THE OBLIGATIONS OF STEWARDSHIP

Every gift to IIT makes a difference to the institution and has an impact on its success. IIT is committed to stewarding gifts in a timely and appropriate manner.

With gratitude for all gifts and respect for all donors, the university will abide by the following guidelines:

- All gifts will be acknowledged in a timely manner.
- If a contribution is accepted with a restricted purpose, it will be used for that purpose.
- If the university finds itself unable to utilize a contribution for its stated purpose, this will be communicated to the donor and an alternative use can be arranged or the contribution can be returned.
- For endowment gifts, annual philanthropic donor reports will be given to the benefactor.
- Proper recognition should always be given to the benefactor, and such recognition must be approved by the donor.
- Contributions will be accounted for using universally accepted accounting standards allowing for maximum efficiency and productivity of each gift.

We want to hear from you!
Interested in responding to one of the articles in this publication? Do you know someone who has made an impact at IIT?
Share your feedback:
Contact Mandy Work at 312.567.5023 or awork@iit.edu

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Dear Friends,

Thank you for your generosity! The pages of this publication tell the stories of the impact you have made at IIT this year, helping us increase scholarship funds, improve campus structures, and fund important research.

In the past four years, we have raised nearly $100 million, and each one of those years has brought more and more donors’ names to the honor rolls printed in this book. We are proud to count more than 6,000 of you as our supporters, and we look forward to this community growing in the future.

I am enthusiastic to report that the number of alumni and friends who attended IIT events has skyrocketed this year. We hosted dozens of regional alumni events around the country to introduce you to President John Anderson in his inaugural year. On campus, we were able to launch the restoration of Mies’ Carr Chapel, begin renovations to Main Building, and dedicate laboratories.

Thanks to thousands of friends like you, it’s been a wonderful year. The impact you’ve made is deeply felt by all students, faculty, and staff at the university.

I invite you to read our Obligations of Stewardship statement on the inside back cover of this publication, detailing our commitment to you, the donor. As we continue to earn your support and dedication, we want you to know how important you are to us.

Betsy Hughes
Vice President
Institutional Advancement
Commonly thought of as IIT’s most easily recognizable landmark, Main Building stands as a symbol of the university’s rich heritage. The Romanesque-Revival exterior features roughly finished red sandstone and red brick, a multi-hip roofline with tall gable-fronted dormers, and powerfully arranged rows of rectangular and round-arched windows. In 1892, it was a style for grand public buildings that spoke of strength, permanence, and institutional vigor. Now, 116 years later, the structure continues to be an integral part of campus.

As the university’s oldest building and home of the original Armour Institute, Main Building’s uses and aesthetic value to the university have fluctuated over the years. It has been an administrative building and an academic building—a home for libraries, laboratories, and lecture halls. It has housed an engine room, faculty offices, workshops, and a gym while serving as a hub for information dissemination through its bulletin boards and kiosks in the pre-Internet days. But whatever purpose Main Building has served in any given period of time, it has always been an important IIT icon.

Main Building has had a constant presence and vital importance to the university throughout its many changing roles. The proud edifice has guided IIT through the turn of two centuries and countless technological milestones. In its lifetime, its halls have heard the voices of thousands of passing students, and its stairs have felt the weight of thousands of visitors. Memories of Main Building continue to move Bob Schmidt (ME ’36), who fondly remembers playing pranks on his classmates in the auditoriums, laboratories, and classrooms once housed within. More than 70 years later, Schmidt is taking an active role in securing the future of a building he’s grown to love. His leadership gift of $1 million will help to renovate the treasured structure and begin to restore it to its former glory in the hope that generations of students to come will continue to find enjoyment within its walls.

In its reign, Main Building has gone from being the center of campus life to a quiet and dependable existence with the addition of more modern facilities. All the while, it has remained proud and strong. Its legacy is one that promises to withstand the trials of time.

Did You Know?

An ornate stained-glass window adorns the interior entrance of the building. Designed and executed by Edwin Sperry, artist-in-chief of the Church Glass & Decorating Co. in New York and an associate of Louis Tiffany, the window was donated to the university in 1900. Its three panels, in an entablature of Carrara marble, are composed of more than 1 million pieces of authentic Tiffany glass.

During a 1982 renovation of Main Building, two previously concealed, brilliantly colored stained-glass windows, which were part of the original library space on the first floor, were rediscovered. Beautifully etched in the classes of 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900, they were cleaned, re-leaded, and reinstalled to face the entrance to the Registrar’s Office.

Claim to Fame

One of the building’s earliest claims to fame was its use in 1901 for the first wireless transmission tests conducted by Lee de Forest. Initially, a wireless signal was sent down the length of the hall in the building; the next test was conducted from the roof of the building and sent a signal off campus.

Heritage

Reviving Main Building

Preserving Our Past, Securing Our Future

Voice of the students, vision of the future, Main Building remains a beacon of pride and legacy for IIT. Its history is one of innovation, ingenuity, and perseverance, and its future is one of promise and potential. With the support of Bob Schmidt and other dedicated donors, we are working to ensure that Main Building continues to stand as a symbol of IIT’s rich heritage and a beacon of hope for generations to come.
F or most Americans, it’s not news that the nation’s health care system is less than ideal. Anyone who has ever had to file a claim with an insurance company, stand in line at an emergency room, wait through get-your-photo-taken-and-get-your-id-synced health care, or stand in line at a primary care doctor for a terminally ill family member knows this to be true. Millions of Americans remain uninsured and/or largely uninformed about how to practice wellness measures that can prevent or manage illness and disease. There is little disagreement among politicians, health care providers, and/or largely uninformed about how to practice wellness measures that can prevent or manage illness and disease. There is little disagreement among politicians, health care providers, and/or largely uninformed about how to practice wellness measures that can prevent or manage illness and disease.

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The health care industry in America involves a complex intersection of companies, agencies, and people, government-business, health care professionals, equipment and technology suppliers, insurance providers, employers, medical facilities, and—last but not least—the patients themselves.

Clearly there will be no quick fix for health care.

But the faculty and staff at IIT’s Institute of Design (ID) are using their innovative “design-thinking” approach to envision some new ideas for a broken system. They were inspired by a challenge from Rob Pew, chair of the ID Board of Overseers, who sponsored the ID initiative they call Rethinking Health. Clearly there will be no quick fix for health care.

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Rethinking Health

IIT’s Institute of Design Takes on a National Challenge

The multidisciplinary and user-centered approach has sparked a number of partnerships and courses over the past year at the Rethinking Health initiative. Pew’s faith in design-thinking’s ability to create transparency among these groups could lead to innovations that might make the patient experience better, but it could also improve the system on a variety of levels—everything from lowering cost to improving the delivery of wellness education, innovating the design of medical IT systems, and streamlining the layout of hospital rooms.

IIT’s Institute of Design (ID) is positioned well to help rethink the system. They were inspired by a challenge from Rob Pew, chair of the ID Board of Overseers, who sponsored the ID initiative they call Rethinking Health. Rethinking Health initiative has taken shape. First, Pew’s support, ID faculty and students will continue to work together through the spring.

To learn more about the Rethinking Health Symposium in spring 2009 or contact Elizabeth Collins at ecollins@id.iit.edu. Information about the initiative can also be found at www.id.iit.edu/828.
“GIVE A MAN A FISH, AND HE WILL EAT FOR A DAY. TEACH A MAN TO FISH, AND HE WILL EAT FOR A LIFETIME.”

The 14-member team focused on developing affordable water, energy, and shelter solutions and concentrated their efforts on improving the designs of the barrel-rocket stove, composting latrine, and evaporative cooling systems for the world’s 2 billion rural poor. Nine members traveled to Sincape, Peru, blueprints in hand, to test their projects in the villages. Department chairs and faculty members sponsored several students to ensure product testing in overseas villages. Department chairs and faculty members sponsored several students to ensure product testing in overseas villages. Departments and faculty members awarded the other 50 percent. By the addition of a fundraising subgroup, the team advertised its efforts on Facebook’s “Causes” application, providing an extra layer of insulation that its design addresses both of these problems. In our design, the smoke from the stove is recirculated across the outside of the stove and out through the chimney, providing an extra layer of insulation while simultaneously protecting the user from the smoke.”

Erick Vera

“I wanted to give money for this specific project because of its focus on the poorer areas of the globe and development of inexpensive practical solutions to help eliminate persistent poverty. My own father grew up impoverished in Lima, but through hard work and sacrifices by his parents, he obtained a scholarship that enabled him to attend and graduate from a Texas university with a B.S. in electrical engineering. That education enabled him to achieve the American dream of economic and personal happiness, so I’ve always wanted to help more children from developing countries achieve a good education—my key to economic success. I believe that through its focus on products such as inexpensive water filters and cleaner stoves, IPRO 325 will impact the health of students growing up right now all around the world.”

Why Did You Support IPRO 325?

Going the Extra Mile

IIT students Brianna Chung [left] and David Wang [right] get the baking team to teach their barrel-rocket stove design.

“A local villager sets bricks at an adobe factory.
Dealing with the Digital Divide

Stuart’s Academy for Future Leaders in Science and Technology will give teens a taste of the real world

Educating the Whole Student

IIT’s Academic Resource Center enriches the academic experience

...
A polished stainless-steel cross stands sentry along the back wall while a complementary communion rail lines a path before the travertine altar, a moving site in itself. Carved into the simple tabernacle is a dedication to Robert F. Carr, the prominent Chicago philanthropist and businessman. Five crosses are incised on its top surface. On a campus focused on science, research, and technology, Carr Memorial Chapel at IIT serves as an interfaith sanctuary for introspection, prayer, and retreat.

In 1949, the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago commissioned the building of a chapel complex at IIT, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe set out to design a structure to make the community proud. He accomplished this task by creating a small but elegant chapel that retained the essence of his philosophy by introducing subtle yet meaningful gestures into his design. Today, his serene brick, steel, terrazzo, and glass structure is known affectionately to students as “the God box,” and it is a staple of IIT’s historic, Mies-designed campus.

Thanks to Mies’ trademark simplicity and minimalist style, Carr Chapel has had the ability to transform into a non-denominational, interfaith presence to meet the needs of IIT’s many religious communities. Director of Spiritual Life Lynne Meyer finds continual inspiration in the revolutionized utilization of the chapel. “The move from being specifically Episcopalian to being a home for all faiths shows how much IIT has changed; it is both a reflection of and a response to the needs of our increasingly global and diverse community,” she says.

Mies’ masterpiece was completed in 1952 and remains the only ecclesiastical building he ever completed. The simple structure draws praise from architecture lovers worldwide and brings pride to the hearts of the local community. “I love what Carr Chapel represents in Chicago and internationally,” says Barbi Donnelley, chair of the Mies van der Rohe Society Board of Directors. “Because it’s the only religious building Mies van der Rohe ever designed, it’s an honor that it’s right here on our very own campus.”

Donnelley—who consistently shows her support through volunteer efforts—and her husband, Tom, a former IIT trustee, recently made a significant leadership gift to the restoration of the chapel. “Carr Chapel is more than just a signature building designed by a renowned architect; it’s personal. “Robert Carr’s grandson is a close friend of mine, and I feel like we share a new connection because of the chapel,” she says. “Through the chapel, Robert Carr’s name and legacy will forever be remembered at IIT. It will always be an intimate space where students can find peace and serenity through a heavy class load or solace in their spirituality.”

**TOO OFTEN WE THINK ABOUT ARCHITECTURE IN TERMS OF THE SPECTACULAR. THERE IS NOTHING SPECTACULAR ABOUT THIS CHAPEL; IT WAS NOT MEANT TO BE SPECTACULAR. IT WAS MEANT TO BE SIMPLE; AND, IN FACT, IT IS SIMPLE. BUT IN ITS SIMPLICITY IT IS NOT PRIMITIVE, BUT NOBLE, AND IN ITS SMALLNESS IT IS GREAT, IN FACT, MONUMENTAL.” — Ludwig Mies van der Rohe**

Students gather in Carr Chapel with Terry Collins of St. James Parish Campus Ministry, one of several groups who meet at Carr Chapel for weekly services.

Members of IIT’s Mies van der Rohe Society work to restore the Robert F. Carr Memorial Chapel of St. Savior

Making Time for What Matters

helping to raise awareness for a campus gem and an architectural treasure. Who wouldn’t want to bring a piece of cherished history into their lives?” She continues, “Carr Chapel serves as an extension of the IIT campus. It’s a meaningful way people can build their own connections to something historical and themselves become a part of the IIT legacy.”

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Students gather in Carr Chapel with Terry Collins of St. James Parish Campus Ministry, one of several groups who meet at Carr Chapel for weekly services.
When Carol Kaplan attended college, she was always grateful to the benefactor who funded her scholarship. She never got to meet him.

“He had confidence in me, and I never even saw him in person,” says Carol.

“I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol. Naturally, the Kaplans were passionate about that area, “not only wanted to encourage women in the sciences, but also demonstrated to them that this would be the first step in a long relationship to come. ‘Whatever you do, keep us updated, Meaghan. And let us know how we can help—we look forward to watching you succeed and doing everything in our power to support you as you go down that path,’” she said.

Meaghan told Carol that she was already proving herself to be a competitive, smart young woman. She explained that many of the engineering professions are trying to attract and retain more women, “It’s good you’re interested in technology and engineering, Meaghan, because it’s not something that isn’t female,” says Carol.

Meaghan explained that the lack of female role models didn’t discourage her. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

“When I was still in high school, I was put on academic probation because the trigonometry class was so tough,” he revealed.

“I never even saw him in person,” says Carol. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

The Kaplans were curious to learn the story behind Meaghan’s surprising success at IIT.

“When she was unfamiliar with: ‘Even at kindergarten there and will always care about that area,” says Carol. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

Meaghan was just a year younger than Ed Kaplan when he graduated from IIT and was put on academic probation because the trigonometry class was so tough. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

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Meaghan’s story is proof of how encouragement can make a difference. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol. Clearly excited to begin her studies at IIT, Meaghan explained that she wasn’t sure yet what she would do after college. “There are so many directions you can go with an electrical engineering degree,” she said. Meaghan gave special thanks to her benefactors, Ed and Carol Kaplan, for their transformational gift that had enabled her to attend IIT. “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

“Meaghan: Hmmmmm, maybe 10 to 15? Ed: 20 to 1! Ed quickly explained that many of the engineering professions are trying to attract and retain more women, “I grew into the engineer and entrepreneur that I am today in part because I was exposed to that area,” says Carol.

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In Their Own Voices

How Two IIT Pioneers Helped Preserve Holocaust History

It was the end of World War II, and Boder—a research physicist, was the editor of Argonne’s weekly newspaper. Then he received a call from Dwight D. Eisenhower, who wanted him to come to London to work on the Manhattan Project. Boder was hesitant at first, but after much deliberation, he agreed to go. In the end, Boder’s decision proved to be a wise one, as his work with the Manhattan Project would eventually lead him to make one of the most significant contributions to Holocaust history.

Despite Boder’s determination, the task of capturing audio recordings of Holocaust survivors would not be an easy one. The survivors were scattered around Europe in displaced persons camps and spoke a wide variety of languages. Audio recording devices were not household items at the time, and Boder’s device, only a few years old, wasn’t lightweight by any standard, but at 50 pounds, it was technically possible. Already in his 60s, Boder hauled the unwieldy device (along with 200 spools of heavy-weight carbon steel wire) around Europe, traveling with 200 spools of heavy-weight carbon steel wire)

Despite Boder’s efforts, the interviews took place when many of the survivors had yet to locate surviving family and friends, and there was an extraordinary naivete and immediacy to them, as well.

It would be decades before similar efforts were undertaken to record the stories of Holocaust survivors, most of whom were in their 70s or 80s by that time, and details of their experiences possibly distorted by time and memory. The interviews were the only kind, presenting what are thought to be the most authentic and timely testimonials of Holocaust survivors. It would be decades before similar efforts were undertaken to record the stories of Holocaust survivors, most of whom were in their 70s or 80s by that time, and details of their experiences possibly distorted by time and memory. The interviews were the only kind, presenting what are thought to be the most authentic and timely testimonials of Holocaust survivors.

In Their Own Voices
How Two IIT Pioneers Helped Preserve Holocaust History

The survivors, he noted, were "entitled to tell their stories." Boder, who studied the consequences of trauma on human behavior as reflected in language, knew that the time to collect these stories was imminent, writing in April 1945:

"For psychological as well as historical purposes, it appears of utmost importance that the impressionists, still alive in the memories of displaced persons be recorded directly, not only in their own language but in their own voice."

The value he placed on firsthand audio-recorded survivor accounts made him a pioneer in his discipline. "I wasn’t until 20 years later that scholars practiced or placed value on the research of this kind," says Ralph Pugh, assistant university archivist at IIT’s Paul V. Galvin Library. "Boder was ahead of his time."

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THE POINT OF TECHNOLOGY IS TO HELP HUMANKIND
COMMUNICATE AND ADVANCE EDUCATION. THAT’S WHAT BODER AND CAMRAS DID, AND THAT’S WHAT WE WANT TO DO.” —Eben English

By this time, museums around the world, hopes the website will reflect the values of innovators like Boder and Camras, true to the IIT tradition, not only pioneered new methods and technologies, but also found smart and life-changing applications for them. The Institute of Psychology and Galvin Library began seeking funding last year to finish the translations and develop a more robust website. A prominent national foundation (wishing to remain anonymous) offered a large gift, stipulating only that IIT find matching funds from other donors. A number of IIT donors and volunteers quickly stepped in to donate their time and money to successfully match the foundation’s gift that brought IIT to the point of technology is to help mankind, to preserve the work of David Boder and to share it with the rest of the world, he knew he had to help. “It was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity,” says Bliwas. “What Boder and Camras did, and that’s what we want to do.”

IT Donors Help Secure Matching Gift from Anonymous Foundation

When Ron Blivens, member of the Institute of Psychology Board of Overseers, learned about IIT’s efforts to preserve the work of David Boder and to share it with the rest of the world, he knew he had to help. “It was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity,” says Blivens. Reaching out to colleagues and friends across the country, Blivens helped secure contributions from more than 40 people, thereby completing a large portion of the matching funds required by the foundation.

Walter Nathan (S’68), an IIT trustee who was a student during the Boder/Camras project, felt equally impassioned about keeping the project alive. His hope is to somehow make sure that this material will become available—not only to scholars but also the youngest students who learn about the Holocaust.”

Walter Nathan, (S’68), an IIT trustee who was a student during the Boder/Camras project, felt equally impassioned about keeping the project alive. Walter Nathan, (S’68), an IIT trustee who was a student during the Boder/Camras project, felt equally impassioned about keeping the project alive. Walter Nathan, (S’68), an IIT trustee who was a student during the Boder/Camras project, felt equally impassioned about keeping the project alive. Walter Nathan, (S’68), an IIT trustee who was a student during the Boder/Camras project, felt equally impassioned about keeping the project alive.

To learn more or to donate to the project, visit http://voices.iit.edu or contact IIT’s Office of Institutional Advancement at 312.567.5000.

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The Intra-Cortical Visual Prosthesis System座于研究者会在一次临床试验中使用该设备，用于治疗因帕金森病导致的视力障碍和眼睛。这项技术的临床试验于2009年启动，目前正在进行。研究人员希望在未来几年内将该系统用于治疗其他类型的视力障碍，例如双眼失明或色盲等。

The Intra-Cortical Visual Prosthesis System is a small, lightweight device that is placed inside the brain to stimulate the visual cortex. It is designed to help blind people see again, and it is currently undergoing clinical trials in people who have lost their vision due to conditions like retinitis pigmentosa.

The device consists of a grid of tiny electrodes that are inserted into the visual cortex, the part of the brain that processes visual information. The electrodes stimulate the neurons in the visual cortex, allowing the person to perceive some level of vision. The person can then use a computer or other device to interpret the signals from the electrodes and convert them into visual images.

In the future, researchers hope to improve the system so that it can be used for other types of sight loss, such as cortical blindness or color blindness. They also plan to incorporate other technologies, such as virtual reality or augmented reality, to enhance the user's experience.

The Intra-Cortical Visual Prosthesis System is a promising new treatment for people who are blind or have severe vision loss due to various causes, including retinitis pigmentosa, glaucoma, or macular degeneration. It offers hope for people who have lost their vision and are looking for a way to regain some level of independence and quality of life. The research is ongoing, and researchers hope to make further advances in the coming years.