sinkus, Kallie
Baragiola, Dustin	Desai, Krupa	Jakka, Naga	Munugala, Subhash	Smith, Yasmine
Barker, Ross	DeSuno, Nicholas	James, Omega	Murphy, Felita	Soetan, Omolara
Barnes, Caitlyn	DeWeese, Alexis	Jankauski, Emily	Murray, Robert	Solano, Francisco
Barrow, Mallory	Dias, Bertrand	Jeje, Oluseye	Nama, Anusha	Solomon, Shijin
Batsios, Thomas	Dilley, Jamie	Jenkins, Jason	Nevins, Cristina	Steenhuis, Peter
Bauman, Alexander	Dingle, Justin	Kambli, Sonam	Nombre, Cheick	Stevens, Timothy
Beathea, Ronnie	Dixon, Richard	Kerr, Shaun	Nudelman, Jacob	Stock (Elliott), Crystal
Bell, Colton	Dolbeare, Zachary	Kessinger, Kimberly	Nuguri, Rohith	Strutz, Patricia
Benedict, Logan	Drake, Ana	Kirbach, Logan	Nwaogwugwu, Ahunna	Stull, Trisha
Benedict, Melissa	Dsouza, Alan	Kirchgesner, John	Nyamsuren, Battushig	Sudi Reddy, Pooja
Bergen, Stacy	Dunlap, Darrah	Knapik, Alyson	Olaoye, Ifihan (Deborah)	Sun, Jun (Ray)
Bernardy, Johanna	Dunne, Susan	Knox (Mehrhoff), Danielle	Olatunji, Ayobami Emmanuel	Swanson, Christopher
Berry, Brandon	Edwards , Tracetin	Kondapalli, Swapna	Oyakojo, Michael	Sweatman, Christian
Beyers (Downs), Charlee	Eiland, Matithia	Kondragunta, Hima Bindu	Pabba, Nitin	Sweatman, Ciara
Bishop, Stephon	Elliott, Kari	Kondrapally, Abhinav	Park, Megan	Tang, Siwen
Bonala, Padmavathi	Elliott, Michael	Koonce, Brittany	Partipilo, Lisa Ann	Thomas, Wanda
Breyer, Melissa	Erude, Sarah	Kottapu, Prabhu	Patel, Rahul	Thompson, Ashley
Broadhacker, Nichole	Essig, Katelynn	Kruse, Beth	Patterson, Madinah	Titus, Matthew
Brown, Iveree	Farmer, Jessica	Kubik, David	Peters, Avram	Topah, Ometere
Brubaker, Bradley	Filla, Thomas	Kurinieć, David	Petter, Ryan	Topula, Rohit
Bruce, Heidi	Fiscus, Elana	Lakkadi, Mounika	Phillips, Jacob	Torres-Gonzalez, Jasmine
Buchanan, Ashley	Fisher, Caley	Lawson, Amy	Piehl, Geoffrey	Townsend, Kelsey
Campbell, Spencer	Franklin, Jamie	Lawson, Trevor	Prisco, Monica	Turner, Jacob
Cao, Yixin	Fredricks, Felicia	Leimbach, Mary	Pugh, Jessica	Umesegeha, Chidinma
Carey, Samuel	Fuller, Tiffany	Leontios, Constantine	Puhr, Stephen	Vallabhaneni, Amrutha
Carlin, Justin	Futrell, Vivica	Levek, Kayla	Pullum, Jacinda	Varaganti, Sunaina
Cascio, Vittorio	Gade, Ravindra Reddy	Lindsay, Kevin	Raboin, Adam	Vasser, Xaviera
Catlin, Kevin	Geng, Hong	Liu, Ying	Rajalingari, Prasoon	Walberg, Carrie
Cawley, Megan	Gibson, Amber	Lomongo, Fanny	Rajasekar, Anusha	Wang, Yun
Cawley, Robin	Gold, Benjamin		Rallabhandi, Bharadwaj	Wang, Zhijin
	Goluguri, Ravi		Raut, Aditya	Warner, Ryan
	Goodwin-Corley, Ramele		Rhodes, Mitchell	Wassenhove, Samantha
				Watson, Brandon



Watson, Farris  
Weber, Emily  
Weier, Jessica  
Wells, Elizabeth  
Wells, Jenny  
Westbrook, Taylor  
Wetherspoon, Ceiffawn  
Wetterow, Glen  
Wetzel, Matthew  
White, Mariah  
Whited, Jacob  
Wietrzak, Piotr  
Wijetunge, Maharshi  
Williams, Amanda  
Windham, Keisha  
Woiwode, Megan  
Woldemariam, Kaleab  
Woodcock, Heath  
Wuest, Allye  
Yang, Chen  
Zhou, Haoran  
Zong, Enjie

#### **WUIS / Illinois Issues**

Ahmed, Syed  
Andrews, Simon  
Bandela, Abhilash  
Clay, Eliot  
Davis, Nina  
DeLeonardo, Sidney  
Dose, Felay  
Howell, Elizabeth  
Karumanchi, Keerthi  
Meisel, Hannah  
Papaiah, Vidurlatha  
Adivili  
Portillo-Lopez, Kerry  
Rafeeq, Mohammed  
Robles, Edwin  
Rydinsky, Caitlin  
Shaffer, Kristen  
Skym, Wesley

Strubinger, Lee  
Suresh Kumar, Ashwin  
Vincent, Katie  
Vignesh, Vinayakamurthy

#### **Illinois Legislative Staff Intern Program**

Besler, Patrick  
Buck, Kristina  
Chrisler, Megan  
Deane, Kristen  
Diers, Tyler  
Eastman, Matthew  
Epstein, Joshua  
Felde, Caitlin  
Finley, Noah  
Flinn, Robert  
Florian, Nickolaus  
Foutch, Kyle  
Garcia, Cristian  
Gebhardt, Brock  
Gibbons, Emily  
Groeper, Krysta  
Harner, Maddison  
Helton, Colin  
Hernandez, Ramiro  
Highfill, Kara  
Holman, Sydney  
Hyon, Sarah  
Kelly, Kylie  
Kennedy, Alaina  
Manning, Evan  
Markey, Caleb  
McColpin, Michael  
Mendiola, Embarina  
Mitchell, Jenna  
Mosher, Cameron  
Murphy, Jaclyn  
Nelson, Elizabeth  
Nelson, Jonathan  
O'Brien, James  
Phillipp, Alex

Ruchman, Melinda  
Sanders, Matthew  
Sarrow, Samuel  
Sepich, Craig  
Shroyer-Stokes, Austell  
Simon, Brett  
Simon, Joseph  
Slana, Michael  
Stovall, Elizabeth  
Taylor, Rachel  
Williams, Latisha  
Williams, Samantha

#### **Innocence Project**

Bramstedt, Emilee  
Burkhardt, Cassidy  
Carlson, Andrea  
Cox, Marc  
Dobill, Matthew  
Goodwin-Corley, Ramele  
Hanson, Michelle  
Hook, Faith  
Jenkins, Jason  
Kelly, Elizabeth  
Leverenz, Mac  
McConville, Ryan  
Traynoff, Taylor  
Tuma, Michelle  
Vayr, Bryan

#### **Institute for Legal, Legislative and Policy Studies**

Case, Matthew  
Clayton, Amanda  
Hoffman, Jennifer  
Moshage, Scott  
Quertermous, Jennifer  
Simnor, April  
Souther, David  
Stapleton, Julia

#### **Office of Electronic Media**

Adeolu, Moyo  
Agbabiaka, Michael  
Bernard, Zach  
Bhoopathi, Keshav  
Bolling, Shayna  
Cintron, Edwin  
Devlin, Kaitie  
Dixon, Matt  
Fannon, Emilee  
King, Kentrell  
Madduri, Vishnu  
Nash, George  
Omenazu, Josh  
Patton, Will  
Pounds, Elijah  
Ross, Kayla  
Schoonover, Casey  
Snowden, Brandon  
Talluri, Aditya  
Taylor, Rona  
Villegas, Andres  
Walker, Brandon  
Wells, Jenny  
West, Gilbert  
Williams, Aaliyah  
Williams, Lauren  
Yilmaz, Reha  
Zon, Alex

#### **Papers of Abraham Lincoln**

Davis, StaLynn

#### **Survey Research Office**

Adams, Trenton  
Aguilar, Daniel  
Amarapalli, Seshidhar  
Anwar, Sameer  
Banning, Luke  
Bergles, Jay

Bolling, Shayna  
Bryant, Alicia  
Camp, Alexander  
Case, Matt  
Cross, Cameron  
Gordon, John  
Grigsby, Paris  
Gregor, Daniel  
Harish, Jeshwanth  
Hellmann, Jessie  
Hepner, Cassandra  
Hughes, Aretha  
Ijaola, Stephanie  
Jenkins, Tayla  
Kehl, LeAnna  
Liu, Lingling (Josephine)  
Macias, Cristina  
Mazzuca, Daniel  
Miller, Jazmond  
Nguepnang, Elvire  
Ortiz, Ivette  
Ortega, Jose  
Puhr, Stephen  
Rainey, Aaron  
Ray, Ashley  
Robinson, Keianna  
Stapleton, Julia  
Sutton, Teja  
Talavera, Manuel  
Tohme, Rachel  
Turner, Khala  
Williams, Lauren  
Willingham, DeJa'  
Willingham, Duane

#### **Office of Executive Director**

Bruce, Jessej



UIS students working in the Illinois Innocence Project office.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Bradley, E. A., review of Kenneth J. Winkle, *Lincoln's Citadel: The Civil War in Washington, DC in Journal of the Civil War Era*, (March 2014): 131-34.
- Bradley, E. A., (Forthcoming), "We Never Retreat": Filibustering Expeditions into Spanish Texas, 1812-1822 (College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 2015)
- Carter, J. & Kirzinger, A. (Spring 2014). "The 2013 Annual User Survey: Illinois Tobacco Quitline." Prepared for the Illinois Department of Transportation.
- Gerleman, D. J., 2014, "Sam Houston Returns?: Two Letters from Texas Secessionists in 1863," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 117 (April 2014): 404-409.
- Gerleman, D. J., "Don't Mess with a Soldier's Coffee," *Civil War Times* (Online Edition), 53, 4, (August 2014).
- Kirzinger, A. (Fall 2014). "Sangamon County Community Health Needs Assessment." Prepared for Memorial Medical Center, St. John's Hospital, and the Sangamon County Public Health Department.
- Kirzinger, A. (Fall 2014). "The Illinois Voter Survey." Prepared for the Center for State Policy & Leadership, University of Illinois Springfield.
- Kirzinger, A. (Fall 2014). "The 2014 Motorist Report." Prepared for the Illinois Department of Transportation.
- Kirzinger, A. & Carter, J. (Fall 2014) "Fall 2014 Economic Outlook Survey Results." Prepared for The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce.
- Kirzinger, A. & Carter, J. (Summer 2014). "The 2014 Neighborhood Survey." Prepared for the Springfield-Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission.
- Kirzinger, A. (Spring 2014). "The Jackson and Williamson County Citizen Survey." Prepared for the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute, Southern Illinois University.
- Kirzinger, A. & Carter, J. (Spring 2014) "Spring 2014 Economic Outlook Survey Results." Prepared for The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce.
- McDermott, S. P., (Forthcoming), "Mary Lincoln: Southern Girl, Northern Woman." (New York: Routledge, 2015)
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, "Bluegrass or Bust: Divided & United and Historical Authenticity in Civil War Music" for the University of North Carolina Press's Civil War Blog, February 2014 (<http://uncpresscivilwar150.com/2014/02/christian-mcwhirter-bluegrass-or-bust/>)
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, "Fight Songs," *Civil War Monitor* 4 (Spring 2014): 40-49.
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, "Music," in Aaron Sheehan-Dean, ed., *A Companion to the U.S. Civil War* (Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, 2014), 1003-20.
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, "Pursuing the Mysteries: A Conversation with William Freehling" in Megan L. Bever and Scott A. Suarez, eds., *The Historian Behind the History: Conversations with Southern Historians* (Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2014): 5-25.
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, Review of *The Battle Hymn of the Republic: A Biography of the Song that Marches On* by John Stauffer and Benjamin Soskis. In *Civil War History* 60 (September 2014): 348-50.
- McWhirter, C. L., 2014, Review of *Beyond Redemption: Race, Violence, and the American South after the Civil War*, by Carole Emberton. In *Civil War Monitor Bookshelf*, July 16, 2014.
- Papers of Abraham Lincoln, 2014, "On Lincoln's Side: Reelectioning a Leader." (Springfield: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency).
- Racine, D. 2014. Evaluation of ILEAD USA 2013, Center for State Policy and Leadership, March 2014.
- Jordan, G. 2014. Review of *Rebels at the Bar: The Fascinating, Forgotten Stories of America's First Women Lawyers*, by Jill Norgen. (New York: New York University Press, 2013) in *Women's History Review*, published online 24 June 2014.
- Jordan, G. (Forthcoming), "How the Feminine Mystique Played in Peoria: Who is Betty Friedan?" *History of Women in the Americas*.
- Jordan, G. (Forthcoming in February 2015), "Radical Women and the Development of Legal Aid Societies in Chicago and Los Angeles, 1886-1914," *The Journal of Gender, Race and Justice*.
- Reinbold, G. W. 2014. "Realising young children's right to health under the Convention on the Rights of the Child: The promise – and the reality in Bangladesh and Kenya." *International Journal of Children's Rights*, Vol. 22(3), 502-551.
- Stowell, D. W., 2014, "From History to Fiction: Abraham Lincoln's Most Famous Murder Trial and the Limits of Dramatic License," in Lawrence A. Kreiser Jr. and Randal Allred, eds., *The Civil War in Popular Culture: Memory and Meaning* (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2014), 137-51.
- Stowell, D. W., ed., 2014, *Abraham Lincoln: Citizen of the World*. Springfield, IL: Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, 2014. ([www.citizenlincoln.org](http://www.citizenlincoln.org))
- Stowell, D. W., ed., 2014 et al., eds., *My Lincoln*. Springfield, IL: Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, 2014. ([www.mylincoln.org](http://www.mylincoln.org))
- Worthington, D. E., 2014, "Josephus Daniels," in Ute Daniel, Peter Gatrell, Oliver Janz, Heather Jones, Jennifer Keene, Alan Kramer, and Bill Nasson, eds., *International Encyclopedia of the First World War* (Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin) ([http://encyclopedia.1914-1918-online.net/article/daniels\\_josephus](http://encyclopedia.1914-1918-online.net/article/daniels_josephus))
- Worthington, D. E., 2014, "Hunter Liggett," in Ute Daniel, Peter Gatrell, Oliver Janz, Heather Jones, Jennifer Keene, Alan Kramer, and Bill Nasson, eds., *International Encyclopedia of the First World War* (Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin) ([http://encyclopedia.1914-1918-online.net/article/liggett\\_hunter](http://encyclopedia.1914-1918-online.net/article/liggett_hunter))

## STAFF

### Office of the Executive Director

Bell, Brook	Administrative Aide
Bruce, Jessej	Student Worker
Ferrara, Barbara	Associate Director
<b>Racine, David</b>	<b>Executive Director</b>
Raleigh, Rob	Administrative Specialist and Fiscal Manager

### Office of Graduate Public Service Internship Programs

Artis, Paul	Student Worker
<b>Carpenter, Rance</b>	<b>Director</b>
Massie, Gina	Graduate Recruiter
McGowan, Pam	Office Manager
Shures, Shawn Craig	Assistant Director
Withrow, Abigail	Student Worker

### WUIS / Illinois Issues

Burns, Sean	Sangamon Valley Roots Revival Host
Clay, Eliot	Graduate Research Assistant
Meisel, Hannah	Public Affairs Reporting Intern
Crawford, Sean	Content Director / Multimedia Journalist
<b>Dunn, Jamey</b>	<b>Statehouse Bureau Chief / Interim Executive Editor</b>

### Eccles, Randy

Edmund, Debi	Assistant Editor
Gray, Peter	News Host and Anchor

### Heupel, Dana\*

House, Bill	Staff Announcer
Huston, Jim	Lincoln Library Concert Host
Knox, Tracy	Circulation Assistant
Langdon, Toni	Business Manager
Lattimore, Rachel	Associate Director, Circulation, Marketing and Membership

Leonatti, David	Night Sounds Host
Mackey, Brian	Statehouse Reporter
Manfroi, Greg	Chief engineer
McGinnis, Sandra	Director of Finance
McKinney, Maureen Foertsch	Managing Editor
Meyer, Bob	Production Manager
Nggilari, Josh	Announcer/Operations
Otwell, Rachel	Producer/Multimedia Journalist
Portillo-Lopez, Kerry	Business Support Student Assistant
Ramm, Jennifer	Bluegrass Breakdown Host
Rhodes, Dusty	Multimedia Journalist-Education
Scobell, Beverley	Associate Editor
Seiber Lane, Sinta	Program Director
Tweedy, Joanna Beth	Founding Editor/Host Quiddity
Vinicky, Amanda	Statehouse Bureau Chief
Wallenstein, John**	Business Development
Warner, Jim	Managing Editor/Host-Quiddity
Wheelhouse, Bill	Executive Editor

### Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies

Alderman, Shannon	Law Enforcement Liaison Coordinator
Altman, Amanda	Innocence Project Extra Help
Anaya, Lauren	Innocence Project Volunteer
Anders, Ronda	Innocence Project Legal Assistant and Receptionist

Barr-Holquist, Debi
Bland, Travis
Boles, Emily
Boyer, Kristopher
Bunch, Beverly
Byrnes, Patricia
Carter, Jennifer
Desai, Kiran
Dolbeare, Zachary
Flammini, Vince

Fretueg, Gregory
Golden, Larry

Goulet, Betsy
Gribbins, Michele
Hanlon, John

Hovey, Robyn
Johnson, Lorena
Jordan, Gwen
Kaeseberg, Lauren

Keech, Rhonda
LaFollette, Sharron
Levin, Carrie
Martsch, Martin
Miller, Michael
Moshage, Scott
Nichols-Cook, Erica
Owen, Katherine
Quertermous, Jennifer

### Racine, David

Reed, Courtney
Reinbold, Gary
Rumme, Dennis
Sapp, Michele
Sharpe, Robert
Stapleton, Julia
Stock-Smith, Sheila

Thai, Elizabeth
Thomas, Shirene
Tih-Fen Ting

Transue, John
Van Dyke-Brown, Barbara

Weitzel, Peter
Wu, Wei

### Office of Electronic Media

Fitzgerald, Ian
Hollis, Dawn
Norris, Kevin
<b>Pope, Cody</b>
Verduin, Mark

Grants & Contract Administrator
Assistant Professor, Public Administration
Computer-Assisted Instruction Specialist
Research Analyst
Associate Professor, Public Administration
Associate Professor, Economics
Visiting Research Manager
Innocence Project Volunteer
Researcher
Fieldwork Director & Advisor, Social Work

Visiting Research Project Coordinator
Innocence Project Founding Director, Professor Emeritus, Political Studies and Legal Studies

Visiting Research & Curriculum Designer
Computer-Assisted Instruction Specialist
Innocence Project Executive and Legal Director

Grants & Contracts Administrator
CPM Program Director
Assistant Professor, Legal Studies
Innocence Project Part-time Staff Attorney

Innocence Project Case Coordinator
Associate Professor, Public Health
Assistant Director, COLRS
Associate Professor, Social Work
Assistant Professor, Political Science
Graduation Research Assistant
Innocence Project Staff Attorney
Office Support Specialist
Graduate Research Assistant

<b>Director</b>
Innocence Project Volunteer
Assistant Professor, Public Administration
Innocence Project Volunteer
Administrative Specialist
Innocence Project Volunteer
Graduate Research Assistant
Development Coordinator, Illinois Innocence Project

Office Support Specialist
Visiting Project Coordinator
Associate Professor, Environmental Studies
Associate Professor, Political Science
Director, Legislative Internships and Advocacy Programs
Research Manager
Research Specialist

Producer, Director
Administrative Clerk
Television Production Coordinator
<b>Director</b>
Producer, Director



## Papers of Abraham Lincoln

Bradley, Ed	Assistant Editor
Clausing, Kelley Boston	Research Associate
Davis, StaLynn	Graduate Research Assistant
Gerleman, David	Assistant Editor
Hapke, Greg	Research Assistant
Haynes, Caitlin	Research Assistant
McDermott, Stacy Pratt	Assistant Director/Associate Editor
McWhirter, Christian	Assistant Editor
Morgan, Carmen*	Administrative Assistant
Mueller, Marilyn	Research Assistant
Murphree, R. Boyd	Assistant Editor
<b>Stowell, Daniel W.</b>	<b>Director, Editor</b>
Worthington, Daniel	Assistant Editor
Yates, Carolyn	Office Manager

## Survey Research Office

Adams, Trenton	Undergraduate Research Intern
Aguilar, Daniel	Undergraduate Research Intern
Amarapalli, Seshidhar	Interviewer
Anwar, Sameer	Interviewer
Banning, Luke	Leadership Lived Experience Student
Barth, Mary	Supervisor
Bergles, Jay	Supervisor
Bolling, Shayna	Interviewer
Bryant, Alicia	Interviewer
Alexander, Camp	Interviewer
Camp, Mary	Interviewer
Case, Matt	Graduate Research Assistant
Coady, Jody	Interviewer
Codemo, Roberta	Interviewer
Cross, Cameron	Interviewer
Gillman, Carolyn	Interviewer
Gordon, John	Interviewer
Grigsby, Paris	Interviewer
Gregor, Daniel	Interviewer
Handegan, Connie	Interviewer
Haney-BonDurrant, Mary	Interviewer
Harish, Jeshwanth	Graduate Research Assistant

Hellmann, Jessie
Hepner, Cassandra
Hughes, Aretha
Ijaola, Stephanie
Jenkins, Tayla
Jones, Mary Lucinda
Kehl, LeAnna
<b>Kirzinger, Ashley</b>
Limper, Glen
Liu, Lingling (Josephine)
McCray, Susan
Macias, Cristina
Mazzuca, Daniel
Miller, Jazmond
Moler, Rebecca
Nguepnang, Elvire
Ortiz, Ivette
Ortega, Jose
Puhr, Stephen
Rainey, Aaron
Ray, Ashley
Reece, Tondalaya
Robinson, Keianna
Sanchez, Reina
Schuldt, Richard
Stapleton, Julia
Sutton, Teja
Swaim, Colleen
Talavera, Manuel
Tohme, Rachel
Turner, Khala
White, David
Williams, Lauren
Willingham, DeJa'
Willingham, Duane

Interviewer
Interviewer
Interviewer
Interviewer
Leadership Lived Experience Student
Focus Group Moderator
Interviewer
<b>Director</b>
Interviewer
Graduate Research Assistant
Interviewer
Spanish Interviewer
Interviewer
Interviewer
Supervisor
Interviewer
Spanish Interviewer
Spanish Interviewer
Supervisor
Undergraduate Research Intern
Interviewer
Supervisor
Interviewer
Spanish Interviewer
Focus Group Moderator
Graduate Research Assistant
Interviewer
Supervisor
Supervisor
Supervisor
Interviewer
Interviewer
Interviewer
Interviewer

\* Retired in 2014

\*\* Deceased in 2014



2014 Lincoln Legacy Lectures: Barbara Ferrara, CSPL Associate Director, with speakers (left to right) Dr. Richard Wightman Fox, Dr. Michael Burlingame, and James L. Swanson

## PARTNERSHIPS, AFFILIATIONS, UNDERWRITERS and DONORS

2015 Lincoln Funeral Coalition  
 Aarons Sales & Lease  
 AARP  
 Abraham Lincoln Association  
 Abraham Lincoln Capitol Airport  
 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum  
 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library Foundation  
 AFSCME  
 Alcorn Karlin LLC  
 Amazon Web Services in Education Grant  
 American Civil Liberties Union, Springfield Chapter  
 American Lung Association  
 American Public Media  
 Ameriprise Financial  
 Andrew Leipold  
 Ann Sustik  
 Arden Lang  
 AT & T  
 Athens State Bank  
 Augie's Front Burner  
 Barbara Ferrara  
 Benedictine University  
 Betsy and Joe Goulet  
 Bicycle Doctor  
 Bud and Mary Jo Potter  
 Bureau of Justice Affairs  
 Camic Johnson, LTD.  
 CAN-TV  
 Capital Area AFP  
 Carelink, Inc.  
 Carolyn Patterson & Martin Jordan  
 Carpenter Street Hotel  
 CEFCU  
 Cellini Family Trust and Janis Cellini  
 Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce  
 City of Springfield  
 Community and Economic Development Association  
 Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln  
 Community Shares  
 Corkscrew Wine Emporium  
 Corporation for Public Broadcasting  
 Cory Jobe, Alderman Ward 6 – City of Springfield  
 Country Financial  
 Crain, Miller & Wasserman, Ltd.  
 Cullom Shelby Davis Foundations  
 CWLP  
 David and Laurie Farrell  
 David Racine and Candace Mueller  
 Decatur Area Criminal Justice Group

Delinda Chapman  
 Delta Dental  
 Department of Justice  
 Diane Rutledge  
 Dominican Sisters of Springfield  
 Don Tracy of Brown, Hay & Stephens, LLP  
 Donald J. Hanrahan  
 Donald M. Craven, P.C.  
 Dorothy H. Holden & Matthew Holden, Jr.  
 Douglas and Pamela King  
 Downtown Hannibal Art Fair  
 Dr. and Mrs. Jerold Greubel  
 Engaged Citizenship Common Experience (ECCE) Speaker Series  
 Exciting Windows  
 Family Service Center  
 Farm Bureau  
 Fletcher Farrar and Mary Jessup  
 Food Fantasies  
 Fred M. Morelli Jr., Criminal Defense Lawyer  
 Gates, Wise, Schlosser & Goebel  
 Gateway to India Restaurant  
 Gina Kovack and Dave Steward  
 Gloriana Chamber Choir  
 Grady and Kathi Holley  
 Greater Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce  
 Green Family Auto Group  
 GROWMARK  
 Guerry Suggs and Jo Alessandrini  
 Hanson Information Systems, Inc.  
 Harry J. Berman  
 Harvest Public Media  
 Healthlink  
 Hoerr Charitable Foundation  
 Hoogland Center for the Arts  
 Hope Institute  
 Horace Mann  
 Hospital Sisters Health Systems  
 HSHS St. Anthony's Hospital  
 HSHS St. John's Hospital  
 HSHS St. Mary's Hospital  
 Illinois Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund  
 Illinois Arts Council Agency  
 Illinois Association of Community Action Agencies  
 Illinois Association of School Boards  
 Illinois Board of Higher Education  
 Illinois Capital Development Board  
 Illinois Capital Area Chapter Association of Fundraising Professionals  
 Illinois Coal Association  
 Illinois Coalition for Community Service  
 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
 Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission  
 Illinois Department of Agriculture

Illinois Department of Central Management Services  
 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services  
 Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity  
 Illinois Department of Corrections  
 Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation  
 Illinois Department of Healthcare & Family Services  
 Illinois Department of Human Services  
 Illinois Department of Human Services, DASA  
 Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
 Illinois Department of Public Health  
 Illinois Department of Transportation  
 Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety  
 Illinois Department on Aging  
 Illinois Education Association  
 Illinois Emergency Management Agency  
 Illinois Energy Association  
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
 Illinois Executive Ethics Commission  
 Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission  
 Illinois HeadStart  
 Illinois Health Facilities & Services Review Board  
 Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
 Illinois Historical Society  
 Illinois Homecare and Hospice Council  
 Illinois Issues  
 Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board  
 Illinois Legislative Research Unit  
 Illinois Network of Centers for Independent Living  
 Illinois Office of the Auditor General  
 Illinois Press Association  
 Illinois Public Defender Association  
 Illinois Public Media  
 Illinois Rural Electric  
 Illinois Senate President John J. Cullerton  
 Illinois State Board of Education  
 Illinois State Historical Society  
 Illinois State Librarians (ILEAD)  
 Illinois State Library  
 Illinois State Lottery  
 Illinois State Museum  
 Illinois Stewardship Alliance  
 Illinois Symphony Orchestra  
 Illinois Times  
 Illinois Ventures of Community Action  
 In memory of my wife Indira Desai  
 J. Patrick Joyce, Jr., Brown, Hay & Stephens, LLP

J. Steven and Barbara Beckett  
 Jacksonville Symphony  
 Jaqueline Jackson  
 Jim and Linda Gobberdiel Endowment  
 Jonathan and Loretta Hess  
 Kay McChesney, UIS Social Work Assistant  
 Professor  
 Kiplund and Barbara Kolkmeier  
 Kiran and Kalpana Desai Family  
 Larry and Anne Harnly  
 Larry and Yosh Golden  
 Laurie and David Farrell  
 Leonard Lieberman  
 Letitia Dewith-Anderson  
 Londrigan Potter & Randle, P.C.  
 Marilyn and Dennis Lawler  
 Mark and Jennifer Lee  
 Mary Beaumont  
 Memorial Medical Center  
 Mental Health Centers of Central Illinois  
 Metropolitan Planning Council  
 Michael and Martha Plog  
 Millikin Kirkland Fine Arts Center  
 Monica Chyn  
 Nancy Ford, Professor Emeritus  
 Naomi B. Lynn Distinguished Chair in Lincoln  
 Studies  
 National Innocence Network  
 National Institute of Justice  
 National Public Radio  
 NEH  
 NHPRC  
 Northern Illinois University College of Law  
 Peter E. Glatz, DDS  
 Physiotherapy Professionals  
 Pleasant Plains Historical Society  
 Public Radio Exchange  
 Public Radio International

Qik-n-EZ  
 Randy and Marilyn Kok  
 Robert and Carolyn Blackwell  
 Robert Barewin  
 Rodger A. Heaton  
 Ron and Bonnie Ettinger  
 Rotary Club Sunrise Springfield  
 Ruth Ann Ayers  
 Sally Robinson  
 Sangamon Auditorium  
 Sangamon County Court Services  
 Saul Morse and Anne Morgan  
 Sheila Stocks-Smith and Lawrence J. Smith  
 Shelby Cullom Davis Charitable Fund  
 Shipra Gupta, UIS Marketing Assistant  
 Professor  
 Simply Fair  
 SIU Medical School  
 SIU Orthopaedics  
 SIU Paul Simon Public Policy Institute  
 SIU Plastic Surgery  
 SIU School of Law  
 SIU School of Medicine  
 SIU School of Medicine, Office of Community  
 Health  
 Skelton & Wong, P.C.  
 Springfield Business Journal  
 Springfield Muni Opera  
 Springfield Scene Magazine  
 Springfield Tracy Fund  
 Springfield-Sangamon County Regional  
 Planning Commission  
 St. John's Hospital  
 Staab Funeral Home  
 Steve and Suzanna Preckwinkle  
 Suketu and Bharati Jhaveri  
 Susan J. Breheny  
 T.J. Dura, Edward Jones

Teresa Haley, Archie Lawrence and the  
 Springfield Branch NAACP  
 The Exoneration Project  
 The Innocence Project  
 The Wottowa Hart Family  
 Town and Country Bank  
 Township Officials of Illinois  
 UIS Capital Scholars Honors Program  
 UIS Career Development Center  
 UIS Center for State Policy and Leadership  
 UIS Chancellor Susan J. Koch  
 UIS Chancellor's Office  
 UIS College of Business and Management  
 UIS College of Education and Human Services  
 UIS College of Liberal Arts and Sciences  
 UIS College of Public Affairs and Administration  
 UIS Department of Human Services  
 UIS Department of Social Work  
 UIS Department of Sociology / Anthropology  
 UIS Diversity Center  
 UIS International Student Services  
 UIS Sangamon Auditorium  
 United Way of Central Illinois  
 University of Illinois Alumni Association  
 University of Illinois Alumni Foundation  
 University of Illinois Center for Public Safety  
 and Justice  
 University of Illinois Chicago, Center for  
 Medicaid Support Services  
 University of Illinois Chicago, SCC  
 University of Illinois College of Law  
 University of Illinois Office of the Vice  
 President for Research  
 Wiley Office Furniture  
 Williamsville State Bank & Trust  
 WIUM Tri-States Radio  
 WSEC/PBS Springfield  
 WUIS Public Radio



UIS 11th Street entrance marker 2014

Shannon O'Brien, UIS Campus Relations



## CENTER ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

**Judge Wayne Andersen**, retired U.S. District Judge, Northern District of Illinois

**Mr. Justin Blandford**, Superintendent of State Historic Sites at Springfield, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

**Dr. Culloom Davis**, Professor Emeritus, History, UIS

**Ms. Carol Esarey**, Retired Training Director, Institute for Legal, Legislative and Policy Studies, UIS

**Mr. Jim Fletcher**, Partner, Fletcher, Topol, O'Brien & Kasper & Nottage, PC

**Mr. Jim Gobberdiel**, Retired Director of Marketing and Communications, University of Illinois Foundation

**Mr. Mike Jones**, Special Assistant to the Director for Healthcare Policy,  
Department of Healthcare and Family Services, State of Illinois

**Dr. Frank Kopecky**, Professor Emeritus, Legal Studies and Public Affairs, UIS

**Dr. Tom Layzell**, Retired Higher Education System Head, Illinois, Mississippi, and Kentucky

**Dr. Naomi Lynn**, Chancellor Emeritus, UIS

**Dr. Kent Redfield**, Professor Emeritus, Political Studies, UIS

**Ms. Kathryn Saltmarsh**, Executive Director, Sentencing Policy Advisory Council,  
Criminal Justice Information Authority, State of Illinois

**Ms. Lisa Stott**, Owner, Edgewise Consulting

**Adm. Ron Thunman**, US Navy (Ret) – Naval Affairs

**Dr. Pinky Wassenberg**, Dean, College of Public Affairs and Administration and Professor,  
Political Science, UIS



December 2014 Center for State Policy and Leadership Advisory Board meeting.

SR. 16  
Thirty-Eighth

Recd. 2 Feb.  
Pub. Res. 10.  
1865  
Congress of the United States of America;

At the Second Session,

Begun and held at the City of Washington, on Monday, the fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A RESOLUTION

*Submitting to the legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  
(two-thirds of both houses concurring), that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the said Constitution, namely: Article XIII. Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Schuyler Colfax*  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*H. Hamlin*  
Vice President of the United States  
and President of the Senate

Approved, February 1, 1865.

*Abraham Lincoln*

Resolution of Congress to submit a proposed Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution to the states for ratification. Vice President Hannibal Hamlin for the Senate and Speaker Schuyler Colfax for the House of Representatives signed the resolution. Though not required to do so, President Abraham Lincoln also signed the resolution to demonstrate his support. The State of Illinois was the first state to ratify the proposed amendment, on February 1, 1865. When Georgia became the twenty-seventh state to ratify it on December 6, 1865, the Thirteenth Amendment became a part of the Constitution.

Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration and the Papers of Abraham Lincoln.



Center for State Policy and Leadership  
Office of the Executive Director  
University of Illinois Springfield  
Springfield, Illinois 62703-5407

(217) 206-6576  
fax (217) 206-6542  
<http://cspl.uis.edu>  
email: [cspl@uis.edu](mailto:cspl@uis.edu)