

FEB 09 2011



## MU leaders reiterate budget warning

Tuition approval is part of puzzle.

By **JANESE SILVEY**

If the state's higher education commissioner doesn't give the **University of Missouri System** permission to increase tuition beyond inflation, the MU campus is staring at a \$15 million budget hole next year.

And that's without setting aside money for much-needed maintenance and repairs. With those costs taken into consideration, the deficit looks more like \$31 million, Tim Rooney, MU's budget director, told the Tribune.

Rooney spent an hour this morning going over the university's finances with about 60 community leaders, explaining why the campus needs to increase tuition by 6.1 percent and required fees by 1.1 percent in the coming school year.

The UM Board of Curators approved those rates last month, but the increases — which average 5.5 percent across the four-campus system — still need the OK from the state.

Commissioner of Higher Education David Russell will review the proposal over the coming weeks and decide whether to grant the system a waiver. That's a process required under a 3-year-old law that caps tuition at the consumer price index. Without permission, UM either has to reduce the increase to cost of living, 1.5 percent, or face a financial penalty from the state.

The tuition increases will help the university offset the 7 percent cut Gov. Jay Nixon recommended in his 2012 budget, which amounts to a \$12.7 million loss for MU.

Even with tuition and fee increases and \$9 million in reserves, the Columbia campus would be facing a \$21 million deficit, which takes into consideration maintenance and repair funding and a 2 percent increase in the salary pool.

"As you can see, the numbers are cold," Chancellor Brady Deaton told the group after Rooney's presentation. "We're facing a very tough budget situation."

Rooney spent the bulk of his breakfast talk clearing up common misconceptions about MU's budget. First, he clarified the importance of state funding. Although it only accounts for about 12 percent of the university's total budget, it makes up a larger chunk of the general operating funds that pay for essentials such as salaries, he said.

Rooney used a tree as an example, saying tuition and state funding make up the trunk that supports the branches and leaves or, in this case, the research money, donations and other dollars that come from enterprise operations such as athletics and health care — all funds that are restricted for specific purposes.

Competitive salaries allow the university to recruit top candidates who often bring with them research money and reputations that attract students, he said, referring to faculty members as "small businesses."

"When we hire a faculty member, they could bring with them grants. ... That's money coming in to the university, the community, the state of Missouri," Rooney said.

"They bring in tuition through teaching. We have hundreds and hundreds of small businesses here, and we call them faculty."

Reach Janese Silvey at 573-815-1705 or e-mail [jsilvey@columbiatribune.com](mailto:jsilvey@columbiatribune.com).



# MU snow days must be made up

By **JANESE SILVEY**

**University of Missouri** students aren't off the hook for the classes they missed when campus shut down during last week's snowstorm, and faculty members are supporting the idea of shortening finals week to make up those school days.

Because of accreditation and state requirements, students have to spend a certain amount of time on academics. MU closed campus and canceled classes the evening of Jan. 31 and didn't reopen until 7 a.m. Friday after a storm dropped more than 17 inches of snow in Columbia.

Faculty leaders and administrators met yesterday to start hashing out a plan, MU spokeswoman Mary Jo Banken said. After reviewing three options, most faculty members support a shortened finals schedule, MU Faculty Council Chairwoman Leona Rubin said.

Here's how it would work: Rather than having Thursday, May 5, off as the normal "reading day" before finals, classes would be held. Normal classes would continue Friday, May 6, which was the expected start of finals. Saturday would then become "reading day," and finals would be spread over the next Monday through Thursday.

That means finals would be held over the course of 4½ days instead of the typical five, requiring tests to be given from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Although that would be tough on students, Rubin said, it's doable.

That option would meet state requirements for minimum academic hours if instructors made up the third day by using online courses. It would not, however, meet UM System requirements for in-class time, meaning the campus would need approval from the Board of Curators to not make up the third day, Rubin said.

Faculty and administrators considered two other options, neither of which found support among faculty as a whole. One idea was to hold the courses over three Saturdays, tough for faculty members with children and students with jobs, Rubin said. Another option would have been to cancel finals week and instead use the last week of classes to give end-of-semester tests. That would give faculty normal class time, rather than the allotted two hours during finals week, to test.

"Faculty were opposed to canceling finals week," Rubin said. "There are some who think it's very important the students know there's a comprehensive exam and need to think about what they've learned over the semester."

Others, though, use final term papers or projects instead of exams and don't need that time. Rubin said in the future, those faculty members might be able to alert the registrar's office in advance, freeing up exam time in the schedule.

The faculty's recommendation is going to student groups for review before the Faculty Council votes on a calendar change at its Feb. 17 meeting.

Reach Janese Silvey at 573-815-1705 or e-mail [jsilvey@columbiatribune.com](mailto:jsilvey@columbiatribune.com).

## COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

# MU Faculty Council to vote on snow makeup plan

By Andrea Braxton

February 8, 2011 | 6:25 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA — The Faculty Council will vote Feb. 17 on a plan to make up last week's snow days.

**The state requires MU to make up the snow days, and the council has been considering a number of options.**

MU spokesman Christian Basi said shortening the university's spring break is not on the table, and moving the dates of graduation has not been discussed.

Basi said right now, council members are considering three options:

- Holding classes on three different Saturdays. Each Saturday would be devoted to one missed day, and no makeup Saturday classes would be held close to finals week.
- Canceling finals week and making up classes then. Final exams could be given during those extra classes, but they couldn't be longer than a normal class period. The last official day of class would still be May 13.
- The third option pushes Reading Day back to Saturday, May 7. Make-up classes would be held Thursday, May 5, and Friday, May 6. Finals week would be scheduled over 4½ days, then, starting at 7:30 a.m. each day and ending at 10 p.m. Exams would end at noon the following Friday.

Faculty members can still propose new plans, but Basi said many are leaning toward the last option.

# THE MANEATER

## Faculty to decide how snow days are made up

*Faculty Council Chairwoman Leona Rubin says graduation dates will not change.*

By Stephanie Ebbs

Published Feb. 8, 2011

After receiving three consecutive snow days for the first time in MU's history last week, students will pay the price later in the semester with a series of makeup days, university officials say.

Faculty Council chairwoman Leona Rubin said the council is working on a plan to make up for lost time but does not yet have any concrete plans.

In an mass e-mail last week, Chancellor Brady Deaton said faculty members should not make any adjustments to their class or final exam schedules until a final decision is reached.

Rubin said there is a possibility of the academic calendar changing.

The MU spring semester, which began Jan. 18, is currently scheduled to conclude May 13.

"We have to deal with the Missouri Department of Higher Education requirements with the number of hours that students are required to be in class for a certain amount of credits," Rubin said. "We have to do this without messing up finals week or compromising any Saturdays for religious reasons."

According to the public policies of the MDHE, one semester credit hour consists of 750 minutes of instructional time, or 15 weeks of a 50-minute class period.

In order for students to receive credit recognized by the state, the missed class time will have to be accounted for.

"That's the reason we're trying to deal with this quickly," Rubin said. "We know faculty and students are trying to figure it out."

Faculty Council will likely have decided on a course of action that should be announced by the Provost's office before the meeting next week. Rubin ascertained the dates for graduation will not change.

At the meeting next week, the council will also be discussing the proposed diversity course requirement. The proposal was on the agenda for the last meeting, which had to be canceled due to the inclement weather.

# COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

## Two men arrested in connection with MU student robbery

By Lindsay Roseman

February 8, 2011 | 1:33 p.m. CST

**COLUMBIA – MU police officers arrested two men Monday at 10:30 p.m. in connection with the Feb. 1 robbery of an MU student.**

Shane Calahan, 25, was arrested for first-degree robbery, armed criminal action and forgery, Police Captain Brian Weimer said. Brandt William G. Feutz, 23, was arrested for first-degree robbery, armed criminal action and unlawful use of a weapon.

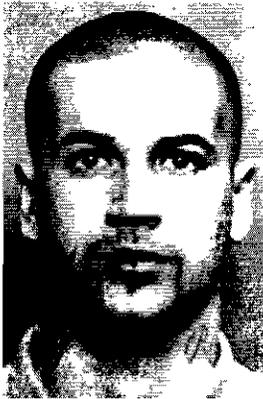
The robbery occurred at 2 a.m. near the intersection of Rollins Street and East Campus Drive. A previous Missouriian article stated that two armed men emerged from a white, four-door vehicle, put on masks and approached a 21-year-old student. The article stated that the men stole her cell phone, along with a friend's cell phone and wallet that she was carrying.

The robbery suspect used the victim's stolen credit card in two transactions later that night to buy \$84.17 worth of cigarettes and lottery tickets, according to a previous Missouriian article.

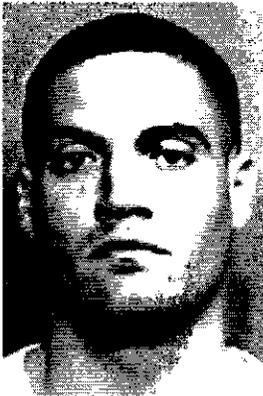
Weimer said police are still gathering more information, and further details cannot be released because of the ongoing investigation.

## MU police arrest 2 in robbery

University of Missouri police yesterday arrested two men in connection with a robbery last week at Rollins Street and East Campus Drive.



**Brandt Feutz**



**Shane Calahan**

MU police received a report of a robbery at 2 a.m. last Tuesday. Two female victims reported that two men got out of a vehicle and put on dark-colored masks. The men then robbed them at gunpoint, taking two cell phones and a wallet with credit cards.

MU police said one of the suspects was seen using a victim's credit card at I-70 Eagle Stop, 1704 N. Providence Road, at 2:34 and 2:42 a.m. last Tuesday. The suspect made two purchases of cigarettes and lottery tickets totaling nearly \$85.

Yesterday, police arrested Shane Calahan, 25, and Brandt William G. Feutz, 23. Calahan was arrested on suspicion of forgery, two counts of first-degree robbery and two counts of armed criminal action. Feutz

was arrested on suspicion of unlawful use of a weapon, two counts of first-degree robbery and two counts of armed criminal action.

They were being held in the Boone County Jail this morning.



## UM students pursue voting spot on board

Bill would allow two curators to serve a district.

By **RUDI KELLER**

JEFFERSON CITY — The House Higher Education Committee chairman wants to solve the problem of too many curators for the state's congressional districts by allowing one district to have two.

Students in the **University of Missouri System**, however, feel that now is the time for them to get a vote on the board.

The state constitution requires that there be nine members of the Board of Curators, and state law requires nine members on the Missouri State University Board of Governors. Current law allocates one curator or governor to each of the state's nine congressional districts, but the state lost a district in reapportionment.

During a hearing today, Rep. Mike Thomason, R-Maryville, chairman of the Higher Education Committee, called his bill a simple fix.

The move is endorsed by both the UM curators and the MSU governors.

Allowing two from any district is easier than changing the Missouri Constitution to reduce the number of curators, Thomason said.

Thomason's fix, however, could aggravate rural-urban splits or make politics a stronger factor in the curators' decisions, said Anna Osterlind, legislative director for the Associated Students of the University of Missouri.

But giving the final seat to students, who now have a nonvoting seat on the board, would provide balance because the student would represent all the campuses, not an area of the state, she said.

Giving students a voting voice made it through both chambers in 2008 but was vetoed, Osterlind noted.

Since it has been many years since most curators were students, a voting voice for students would give them greater insight into how their actions affect the campuses, she said.

"Without reserving the seat for a student, it will never happen," Osterlind said.

But in a letter to Thomason, Warren Erdman, chairman of the UM Board of Curators, said keeping the board as it is and allowing two members from one congressional district is the best way to go.

"The breadth and depth of experience necessary to perform well in the crucial leadership position is further enhanced when none of those curators are selected as representatives of, nor beholden to, any smaller group," he wrote.

The committee did not vote on the bill.

# THE MANEATER

## Snow cleanup costs projected at \$250,000

*Funds from a budget for paving campus roads could be reallocated.*

By Megan Hager

Published Feb. 8, 2011

Each year Parking and Transportation Services Director Jim Joy budgets \$25,000 for snow removal. Typically, the department uses about \$5,000 in any given year.

But when MU received roughly 20 inches of snow in 2006, snow removal cost about \$102,000, and, in 2011, the department expects the cost of clean up efforts to reach \$250,000.

“There was the first bad snow where we spent about \$125,000,” Joy said. “Then the last storm started. I’m no weatherman, but I can tell you it was worst than the first, so I added another \$125,000 to the account. And we’re expecting another snow.”

It will be a few weeks before Joy will know whether the additional funds are enough.

“I budget \$500,000 each year for summer paving, which makes major improvements to the roads,” Joy said. “I can take money out of that account, and if there’s too much snow, summer paving might not happen.”

Campus Facilities and other departments on campus have snow removal plans in place whenever a storm hits.

“All of the departments responsible for snow removal (Campus Facilities, Student Services, MU Police, MU Hospital & Clinics, and Intercollegiate Athletics) meet each fall to update the manual and discuss plans that go into place once a storm hits,” Campus Facilities spokeswoman Karlan Seville said in an e-mail. “It’s very detailed as to which department does what and includes maps, pieces of equipment available for snow removal, number of staff available, etc.”

Residential Life, the Athletics Department, MU Health Care and campus buildings with classrooms are responsible for clearing the stairs and sidewalks that lead to their doors. Campus Facilities is responsible for taking care of the streets, sidewalks and steps that don’t lead to classes, loading docks, service drives and parking lots.

“They did an excellent job of clearing the campus,” Seville said. “Monday, they spread calcium chloride and sand. Tuesday, they began shoveling building entrances, steps and ramps and

plowing sidewalks and clearing streets. Wednesday and Thursday they shoveled, plowed, cleared and moved snow.”

Parking lots and garages are the lowest priority on the list.

“Parking garages make just over 8,000 parking spots on campus,” Joy said. “They’re not the biggest piece. And it’s hard to get big machines up to the top levels.”

Joy said parking lots used to be more of an issue when they couldn’t afford to pay Campus Facilities overtime to plow the snow. Instead, all plowing would take place during a typical workday, often leaving piles of snow near cars. Now all workers receive compensation for their work.

“Campus Facilities rented 55 rooms at the Hampton Inn so employees could rest, sleep when they were not working,” Seville said. “They were able to eat at Campus Dining Services with their employee ID, and Campus Facilities will be charged for those meals. They were paid time-and-a-half for all hours worked.”

Beginning last Monday night, 175 workers stayed on campus to clear snow.

Joy said the task was made harder than usual because of how quickly the snow was falling and that the snow had to be hauled off to another location, which is a rare occurrence. But, because campus was closed, it made the clean up efforts run smoothly.

## COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

# MU scholar defends Huckleberry Finn revision

By Michael Davis

February 8, 2011 | 8:01 p.m. CST

**COLUMBIA – MU English professor Thomas Quirk on Tuesday defended an effort to sanitize Mark Twain's masterpiece as an honest attempt to bring the author to more readers.**

**The Twain scholar was addressing a controversy stirred by Auburn University Professor Alan Gribben who has revised "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn."**

Gribben, a faculty member at Auburn's Montgomery campus, and NewSouth Books plan to release an edition this month that replaces the "n" word with "slave."

Quirk called Gribben a first-rate scholar and said his endeavor was an "authentic gesture" to return the book to public schools where it has been banned.

Quirk's lecture, "The Sanitizing of Huck Finn," was a Black History Month event held in MU's Gentry Hall.

Other Twain scholars thought Gribben had gone over to the "dark side," Quirk said. He noted that the book is in the public domain, and everyone has the right to revise it.

Quirk said that he agrees with Gribben that the novel overuses the "n" word, and that it is often modified in translation. The book has been printed in dozens of languages, he said, without including the offensive term.

Quirk said he also sympathizes with grade school teachers who have to teach it, calling it a "tough book."

"At what age do children develop a capacity for irony?" Quirk asked. "Whatever that magical age should be, 'Huck Finn' should not be taught before that time."

The committee that scheduled Black History Month speakers decided that asking Quirk to discuss "Huck Finn" would be timely, said co-chair Peggy Placier.

The issue is especially relevant to people who teach, said Placier, an associate professor in MU's College of Education.

"The intention of Gribben is to make this work acceptable so they can use it in public schools," she said.

Despite the objective, she said she believes changing Twain's work "still does damage to the authorial voice and the historical reality" of the text.

Quirk seemed to be trying to work through the contradiction himself.

He said he would not use the sanitized version in his classroom, as a college professor.

Furthermore, if he were a middle school teacher, he said he would not assign either the sanitized or the original version. The book is too difficult for young readers to comprehend, he said.

"It's not a book for boys, but it's a book for adults who used to be boys," Quirk said, quoting Twain.

One truth about Twain's work transcends the controversy, he said.

"People throughout the world really love this book."

## MU employee's art gets place of honor



*Parker Estelman* **Buy this photo**

Taylor Smith (left) talks about his painting *Monway* during a reception at the chancellor's residence on the University of Missouri campus as Chancellor Brady Deaton and his wife, Anne, listen. The painting, MU custodian's portrait is on display in the chancellor's residence.

**By JANESE SILVEY**

The artist apologized for wearing a work shirt and blue jeans, explaining he was headed straight to work afterward, but the **University of Missouri** bigwigs and art enthusiasts in the room didn't seem to mind.

After all, Byron Smith, a longtime custodian at MU, was the man of the hour.

Chancellor Brady Deaton and his wife, Anne, hosted an hourlong gathering at the chancellor's residence on campus yesterday to honor Smith for his artistic ability. About 20 administrators and university leaders attended.

The impromptu event showcased one of Smith's paintings on display in the east parlor of the residence, a rendering of three pear trees with colors as rich as the history behind it.

"It's so meant to be that Byron is here today, and we have this painting," Anne Deaton said. "It's all so wonderful."

The Deatons don't normally host gatherings when new artwork is hung in the chancellor's home, but the events leading up to the hanging of Smith's painting last week were so "serendipitous," Brady Deaton said, that they thought a reception was in order, especially during Black History Month.

It started in October, when the Deatons, accompanied by their son and daughter-in-law, took a Sunday stroll downtown and made a stop at Orr Street Studios. The business was closed, but Smith, there working, let them in.

"We were drawn to a particular painting of pear trees," Brady Deaton said.

Then Smith told them the history behind the painting, from his 1999 "Places I Know" exhibit.

The trees, he said, are on a cousin's farm on the Boone/Callaway County line south of Columbia. They were planted by his ancestor, Minor Bass Jr., a former slave, in honor of the birth of his daughter, the first family member to be born free in America. Bass had planted four trees, but one was destroyed by a storm in the 1980s.

The painting isn't for sale, Smith said, but is on loan indefinitely at the chancellor's residence. He said he was honored to be recognized by the Deatons and to have his painting hanging in the same room as that of another local artist, the late Fred Shane, "one of my idols," he said.

Smith is already known in Columbia's art circles — in fact, he's considered one of the best artists in the area, said Joan Stack, a curator at the State Historical Society of Missouri. But yesterday, he earned some new fans, including his boss, Gary Ward, associate vice chancellor of facilities at MU.

"I'm speechless," Ward said. "I had no idea the talent. I'm so impressed."

Attendees took turns during the reception praising Smith for his talents. Marcus Mayes, a graduate student and coordinator of the Mizzou Black Men's Initiative, remarked: "I'm one of your newest and biggest fans."

Reach Janese Silvey at 573-815-1705 or e-mail [jsilvey@columbiatribune.com](mailto:jsilvey@columbiatribune.com).

# THE MANEATER

## Textbook pickup goes smoothly despite severe weather

*Around 5,000 students used the Early Bird pickup program.*

By Tony Puricelli

Published Feb. 8, 2011

record snowfall the first few weeks of class, the spring semester has seen few problems regarding student textbook pickup.

Student Auxiliary Services spokeswoman Michelle Froese said the Early Bird pickup program went smoothly, with few delays in textbooks.

“We had over 95 percent pick-up rates,” Froese said. “We had four different check-out stations to pick up your books. So, even with the inelement weather. it went really, really well.”

An estimated 5,000 students used the Early Bird pickup this semester. Froese said this is typical for the spring semester, although it is 3,000 to 4,000 less than average fall semester numbers, a difference she attributes to the large number of freshmen who sign up for the program at Summer Welcome.

Froese said most publishers have very stringent return deadlines, anywhere from 30 to 90 days after the start of the semester. These strict deadlines are the reason the bookstore only gives students two weeks to return their purchases for a full refund. After that point, books must be shipped back.

“One of the things we like to avoid is overbuying, because it costs extra money to ship it back, and sometimes things are not even returnable to a publisher, particularly if it’s a bundle or there is an online access code,” Froese said.

For some classes, expected enrollment is ordered. In some classes, only 80 percent enrollment is purchased.

In one case, estimated enrollment was about 420 people, but the bookstore anticipated another section for the class opening. So, extra books were ordered and the store ended up selling 520 copies.

Froese said there could be a shortage of textbooks for a variety of reasons. If a class uses a custom-compiled book the publisher must specially produce, the bookstore may not get all the copies it needs.

Freshman Cody Heyveld experienced this situation when he arrived at the bookstore to discover his economics textbook was not in stock the first week of class.

Professor Marty Steffens, who teaches Heyveld's class, said about 15 students in the class of 235 did not have a textbook the first week of class.

Bookstore employees could not provide Heyveld with an expected arrival time for additional copies.

Froese said it is difficult to predict when books will arrive because publishers often have warehouses all throughout the country. So, the bookstore might receive one shipment from one region and another from a different region.

To cope with this inestimable wait, Froese said the bookstore can try to get permission from the publisher to make photocopies available for students until the actual books arrive or post a few chapters onto Blackboard.

"We had a lot of panicked kids who had to borrow books or try to borrow books from friends," Steffens said. "We had already had a couple quizzes and that's what makes people very concerned."

Steffens' co-professor was unable to reach the bookstore concerning the problem, but students brought the problem to light and more copies were ordered.

"I found a PDF document of it online," Heyveld said. "So, I've been using that."

Heyveld said it was difficult to take online quizzes at first without having the textbook as a resource.

More copies of the book arrived Wednesday, a little more than a week after class had started. Steffens said the textbook might have been delayed because it is a custom-compiled book.

# THE MANEATER

## Law School expects fewer applications

*Law school application rates are down 12 percent nationwide.*

By Mengti Xu

Published Feb. 8, 2011

With students graduating during a time when job prospects are low and the economy is in a downturn, some are making the decision to continue their education before entering the workforce.

The application process has started for some students, and, although the process has not finished yet at the School of Law, the application rate so far has showed the number of applications will decrease compared to previous years.

“Last year Mizzou Law received 1,024 applications for 150 spots,” said Michelle Heck, School of Law Admissions and Recruitment coordinator. “Although this year’s cycle is not over, we will be seeing a decrease as applications are down over 12 percent nationwide.”

Because there are no complete statistics or feedback from the students, it can’t yet be concluded that the decreasing number is mainly affected by the present economy.

Heck gave some possible reasons for the decreasing number.

The first possibility could be the normal application rate trend the School of Law sees throughout the years.

“The number of applications received last year was the highest since 2004,” Heck said. “Law schools typically see a plateau in applications before applications decrease drastically and then start to rise again.”

Heck also mentioned the effect of the current economy.

“Many times the economy can affect the number of students deciding to stay in school or enter the workforce,” Heck said.

The application rate of MU’s Graduate School is slightly different from that of the School of Law. The statistics have showed the application rate is currently increasing a little bit.

“The graduate admission process is ongoing,” Graduate Admissions and Records Director Terrence Grus said.

Grus said the Graduate School has 37 more applications at this time than they did in Feb. 1, 2010.

The deadlines of the different programs are not the same, so the whole number will remain unclear for a while.

“There are more than 90 graduate programs,” Grus said. “Some programs accept applicants only once a year, and other programs have no set deadline and accept applicants every semester.”

Grus said he cannot make a conclusion for why the rate this year has gone up, since the 37 more applications is the only number he has so far.

“So right now, the only thing we can definitively state is that we have 37 more applications than last year at this time,” Grus said. “We cannot make a statement that the increasing rate is the result of the current economy situation that makes people leave the job market.”

He said to understand the meanings of the statistics this year and find out the reasons behind those numbers, they need to survey the applicants to identify the reasons for their choices in the future.