

THE MANEATER

THE STUDENT VOICE OF MU SINCE 1955

MU might increase tuition by 3 percent

Inflation and cuts in state spending could increase the price tag of college tuition and fees.

By Lizzie Johnson Published Nov. 29, 2011

TUITION INCREASE

The 3 percent increase would add about \$40 more per credit hour for MU undergrads.

Resident students

\$269.40 per credit hour.

Non-resident students

\$708.70 per credit hour.

Source: Director of Budget Tim Rooney

The price tag of a college education is looking a little steeper these days.

Due to an increase in this year's consumer price index, the cost of tuition could edge up by 3 percent. This would be the second year in a row, after a two-year tuition freeze, that the cost has increased.

"The planned increase is really a placeholder for inflation, which is estimated to be near 3 percent," Director of Budget Tim Rooney said. "If inflation is more, the tuition might be higher. If tuition is less, it might be lower. Senate Bill 389 constrains our ability to increase tuition beyond inflation, so that's why we've settled on this for now."

Per Senate Bill 389, schools are not allowed to raise tuition by more than the rate of inflation without getting permission from the Missouri Department of Higher Education. As of now, the price increase has not been approved.

The rising cost is due to both inflation and cuts in state funding. This school year, MU received permission to raise tuition and fees by 5.8 percent. The state also cut university support by 8.1 percent the same year.

"It's the cost of doing business," said Alysha O'Neil, fiscal officer for the Office of Student Affairs. "As prices increase throughout the United States and the world, our cost increases to provide education."

The 3 percent increase would add about \$8 more per credit hour for MU undergraduates. Resident students would pay \$269.40 per credit hour, an increase from the current \$261.60. Non-resident students would pay \$708.70 per credit hour.

"I think it is very reasonable considering the size of tuition increases at many of our peer institutions and the continuing loss of state funding we are experiencing here at MU," Rooney said.

Residential charges and student health fees could also see a 3 percent hike. The cost of the increases would net revenues of about \$3.6 million, excluding the portion taken out for scholarships.

Previously awarded scholarships are expected to rise in accordance with tuition.

"If a student was awarded a certain scholarship their freshman year and tuition increases, they try to increase those scholarships along with that," O'Neil said. "If tuition is going up by 3 percent, the scholarship budget is going to increase by 3 percent as well. They set aside money that they are expected to get from a tuition increase and put it straight into the scholarship budget."

The 3 percent tuition increase will be finalized early next year after the level of state support, revenue from other sources, actions to reduce and control cost and increases in other expenses are determined.

"The final amount of the increase that will be recommended to the Board for approval in February," said Nikki Krawitz, UM System vice president for finance and administration.

O'Neil said she feels the tuition hike could be good for MU.

"The chancellor and the budget director and the provost along with their staff do the best they can to provide the best education possible with the funding they have," O'Neil said. "They have worked very hard to try and achieve efficiency and effectiveness in the last 15 years."

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Editorial: Ineffective budgeting pushes MU tuition increase

Published Nov. 29, 2011

When it comes to issues involving money, all we ask for is transparency. Being inexpensive is great, but we're reasonable and realistic, so we'll settle for transparency.

It's possible tuition might increase approximately 3 percent to meet inflation. The increase would mean undergraduate students would pay \$8 more per credit hour. Resident students would be paying \$261.60 per credit hour and non-resident students would be paying \$708.70 per credit hour.

It's frustrating to have to pay more money, but it's even more frustrating when students enter as freshman expecting to pay a certain price only to watch that price increase.

Missouri should consider pushing the grandfather clause, which would guarantee students who enter the university, after agreeing to pay a certain amount, would graduate from the university paying the same amount. Tuition could increase, but only for incoming freshman.

Although the last thing we want to do is pay more money, we understand it is necessary for the university to find the funding it needs to function, but we want to know why exactly we have to pay more money and what the money will go toward.

The increase is a result of both inflation and cuts in state funding. Inflation we understand, but the cuts in state funding we don't. Governor Jay Nixon said that college affordability is a top priority, but he doesn't seem to be putting his words into action.

Nixon said if schools froze tuition rates he would increase funding to those schools, but it never came. In fact, the state cut university support by 8.1 percent when MU increased tuition beyond the inflation rate last year.

This is confusing given Nixon's goal of increasing Missouri college-degree holders by 25 percent by 2020, a goal made more difficult if the cost of college is increasing.

So the university is being punished for doing what was asked of it, and students are paying for it — literally.

If students are paying for it, students should see the benefits. We ask that the money be put to good use, that professors who deserve raises get raises, and that the buildings that need

renovation get that work done. We understand budgeting is a difficult task, and we're not asking for a miracle, just a better job.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

UPDATE: MU's strategic plan launches website detailing its progress

By Melissa Gilstrap

November 29, 2011 | 5:42 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA – With MU's recently launched strategic plan website, anyone can track what progress has been made toward more than 50 objectives.

They include:

- Continuing to increase campus diversity;
- Offering more opportunities for students to get their degrees faster;
- Updating faculty benefit packages to enhance the student experience and boost its reputation;
- Generate more patents.

The One Mizzou: 2020 Vision for Excellence website will make those responsible for the plan's implementation accountable — "holding feet to the fire," said Thomas Phillips, progress committee chairman and a biological sciences professor at MU.

The PDF of the strategic plan has been available on the Office of the Chancellor's website for a few months, but the website can show progress, Phillips said.

One Mizzou: 2020 Vision for Excellence has three main goals, according to the strategic plan:

- Enhance all programs at the university that would improve the lives of those living in Missouri, the nation and the world.
- Build on Mizzou Advantage, a program made up of five initiatives: food for the future; media of the future; one health, one medicine; sustainable energy and managing innovation.
- Make sure sufficient infrastructure, human and financial resources are in place to support the future of teaching, research, outreach and economic development.

Each smaller goal, or objective, has a "recent actions taken" tab, listing what has been done to accomplish it.

For example, under objective 3.2, which aims to update employee and graduate student benefit programs, recent actions included a resolution the Faculty Council passed supporting benefits for same-sex partners. Creating a new retirement plan to be implemented in 2012 was also featured.

Phillips said that MU has lagged behind in compensation and benefit programs compared to other schools in the Association of American Universities, but that he has seen improvement.

"In terms of AAU public schools, I think only Oregon has lower faculty compensation and benefits — and they have better mountains," Phillips said.

The strategic plan will also help ensure that MU is a good steward of the funds it receives from taxpayers and students' tuition, MU Faculty Council chairman Harry Tyrer said.

"We are examining many of the aspects of university life," said Tyrer, a professor of computer and electrical engineering. "We're going to try to make education better for students."

The first community-wide meeting to discuss the plan's progress will be held this spring, according to Phillips. The annual town hall-style forum is meant to get community feedback for the strategic plan.



Judge acts on MU discrimination suit Gender claims are still pending.

By Janese Silvey

Tuesday, November 29, 2011

A Boone County judge has sided with the University of Missouri System on four of six counts in a lawsuit accusing MU of gender discrimination.

Circuit Judge Jodie Asel ruled in a summary judgment Loreen Olson did not have a contract to become chairwoman of the communications department, essentially negating all of the lawsuit's counts claiming MU breached a contract.

"We're appealing that," Olson's attorney, George Smith, said. "We were stunned."

Olson filed the lawsuit last year after Michael O'Brien, dean of the College of Arts and Science, withdrew a previous offer to her that she serve as chairwoman of the communications department. O'Brien offered her the chairwoman position in May 2010, asking her to serve two months over the summer and then begin a three-year term in September.

Olson accepted but asked to receive a stipend, research money and pay for work she would assume before the agreement. O'Brien denied all but one, prompting Olson to outline the reasoning behind her requests. O'Brien then withdrew her appointment, citing irreconcilable differences.

Olson has since left MU and is in the communications studies department at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Asel agreed Olson did not have a formal contract because she did not sign and date the May 4, 2010, offer letter.

But Smith said he knows of other instances in which O'Brien sent the same offer letter but appointees did not sign.

"They still got to be department chairs," he said. "There's no requirement that you've got to sign the line to get the appointment."

Smith was the first party to ask for a quick summary judgment, rare for a plaintiff to request. "That's how confident we were in our position," he said.

Still to be addressed in the lawsuit are questions of whether O'Brien discriminated against Olson based on gender. The first such count claims Olson's gender was a contributing factor in O'Brien's decision to withdraw the appointment and instead select a man, Michael Porter, for the chairman position.

The lawsuit points out Porter was offered about \$2,700 more than Olson was for the same position.

Olson was offered \$77,000, which came from a formula that converted her nine-month salary to an 11-month salary paid over a year. Using that same formula, Porter's salary increased to \$79,718 when he became chairman.

The lawsuit also claims MU failed to pay Olson and other women at the same levels male counterparts are paid.

Olson is seeking back pay and benefits, the value of pension at the salary level she would have been paid as department chairwoman and reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses and court costs.

The suit also asks for \$500,000 in punitive damages for "humiliation and emotional distress" that "caused damage to her professional reputation and potential for future promotions and loss of future earnings."

THE MANEATER

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MU College of Engineering creates military app

The app will help military track targets.

By Valirie Morgan Published Nov. 29, 2011

Professors from the MU College of Engineering are adding a whole new meaning to the phrase “There’s an app for that” with their latest project, a smartphone application used to track military targets for the Army and the United States Department of Defense.

Made possible by funding from the U.S. Army/Leonard Wood Institute, the project uses the power of smart phones to help soldiers locate and detect remote targets. The app relies on the computing and communication aspects of smart phones, as well as their “sensing” capabilities through the camera, GPS, microphone and other components.

“The goal of the project is to find the location of a remote target, through either sound or sight,” computer science professor Yi Shang said in an email. “The state-of-the-art smart phones such as Android phones and iPhones have powerful processors, sensors and wireless communication capabilities, which allow us to write complicated programs that help us accomplish the goal.”

Shang has 10 years of experience working with wireless sensors. Computer science professor Wenjun Zeng and electrical and computer engineering professor Dominic Ho also helped build the app and contributed their expertise in mobile networking and multimedia and signal processing to the project.

Through their combined efforts, these engineers have utilized the abilities of smart phones and made them into tools for military personnel.

“A user can take a picture of the remote target of interest and the app will give him/her the distance of the target from the phone position and the target’s geographical position,” Zeng said in an email. “The user can also take a short video of the remote moving target, and the app will give the target’s trajectory and velocity/speed.”

The researchers have also developed a way to determine the position of a target that makes some sort of sound, such as a gunshot or a car engine. Using a technique called “time-difference-of-arrival,” the app can localize the target based on sound samples recorded and shared by three phones networked together through an ad-hoc wireless network.

Although the app was mainly developed for use in military operations to position remote targets, the technology is not limited to use by only soldiers. Zeng suggests it could be used in law enforcement to provide detection and evidence of speeding, or even in a consumer market as a way to identify something based on its exact location.

“(The app is) not available to the public at this point,” Zeng said. “But the system is developed on Nexus One smart phones running the Android 2.3.4 operating system. We plan to release it soon when we finalize the system.”

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

MU student in fair condition after fall at Devil's Icebox

By Miranda Metheny

November 29, 2011 | 6:15 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA — MU student Grant Cartwright fell about 25 feet into the Devil's Icebox Cave just before 4 p.m. on Tuesday.

Cartwright, 18, had been walking with friends in Rock Bridge Memorial State Park when he went off the boardwalk to "explore on his own," his friend Joshua Green said. He was climbing the fence to get back onto the boardwalk when he slipped and fell into the fissure that leads into the cave.

"He was yelling at first, and shouting he was in pain," Green said. Haley Cajandig, Cartwright's girlfriend, ran down the stairs and helped him out of the cave before emergency responders arrived.

According to Boone County Fire Protection District Lt. Stephen Dunkin, a fire engine and an ambulance were dispatched along with 12 personnel. Cartwright was taken to the ambulance on a backboard, and Dunkin said his condition was stable.

MU Health Care requiring employees to get flu shot

By Abbey Sussell

November 29, 2011 | 4:45 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA – MU Health Care has implemented a new policy that requires all employees to receive the seasonal flu vaccination.

The new policy follows the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's recommendation that all health care workers get vaccinated annually against influenza. MU Health Care employees are required to get the vaccination before the Friday deadline.

"The flu vaccine is a way to help protect our patients, their families and ourselves," MU Health Care spokesman Matt Splett said. "We have always offered a free vaccination opportunity for employees, but it has not been mandatory."

Employees who are not vaccinated by the deadline will be suspended without pay for up to 14 days, Splett said. If employees have not received the flu vaccination after the suspension period, they can be terminated from their job. According to the policy, employees can decline the vaccination for medical or religious reasons. MU Health Care employees must follow other vaccination requirements. All employees must have received the vaccination for measles, mumps and rubella and chickenpox when they are hired.

A mandatory seasonal flu vaccination is not a new requirement for Boone Hospital Center employees. The hospital made the vaccination mandatory in 2008.

"Before the policy, the flu vaccine was strongly encouraged, and we had a high participation rate," Boone County Health Center spokesman Jacob Luecke said. "People understand they are working in an environment that the flu is going to be present and understand the value of the flu shot."

According to the CDC, during the 2010 to 2011 flu vaccination season, 63.5 percent of health care workers received the shot. When the flu vaccination was mandatory, 98.1 percent of health care workers received the vaccination.



Seeing the Future

Decades before the debut of the iPad, Roger Fidler was an evangelist for the tablet as news device. Tues., November 29, 2011

By **Morgan Gibson**

Could Roger Fidler see into the future?

Thirty years ago, the journalist and new-media trailblazer envisioned the news and technology industries working together as one. The distribution and consumption of news, as Fidler saw it, would leave the printing presses behind and instead take place through futuristic reading devices.

"These devices, known as 'flat panels' or 'tablets,' will combine the readability and convenience of paper with the technological abilities of video and sound. In the same way that ink-on-paper printing has defined the present era, it now appears certain that electronic 'presses' and multimedia publishing will define the new one," Fidler wrote in an October 1992 AJR article called "What Are We So Afraid Of?"

Sound familiar?

The ideas he describes in the 1992 article, and in an article we wrote about him in October 1994, seemed a tad peculiar nearly 20 years ago, but they basically describe the current state of affairs today.

And the reading devices he proposed? Fidler essentially prophesied Apple's iPad.

In the 1980s Fidler's vision was generally seen as "science fiction that would not become real for more than a century," says Fidler, who runs the Digital Publishing Alliance at the University of Missouri's Donald W. Reynolds Journalism Institute. "One of my Knight Ridder colleagues referred to it as a 'nutball idea.' By the 1990s the idea didn't seem so crazy."

But now, with tablets revolutionizing the entire media industry, Fidler is getting some recognition for his "nutball idea." In October, the Society for News Design presented Fidler, a founding member of SND, with its Lifetime Achievement Award for his groundbreaking and innovative work.

Fidler, 68, started his journalism career in 1962 writing and illustrating a science column for Oregon's Eugene Register-Guard. The following year, he also began writing feature stories and

creating maps for the paper while attending the University of Oregon. Fidler had originally planned to become an astronomer, but a chronic illness that he developed in high school forced him to switch his major to journalism.

Fidler dropped out of school in 1966 and took a job in Tokyo as an art director and later as a Sunday magazine editor for Pacific Stars and Stripes. He went on to work at various publications, including the St. Petersburg Times and the Detroit Free Press.

Fidler's visions of mobile reading devices first popped up in an essay he wrote in 1981 for Associated Press Managing Editors describing, from a designer's perspective, what newspapers might look like in the year 2000.

At the time, Fidler was the director of design for Viewtron, a Knight Ridder/AT&T experiment with videotex. At Knight Ridder, Fidler was able to see some of the first prototypes for handheld devices. He created tablet mockups in the 1980s, envisioning a thin, lightweight, instant on/instant off touch-screen tablet.

Fidler took significant steps to make this vision a reality. In 1990 he produced an animated video of a tablet newspaper scenario in collaboration with RayChem, a company that was developing an electronic paper display technology. A year later, Fidler became a Freedom Forum Media Studies Fellow at Columbia University. There he created an operational prototype of a digital newspaper optimized for his media tablet. He frequently demonstrated the prototype on Macintosh computers.

From there, Fidler took his ideas to Colorado. In 1992, as director of new-media technology at Knight Ridder, Fidler opened the Knight Ridder Information Design Lab in Boulder. He assembled a team of journalists, researchers, designers and technologists to pursue digital newspaper concepts and work with tech companies on the media tablet vision. While there, he produced a video, "The Tablet Newspaper: A Vision for the Future." which showcased how people might use tablets to read newspapers and magazines, and distributed about 200 copies.

However, Fidler's efforts at the Colorado lab would soon come to a close. Knight Ridder Chairman James K. Batten, who was his "corporate champion," Fidler says, died of brain cancer in June 1995. A month later, the lab closed, and Fidler left the company.

But this obstacle wouldn't inhibit Fidler – he was a man on a tablet mission.

His book "Mediamorphosis: Understanding New Media," was published in 1997, and included a scenario that predicted the rapid adoption of media tablets in 2010. Fidler continued to pursue his vision at Kent State University from 1996 to 2004, and then at the Reynolds Journalism Institute until 2010.

For two decades, Fidler was a frequent speaker at newspaper and technology conferences worldwide, and he wrote numerous articles about media tablets. Fidler has also received international acclaim; recently he was named the DeTao Master for New Media and Digital Publishing by the Beijing DeTao Masters Academy.

In addition to receiving a plethora of awards and honors, Fidler has the pleasure of seeing his ideas gain massive popularity and use. According to a study conducted by the Pew Research Center's Project for Excellence in Journalism, just 18 months after the iPad's release, 11 percent of adults in the United States now own a tablet computer of some kind and about half get news on their tablet every day.

While Fidler said in an e-mail interview that he's "happy to finally see my vision become real," he's not thrilled to see newspapers "struggling to survive in this increasingly fragmented era of digital media."

So what's the tablet of choice for the man who prophesied their use? Fidler's had an Apple iPad since April 2010, and he's currently using an iPad 2.

"In my view the Apple has the best media tablet and will continue to dominate the market for at least the next five years," he says.

Fidler believes that tablets will be widely adopted for education and business within the next 10 years. "They are likely to take many forms, but I believe the letter-size tablets will be the most popular as a digital alternative to paper," he says.

So what comes next?

Says Fidler, "I don't have any idea what will come after tablets."

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IFC approves alcohol consumption in fraternity houses for students of legal age

Students ages 21 and older will be able to consume alcohol in fraternity houses starting in August.

By Katie Yaeger Published Nov. 29, 2011

As of August 2012, fraternities will be able to choose whether students age 21 and older will be able to drink alcohol on their properties.

MU's Interfraternity Council revised its alcohol policy last week for the first time since 2003. The policy previously forbade any alcohol consumption on fraternity property, with the exception of registered tailgates hosted by a third-party vendor for home football games and alumni events.

IFC members reexamined the policy after NPower released MU's Greek Life Strategic Plan in spring 2010. A task force comprised of students and alumni advisers examined alcohol policies at schools similar to MU, determining how well each was executed and enforced. Members used the task force's research to create a revised policy, which they presented to IFC President Mike Zeiter on May 4.

"It's been a process," Director of Greek Life Janna Basler said. "It isn't something that just happened."

The task force proposed to give fraternities the option to legalize alcohol consumption on their properties for students ages 21 and older.

"They can opt in and out of the policy," said Matt Perkins, IFC vice president of risk management. "It gives chapters more freedom and opportunities to consume alcohol responsibly."

Participating fraternities must submit an application annually to have alcohol in their houses. The chapters must meet academic and risk management requirements, and both an alumni adviser and a representative from the Housing Corporation Board must give their written consent, Basler said.

IFC will also hire a third-party security firm to audit the participating houses. The firm will audit each house daily at various times and report its observations to the Housing Corporation Board, the chapter president and the Office of Student Conduct, Basler said.

"If violations have been observed, they can hold the chapters accountable," she said.

Chapter-funded alcohol, communal alcohol, grain alcohol, drinking games and underage consumption are prohibited. The regulations are consistent with local and state laws as well as the rules of the Fraternity Information and Programming Group and most national fraternities, Perkins said.

Basler said chapter events involving alcohol must still be held off-campus and hosted by a third-party vendor.

IFC anticipates delegating about \$5,000 each academic year toward the revised policy, Alexander Berry, IFC vice president of finance and records, said in an email.

"The budgets are different for each year and each board," Berry said. "The next vice president of finance and records, Nick Smith, will have to make those exact budgetary decisions, but not until February when the budget is officially presented (to the Presidents' Council)."

Funds for the IFC's budget come from IFC chapter dues paid each semester. The amount each chapter pays is based on the number of members on its roster. Fines from violations of the new policy will also go toward enforcing the policy, Berry said.

Berry also said IFC does not intend to raise chapter dues to cover the cost of the revised policy.

"Our annual budget is about \$100,000, so the increased cost of the policy is not a large percentage of our expenses, and thus will be fairly simple to cover without raising dues," he said. "Obviously, if a future board sees the need to raise dues, they will/ But the way we envision the policy playing out, this will not be necessary."

A task force will continue to reexamine the policy each year and will propose changes if necessary.

"We will (reevaluate) it every single year so we can get the best policy we can for the community for that point in time," Basler said.



FAPRI could snag new grant funding

By Jacob Barker

Tuesday, November 29, 2011

After former Missouri Sen. Kit Bond left Congress, the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute watched the yearly earmarks he had secured to help fund the organization leave with him.

After slogging through one budget cycle with lower funding, the influential research body is hoping for a reprieve with \$4 million in competitive grants its leaders and Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Mo., say it has a good chance of winning.

Blunt swung through FAPRI's Columbia headquarters yesterday to tout the research funding he helped secure in the 2012 agricultural spending bill signed into law this month. FAPRI representatives, along with those from the Columbia-based Rural Policy Research Institute, hope the grants will help fill the budget hole left after Congress' recent shunning of earmarks, money lawmakers would slip into bills for projects in their home states.

FAPRI and RUPRI, research organizations that receive most of their funding from the University of Missouri and other Midwestern schools, analyze the effects of government policies and trade agreements on agricultural output and farm income. FAPRI's research has been influential in breaking down the effects of federal biofuel policies, and it is known in Washington, D.C., for its annual report on the upcoming year's food prices.

"If we have good questions, FAPRI and RUPRI always have good answers," Blunt said. "I'm pleased that these programs are going to continue to be an asset for the country."

For years, the two groups received a hefty chunk of their funding through earmarks by Bond, a longtime benefactor of MU. In the 2010 budget cycle, about 40 percent of FAPRI's \$2 million budget came from earmarks. In 2011, after Republicans took the House of Representatives, discretionary spending took a major hit, and FAPRI and RUPRI received no federal funding. MU stepped in to fill part of the hole, giving FAPRI an extra \$500,000 and RUPRI an extra \$300,000, the directors of the two groups said.

"We would have been, if not gone, decimated" without MU's additional support, RUPRI President Chuck Fluharty said.

Although the grant funding is not a direct appropriation as in the past, Blunt said just getting it into the appropriations bill was a "real victory in this environment."

"They'll have to compete," Blunt said of the grants. "I think they have a huge competitive advantage."

It's unclear how the grants will be structured — whether they will spell out specific research projects or go to more general activities. But applying for grants and being unsure of funding is something the groups have been through every budget for more than 20 years, FAPRI director Pat Westhoff said. MU has indicated it will continue to be supportive if the groups receive less money than expected, he said.

Given the groups' track record, Fluharty said they are comfortable with a competitive grant process.

"Other universities are not doing this," he said of the groups' research. "It's a difference of kind, not degree."

BUSINESS JOURNAL

Biotech leaders puzzle over why Kansas City missed life sciences hubs list

Kansas City Business Journal by David Twiddy, Reporter

Date: Tuesday, November 29, 2011, 3:00pm CST - Last Modified: Tuesday, November 29, 2011, 3:04pm CST

Local biotechnology leaders are scratching their heads over a new report that appears to undercut Kansas City's status as one of the nation's emerging centers for life sciences research and manufacturing.

The report, released Monday by national real estate consultant Jones Lang LaSalle, ranks what it considers the top 16 "clusters" of life sciences activity in the nation.

Kansas City doesn't make the list.

The top four are, in order, Boston, New York City, the San Francisco Bay area and Los Angeles. Other entries include Washington; Raleigh-Durham, N.C.; Minneapolis; San Diego; Atlanta; Denver; Indianapolis; and the state of Florida.

Among the criteria used to rank the markets were the number of people employed at research firms and hospitals, the total value of research and development spending, the number of research and academic institutions, the number of science and engineering graduates created by those institutions, and the amount of financing received from the National Institutes for Health and venture capitalists.

Dan Getman, president of the Kansas City Area Life Sciences Institute Inc., said that although Kansas City still is growing in many of those areas, he would have expected it to make the list.

For example, he said, the area has attracted about \$475 million in NIH grants, which beats the totals of five markets on the list.

"It's difficult to say because you don't know what's the geographic cluster and what was the methodology," he said.

Most likely, the study looked only at the Kansas City metro area, thereby leaving out the research and graduates produced by the University of Missouri, University of

Kansas and Kansas State University, which typically are included in local estimates of the Animal Health Corridor, Getman said.

He said groups like his are working on generating more VC financing for life sciences startups. He thinks that growth only will accelerate once Missouri begins providing grants through the Missouri Science and Innovation Reinvestment Act, which was approved in the fall.

“It’s gaining strength and getting attention,” he said.

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CPD investigates reported sexual assault at Pi Kappa Phi

The incident occurred at about 1 a.m. Friday, Nov. 11

By Elyse Vesser Published Nov. 29, 2011

Correction appended

Columbia police are investigating a reported sexual assault that occurred at the Pi Kappa Phi house last week.

A woman who attended a party at the fraternity house at 908 Curtis Ave. reported the assault to police early Sunday evening Nov. 13, according to a Columbia Police Department report.

The victim told police the incident occurred at about 1 a.m. Friday, Nov. 11, CPD spokeswoman Latisha Stroer said.

“The major crimes unit is investigating and it is ongoing,” she said. “No arrests have been made.”

CPD spokeswoman Jill Schlude said no further information could be released at this time because it is an ongoing investigation.

Senior Coordinator of Greek Life Julie Drury could not be reached for comment.

Correction:

A previous version of this article incorrectly stated that, “Senior Coordinator of Greek Life Julie Drury declined to comment on the subject.” The article has been revised to say Drury could not be reached for comment.