



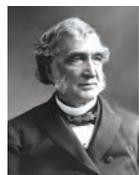
I TIMES

A CAPSULE HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE
AND EVENTS THAT SHAPED THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BY MARY TIMMINS

TWILIGHT CONCERT 1916

One of Illinois' longest continuous traditions, twilight concerts on the Quad were introduced in 1911 by the University's first Director of Bands, Albert Austin Harding.

From a lone 19th-century structure known as the University Building—nicknamed “The Elephant”—dawned the University of Illinois, the state’s leading purveyor of higher education and an institution whose achievements have reverberated worldwide. As an engine of inquiry, innovation and diversity, the University’s future is boundless. Here, however, we look back. In honor of the University’s 150th anniversary, *Illinois Alumni* presents an array of milestones—some essential, others diverting—that tell the tale of a school that, as former UI President (1904-20) Edmund Janes James foresaw, “will be ... an honor and a glory forever.”



SEN. JUSTIN S. MORRILL

MORRILL ACT
Signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln, the Morrill Act provides states with federal land to build universities that will teach agriculture, industry and military tactics. States have two years to accept the offer and five more to build an institution. Illinois is one of just three states to assent within a year of the bill’s passage. The land-grant mission defines the University of Illinois from its inception.

JULY 2,
1862



UI Archives



SITE SELECTION

Following a period of legislative wheeling and dealing, in which localities throughout Illinois vie to house the coming land-grant university, the State Senate votes Urbana as the site. The proposed campus, home of the unfinished Urbana and

FEB. 20,
1867

Champaign Institute, features bare grounds and a half-built classroom building nicknamed “The Elephant.”



Matthew Brady and Levin Corbin Handy



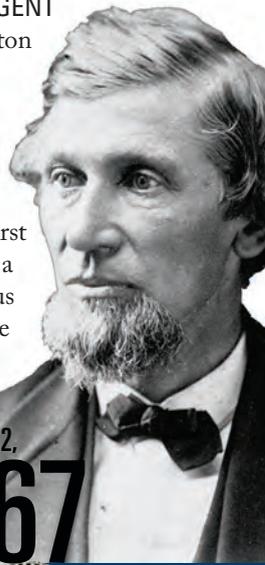
CHARTER SIGNED
Ill. Gov. Richard J. Oglesby signs the charter for Illinois Industrial University, an institution open to men of all races, in accordance with the Emancipation Proclamation and the 13th Amendment.

FEB. 28,
1867



FIRST REGENT
John Milton Gregory, a Baptist minister, is elected the University’s first regent by a unanimous vote of the trustees.

MARCH 12,
1867



OPENING DAY

The University opens to a group of 50 students who enroll in subjects such as Latin, math, rhetoric and natural philosophy. Daily requirements include chapel and two hours of manual labor on the campus grounds.

UNIVERSITY MOTTO

Inaugural ceremonies for the University take place in the chapel, with the words “Learning & Labor,” spelled out in evergreen boughs.

MARCH 2,
1868

MARCH 11,
1868



Ill. 1869

STRIKING A CHORD

Shortly after the University opens, a military band is organized. The Glee and Mandolin Club (now the Varsity Men’s Glee Club) is founded in 1886.

1868

UI FIRST

The first women are admitted to the University. Their number—15—will increase six-fold within three years, to comprise almost a quarter of the student body. Subjects deemed suitable for women include music and fine arts.

1870

YOUNG LADIES AT THE ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY



Gregory Publications Scrapbook

CAMPUS PRESS

The Student begins monthly publication. In three years, it will be replaced by *The Illini*, forerunner of *The Daily Illini*.



1871

FIRST GRADS

Six men, the University’s first graduates, receive certificates of scholarship (rather than diplomas), which list courses completed and grades received.

1872

ILLINI WIN
ILLINOIS HOLDS ITS FIRST ATHLETIC CONTEST; A STUDENT TEAM DEFEATS CHAMPAIGN’S EAGLE BASEBALL CLUB, 2-1.

MAY 8,
1872



Ill. 1895

ACADEMIC EXPANSION

By now, the Colleges/Schools of Agriculture, Engineering, Natural Science, Literature and the Sciences, Commerce, Military Science, Domestic Science and the Arts have been established.

1872

UI FIRST

John J. Bird, 29, is appointed to the nine-member board of University trustees. He is the first African American to sit on the board of an institution that is not a traditionally black college.

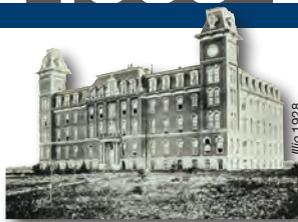
UIAA

Fifteen charter members establish the University of Illinois Alumni Association.



Ill. 1869

1873



Ill. 1928

UNIVERSITY HALL

The first new classroom building, University Hall, is dedicated. It also houses the library, chapel and offices. It is demolished in 1938 to make way for the Illini Union.

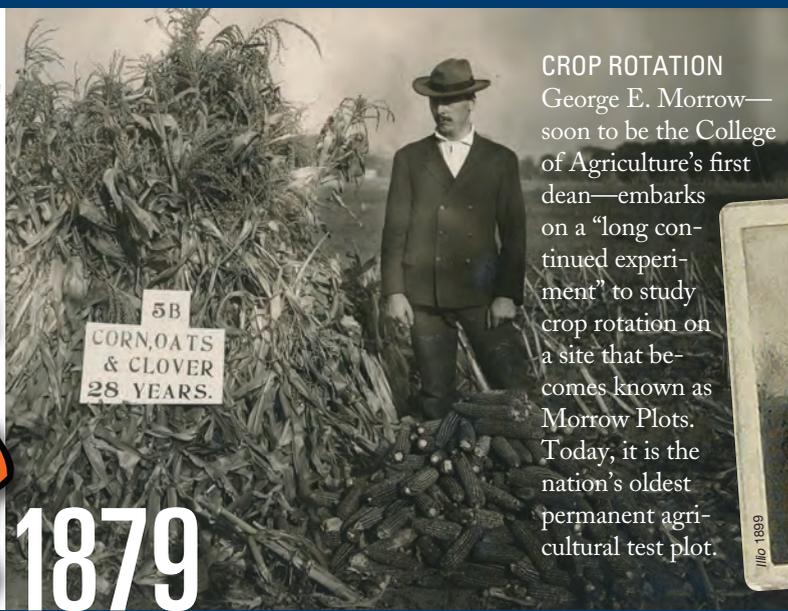
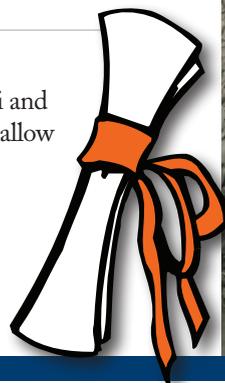
DECEMBER
1873

1874 **FIRST FAREWELL CLASS DAY, A FAREWELL CELEBRATION BY SENIORS ON THE MONDAY BEFORE COMMENCEMENT, IS HELD FOR THE FIRST TIME.**

DEGREES AWARDED

Trustees bow to alumni and legislative pressure and allow the University to award bachelor’s degrees.

MAY
1877



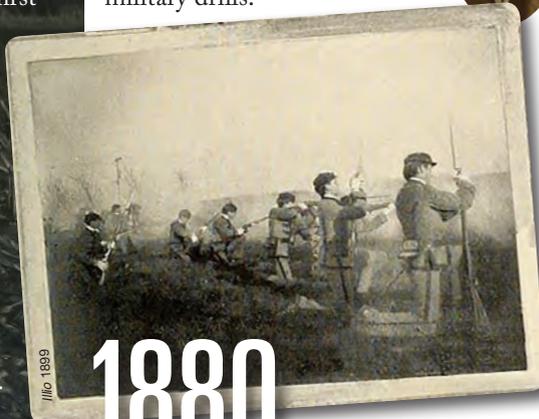
CROP ROTATION

George E. Morrow—soon to be the College of Agriculture’s first dean—embarks on a “long continued experiment” to study crop rotation on a site that becomes known as Morrow Plots. Today, it is the nation’s oldest permanent agricultural test plot.

1879

MARCHING ORDERS

Trustees exempt seniors and juniors from compulsory military drills.



1880



FACULTY STAR

A pioneer in the field of plant pathology, Thomas J. Burrill discovers the link between bacteria and plant diseases—a finding that brings him and the University international acclaim.

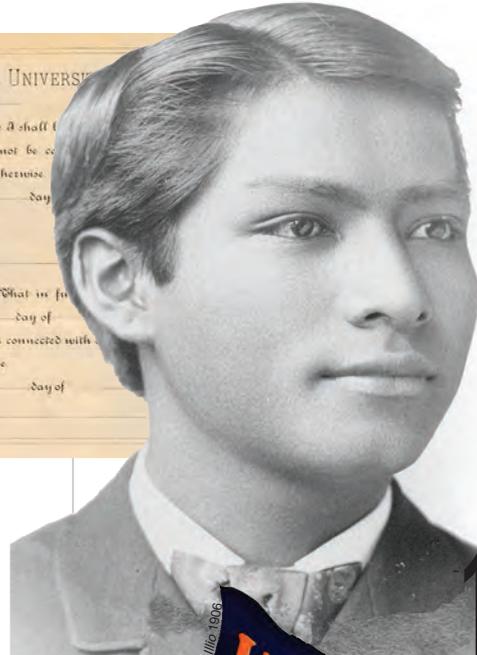
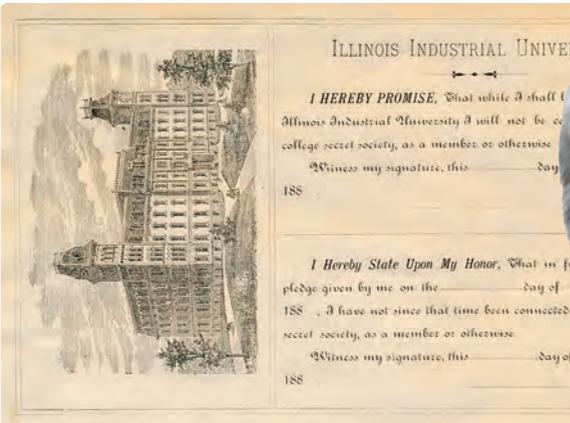
SUMMER
1880

RAZOR’S EDGE

Male students cause a stir by shaving, a risqué act, according to social norms of the day.



SPRING
1881



JAN. 1, 1882

BANNED
The University bans students from participating in fraternities and sororities, under threat of expulsion.

UI FIRST
Carlos Montezuma, a Yavapai born in the Arizona territory in 1866, is the first Native American to graduate from the University. He becomes a doctor and an activist on behalf of his people.



A NEW NAME
Following approval by the state legislature, Illinois Industrial University becomes the University of Illinois.

COMMENCEMENT DAY
JUNE 19, 1885

LOST IN TRANSLATION
Members of the senior class lobby to translate the University motto—"Learning & Labor"—from English to Latin. The attempt fails.



1887 UI FIRST
JONATHAN ROGAN IS THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENT ADMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

TRUSTEES ELECTED
Thanks in part to alumni lobbying efforts, the Illinois legislature passes a law allowing the election of University trustees by popular vote.

FEB. 28, 1887



DAWN OF ECOLOGY
Professor Stephen A. Forbes, a brilliant naturalist, presents "The Lake as a Microcosm," a paper outlining a new scientific approach that launches the field of ecology.

1887

"RAH-HOO-RAH" IS ADOPTED AS THE FIRST OFFICIAL SCHOOL YELL. TWO MORE OFFICIAL YELLS ENTER THE FRAY IN NOVEMBER



1888



THE RICKER
Nathan Ricker designs an alumni badge modeled on a motif found in the Alhambra, a palace in Granada, Spain. The symbol will appear on everything from doorknobs in Davenport Hall to Marching Illini uniforms to Alma Mater's gown. In 1997, it's adopted as the UI Alumni Association logo.

Ricker images courtesy of UI Public Affairs

1888

FOOTBALL
FIRST OFFICIAL UI FOOTBALL TEAM IS ORGANIZED.

THE SEQUEL
Second Morrill Act increases federal funding to the University by tens of thousands of dollars annually. State appropriations also increase by 162 percent for the following year.

1890



SANCTIONED
Trustees lift the ban on fraternities and sororities. By 1904, five sororities and 13 fraternities are on campus.

1891



FIRST SORORITY, 1895
KAPPA ALPHA THETA

TIME KEEPER
A class bell/clock system is introduced.

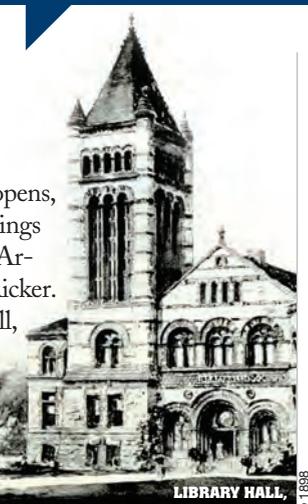
1891-92



NATURAL HISTORY BLDG., 1894

BUILDING BOOM
Natural History Building opens, one of many campus buildings designed with the help of Architecture Dean Nathan Ricker. Others include Harker Hall, Kenney Gym and Altgeld Hall.

1892



LIBRARY HALL, DEDICATED AT 1899 COMMENCEMENT

WORLD'S FAIR
The University sponsors an enormous exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, sending nine carloads of materials that include natural science collections and student work.

1893

ORANGE & BLUE
Orange, representing freedom, and blue, for steadfastness and stability, are adopted as the school colors.

NOV. 1, 1894

BAND OUTFITTER
The UI Alumni Association buys new uniforms for the University Band.



1894



The Illini.
EXTRA! EXTRA!
The student newspaper, *The Illini*, begins weekly publication.

CHAPEL CHANGE
The requirement that students attend daily chapel is lifted.

ILLIO DEBUTS
The first University yearbook is published, later named *The Illio*.



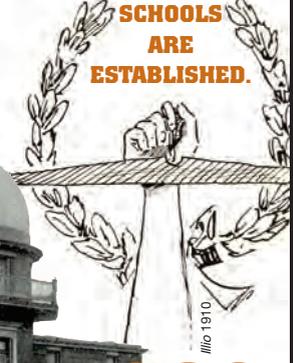
Illio 1895

FARAWAY GALAXIES
University Observatory opens, making major research contributions to modern astronomy, particularly under Professor Joel Stebbins. The observatory's original 121-year-old refracting telescope is still in service.

1896



LIBRARY AND LAW SCHOOLS ARE ESTABLISHED.



1896

CALL FOR DOCTORS
The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago (P & S), a for-profit institution, is leased by the University and becomes its new Dept. of Medicine. Women are admitted to medical study there for the first time the following year. In 1913, P & S faculty and alumni purchase P&S stock and present it as a gift to the UI Board of Trustees, establishing the University of Illinois College of Medicine. Today, it is the UIC College of Medicine and the nation's largest medical school.



1897



DOMESTIC ARTS
Isabel Bevier, a chemistry and natural sciences scholar, joins the faculty as professor of household science. Under her leadership, Illinois pioneers the field of home economics.

APRIL 18, 1900

Illio 1903

1900 MORE THAN KNOWLEDGE TO CHEW ON THE UNIVERSITY OPENS THE FIRST DINING HALL.

UI FIRST
William Walter Smith becomes the first African American to graduate from the University.



FACULTY GET A VOICE
The UI Senate is established.

THAT'S NUTS!
At the request of Illinois President Andrew S. Draper, trustees approve a \$250 expenditure for breeding squirrels, so that they may live and play on campus grounds.

CHEMICAL EXPANSION
The Chemistry Building, later to become Noyes Laboratory, opens as the world's largest single chemistry lab.



HALLOWED HALL
The Woman's Building, which includes "test" apartments and a swimming pool, opens. Later repurposed and renamed the English Building, it is said to be haunted by the ghost of a woman who once lived there.



1905

EXCEPTIONAL REIGN
Edmund Janes James is named University president. He serves until 1920.



UI FIRST
The first "broadcast" of an Illini football game in Chicago takes place via telephone line, carrying commentary to fans in the campus chapel.



UI FIRST
Maudelle Tanner Brown Bousfield becomes the first African American woman to graduate from the University. In 2011, a residence hall is named in her honor.

1906

ALUMNI NEWS
First issue of *Alumni Quarterly* debuts; it later becomes *Illinois Alumni*.



QUAD ANCHOR
Dedication of the Auditorium (now Foellinger Auditorium).



ALUMNI CONNECT
Approximately 300 University alumni join together to form the Illini Club of Chicago.



UP IN SMOKE
According to *The Illini*, 1,500 cigars and 2,500 cigarettes are smoked at a party for beloved Dean of Students "Tommy" Arkle Clark.

1909



SNUFFED
Smoking is banned on campus.



1909

1900

1901

1901

1902

1904

1905

1907

1907

1909



DRY TIMES
The Urbana-Champaign community votes for Prohibition. Student votes number 523 for, 188 against.

1910

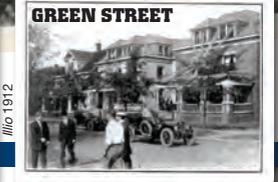
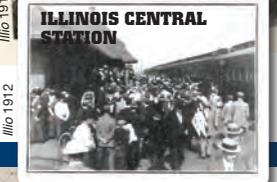


ASIA ALLIANCE
Chinese Students Club is established. By the next year, the University is educating one-third of Chinese college students in the U.S.

1910



A BUDDING TRADITION OF SENIORS DRESSING AS HOBOS



HOMECOMING
Through the efforts of Clarence Foss Williams and W. Elmer Ekblaw (both Class of 1910), Homecoming debuts at Illinois (the longest continuously running such event in the nation).

1910

HAT TRICKS
All classes adopt class hats. The first annual freshmen beanie-burning takes place the following year.

1913

PRESIDENT HONORED
Lincoln Hall is dedicated. Built to honor President Abraham Lincoln and to house the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, this distinctive and beloved structure will see continuous use. Following an extensive restoration begun in 2009, Lincoln Hall is rededicated on Feb. 12, 2013, 100 years later to the day.



1913 DEDICATION PROCESSION

1913

NO TANGO
The Women's Pan-Hellenic Council bans tango from University dances; on Jan. 21, 1914, the ban is rescinded.



1913

1917 COLLATERAL DAMAGE
THE WAR IN EUROPE CAUSES ENROLLMENT TO DROP 20 PERCENT.

READY FOR DUTY
The Armory opens. Built exclusively for military training, it serves as a barracks and mess hall for student-soldiers.



1914

WWI ENDS
Classes are cancelled in celebration of the end of the World War. More than 8,000 UI men and women served, and nearly 200 were killed in action. The University service flag began with 2,686 stars on it; by Armistice Day, the number of stars has tripled.



1918

PERFECT HARMONY
The Senior Memorial Chime, a gift from the Classes of 1914-21, is installed in Altgeld Tower. To this day, bells chime when classes are in session.



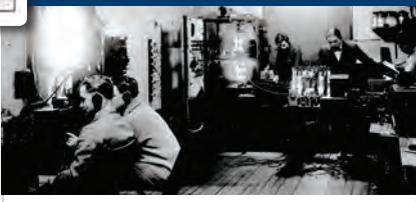
1920

SOUND OF MUSIC
Smith Memorial Hall, housing the School of Music, opens.



FAMILY AFFAIR
FIRST DAD'S DAY AND FIRST MOM'S DAY ARE HELD.

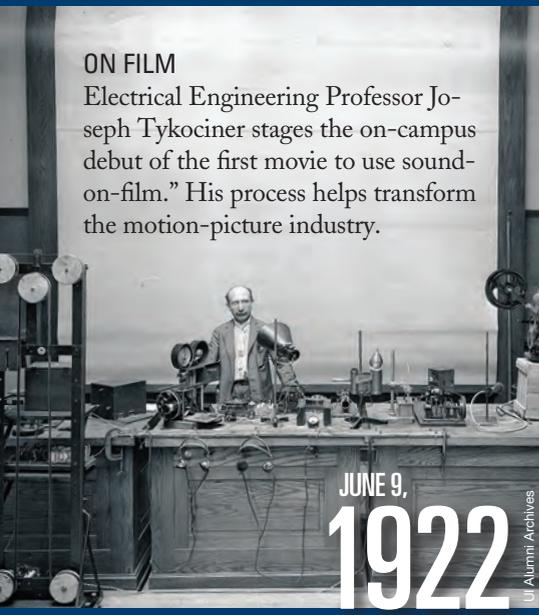
1920-1921



MAKING WAVES
University radio goes on the air. WRM ("We Reach Millions") begins broadcasting from the basement of the Electrical Engineering Laboratory with the help of two vacuum tubes borrowed from Professor Joseph Tykociner.

1922

ON FILM
Electrical Engineering Professor Joseph Tykociner stages the on-campus debut of the first movie to use sound-on-film. His process helps transform the motion-picture industry.



1922

HOUSE OF PRIDE
Memorial Stadium opens, built through private funding. Of its 200 columns, 183 are inscribed, each with the name of an Illini veteran, including one woman, who died during World War I. At the dedication game in 1924, Illini running back Red Grange scores six touchdowns against the Michigan Wolverines.



1923

CHILLIN'
Engineering Professor and alumnus Seichi Konzo develops the first centrally air-conditioned house in North America—Research Residence No. 1, a Colonial home in Urbana that he shares with his wife and daughter.



1924



THE CHIEF
Chief Illiniwek debuts at halftime during a game against the University of Pennsylvania at Memorial Stadium. The dancing Indian symbol will inspire great loyalty and heated debate. In 2007, under pressure from the NCAA, "The Chief" is retired by trustees.

OCT. 30
1926



ALMA
The Alma Mater sculpture is dedicated. A gift of the Classes of 1923-29, the Alumni Fund, and sculptor and alumnus Lorado Taft.

JUNE 11,
1929

ON THE ICE
The Ice Arena is dedicated. Built with \$300,000 in football revenues, the rink hosts many events, including Ice Basketball.

MAY 27,
1931

1931
FAA ARRIVES
COLLEGE OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS IS FOUNDED.



DISTANT STAR
At the Chicago World's Fair, Illinois astronomer Robert H. Baker uses a photometer to capture light from Arcturus, a star 36.66 light years from Earth.

OCTOBER
1933
ALL QUIET
ALTGELD CHIMES FALL SILENT—NO FUNDS TO PAY THE CHIME PLAYER.

DEC. 5,
1933
BOTTOMS UP
Prohibition is repealed. A year later, a *Daily Illini* survey shows that student life is "less boisterous."




FLY BY
Famed aviator Amelia Earhart swoops into campus, visiting with Illinois President Arthur C. Willard's wife, Sarah.

MARCH 22,
1935

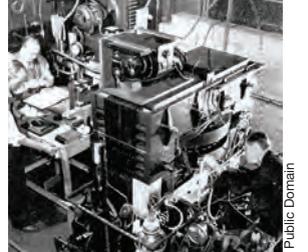
WHIPPED CREAM AND NELLIE
At a meeting of the American Chemical Society, then-undergraduate Charles Goetz and Chemistry Professor G. Frederick Smith demonstrate their new system for making whipped cream using gas propellant. This innovation will lead to Instantwhip. Meanwhile, Illini Nellie, a storied cow belonging to the University's Dairy Science Dept., breaks four world records for milk production from 1930-40.

APRIL
1935




ATOM SMASHER
Physicist Donald Kerst builds the first induction particle accelerator, later named the betatron. Informally known as an "atom smasher," the machine helps pioneer new developments in atomic science as well as radiation treatment.

1940



WAR EFFORT
In a basement lab in what is now the Mechanical Science and Engineering Building, physicist Gertrude Scharff Goldhaber—the unpaid spouse of Physics Professor Maurice Goldhaber—discovers that neutrons are emitted in spontaneous fission, a finding key to the development of the atomic bomb. Because they are natives of Germany, the Goldhabers cannot work directly with the Manhattan Project. But 19 other University physicists do, at its laboratory in Los Alamos, N.M.

1941



A MORE PERFECT UNION
Built with federal funding, the Illini Union opens on the Quad, replacing University Hall. The project also marks the resumption of construction projects, which had been halted by the Great Depression. The following year, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt cuts the cake at the Union's first-anniversary celebration.

FEB. 8,
1941

UNIVERSITY HALL IS CONDEMNED



PEARL HARBOR
In response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, 600 students march by torchlight to President Arthur Willard's house to urge him to cancel the next day's classes.

DEC. 7,
1941

TROOP MOVEMENTS
The war effort impels the U.S. military to establish a range of Army and Navy training programs at Illinois. By summer, military students and trainees on campus outnumber civilian students. Military personnel are housed in Busey-Evans and fraternity houses.

SPRING
1942




MARCH 4,
1942
LANA TURNER'S SWEATER
A proposed "sweater girl" beauty contest on campus—first prize, a sweater donated by movie star Lana Turner—is nixed by the administration.

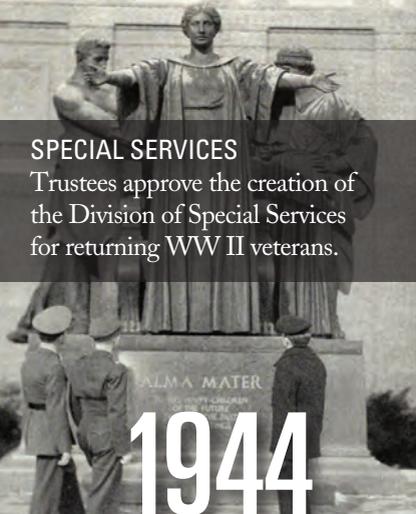
UI FIRST
Millicent Sloboda becomes the first woman editor-in-chief of *The Daily Illini*; the following year, Jill Drum is sports editor.

MARCH 4,
1943




SPECIAL SERVICES
Trustees approve the creation of the Division of Special Services for returning WW II veterans.

1944



CARDIO
Professor Thomas Cureton opens his Physical Fitness Research Laboratory, where studies draw the connection, heretofore overlooked or dismissed, between exercise and health.

1944

VET MEDS
Trustees approve establishment of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

1944

COME TOGETHER
Students, faculty and townspeople establish the Urbana-Champaign Student-Community Interracial Committee.

1945





FLY HIGH
Willard Airport opens; Institute of Aviation is established in 1946.

1945

G.I. BOOM
Buoyed by educational benefits awarded under the G.I. Bill, returning WW II veterans transform the campus with their numbers. Memorial Stadium's west wing is converted into barracks, and 275 government surplus houses are moved to the parade grounds.

JANUARY
1946

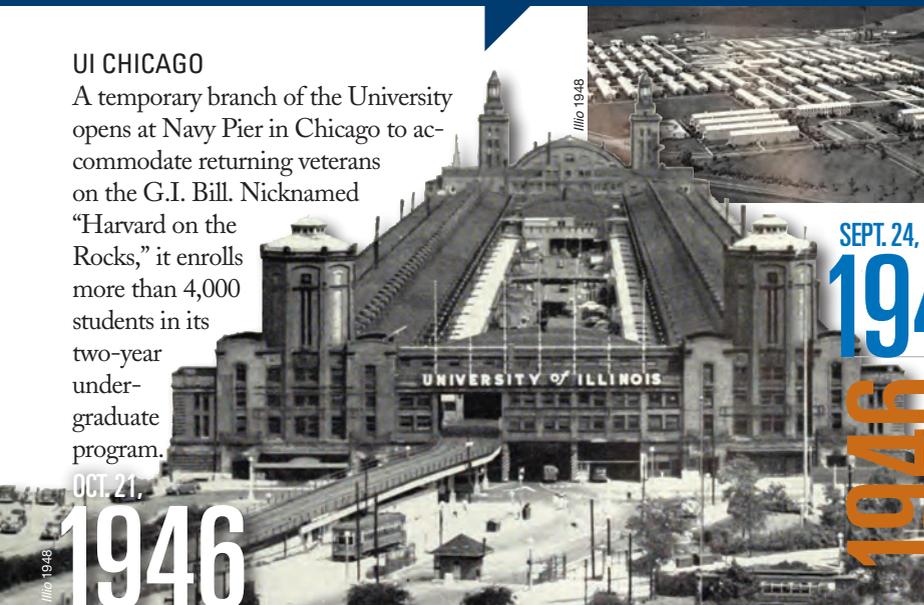



COUNTRY ESTATE
Robert Allerton, son of a Chicago stockyard magnate, donates his beloved 8,000-acre country estate, The Farms, to the University. The property features an elegant manor house, an art collection and sculpture gardens.

1946

UI CHICAGO
A temporary branch of the University opens at Navy Pier in Chicago to accommodate returning veterans on the G.I. Bill. Nicknamed "Harvard on the Rocks," it enrolls more than 4,000 students in its two-year undergraduate program.

OCT. 21,
1946

HOUSING FOR ALL
RESIDENCE HALLS OPEN TO AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS.

SEPT. 24,
1946

1946



IMAGE MAKER
Illinois physicist William J. Fry opens a bioacoustics laboratory where he conducts pioneering research on ultrasound, today a medical imaging tool widely used for diagnosis and non-invasive surgery.

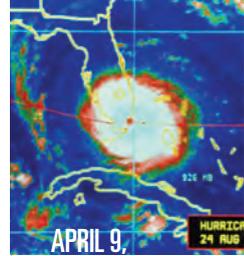
1946

UI GALESBURG
Trustees approve the acquisition of the former U.S. Army Mayo General Hospital in Galesburg, Ill., for conversion into a satellite campus for returning WW II veterans.



SUPER COMPUTING

A team of University engineers and scientists begins work on the first ILLIAC (Illinois Automatic Computer). ILLIAC I goes into service in 1952, setting a new bar for reliability in the unfolding field of computer science.



APRIL 9, 1953

WEATHER WATCH

Tracking a thunderstorm on radar, electrical engineer Donald Staggs observes a "hook echo" in the storm. Strongly associated with tornadoes, the phenomenon informs the design of the first Doppler weather radar system.

1954 A NAME WITH A FACE STUDENT PHOTO ID CARDS ARE INTRODUCED.



NIXON VISIT Vice President Richard Nixon delivers a speech from the steps of the YMCA.

1954

SHORT-RANGE TV Using a transmitter with a radius of 25 miles, WILL-TV begins broadcasting two hours a day from makeshift studios under the stands of Memorial Stadium.

AUG. 1, 1955

DIGITAL RIFFS

Chemistry Professor Lejaren Hiller creates "The Illiac Suite for String Quartet," the first piece of formal music composed with the help of a digital computer.

NOVEMBER 1956

WATER WARS

An impromptu water fight during finals leads to an eight-hour water riot in which an estimated 3,000-5,000 students wreak havoc with water pistols, waste baskets and fire hydrants. Campus water fights occur annually until 1961 when a newsman from a local radio station loses his eye.

MAY 30, 1957

SPUTNIK

Astronomers at Illinois are first to track and publish the orbit of

Sputnik I, the first man-made satellite, launched by the Soviet Union.

NOV. 9, 1957



BEVIER HALL is dedicated in honor of Home Economics Professor Isabel Bevier.

1960

PLATO

Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations begins when Engineering Professor and alumnus Don Bitzer connects a television monitor to the ILLIAC I mainframe, a setup that supports computerized learning and yields such innovations as email.

SEX SCANDAL

Leo Koch, a biology professor, is fired from the faculty after *The Daily Illini* publishes his letter defending premarital sex.



MARCH 18, 1960

APRIL 1, 1949

JFK SPEAKS

Just 15 days before he is elected president, U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy addresses a crowd of 10,000 on the Quad. He is the first presidential candidate to give a campaign speech at Illinois.

OCT. 24, 1960



TINSEL TUNES "Dial-A-Carol" originates when students living in Snyder Hall sing and play traditional Christmas songs over the phone to callers.

DECEMBER 1960

1961 ROAD TRIP THE DKE FRATERNITY WINS THE WORLD BED-PUSHING CHAMPIONSHIP WITH A 130-MILE TRUNDLE TO CHICAGO.

KRANNERT MUSEUM Krannert Art Museum opens, funded by Indianapolis industrialist Herman C. Krannert and his wife, Ellnora.

1962



BRIGHT FUTURE Nick Holonyak Jr. develops the LED (light-emitting diode), which is ubiquitous in electronics today.

1962

NOT REQUIRED Trustees end compulsory participation in ROTC for underclassmen.

1963

SPACESHIP LANDS

Designed by architect and alumnus Max Abramovitz, Assembly Hall opens as the world's largest edge-supported dome. Evocative of a spaceship, the structure hosts generations of sporting events and concerts. In 2013, the structure is renamed State Farm Center and undergoes extensive renovations.

1963

ENTRY DENIED President David D. Henry reports that, for the first time, the University has to turn away qualified applicants.

1964

PERMANENT HOME University of Illinois at Chicago Circle opens on a 105-acre parcel between Greentown and Little Italy. It later becomes UIC.

FEB. 22, 1965

PROJECT 500 Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination spurs Project 500, which promotes equal educational opportunities at UI. It leads to establishment of the Bruce D. Nesbitt African-American Cultural Center and La Casa Cultural Latina.

1968

BUILDING BOOM II The campus building boom continues with the opening of the Psychology Building, the Undergraduate Library and the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts.



1970

JAZZ KEEPS THE PEACE As students gather daily in the Illini Union to confront University administrators about Vietnam War policies, Professor Dan Perrino's jazz band, Medicare 7, 8 or 9, eases the charged atmosphere.

1969



SPRING 1970

NATIONAL GUARD MOBILIZED

Student opposition to the Vietnam War rocks the University, with protests devolving into vandalism and firebombings. Following a March 2nd demonstration against General Electric recruitment on campus, the National Guard is mobilized and 300 people are arrested.

CONCRETE CANOES Civil Engineering Professor and alumnus Clyde Kesler challenges his students to create a concrete canoe.

1970

QUAD DAY BEGINS As tensions run high on campus amid ongoing anti-war sentiment, the first Quad Day at Illinois is held to promote a sense of community.

AUTUMN 1971

NOBEL NOTORIETY Illinois Professors John Bardeen, Leon Cooper and John Schrieffer receive the Nobel Prize for their work on superconductivity. This is the second Nobel for Bardeen, who was previously honored for his work on the transistor.

1972

FLASHERS At the literal height of the streaking craze at Illinois, four naked parachutists—all students—land on the Quad.

MARCH 7, 1974

LIFE FORM Illinois microbiologist Carl Woese upends the field of biology with his discovery of a third branch of life now known as the archaea, a large and diverse group of organisms widely distributed in nature.

1977

GLITTER GLOBE First disco opens on campus.

1978

MERGER UICC and the University of Illinois Medical Center merge, forming UIC.

1982

1982 ARCTIC BLAST

PLACE: ILLINOIS CAMPUS.
TIME: SPRING SEMESTER.
TEMPERATURE: -26 F, WITH
WIND CHILLS AROUND -81 F.

FARM AID
Inaugural Farm Aid concert, to benefit family farms hit by droughts and foreclosures, rocks Memorial Stadium. Performers include Johnny Cash, Joni Mitchell, the Beach Boys and concert organizers Willie Nelson, Neil Young and John Mellencamp.



1985 1986

SUPER COMPUTING
The National Center for Supercomputing Applications opens. Supported by state, federal and University funds, NCSA provides computing resources that align Illinois students and faculty with scholars worldwide to address the grand challenges that face science and society.

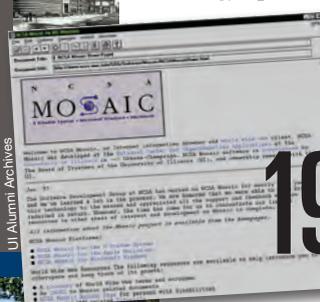
QUAD DOWN
The Quad closes to install new telecommunication systems.

1986

INFO CENTRAL
Grainger Engineering Library Information Center opens—the most sophisticated library of its kind.

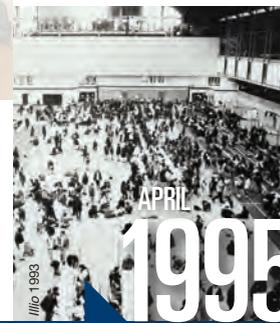
BECKMAN ON
Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology opens.

APRIL 7,
1989 1994



SURF'S UP
Developed at NCSA, Mosaic, the first Web browser, debuts, transforming internet browsing.

1993



JULY 1,
1995

UIS MAKES 3
SANGAMON STATE UNIVERSITY BECOMES THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT SPRINGFIELD.

SWIFT REGISTRATION
Course registration goes online, replacing the Armory's twice-yearly "digestive tract" of long lines, punch cards and frustration.

NO VOTES
The Governor, rather than voters, determines UI trustees.

1996 1997

SCI-FI REALITY
HAL 9000, the rogue computer of *2001: A Space Odyssey*, is born at Illinois. In March, the campus celebrates HAL's birthday with NCSA-sponsored events.

JAN. 12,
1997

FOUND
Hallene Gateway Plaza is dedicated, ensconcing the original entrance to University Hall. Bearing UI's motto, the gateway was found in 1994 at the Allerton grounds.

OCT. 8,
1998



CLINTON VISIT
President Bill Clinton addresses a crowd of 10,000 at Assembly Hall. As he departs aboard Air Force One, the plane catches the edge of the runway at Willard Airport and gets stuck in the mud.



1998

FILM FESTIVAL
Roger Ebert's Overlooked Film Festival, organized by the prominent film critic and alumnus, debuts at the Virginia Theater.

APRIL
1999



KONNICHIWA
Japan House opens.

SPURLOCK OPENS
Spurlock Museum houses the University's extensive collection of artifacts from world cultures, which range from Greek pottery and Egyptian papyrus fragments to a war record of the Battle of the Little Bighorn, drawn on sheepskin by a Lakota warrior.



SEPT. 26,
2002

LIFT OFF
Illinois Ventures launches. The investment firm helps finance science and technology startups.

OCTOBER
2002 2003

ENCORE
Nobel Prizes are awarded to Professors Paul C. Lauterbur for his work in magnetic resonance imaging; and Anthony J. Leggett for his work in superconductors and super fluids.



2006

WELCOME HOME
The Alice Campbell Alumni Center opens as a "campus living room" for visiting alumni.



MAY 12,
2006

GENOMES
The Institute of Genomic Biology is dedicated. IGB uses genomic data to explore pressing problems in agriculture, health and the environment.

MARCH 29,
2007

NUGENT HALL
Approximately 150 students move into Nugent Hall, a new campus residence that offers state-of-the-art living accommodations for persons with disabilities.

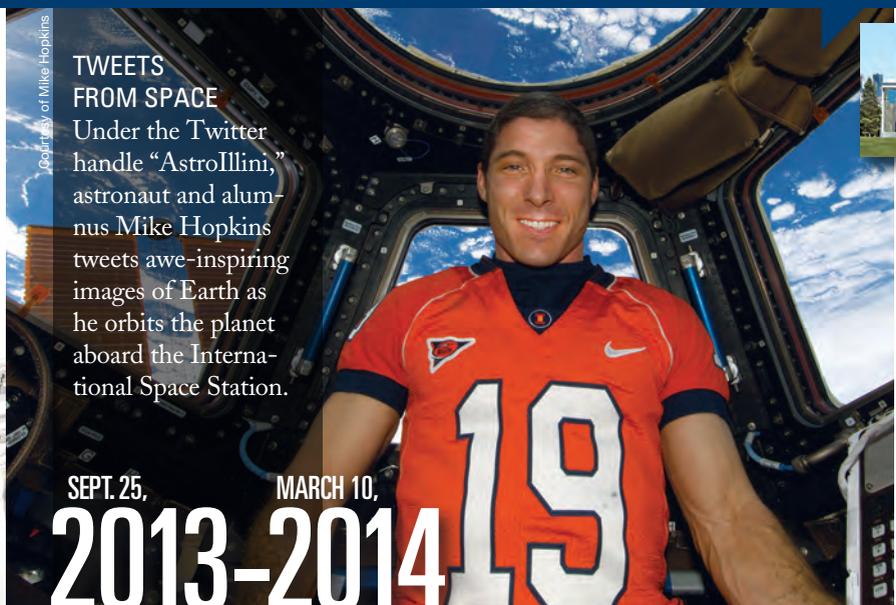
AUGUST
2010

BLUE WATERS
Blue Waters comes online at NCSA. The massive petascale computer system is cooled with water, using a system designed, in part, by Illinois engineering students.

TWEETS FROM SPACE
Under the Twitter handle "AstroIllini," astronaut and alumnus Mike Hopkins tweets awe-inspiring images of Earth as he orbits the planet aboard the International Space Station.

NOVEMBER
2012

SEPT. 25,
2013-2014



MARCH 10,
2014



UI LABS
The University announces the opening of the Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute. Located in Chicago, the center is expected to transform product manufacturing.

2014

ENGINEERED MEDICINE
Trustees approve establishment of the Carle Illinois College of Medicine, the nation's first engineering-based medical college. The inaugural cohort of students is expected to enroll in Fall 2018.



MARCH
2015

WARRIOR SUPPORT
The Center for Wounded Veterans in Higher Education opens, providing student veterans with support in tutoring, peer mentoring, rehabilitation services and living space.



OCT. 2,
2015

2016 THREE UNIVERSITIES
A NEW STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK ESTABLISHES THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SYSTEM, WITH ILLINOIS, UIC AND UIS CONSIDERED FULL-FLEDGED UNIVERSITIES—NOT CAMPUSES—A CONSTRUCT AKIN TO SYSTEMS IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK AND TEXAS.

MAY

NEW STUDENT HUB
The Siebel Center for Design is announced. Plans call for the 60,000-square-foot facility to serve as a campus-wide hub for student-focused work and collaboration, with resources to include 3-D printing and digital-media studios.



OCT. 4,
2016

THE END FOR NOW