The Branson Police Department has identified the two drowning victims at a local hotel Sunday as Fanjun Meng, 29, and Chunyang Zhang, 26, of Columbia.

Both were from China and were working in the anatomic pathology lab at the University of Missouri-Columbia, where Meng was a visiting scholar and his wife, Zhang, was a research specialist, according to information at the university’s website.

Meng and Zhang were found drowned at about 12:30 a.m. at Days Inn located at 3524 Keeter St. in Branson.

Friends of the couple told the police the couple went to the hotel pool at about 9:45 p.m. Saturday, but they were found after midnight.

Meng and Zhang were removed from the pool, and efforts to revive them were unsuccessful.

The police said the investigation is ongoing as to the cause of the drowning but had said earlier there was no sign of foul play.
UPDATE: Columbia couple drowns in Branson hotel pool

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRANSON — Branson police say a husband and wife from Columbia drowned at a hotel swimming pool.

Branson Police released the names of the couple as Fanjun Meng, 29 and Chunyang Zhang, 26, according to an updated report by KMIZ on Monday afternoon.

The bodies were discovered in the Days Inn pool early Sunday. Friends told police the couple went to the pool around 9:45 p.m. Saturday.

Police said the cause of the drowning is unknown but that there is no sign of foul play.
Improved state revenues cover disaster costs

By Rudi Keller

Columbia Daily Tribune Published July 1, 2011 at 4:08 p.m.

Updated July 2, 2011 at 2 a.m.

JEFFERSON CITY — State revenues exceeded expectations by about $150 million during the budget year that ended Thursday, extra money that will help pay for Missouri’s year of disasters but not enough to release funds withheld from higher education budgets, Budget Director Linda Luebbering said yesterday.

In a briefing with reporters, Luebbering said lower-than-expected tax refunds, not booming tax receipts, put the extra money into the general revenue fund. And although she expects modest growth to continue, it is not time to raise expectations for revenue in the coming year, she said.

The general revenue fund collected $7.18 billion during fiscal 2011, up 5.9 percent from fiscal 2010. The estimate for fiscal 2012 is $7.295 billion, an estimate that hasn’t changed but would not require the 4 percent revenue growth projected in January, Luebbering said.

Gov. Jay Nixon in May approved the budget for fiscal 2012, which began yesterday, and had set aside $50 million to pay recovery costs for record flooding in southeast Missouri and the devastating tornado in Joplin.

At the same time, Nixon cut funding levels for state colleges and universities. Nixon cut most campus budgets by 7 percent from the fiscal 2011 levels rather than the 5.4 percent cut lawmakers wanted. But for the University of Missouri, the cut was set at 8.1 percent because the school increased tuition and fees by more than 5 percent.

The working estimate for state disaster costs is now $150 million, Luebbering said. “If $150 million is not correct, it is more likely to be low than to be high,” she said.

If the costs start mounting beyond $150 million, she said, it might be necessary to tap the state’s Rainy Day Fund, a move that would require legislative approval with a two-thirds majority.
Rep. Chris Kelly, D-Columbia, a member of the House Budget Committee, said tapping the Rainy Day Fund was a better option than taking money out of current revenues to pay for the disaster recovery. That would spare education, he said.

Another option, Kelly said, would be a modest increase in the state tobacco tax — now the lowest in the nation — to fund disaster relief.

“The political value is to avoid the hard question of the taxes,” Kelly said. “But when you do that, you are choosing the tobacco lobby over the schoolchildren and the university.”

Kelly said he thinks Nixon should convene a legislative special session on funding for the disasters, as Gov. Mel Carnahan did in 1993 when the Missouri and Mississippi rivers experienced record floods. That would involve lawmakers from the disaster areas in the decisions and build consensus, he said.

Regardless of where disaster relief money is found, Kelly said, the revenue report shows the state has enough money to release the funds Nixon withheld from campuses in May. Kelly has generally praised Nixon for fiscally prudent stewardship of the state.

“There is no question that there is enough money to release all the withholdings for all the universities,” he said. “That is a matter of fact. He can choose not to do it, but he has the money.”

The chances of that money being released will be based on actual revenues and disaster costs, both of which are uncertain, Luebbering said.

“I don’t have an answer yet,” she said. “There are just too many unknowns.”
Student fights MU expulsion

Complaint alleged sexual misconduct.

By Janese Silvey

Columbia Daily Tribune Saturday, July 2, 2011

A University of Missouri student who is active in the Republican Party has sued the UM System Board of Curators and MU Chancellor Brady Deaton after he was apparently expelled from law school over allegations that he forced a woman to perform oral sex.

The petition filed in Boone County Circuit Court last month claims that the student, Marcus Bowen, was expelled for one year. It’s unclear when that takes effect, though. He’s currently enrolled in the School of Law.

“That’s the issue — when is it going to take effect or is it going to take effect at all?” said his attorney, Ken McClain. “This is an attempt to get clarification.”

The lawsuit is asking the court to direct the university to let Bowen continue his studies. Bowen is former vice president of the MU College Republicans and is a Jackson County Republican committeeman. He referred questions to McClain, who declined to go into specifics about the case.

The UM System does not comment on pending litigation.

According to court documents, Bowen met a woman, who is not identified in the lawsuit, at Dejà Vu comedy club during a Halloween party on Oct. 30, 2009. After consuming alcohol, they went back to Bowen’s apartment, the lawsuit says.

“After engaging in consensual sex for a prolonged period of time, Jane Doe alleged that Marcus Bowen forced her to perform oral sex on him,” Bowen’s attorneys wrote. “Marcus Bowen and Jane Doe then continued to engage in consensual sex.”

The petition does not say the woman accused Bowen of forcing her to have intercourse. McClain declined to clarify whether she has ever made that accusation. The lawsuit does, however, quote her testimony in which she allegedly said: “I personally don’t feel I was loud enough and verbal enough in saying I don’t want to, to call this rape.”
Criminal charges were not filed.

The two did not speak again until December 2009, when the woman allegedly told Bowen she was pregnant, then later said she’d lied about it, according to the lawsuit. They had no additional contact until October 2010, when Bowen received notice from MU’s Office of Student Conduct informing him he might have violated campus rules. Bowen was told the woman had filed a complaint.

A review committee voted in December, and Deaton upheld that decision in May, the lawsuit says. Bowen’s attorneys argue the decision was arbitrary and contrary to evidence. They also accuse the university of denying Bowen due process.

The attorneys wrote that Bowen was given a case file to review Nov. 18, the day before Thanksgiving break began, giving him fewer than 24 hours to read it. He also was denied a chance to have students serve on the hearing panel because he missed a deadline to make that request. During the hearing, the lawsuit says, the woman appeared by video from another room where, Bowen’s attorneys argue, two advisers were coaching her.

The lawsuit also claims the woman said she doesn’t remember what happened that night. She also allegedly said it took her a year to process the situation before taking her complaint to the conduct office.
Columbia College, MU partner on grad program

By Janese Silvey

Columbia Daily Tribune Sunday, July 3, 2011

The University of Missouri and Columbia College have forged a partnership aimed at helping students in one education program more conveniently fulfill course requirements while pursuing master’s degrees at MU.

Starting in August, students in the MU College of Education’s career and technical education master’s program will be able to use classes in Columbia College’s MBA program to meet elective requirements without having to go through cumbersome admissions or transfer processes.

“They didn’t have a really large number of electives for their students,” said Steve Wiegenstein, associate dean for graduate studies at Columbia College. Anthony Barbis, coordinator for the career and technical education program, “contacted us and wanted to know if we could work something out.”

Both sides met in December, Wiegenstein said, and compared notes on what their students were like. “It seemed like a good fit,” he said.

The partnership, made official on Wednesday, likely will affect a handful of adult students who are seeking specialized degrees — online, in most cases.

MU doesn’t offer a lot of online, stand-alone courses as part of its business program, said George Justice, dean of MU’s Graduate School. In the past, students wanting those classes would have to find accredited institutions on their own, then apply and transfer that credit back to MU.

The partnership with Columbia College lets students know up front what courses are approved and be able to transfer those credits back in a “totally no-hassle way,” Justice said.

Wiegenstein is hoping the partnership sets the stage for future collaboration with MU and other colleges.
“It feels good to cooperate with another institution and sort of set up a framework for future cooperation as well,” he said. “Sharing resources and cooperation is the name of the game these days. ... We’re really happy to work with the folks over there and are looking forward to continuing the process.”
University of Missouri smoking restrictions are widened

By Janese Silvey

Columbia Daily Tribune Friday, July 1, 2011

Leslie Parker leaned against the tailgate of her truck smoking a cigarette this morning on Hitt Street outside the University of Missouri Student Center.

Before, she might have found a grassy spot closer to the building. But the rules have changed.

Starting today, smokers are restricted to campus parking lots, the top level of MU parking garages and 15 designated urns on campus. Parker works as a custodian in the student center, and the closest smoking area to her building is the Hitt Street visitors’ lot, according to MU’s map of designated smoking spots. Instead, she opted to use the street, which, MU Campus Facilities said, is city property.

Parker will respect the new rules, but she is not thrilled about the idea. “Where do one man’s rights begin and another man’s rights end?” she said, quoting one of her dad’s favorite expressions.

This is the second of a three-step plan to phase out smoking on campus entirely. Since 2008, smoking has been prohibited within 20 feet of building entrances. A campuswide ban takes effect in 2014.

The university is relying on employees and students to help enforce the smoking policy, spokesman Christian Basi said.

“We’re hoping that everyone on campus will respect the policy,” he said. “If there is someone who is smoking in an area not designated for smoking, we’re encouraging folks to very politely and tactfully educate those individuals on the policy.”

The change in rules has caused Parker to reconsider where she parks for work. She has had a tag to park in the Conley Avenue Garage, which is several blocks from her building, but now she plans to continue to park on the city street, which closes to vehicles during school hours but not before she gets to work. Parking there will allow Parker to keep lighting up near her building even when the ban takes effect.
“I’ll pay the meter so I can smoke,” she said.

Others also have routed out new smoke-break spots. Dawn Davis, an administrative associate who works at Lewis Hall, used to smoke either in the courtyard behind her building or in the building’s parking lot, “depending on where the sun was shining,” but is now restricted to the lot.

She doesn’t mind the policy and understands why people wouldn’t want secondhand smoke near building entrances. But the new rules aren’t reason enough for her to try to quit, at least for now. When campus goes smoke-free in 2014, “it will probably give me a little more reason to quit if it’s harder to smoke,” Davis said.

Parker has no intention of quitting, and she makes no apologies. “I don’t feel somebody has the right to tell me I cannot smoke.”
David West, beloved MU professor, dies

By Janese Silvey

Columbia Daily Tribune Friday, July 1, 2011

A beloved University of Missouri finance professor known for mentoring students, advocating for faculty rights and overcoming personal challenges died Wednesday of complications of polio. David West was 77.

West spent 44 years in MU's Trulaske College of Business after earning a doctorate at the University of Arkansas, his home state. He came to MU in 1966 and over the course of his career served as chairman of the Department of Finance and chairman of MU Faculty Council and MU Research Council. He published three books, some 50 articles and has a laundry list of accolades.

But that's not what he is best known for among colleagues and students.

"First and foremost, he was a mentor to students," said Dan French, chairman of the finance department. "They could look to him for whatever type of knowledge they needed to accomplish whatever they were doing, whether it be studying for a test or completing a semester project. He was always accessible."

Steve Hargrave of Kansas City took West's investment class while earning an MBA in the 1970s. Until then, Hargrave was unsure of what type of work he wanted to pursue.

"To a great degree he's the reason I'm in the investment business," said Hargrave, a financial adviser and first vice president at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney. "He was instrumental in getting me lined up with interviews at a number of firms. He went above and beyond what you would expect of a professor."

Joan Gabel, dean of the business school, has heard plenty of similar stories from alumni since taking the position last year.

"With enormous consistency, they say, 'Dr. West made a phone call for me or suggested I come here, and now I'm president of this bank or manager of this fund,' " Gabel said. "It's remarkable how many people say that. ... He took a real interest in students while they were here not just while assisting them professionally, but he had research or teaching assistants who he would really nurture, and those people today are running the show."
Faculty members who didn’t know West might recognize the name. He’s the author behind the “Faculty Handbook: The Purpose of Tenure,” a passionate essay about the importance of academic freedom that is posted on the MU Faculty Council’s website. In it, West outlines shifts in perceptions about tenure since the Vietnam War, urging young faculty members not to take it for granted.

“He believed very much in the independence of faculty to be able to create and research and to have opinions on whatever they felt was important,” French said.

West used a wheelchair after contracting polio in 1950. Three years later, his nurse, Jane, became his wife.

“In my view, he had an amazingly well-balanced and upbeat outlook for someone I think most folks would say was not dealt a particularly good hand in life,” Hargrave said. He described West as “a lively guy and really, I think, was my first exposure to somebody I really wanted to be like in terms of his outlook on life.”

In honor of West, a memorial scholarship fund has been set up in his name. Funeral arrangements had not been finalized by the Tribune’s deadline. In addition to his wife, West is survived by two children, five grandchildren, two sisters and a brother.
David West, 1934-2011

Dr. David A. West, 77, of Columbia passed away Wednesday, June 29, 2011, in Columbia, of complications due to polio.

Private family services are being held Saturday, July 2, under the direction of Parker Funeral Service. A memorial tribute will be announced at a later date.

David was born May 3, 1934, to North and Frances West. He and his wife, Jane, were married on May 23, 1953.

Professor West taught at University of Missouri College of Business for 44 years, receiving numerous awards for teaching and research. He was active in faculty governance, community service and independent living, having used a wheelchair for more than 60 years because of polio in 1950.

He will be remembered as a loving husband, father, grandfather, brother, teacher and friend, a man of vision and persistence, passion, courage and commitment, who mentored many, cared deeply and enjoyed the many happy times of life.

He is survived by Jane; their two children, Tim and his wife Susan, and Lori and her husband Karl Staub of Jefferson City; five grandchildren, Carlie and Brian West, Patrick and Diana Staub and Kara Staub Bono and husband Doug; two sisters, Mary Campbell and Carol Lewis; and his brother, Paul.

Memorials may be given to University of Missouri David A. West Scholarship Fund, 109 Reynolds Alumni Center, Columbia, Mo., 65211.

Online condolences may be left at parkerfuneralservice.com.
Bald Eagle Soars to Freedom on July 4th

By Jennifer Viegas | Mon Jul 4, 2011 05:21 AM ET

"Einstein," an adult bald eagle, is now soaring over America after his release July 4th from the University of Missouri's Raptor Rehabilitation Project, where the once-ailing bird underwent treatment.

The bald eagle is the national bird of the U.S., serving as an important symbol for the country's strength, wisdom, and freedom. It is even front and center on the seal of the President of the United States.

Einstein may be oblivious to all of the Independence Day pomp and circumstance, but his caretakers recognize how important it is to see healthy eagles flying free, particularly on this important holiday.

"When I realized that his release could be around July 4, I knew I had to do it," Elizabeth Groth, president of the Raptor Rehabilitation Project, told Discovery News before Monday's event. "He is ready to go and I thought it would be cool to try to get the public involved a bit for this release. It's not every day that a member of the public gets to see an eagle like this and on our nation's birthday, I thought it would be fitting."

Groth, who is also a student at the university (class of 2013), explained that Einstein was brought to her and her colleagues by a Missouri Department of Conservation agent in April. He was in terrible shape, due to lead poisoning.

"This is usually a cumulative process over the life of the eagle," she said, adding that people often think such birds are shot, but that's not always true. "They eat fish that have eaten lead sinkers or have been exposed to lead, and eventually the lead builds up in the eagle's body to the point where they start showing neurologic signs."

In this case, the signs included disorientation, listlessness, inability to stand, uncoordinated movements and, perhaps most disturbing of all, he was also discharging a foul-smelling liquid from his mouth and nose. Groth and her team knew that this was consistent with a condition known as gastrointestinal stasis, which "involves food rotting in the bird's digestive tract rather than being digested completely."
The bird, later named after German physicist Albert Einstein, required "a lot of supportive nutritional care when he got to us," Groth said. "He was very thin and couldn't handle solid food, so he was on basically a liquid carnivore diet for about the first week. After that first week, he started to act more normal and was able to stand on his own again. He also started showing the defensive and aggressive behavior that we tend to expect from an eagle."

Einstein was discharged from the hospital on May 18. Since then, he has been recuperating and rebuilding his flight muscles in the Raptor Rehabilitation Project's flight cage at the College of Veterinary Medicine. He has been flying well. Blood and other tests determined he was ready for release, leaving behind four other birds that are still recovering. Nine other birds are more permanent fixtures, since they cannot go back into the wild.

"I'm always excited to be able to release a bird, but eagles are a bit special," Groth said. "Although we do get them through our project every year, they aren't that common and they don't always make it. Losing a bald eagle is tough, as they are such beautiful birds and they are a great symbol. I have no doubt that this particular eagle will do just fine out in the wild again."

In the following video shot last year, you can see footage of Groth releasing another bald eagle, named "Eagle Rare." Watch carefully, as ER wastes no time in stretching out his wings and taking flight.
Recovered eagle to be set free July 4

By Janese Silvey

A symbol of national freedom will once again become free on Independence Day.

**A full-grown bald eagle is being released back into the wild tomorrow after being treated and rehabilitated through the University of Missouri’s Raptor Rehabilitation Project.**

The eagle, Einstein, will be released at 10:30 a.m. in the parking lot near the Missouri River at Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area south of Columbia. The public is invited to watch.

“It’s not very often people get an opportunity to see an eagle like that,” said Elizabeth Groth, a third-year veterinary student and president of the rehabilitation group.

Einstein came to the university’s Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital in April after a Missouri Department of Conservation agent found him near Macon, said Tracey Berry, spokeswoman for the College of Veterinary Medicine.

The bird was disoriented and was discharging a foul-smelling liquid from his mouth. Tests revealed he had toxic levels of lead in his body, likely the result of eating fish that had consumed lead.

“When we first got him, going purely off of how he looked, I didn’t think he was going to make it,” Groth said, adding that the bird couldn’t stand or hold up his head.

The lead toxicity had caused Einstein’s neurological problems, which prevented him from hunting and eating in the wild, Groth said. When he finally did get food, the bird wasn’t able to digest it, leaving it to rot in the digestive tract.

Veterinarians pumped his digestive tract and flushed it with water for several days, then put him on a protein-packed liquid diet before giving him small amounts of solid food.

That’s when Einstein started to perk up and become a little feistier, Groth said.

“The food motivation was good and bad,” she said. “When we started switching him to live food, he was fairly aggressive and started to resist being handled. Good for him, bad for us.”

After nearly a month, Einstein was released from the hospital, and he’s since been recuperating in the Raptor Rehabilitation Project’s flight cage, where he’s rebuilt muscle.
Groth planned the Fourth of July event when she realized Einstein would be ready to be released around the same time as the holiday. “I’m happy to see him go,” she said.

The Raptor Rehabilitation Project is caring for four other birds expected to be rehabilitated and returned to the wild. The group also cares for nine birds that cannot be released but are used for educational purposes.
Einstein the eagle released on Independence Day at Eagle Bluffs

For at least one person in the crowd, the release Monday of the bald eagle known as Einstein was "better than fireworks."

That's what Sally Swanson had to say about watching as Einstein emerged from his cage. He took two quick hops and then flew to a nearby tree.

Swanson and her husband, Bob, were among the 200 people who looked on as Einstein returned to the wild after two months in the care of the Raptor Rehabilitation Project.
Rehabilitation Project at MU's College of Veterinary Medicine. The event took place at Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area along the Missouri River.

The Swansons are members of the Boone's Lick Chapter of Missouri Master Naturalist, a volunteer organization that works with the Missouri Department of Conservation and other ecological organizations. They said they were happy with the turnout.

"This is pretty cool, to have this many people come out and see this, especially the number of kids that were out here," said Bob Swanson, who has volunteered with the raptor project and attended several bird releases in the past. "Kids today are in front of the television and not getting out and seeing stuff like this. This is pretty special. This is it, this is what's it all about — freedom and our national bird."

"When we heard that there was going to be a release of one of the eagles, we were all over that," Sally Swanson said.

A Conservation Department worker found Einstein on April 20 near Macon. The MU News Bureau described Einstein's symptoms in a news release on July 1: "He appeared disoriented, depressed, was unable to stand and had uncoordinated movements. He was also discharging a foul-smelling liquid from his mouth and nose that was consistent with a condition known as gastrointestinal stasis, which involves food rotting in the bird's digestive tract rather than being digested completely." The worker brought the eagle to the veterinary school, where it was treated for lead poisoning.

A third-year veterinary student and president of the Raptor Rehabilitation Project, Elizabeth Groth, was Einstein's primary caregiver during rehabilitation. She said lead toxicity causes "severe neurological issues in birds."

Groth said the poisoning was "probably from eating fish that have been in contact with lead."

"A lot of the times it will be lead sinkers that they eat and then they accumulate lead in their body," she said. "And, over the course of four or five years, (the birds) start accumulating the lead in their bodies."

Bald eagles are not common but are also not that unusual at the Raptor Rehabilitation Project.
"This year, we've seen six," Groth said. "Normally, when we see them they are lead toxic."

And, no, Einstein is not the smartest eagle that has spent time at the rehabilitation center, Groth said. The bird's name is the simple result of the current naming scheme that centers on famous philosophers and scientists.

"We decided that the eagles should get all the big greats," she said. Two previous eagles in rehabilitation had been named Socrates and Galileo.

The holiday and publicity about the release of the national bird brought a variety of people to the conservation area for the event.

Glenda Moun, also of Columbia, said she thought it was a great moment after Einstein took flight.

"He's so beautiful. It's so amazing to see (an eagle) not in a picture," she said. "Very majestic."

As for Einstein's future, Groth said he is fully recovered and will probably hang around Missouri for a while before migrating to Alaska.
Stepfamily solutions

When it comes to maintaining blended-family harmony, grownups need to do the heavy lifting.

July 01, 2011 | By Vince Dixon, Tribune Newspapers

**Teens reach closure pretty quickly — and when it comes to getting along with a new stepparent, they're zealots, says Lawrence Ganong, professor of nursing and human development and family studies at the University of Missouri at Columbia.**

"They're either going to get along right off the bat, or they're not," says Ganong, author of a new study, "Patterns of Stepchild-Stepparent Relationship Development," with colleague Marilyn Coleman, curators' professor in human development and family studies at Missouri. The work was published in the April issue of the Journal of Marriage and Family.

The researchers contend that it is the stepparents and biological parents — in short, the grown-ups — who need to take responsibility for making their new family work. Here are their tips, especially as it concerns tweens and teenagers:

**Stepparents**

Be nice. It may seem obvious, but some stepparents aren't always friendly from the start, say Ganong and Coleman. And know that kids expect new stepparents to make the first moves. From there, they will respond either positively or negatively to the adults' efforts.

Find similarities. New stepparents should make clear attempts to bond.

"Find something you have in common that others don't," Ganong says. Children usually appreciate the efforts.

Keep at it. Even when the children are initially resistant, stepparents who were persistent created favorable, often reciprocal, relationships, they found.

Don't be the disciplinarian. Kids won't respond well to a stepparent disciplining them too early in the relationship. "They need to get (discipline) from the parent," Coleman says.

The researchers confirmed earlier studies that found adolescents won't begin accepting discipline from a stepparent until later in the relationship, when a stronger bond is formed.

**Parents**
Inform teens of their role. It doesn't occur to many teenagers to even think about what they can do to build the relationship, the researchers found.

Parents should talk to their children about the give-and-take in relationships, Ganong says. Many adolescents know how to build relationships with friends; parents can remind them that similar strategies can be applied to their stepparent.

Be a go-between. You know your child better than the stepparent. Use that knowledge for everyone's benefit. "(Parents) need to explain their kids to their partner, and they may need to explain their partner to their kid," Coleman says.

Lay ground rules. Parents often tell their kids how to behave with a teacher or coach, Ganong says, and "a parent can do that for a stepparent as well."

Tell your teen that you've asked the stepparent to enforce certain rules you expect the child to follow, they add. This way, stepparents can then avoid disciplining the stepchild while still maintaining a level of control and respect.


COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

‘One Mizzou’ T-shirts still going strong

Effort has brought in $225,000 for Joplin.

By Janese Silvey
Columbia Daily Tribune Sunday, July 3, 2011

More than 20,000 people have purchased T-shirts pledging their support for Joplin while showing off their pride in “One Mizzou.”

As of Friday, the University of Missouri had sold a total of 21,605 shirts bearing the slogan “One State. One Spirit. One Mizzou” and the date of the tornado that devastated the southwest Missouri town on May 22. The sales have generated some $225,180 in profits for relief efforts.

Raising money for Joplin was the main goal of the shirt campaign, but there are other benefits. Namely, administrators said, the shirts serve as a reminder that MU has a statewide mission and impact.

“It illustrates” MU’s “role in the state to make the resources of the flagship land-grant university available to the people of the state,” said Chris Koukola, assistant to the chancellor for university affairs. “We don’t think about, ‘Should we do something?’ We do something. That’s who we are. I think the T-shirts were an example of that response and obligation.”

As a land-grant university, MU is designated to provide extension services and support to citizens across the state. Even though it’s in Columbia, MU “is supposed to be that flagship that reaches into every aspect of life in Missouri,” said Michelle Froese, spokeswoman for MU Student Auxiliary Services.

The shirts haven’t been confined to state boundaries, though. According to MU’s Facebook site, alumni and fans from Florida, North Carolina, Kansas, Wisconsin and Texas also have ordered the T-shirts.

Online sales of the shirts have slowed a little, although they continue to remain popular at the University Bookstore and Tiger Team Store, Froese said. “They’re tremendously popular,” she said. “I think it’s because if you live in Missouri, you probably know somebody who lives in that area. ... And it’s a very simple way, and yet it can be a profound way, to help.”
The “One Mizzou” phrase also reinforces a student initiative unveiled last semester to promote diversity on campus. “One Mizzou” also is the name of the university’s strategic plan.

“We’re seeing many manifestations of that sense of community and sense of spirit, and it’s been a really great thing for us,” Koukola said.

The slogan has been showing up on banners and other apparel and merchandize on campus, Froese said. “You’re going to see that message for a while because it works on a lot of different levels.”
Law School Enrollment Lags as Legal Jobs Dry Up

July 4, 2011 10:56 AM

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Missouri law schools expect fewer students in the fall after several years of significant enrollment growth both regionally and nationally.

The University of Missouri's flagship campus in Columbia has received 17 percent fewer applications this year. Applications at Washington University dropped 13.3 percent, while St. Louis University is seeing a nearly 20 percent decline.

A national group that tracks law school enrollment says that applications are down more than 10 percent overall compared to this time last year.

The economic downturn means that law school graduates can no longer count on landing lucrative jobs straight out of college. The declining interest comes one year after many schools reported record enrollment.
Missouri swimmer's suicide might draw attention to disorder

By David Briggs

Sasha Menu Courey loved college life at Missouri.

She was a swimmer with Olympic ambitions but rarely missed a chance to set free a laugh so booming that it seemed to rattle the ceiling of teammates a floor below at Johnston Hall. The sophomore greeted friends — everybody counted as one — as if they were just the person she was hoping to see.

"It was always, 'Heyyy!'" said MU swimmer Caitlin Connor, who met Menu Courey before a home football game their freshman year when she and her roommate from 233 Johnston searched out the source of the bursting cheer in Room 333. "She would talk to you like she had known you her whole life."

In the classroom, Menu Courey earned a 4.0 GPA her first semester and was already planning for graduate school. The aspiring psychologist had lined up a prestigious internship this summer researching treatment for alcoholism.

"Everything she touched," said her mother, Lynn Courey, "she was doing great."

But this spring, Menu Courey fell into the grip of an illness she had kept hidden from the world.

Menu Courey committed suicide June 17 in a suburban Boston hospital. She was 20.

When a series of events one friend described as the "perfect storm" reached a crest, she slipped into a deep depression from which she would never escape.

Menu Courey left the team on March 21. She spent the next 10 days under watch and treatment at the MU Psychiatric Center, where her parents said she was diagnosed with borderline personality disorder, an illness characterized by extreme emotional instability.

Lynn flew in from the family's Toronto home to be with her daughter when she was released. By then, however, she said she no longer recognized Sasha. Though Sasha often put on a cheerful front to keep friends and family from worrying, she bore an emotional pain too great to endure.
"We have difficulty understanding, as well, what happened," Lynn said. "My daughter really had a great will to live, and suddenly she had a will to die."

Now, Menu Courcy’s family is celebrating a life that brought joy to so many while searching for answers and striving to raise awareness of a disorder they knew little about until it was too late.

Borderline personality disorder affects 2 percent of adults, according to the National Institute of Mental Health. The illness leads a majority of patients to hurt themselves and about 10 percent to commit suicide. Yet while it is as prevalent as bipolar disorder and more common than schizophrenia, far less research is conducted on BPD, said Dr. Andrew Ekblad, a psychologist at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health in Toronto. Proper treatment can be difficult to find.

As an organ donor, Menu Courcy’s heart has already helped save the life of a 26-year-old man. Her parents hope her story saves more.

Menu Courcy was always happiest in the pool, where she thrived most of her life.

Mike Menu remembers being alongside Sasha, the oldest of he and Lynn’s two daughters, for her first big race win. At a 10-and-under provincial competition in Toronto, she pushed past her rivals in the 50-meter breaststroke at the last moment to touch first by the length of a hand.

"It was just an unbelievable moment," Mike Menu said. "We knew she had something special."

With broad shoulders and an athletic build, Menu Courey proved a natural sprinter. She was anchoring relays on her club’s 17-and-under team by the time she was 12 and developed into one of Canada’s top youth swimmers. She qualified in six events at the 2008 Canadian National Championships and placed ninth in the 100 individual medley.

"Swimming was her life," said Mike Menu, a computer consultant in Toronto.

Several colleges in the U.S. showed interest, but signing with Missouri was an easy choice. Menu Courcy liked the campus, the coaches and the team, which she knew would include fellow Canadians Lauren Lavigna and Dominique Bouchard.

"I never got the feeling that she wanted to be anywhere else," said former Missouri Coach Brian Hoffer, who resigned late in the 2010 season.

Though she was ruled ineligible her freshman season because of paperwork issues, Hoffer was impressed by her times in practice. He expected her to contribute on the Tigers’ top relay teams in 2011.
Those plans stalled last summer when Menu Courey suffered a hairline vertebrae fracture and two herniated discs during training. Her parents said the injury got worse, keeping her out of the water for much of last season.

Through the disappointment, Menu Courey remained the same vivacious teammate. Connor said she was a friend who was “so concerned with what was going on in your life.”

The laugh was the same, too.

It came when she tore through a foot of snow last winter wearing only her Missouri swim cap and a sky blue bikini; when she and Connor had only 15 minutes to sprint from English class clear across campus to the athletic training complex for a 2 p.m. weight workout; when she snuck her beloved guinea pig, Maxwell, onto the pool deck one day and set it loose to run along the gutter as her teammates practiced.

“There’s never a time that we saw her pouting.” Connor said.

Menu Courey kept busy last semester with internship applications and a psychology research position. She was “as good of a model as they come,” said Meghan Anderson, an academic coordinator who works with the swim team.

“She was on a roll,” her mother said. “Then things crashed.”

Her parents said Menu Courey felt alone the day she lost control of her life. The stresses had steadily — and quietly — mounted.

The injury affected her more than she revealed, her parents said. Suddenly she was without her compass, the activity that brought her more than 800 miles from home.

Then she was without a home, displaced after her father said a conflict with a new roommate made Menu Courey too uncomfortable to stay at her off-campus residence. Her old roommate, a swimmer, had graduated in December. She spent her final weeks on campus living on teammates’ couches.

When Menu Courey and her boyfriend broke up March 21, she was inconsolable.

“It was the end of her world,” Lynn said.

Menu Courey spent the next 10 days at the MU Psychiatric Center, but her anguish only intensified. The next time Lynn saw her daughter, “all she wanted to do was to die.” Menu Courey attempted to commit suicide two days after she was released, her father said.

Their daughter was sent to a hospital in Kansas City, and Mike and Lynn increasingly learned about borderline personality disorder. Ekblad said BPD is marked by patients’ inability to
regulate their emotions. They are prone to extreme mood swings, impulsive behavior and a distorted self-image. Even the smallest perceived slight can lead to acute feelings of rejection.

Those with the illness can lead successful and contented lives with treatment, particularly a system known as Dialectical Behavior Therapy. Yet patients with BPD often face fewer options than others battling mental illness. At some treatment centers in Canada, Ekblad said there is a two-year waiting list for BPD patients to receive intensive inpatient treatment.

Not long ago, a diagnosis of BPD was viewed as a “death sentence,” Dr. Kenneth Silk, a professor at the University of Michigan, wrote in a 2008 issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry. Resources devoted to the illness are only beginning to catch up.

Menu Courey’s parents said the only seeming option was to uproot their lives and enroll their daughter at McLean Hospital in Belmont, Mass., a leader in the treatment of BPD.

The treatment was voluntary, and Menu Courey seemed to be improving. She talked to friends about returning to Missouri, posted messages about her faith on Facebook and was preparing to switch to outpatient treatment in Toronto.

Menu Courey planned to live across the street from Connor next year. They talked every night at 9 when Menu Courey was in Kansas City and weekly when she was in Boston.

“She would put on this front where you couldn’t see” the pain, Connor said. “I don’t think she hid it because she was embarrassed, she just didn’t want anybody to worry about her. … I had it set in my mind that she would come back.”

“That’s what she was aiming towards,” MU Coach Greg Rhodenbaugh said.

Privately, however, Menu Courey struggled with the prospect of leaving Boston. BPD patients often become attached to their treatment. Her journal entries later revealed that she decided the transition to Toronto would be too painful.

Menu Courey’s death devastated her family, including younger sister, Kayla. Yet through the grief came comfort in the overwhelming support that followed. The Menu Courey family will be in town Wednesday for a memorial service at the Newman Center.

“This is when we saw how important she was to a lot of people that we didn’t know,” Lynn said. “If those friends weren’t there, I don’t think we would have been able to survive this. The help has been pouring in, it’s been incredible. Her passing was not in vain.”

A gift gone too soon continues to give. Her family hopes to learn more in the coming weeks about the man who received Menu Courey’s heart. They have started the Sasha Menu Courey Fund to increase awareness of BPD. The fund had already surpassed the goal of $5,000. Donations can be made at www.mshfoundation.ca/fonds-sashamencourey.
"Too many kids are going through this kind of suffering, and it's not a reason for them to die," Lynn said. "With the future Sasha had, she should be alive today."
JEFFERSON CITY | If you’re a Missouri voter, your autograph may be in high demand over the next few months.

Forty-two initiative petitions already have been approved for circulation among voters this year, clearing the way for armies of signature seekers to invade Missouri, gathering support for their issues and causes. Initiative petitions are citizen-led efforts to change Missouri law and the state constitution. To get proposals on the ballot, sponsors must gather signatures from tens of thousands of voters.

The proposals range far and wide and, if approved, could mean big and small changes for the state. One would eliminate Missouri’s income tax and replace it with a higher sales tax. Another would allow voting prior to Election Day. Still another would reduce the size of the state’s House of Representatives.

There’s even an initiative petition this year relating to initiative petitions. If successful, these amendments will go before voters in November 2012 for a chance to become law.

The 42 petitions now approved for circulation continue an upward trend in recent years, and there are probably more to come, said Laura Egerdal, spokeswoman for Secretary of State Robin Carnahan, whose office administers state elections.

“Keep in mind that we’re still at an early part of the cycle,” Egerdal said. “We expect initiative petitions to continue to be submitted throughout the rest of the year and into 2012.”

But getting a petition all the way to the November ballot is an arduous process. To get changes to state law in front of voters, petition gatherers must get signatures from 5 percent of voters in six congressional districts — at least 92,000 signatures. A constitutional amendment requires signatures from 8 percent of voters — at least 147,000 autographs.

And even before sponsors can begin gathering signatures, they often face legal challenges over ballot wording or the cost of their proposal.
In 2008, 55 petitions were filed, 25 were approved for circulation and just three appeared on the ballot. In 2010, 105 petitions were winnowed to 47 for circulation, of which just three went to voters.

So far this year, 63 petitions have been offered, with 42 approved for signature gathering.

But the numbers aren’t all they seem: Many of these are nearly duplicates — slight variations of the same general idea that petition sponsors test before choosing the best one to push onto the ballot.

For the attorneys and politicos managing the petition process, the increased activity is evidence of frustration with the legislative process.

“If you go through the legislature, things get hung up in there for a number of reasons, and lots of things never even get to be voted on,” said Marc Ellinger, a Jefferson City attorney who manages ballot issues. “Initiative petitions pull issues out of the backrooms and committee halls and put them in the public limelight.”

Ellinger is handling the petition to replace the state income tax with a larger sales tax, while another attorney in his office is running a petition to return control of the Kansas City and St. Louis police forces from the state to the cities.

Both proposals were initiated — and are likely to be bankrolled — by Rex Sinquefield, a wealthy retired investor from St. Louis. Sinquefield has become an enthusiastic sponsor of petitions, spending more than $11 million on a successful initiative campaign in 2010 and indicating he’s willing to continue spending to advance his priorities.

David Valentine, a University of Missouri researcher who has studied initiative petitions, said the recent rise in petitions is the result of several factors, including the legislative frustrations noted by Ellinger.

Issues may migrate to the ballot for political reasons as well — to drive a certain bloc of voters to the polls or because party polarization makes them untenable in the General Assembly.

One big factor, though, may be the influence of money, Valentine said. Big donors such as Sinquefield or the animal welfare groups that financed the dog breeding measure on the 2010 ballot are a relatively new phenomenon in the initiative petition process, but they already have an outsized impact.

“Money has changed the dynamic significantly,” Valentine said.
Mizzou Advantage to fund 25 new university jobs

All the new positions will be filled in about five years.

By Allen Fennewald

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In a time when MU is dealing with the strains of the economic downturn, Mizzou Advantage is still finding a way to hire new faculty.

Mizzou Advantage has set aside part of its budget to match the university up to $50,000 to hire four to five new faculty annually – a total of 25 new positions within the next five years.

“The positions will build communication between different parts of the campus in order to build on clusters of strength that can be used to better the university as a whole,” Mizzou Advantage Coordinator Meg Phillips said.

Collaboration has many of its own advantages, Phillips said.

“The idea behind collaboration is that the whole is greater than the sum of the parts, which enables us to achieve more than we could separately,” she said. "We are trying to find strategic ways to best utilize Mizzou's resources."

Mizzou Advantage is the brainchild of Provost Brian Foster. He said the main idea of Mizzou Advantage is to find competitive advantages, on which MU could build a foundation to define areas where it can compete successfully with the best universities in the nation. Some of its areas of concentration include Food for the Future and Sustainable Energy. These new faculty will be hired to strengthen the networks within the university.

A hypothetical example is in the Food for the Future initiative. In order to allow MU to compete with other high-caliber universities, the communication among different sections of the field such as food security, food safety and food marketing will be improved, and new faculty positions will be created to improve the quality of research and education.

The focus is to hire new faculty within certain areas to build the universities’ stature within higher education. These new jobs will come as replacements to university positions. Foster said in a university the size of MU, there is a lot of turnover. Some faculty members retire each year, for example.
"We don’t want new units, we want networks of collaborators." Foster said. "We are going to hire faculty to strengthen networks, on and off campus, and find people within desired skill areas to strengthen the University of Missouri’s networks."

Foster said reestablishing lost jobs within the university might be a strategy for Mizzou Advantage to look at in the future.

There will be multiple presentations explaining the structures and strengths of the emerging networks in the fall. These presentations will be open to the entire campus, and further discussion on the subject will take place there. Foster encourages any faculty members who are interested to attend and participate.
Joplin schools to get help from celebrity golf tournament

COLUMBIA, Mo. • A celebrity golf tournament hosted by ESPN broadcaster and University of Missouri graduate John Anderson will raise money for teachers and students at Joplin schools.

The tournament is scheduled July 10-11 in Columbia, with proceeds to help buy school supplies and repair damaged classrooms in Joplin. A tornado that killed more than 150 people in the city May 22 also destroyed three school buildings - including the high school - and left seven others badly damaged.

An Anderson charitable foundation has pledged $10,000 toward the school system's drive to buy supplies.

Several of Anderson's ESPN colleagues will join former Missouri standouts in the golf tournament, including basketball All-American Jon Sundvold and former NFL receiver Mel Gray.