



## Wolfe introduces UM campus strategies plan

By Janese Silvey

Tuesday, October 16, 2012

**University of Missouri System President Tim Wolfe this morning unveiled a plan that has the system working with each of its four campuses to develop campus-specific strategies and goals.**

Behind the jargon might be actual change: Wolfe plans to allocate between 5 percent and 10 percent of state dollars to campuses based on those plans in the future. And although details have yet to be hashed out, strategies could include doing away with programs or academic units that don't align with a campus's mission.

During a conference call with curators, Wolfe cited a lofty goal: He wants each campus to be "best in class." To do that, he said, "you have to define what piece of the marketplace you want to be in."

And becoming the best will require tradeoffs, Wolfe said, although he kept the conversation vague.

"There are a lot of things that have to happen in order to achieve that, and it takes time," he said, adding that it's too early to explain more specifically what might change.

Strategies will align with the core mission of teaching, research, service and economic development, not replace it, he said.

"That doesn't mean we can't figure out ways to do our core mission more efficiently," said David Bradley, chairman of the board.

In board documents, administrators wrote that those involved in the process should consider the level of campus interdependence and whether the university should encourage program consolidation or require campuses to prioritize some stakeholders. Decision-makers also are being asked to consider the target customer of each campus and determine how much control the system should have over campus direction.

Coming up with a plan that meets Wolfe's vision might be easier for some campuses. Rolla's Missouri University of Science and Technology, for instance, is just starting to draft a plan.

But MU finalized a new strategic plan just last year, months before Wolfe arrived. Provost Brian Foster said faculty members, administrators and staff spent "thousands and thousands" of hours working on that plan.

"We have to align the next version of the plan with the one we have, or else we'll alienate people who have invested heavily in it," he said.

The current plan won't be replaced, Wolfe said. Instead, he sees it being tweaked to fit the new system, which sets goals for each campus to meet by 2018.

The UM System is hosting a two-day workshop this month for faculty and administrators "considered to be change agents" to begin to build campus strategies, said Nikki Krawitz, UM vice president for finance and administration.

Each campus is expected to present a draft statement to the Board of Curators in December. After a round of feedback and another workshop, Wolfe is hoping to take final plans to the board in June, at which time Wolfe said curators will begin to see the budget aligning with those goals.

The new process will replace the accountability scorecard former UM President Gary Forsee developed. That chart tracks progress on 80 measures, such as graduation and retention rates.

"I don't want 80; I want something less," Wolfe said. And rather than UM System goals, "I want goals to be campus goals."

## Education officials give money to tobacco tax hike effort

By Janese Silvey

Tuesday, October 16, 2012

**Top University of Missouri administrators, along with current and former curators, are among those contributing to a campaign supporting the tobacco tax increase headed to voters next month.**

Missourians for Health and Education reported raising more than \$2.8 million in the final quarter of the campaign, pushing the total to date to more than \$4 million.

Curator Warren Erdman, who helped draft the ballot initiative, contributed \$5,000 to the committee, and his company, Kansas City Southern Railway Co., gave \$25,000. Erdman said he believes passing the tax is the right thing to do and that he would be "crushed" if it doesn't pass.

Voters will be asked Nov. 6 to increase Missouri's tobacco tax from 17 cents to 90 cents. If approved, it's expected to generate a minimum of \$283 million, which would be split between K-12 schools, public colleges and smoking cessation programs.

UM System President Tim Wolfe contributed \$1,000 to the campaign, and five of his top administrators also pitched in. Nikki Krawitz, vice president for finance and administration, gave \$500, and Steve Graham, associate vice president of academic affairs, donated \$200. UM-Kansas City Chancellor Leo Morton contributed \$1,000, MU Chancellor Brady Deaton gave \$300 and Cheryl Schrader, chancellor of Missouri University of Science and Technology, donated \$250.

Worldwide Technology Holding Co., led by Curator David Steward, contributed \$25,000 to the committee, and Curator Don Downing donated \$1,000. Former Curators John Carnahan III and Tom Atkins donated \$2,500 and \$750 respectively. Walsworth Publishing, headed by former Curator Don Walsworth, and Harrison Van Matre — the law firm of Craig Van Matre, who also spent time on the Board of Curators — each donated \$5,000.

Asked about the significant support from the university, Wolfe said he believes contributors think the state needs to decrease smoking rates and reduce the pressure of tobacco-related illnesses on Medicare and Medicaid.

The funding, he said, would help local school districts and state colleges and universities become "the best. I'd rather brag about that than brag about having the lowest tax on cigarettes" in the country.

On the K-12 side, the Missouri NEA Legislative Crisis Fund contributed \$25,000.

State Rep. Chris Kelly, D-Columbia, contributed \$10,000 this reporting period through his Friends of Chris Kelly committee. That's on top of \$10,000 the committee gave earlier.

"There's nothing my campaign can do that's more important for the university and for Boone County than to pass the tobacco tax, so I'm putting my resources back into it," Kelly said.

Several Columbia companies also show up on the campaign finance report, including Boone County National Bank, which donated \$1,500, and bank President Steve Erdel, who gave \$500. Shelter Insurance's political action committee contributed \$2,500, Shelter Life Insurance Co. gave \$5,000, and Shelter CEO Rick Means contributed \$500 individually.

The Missouri Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association's PAC is funding the campaign against the tax and reported bringing in roughly \$513,000 this period, with two cigarette manufacturers — Cheyenne International of North Carolina and Xcaliber International of Oklahoma — each contributing \$200,000.

Smaller donations came from tobacco-related businesses in Missouri. Unlike previous attempts to raise the state cigarette tax, major tobacco companies, including R.J. Reynolds, are not participating in the campaign because the measure would impose additional costs on lesser-known tobacco brands.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

**AP** Associated Press

## UM leaders put wallets behind tobacco tax hike

10 hours ago • Associated Press

A November ballot measure to significantly raise Missouri's tobacco tax to increase public education spending is drawing financial support from leaders of the state's flagship university and the other Missouri system campuses.

**The Columbia Daily Tribune (<http://bit.ly/PAO5Xf>) reported Tuesday that the campaign donors in favor of the Proposition B ballot measure include University of Missouri curator Warren Erdman, who contributed \$5,000. His company, Kansas City Southern Railway Co., gave \$25,000.**

Other contributors include university system President Tim Wolfe, with a \$1,000 donation; and chancellors from three of the system's four campuses.

The ballot item would raise Missouri's cigarette tax to 90 cents a pack. The current 17-cent tax is the lowest nationally; the national average is \$1.46. The proposal could generate between \$283 million and \$423 million annually, with 50 percent of the additional revenue pegged for public schools and 30 percent to higher education. The remaining 20 percent would go toward smoking prevention and cessation.

The measure is supported by health organizations including the American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association and the American Heart Association.

This will be the third time in a decade that a measure seeking to increase tobacco taxes has appeared on the statewide ballot. In 2002, Missourians defeated a 55-cent increase by roughly 31,000 votes and did the same in 2006, rejecting an 80-cent increase by about 61,000 votes.

Missourians for Health and Education, the ballot measure's backer, reported raising more than \$2.8 million in the third quarter of the campaign, giving the group a campaign total of more than \$4 million

The Tribune reported that five of Wolfe's top administrators donated to the cause, including Nikki Krawitz, vice president for finance and administration, who gave \$500. University of

Missouri-Kansas City Chancellor Leo Morton contributed \$1,000, University of Missouri Chancellor Brady Deaton gave \$300, and Cheryl Schrader, chancellor of Missouri University of Science & Technology, donated \$250.

Among university curators, member David Steward's company Worldwide Technology Holding Co., contributed \$25,000 to the committee. Curator Don Downing donated \$1,000, while former curators John Carnahan III and Tom Atkins donated \$2,500 and \$750, respectively.

Walsworth Publishing, headed by former curator Don Walsworth, and the Columbia law firm of Harrison Van Matre, donated \$5,000 apiece. Former curator Craig Van Matre is a partner in the law firm.

Wolfe said the state needs to decrease smoking rates and reduce the pressure of tobacco-related illnesses on Medicare and Medicaid and increase its support of public education.

"I'd rather brag about that (educational performance) than brag about having the lowest tax on cigarettes," he said.

The Missouri Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association's PAC is leading the campaign against the tax. The group reported bringing in roughly \$513,000 this period, with two cigarette manufacturers \_ Cheyenne International of North Carolina and Xcaliber International of Oklahoma \_ each contributing \$200,000.

Unlike previous attempts to raise the state cigarette tax, major tobacco companies, including R.J. Reynolds, are not participating in the campaign, which would impose additional costs on lesser-known tobacco brands.

## COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

# MU nursing school professor receives national recognition from Institute of Medicine

By [Lexie Cartee](#)

October 16, 2012 | 7:39 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — Marilyn Rantz spends every Friday afternoon sewing with a group of seniors at TigerPlace independent living.

"She has two of her joys right in the same room," said Marcia Flesner, who works with Rantz at MU's Sinclair School of Nursing.

**Rantz, a nursing professor who specializes in geriatrics, received national recognition Tuesday when she was admitted into the Institute of Medicine, an independent organization that provides advice to healthcare professionals and the public.** Members of the institute are nominated based on distinguished professional achievement.

"They are asked to look at important healthcare issues in America," Flesner said. "They find the best minds." Rantz has worked in a variety of roles at MU's nursing school since 1992. She researches quality of care and quality of life in long-term care settings for seniors. According to a news release, Rantz has played an important role in implementing a model for at home care, called Aging in Place. She is Aging in Place director at TigerPlace.

Amy Vogelsmeier, assistant professor at the school of nursing, has known Rantz since attending graduate school in the mid-1990s. Vogelsmeier said Rantz has been committed to improving the care of the elderly for as long as she has known her.

"She has never wavered this since I have known her," Vogelsmeier said. "Particularly in nursing home care." Rantz's colleagues say this appointment will lead to recognition for her outstanding research and for the entire nursing department.

"It is not uncommon that when I travel and people find out where I'm from, they ask me if I know her," Vogelsmeier said. "She is very well connected, well recognized."

# COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

## MU English professor receives grant to edit works of Jonathan Swift

By [Kaylie Denenberg](#)

October 17, 2012 | 6:00 a.m. CDT

**COLUMBIA – Irish writer Jonathan Swift wrote more than 350 poems in his lifetime, and Stephen Karian, associate professor of English at MU, is going to edit all of them.**

Karian was awarded a three-year National Endowment for the Humanities Scholarly Editions grant to edit the poems of Swift in collaboration with James Woolley, a professor at Lafayette College.

The \$225,000 grant will assist two complementary projects aimed to make Swift's work more accessible to the public. The funds help the partners' ability to focus entirely on the projects, Karian said.

"We want to enable the reader to read and understand the poems as someone in Swift's time could," he said.

The first project is working toward the completion of the printed Cambridge Edition of Swift's work, whose better-known works today include "Gulliver's Travels" and "A Modest Proposal," in which he ironically suggested that the Irish eat their children.

Poems edited by Karian will make up four of the 18-volume series. This initiative was launched in 2008, and Karian has been active in contributing since 2009.

Launching stage one of the online archive is the second project. Karian expects this to happen a couple of years down the road.

Aside from Swift's confirmed poems, Karian will analyze about 140 others and present evidence for and against Swift's authorship. He will also look at an additional 100 or so poems that served as prompts and replies to his work. All together, the partners will edit about 600 poems for the project.

Karian's interest in the project was piqued when he was studying a poem through the lens of people reading it in the 18th century, which was Swift's era. He noticed that there were words or chunks of text missing from the writings and that people had filled them in.

"I was curious: How did people know what to fill in?" he recalled wondering.

Karian's role in editing the poems is integral to answering that question. His first task involves annotating any reference that might need explanation, including mythical allusions and changes in word meanings over time.

He is also responsible for textual editing, which Karian compared to the children's game telephone in which a message is passed through numerous people, getting garbled in the process.

"There are so many different sources of information and versions that we have to look at everything and ask: What did we start with?" Karian said.

Censorship in the 18th century left many works incomplete, he said, and it wasn't common for Swift to claim his writings — making identifying legitimate sources a challenge.

Karian stays passionate about dedicating his time to this project because he believes that Swift's pointed, ironic and satirical writing is still relevant.

"Swift said that someone who writes only for one place and time doesn't deserve to be published or read," Karian said.

Swift's opinions were strongly held and can also be controversial, Karian said. In the face of corruption, Swift made it his responsibility to try and bring the truth to light. To support Swift's continued relevance, Karian points to news outlets as evidence:

"As long as people in power behave badly, he will remain timely."

*Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.*

# theman eater

## MU researcher finds possible key to interstellar travel

Exact interstellar measurements might now be possible, thanks to the work of an MU researcher.

Sergei Kopeikin, a professor of physics and astronomy in the College of Arts and Science, solved an anomaly that could allow future scientists to accurately measure cosmological values including the age of the universe itself, according to an [MU news release](#).

“(Physicists) measure the expansion of space with cosmological observations,” Kopeikin said. “The observations show that the expansion rate is not constant but changes with acceleration.”

Kopeikin’s findings would allow the acceleration of expansion to be accurately measured. This discovery came about because of an anomaly once thought to be a mechanical error, Kopeikin said.

The Pioneer 10 spacecraft, launched in the 1970s to explore space beyond our solar system, had been sending readings via radio signals that showed the spacecraft to be decelerating as it traveled, Kopeikin said in the release.

“The most common explanation was that the spacecraft was experiencing heat from the energy source onboard,” Kopeikin said. “We could not use solar panels so we had to put on the spacecraft a small nuclear radioactive battery, so people assumed this was the cause of the anomaly.”

Another idea is that the universe is expanding, and because of that expansion, some acceleration in the motion of the spacecraft should be expected, Kopeikin said. This second idea was not immediately evident to those analyzing the anomaly.

“It is not very simple to incorporate the expansion of space to the mathematical equations describing the local dynamics,” Kopeikin said. “I started to think on this problem about a decade ago and started to develop my own mathematical approach. It took quite a long time to put all the details and mathematical equations together in order to start understanding what is going on.”

Cosmologist and assistant professor Haojing Yan works with a team to find the oldest galaxies in the universe. Kopeikin’s discovery will not only aid in measuring travel distances, but will also aid in all areas of cosmology, Yan said.

“If Sergei’s discovery can be proved in the future and further verified by experiments, then this indeed will have a long term impact,” Yan said. “What Sergei has found can be related to any branch cosmology, if this is real. We know our universe is expanding — this is a commonly accepted fact nowadays.”

One very important parameter in measuring the rate of expansion is called the Hubble Constant, Yan said. This constant will have a tremendous amount of impact to every field of cosmology. With Kopeikin's

findings, one can derive the Hubble Constant, which is proportional to the expansion of the universe, he said.

Yan said the Hubble Constant was one of the parameters his team used to determine the age of faraway galaxies.

Though the possibility of far-reaching impact is cause for excitement, Kopeikin said the main goal of his work was to better understand local observations.

“The solar system is a kind of superb laboratory for astronomers because we know precisely the distances between planets and how they move around the sun,” Kopeikin said. “So everything is measurable with much better confidence than the parameters of distant galaxies.”

As far as the possibility of interstellar travel goes, it is within reach but requires better understanding than astronomers have now, Kopeikin said.

“We definitely need a better understanding of how to measure distances and velocities of our space probes going outside of the solar system and how much time exactly it would take to travel to other stars, if we would have any other way around besides conventional chemical rockets,” Kopeikin said.

# COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

## **MU symposium to feature innovative musicians, award-winning music critics**

By Grant Hahn

October 16, 2012 | 9:17 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — Tod Machover has designed instruments for musical artists such as Yo-Yo Ma and Prince. He has also served as a visiting professor of composition at the Royal Academy of Music in London.

**"He is as much an inventor as he is a composer," said Robert Shay, the director of the MU School of Music.**

**Machover will be the keynote speaker for the symposium "Music and New Media at the Crossroads" on Thursday and Friday.**

In addition to his talk, the symposium will feature performances by renowned cellist Matt Haimovitz and the Grammy Award-winning group Eighth Blackbird. Haimovitz will perform Thursday, and Eighth Blackbird will perform Friday, both at Jesse Auditorium.

**Machover's presentation will be Thursday in Whitmore Recital Hall on the MU campus. On Friday, a panel discussion, "New Media and the Future of Classical Music," will be held in the Fred W. Smith Forum at the Reynolds Journalism Institute.** The panel will be made up of Machover, Haimovitz, members of Eighth Blackbird and the journalists Tim Page and Greg Sandow.

Both journalists are long-established music critics. Page has won a Pulitzer Prize and is currently a faculty member at the University of Southern California, while Sandow teaches at the Juilliard School of Music in New York.

The event was made possible by a \$20,000 grant given to the School of Music and the Missouri School of Journalism by the Mizzou Advantage program.

"Mizzou Advantage promotes inter-disciplinary events and lectures that showcase innovative efforts," said Andrea Heiss, assistant professor of journalism at MU.

After receiving the grant, Shay and Heiss organized the symposium to highlight the connections between music and journalism.

"New media taps into both," Heiss said. "We wanted to help both journalism and school of music students see the benefits and creativity between the two fields."

Shay said new media can be any type of technology that affects the performance or dissemination of music, and that this new media also affects how music news is reported.

Heiss said it's important to bring musicians who experiment with technology to campus.

"Music truly is a universal language," Heiss said. "And this symposium can motivate us to envision the type of music we will be hearing in the future."

Tickets to the performances can be purchased through the University Concert Series.

*Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.*

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## State approve 2 new St. Louis charter schools

8 hours ago • [By Jessica Bock jbock@post-dispatch.com](mailto:jbock@post-dispatch.com) 314-340-8228

The Missouri State Board of Education approved two new charter schools for the St. Louis area Tuesday, even as it placed four existing charter schools on notice to improve their finances.

Both of the new charter schools approved by the state would open in the 2013-14 school year.

**Eagle College Prep Endeavor, sponsored by the University of Missouri-Columbia, plans to open for kindergarten through third grade with 131 students, adding more students with plans to reach 326 in grades K-7 in 2017-18. Organizers hope to open the school in the Morganford-Chippewa area of the city.**

Lafayette Preparatory Academy will open with kindergarten through first grade, with 94 students, and would later grow to 294 in grades K-5 by 2017-18. Its target neighborhoods include Soulard, Lafayette Square, LaSalle Park and others near downtown.

In other business, the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education has identified four charter schools in St. Louis as financially stressed.

Officials analyzed 2011-12 financial data and determined Carondelet Leadership Academy, Grand Center Arts Academy, South City Preparatory Academy and Jamaa Learning Center had fund balances that were negative or less than 3 percent of operating expenditures. The state will notify sponsors of the schools, who then have 45 days to develop a report on how they plan to deal with issue.

The state board's meeting also provided an update on the closure earlier this year of the Imagine network of St. Louis charter schools, which displaced more than 3,000 students.

State officials told the board that the cost of the transition for students who attended Imagine charter schools that closed this year was nearly \$250,000.

The expenses included staff salaries for the transition office, handling student record requests and moving and redistributing some equipment from the shuttered schools.

Of the 3,333 students who needed to find a new school after the state voted to close the schools after years of academic and financial problems, about 89 percent now attend St. Louis Public Schools.

## The spirit of giving



Don Shrubshell |

By Don Shrubshell

Tuesday, October 16, 2012

**University of Missouri students pack the 27th annual Homecoming Blood Drive yesterday at the Hearnese Center Field House. The drive continues from 11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. daily through Thursday. MU will celebrate Homecoming next week, culminating with an Oct. 27 football game against Kentucky.**

# COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

## Trees hurt by drought: Are they dead or dormant?

By Dani Vanderboegh

October 16, 2012 | 6:33 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — Think twice before pulling out the chainsaw. Although trees around town might appear to be dead, many have just gone dormant.

**This past summer's drought has caused many trees to go into dormancy early. Dormancy is an appropriate response to drought, said Stephen Pallardy, an MU professor of forestry.**

**Trees close the stomata on their leaves, which stops water from entering or exiting the leaf. This defends trees from further drought damage and prepares them for winter months. Assess carefully the condition of the tree before cutting it down, Pallardy said.**

Evergreens such as spruces and pines are typically dead if they are brown and have lost all of their needles. Those signs don't always determine the health of hardwoods like oaks and maples, which may come back next year healthy. Pallardy suggests checking the branches by rubbing the end. If green is visible on the branch, the tree is definitely still alive. If not, try other branches. The best way to decide if a tree is alive is to call a certified arborist trained by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Matt Lewis is an International Society Arboriculture certified arborist with Lewis Tree Service LLC. He suggests trying to break a branch in several locations on a dead-looking tree. If the branch snaps, the tree is probably dead. If the branch is still rubbery, there is life left.

"Trees died from drought stress earlier this year," Lewis said. "The limbs are starting to break out of them and that kind of gives us an indication that the tree needs to be removed sooner rather than later." Overhanging limbs are a concern if they hang over a structure, especially with winter weather on the way.

"If the tree is not a hazard or a danger, it might be better to wait until next spring to cut it down," Pallardy said.