University Press Week sparks pledge

By Janese Silvey

An anonymous donor has agreed to match any contribution made to the University of Missouri Press this week up to a total of $10,000.

It's a way to help celebrate University Press Week, a national campaign hosted by the Association of American University Presses.

"We're excited," said Jane Lago, who is serving as a consulting director of the press. "We have so many people so supportive of the press. It gives people a way to show their support and know their donations are being doubled for the week."

The gift is separate from other previously publicized pledges, including a five-figure donation author William Least Heat-Moon offered, she said.

University Press Week commemorates the 75th anniversary of the AAUP. It was in the works long before UM System President Tim Wolfe announced in May the university would be phasing out press operations here. The now-reversed decision sparked outrage among those in the publishing community and among authors, many of whom requested the rights to their books back.

Asked whether the UM Press situation highlights a need for the awareness week, AAUP Executive Director Peter Givler said: "You bet it does."

But the local case is not unique, and presses elsewhere have faced similar threats, said Brenna McLaughlin, AAUP's marketing director.

"As universities have experienced budget crunches, the importance of what a press does for its university and community is not as well known as it should be," she said. "Although the Missouri situation illustrated that in a really dramatic and unfortunate way, it's something we've been aware of."

Although this is a new recognition of what Givler hopes will become an annual awareness week, University Press Week has been held before. In 1978, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of university publishing, President Jimmy Carter proclaimed a University Press Week that summer.
University presses are celebrating across the country with local events and community readings, McLaughlin said. The UM Press held a celebration of its history this summer, when plans were still in the works to close it down.

The local press is participating in a national "blog tour." Today, Ned Stuckey-French and Bruce Joshua Miller — co-founders of the campaign to save the UM Press — posted an entry on the UM Press blog about why society needs university presses. "If poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world," they wrote, "university presses are the uncelebrated record-keepers of world history and culture."

Administrators scrapped plans to shut down the UM Press, but the publishing house was transferred from under the university system to the MU campus. An advisory committee is studying ways to ensure the press' future success.

Press employees now are just trying to undo the damage, Lago said. Although Clair Willcox has been rehired as editor-in-chief and managing editor Sara Davis has returned after leaving the press, the operation is still short one acquisitions editor. The editorial team is trying to acquire manuscripts for a fall 2013 catalog.

"We have a lot of work to do to get back up to where we were before the closure was announced," Lago said. "We're working hard to rebuild."

Reach Janese Silvey at 573-815-1705 or e-mail jsilvey@columbiatribune.com.
International student enrollment soars on campuses nationally, in St. Louis area

7 hours ago • By Tim Barker tbarker@post-dispatch.com 314-340-8350

Facing year after year of funding cuts, college campuses in Missouri, Illinois and around the nation are increasingly opening their doors to international students to help balance their books.

And with an unrelenting Chinese demand for college degrees, there appears to be no shortage of students eager to travel to the U.S. for an education.

A report released Monday shows the number of international students on the nation’s campuses increased 5.7 percent during the 2011-12 academic year, hitting a record high of nearly 765,000 students. One in four is from China, according to the Open Doors study, by the Institute of International Education.

Among those students is Tian Qian, 25, who came to the University of Missouri-St. Louis to study education after earning her bachelor’s degree in Beijing. She expects to receive her master’s in higher education at the end of this semester.

“My mom studied English in China and always dreamed to study in America, but her family could not afford it,” Qian said.

Qian said she was inspired to study in the United States after acting as a translator for English-speaking journalists during the 2008 Olympics.

“American education is very popular in China,” Qian said.

In China, she said, “parents put their children in an English-(speaking) school when they are very young” in preparation for studying abroad.

Schools and education experts are quick to point out the advantages of diverse campuses that expose U.S. students to new ideas and cultures. But they also acknowledge the financial realities of modern higher education funding.

“Economics definitely play a role. It’s a fact of life,” said David Currey, the assistant director of the international center at the University of Missouri-Columbia. “But MU has always had a strong desire to internationalize.”
With nearly 2,200 international students, Mizzou posted the state’s largest population of international students during the 2011-12 academic year. Five years ago, the school had 1,651.

The growth trend fits with Mizzou’s recent push to increase its pool of out-of-state students, who typically pay more than double the tuition paid by state residents. Roughly a fourth of Mizzou’s students come from out of state.

And unlike students from other states, international students are unable to become Missouri residents and qualify for reduced in-state tuition. And they get very limited financial aid — though the school recently introduced a $4,000 scholarship targeting that pool of students.

The school also created, last year, a new post — assistant director for international recruitment — in its admissions department to help refine its recruiting focus, which heavily targets southeast Asia and Central America, among others.

“We’re not doing too much in China because, honestly, we’re already getting a large number of applicants without recruiting there,” said Barbara Rupp, director of admissions.

The strong growth in Chinese students is a trend that’s repeated on virtually every campus, including the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, which boasts the nation’s second-largest international student population with nearly 9,000 in the 2011-12 year.

Many of those students hail from China, despite that country’s own efforts to build up its university system, said Wolfgang Schloer, U of I’s interim associate provost for international affairs.

“The growth of those institutions simply cannot keep up with the demand,” Schloer said.

The students who travel to the U.S. focus heavily on the so-called STEM fields — those related to science, technology and math. Many pursue engineering degrees.

As is the case with Mizzou, Schloer acknowledged that higher tuition is a factor in the school’s rising interest in international students. With decreases in state funding, he said, “the campus has to have the flexibility to identify other sources of funds.”

But while the campus routinely turns away in-state applicants, Schloer said the growth in international students has not kept any Illinois students out of school; the school still accepts the same number of in-state students as in the past.

Certainly there is evidence that finances alone do not explain the overall national surge in international enrollment.

Private schools such as Washington University typically charge all students the same rate, regardless of where they come from. But WU also has witnessed several years of steady growth, giving it Missouri’s second-largest population, with more than 2,000 international students.
The increase is attributed to an expanded study-abroad program and increasing relationships with universities in other countries, giving it better name recognition, said Kathy Steiner-Lang, director of the office of international students and scholars.

That those students offer no financial advantages to the school means little.

“We want all of our students to be global,” Steiner-Lang said. “They bring a perspective from other countries that everybody can learn from.”

For the U.S. economy, the international student population means a boost of $22.7 billion, according to the Open Doors report. Illinois gains just over $1 billion, while Missouri gets $417 million through student expenditures.

The report estimates that more than 70 percent of that money comes from sources outside the U.S. — from the students, their families and their own governments.

The study also highlights the tremendous imbalance in the exchange of students between the U.S. and other countries.

During the 2011-12 academic year, there was a 1 percent increase in the number of U.S. students studying abroad, setting a new record. But the figure — 274,000 — was just a third of the number of international students studying here.

That fact alone demonstrates the need for increased international enrollment in this country, said Molly Broad, president of the American Council on Education.

“It represents an enormous opportunity for our students to experience different cultures, different languages and different traditions,” Broad said.

Margaret Gillerman of the Post-Dispatch contributed to this report.

International enrollment rises

RISING INTERNATIONAL ENROLLMENT

In 2011-12, the number of international college students in the U.S. increased by 5.7 percent to a record high of 764,495. The growth rate in Missouri and Illinois was even higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MISSOURI</th>
<th>ILLINOIS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign students: 16,061</td>
<td>Foreign students: 35,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain since 2011: 6.3 percent</td>
<td>Gain since 2011: 6.4 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National rank: #13</td>
<td>National rank: #5</td>
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Source: Institute of International Education.
Popular schools for foreign students

The University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign has the second-highest number of foreign-born students of any campus nationwide. A look at the schools with the highest enrollment of foreign students in Missouri and Illinois:

MISSOURI

University of Missouri-Columbia 2,198
Washington University 2,016
University of Missouri-Kansas City 1,267
St. Louis University 1,047
Lindenwood University 1,004

ILLINOIS

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign 8,997
Illinois Institute of Technology 4,306
University of Chicago 3,443
University of Illinois at Chicago 3,003
Northwestern University 2,849

Source: Institute of International Education.
COLUMBIA, Mo. • The University of Missouri has been considering requests from student groups to begin offering coed living.

Several University of Missouri student groups, including the Residential Halls Association, have adopted resolutions calling for gender-neutral housing.

Frankie Minor, director of the University of Missouri's Residential Life Department, told The Columbia Daily Tribune) that there are a few issues, like space, that the university needs to resolve before adopting gender-neutral housing.

Minor also says he hopes to develop a solution by next fall and is seeking advice from other universities.

Elsewhere in Missouri, Washington University in St. Louis and Northwest Missouri State both offer gender-neutral housing. Northwest Missouri began its gender-neutral housing program this fall after requests from transgendered students, but the program is open to all students.
Could red wine help CURE prostate cancer? New research suggests it can make radiation more effective

- Key compound is resveratrol, a compound found commonly in grape skins and red wine
- Scientists now believe it can make cancer cells more susceptible to radiation treatment
- Follows new study that found a daily glass of wine boosted breast cancer survival by up to a fifth

Red wine could be key to fighting prostate cancer thanks to a grape compound that makes tumour cells more sensitive to treatment.

Resveratrol, a compound found commonly in grape skins and red wine, has been shown to have several beneficial effects on human health, including on cardiovascular health and stroke prevention.

Now for the first time researchers from the University of Missouri have discovered that it can make prostate tumour cells more susceptible to radiation treatment.

'Other studies have noted that resveratrol made tumour cells more susceptible to chemotherapy, and we wanted to see if it had the same effect for radiation therapy,' said Professor Michael Nicholl.

'We found that when exposed to the compound, the tumour cells were more susceptible to radiation treatment.'

It follows another recent study that found a daily glass of wine boosted the survival chances of women with breast cancer by up to a fifth.
The findings are somewhat unexpected because drinking alcohol is considered to be one of the leading causes of breast cancer among healthy women.

One explanation is that the chemicals in alcohol which damage healthy cells also have the same effect on cancerous cells.

In the latest research, resveratrol was found to increase the level of two key proteins in prostate tumour cells. Following radiation treatment, up to 97 per cent of the tumour cells died, which is a much higher percentage than treatment with radiation alone.

Professor Nichol said: 'It is critical that both proteins, perforin and granzyme B, are present in order to kill the tumour cells, and we found that the resveratrol helped to increase their activity in prostate tumour cells.

'Following the resveratrol-radiation treatment, we realised that we were able to kill many more tumour cells when compared with treating the tumour with radiation alone. It's important to note that this killed all types of prostate tumour cells, including aggressive tumour cells.'

Resveratrol is present in grape skins and red wine. However, the dosage needed to have an effect on tumour cells at present is so great that many people would experience uncomfortable side effects.

'We don't need a large dose at the site of the tumour, but the body processes this compound so efficiently that a person needs to ingest a lot of resveratrol to make sure enough of it ends up at the tumour site.

'Because of that challenge, we have to look at different delivery methods for this compound to be effective,' Prof Nicholl said.

'It's very attractive as a therapeutic agent since it is a natural compound and something that most of us have consumed in our lifetimes.'

The next step is to test the procedure in an animal model before any clinical trials can be initiated.

But the early-stage results of this research, published in the Journal of Andrology and Cancer Science, are promising and if additional studies are
successful within the next few years, officials will request authority from the federal government to begin human drug development, the team claim.
Resveratrol with radiation kills more tumors

U. MISSOURI (US) — An ingredient in red wine long thought to reduce the risk of heart disease may also increase the chances for a full recovery from all types of prostate cancer, including aggressive tumors.

The compound, resveratrol, works by making tumors more susceptible to radiation treatment, a new study shows.

"Other studies have noted that resveratrol made tumor cells more susceptible to chemotherapy, and we wanted to see if it had the same effect for radiation therapy," says Michael Nicholl, an assistant professor of surgical oncology in the School of Medicine at the University of Missouri.

"We found that when exposed to the compound, the tumor cells were more susceptible to radiation treatment, but that the effect was greater than just treating with both compounds separately."

Prostate tumor cells contain very low levels of two proteins, perforin and granzyme B, which can function together to kill cells. However, both proteins need to be highly expressed to kill tumor cells.

When Nicholl introduced resveratrol into the prostate tumor cells, the activity of the two proteins increased greatly. Following radiation treatment, Nicholl found that up to 97 percent of the tumor cells died, which is a much higher percentage than treatment with radiation alone.
"It is critical that both proteins, perforin and granzyme B, are present in order to kill the tumor cells, and we found that the resveratrol helped to increase their activity in prostate tumor cells," Nicholl says.

"Following the resveratrol-radiation treatment, we realized that we were able to kill many more tumor cells when compared with treating the tumor with radiation alone. It’s important to note that this killed all types of prostate tumor cells, including aggressive tumor cells."

Resveratrol is present in grape skins and red wine and available over-the-counter in many health food sections at grocery stores. However, the dosage needed to have an effect on tumor cells is so great that many people would experience uncomfortable side effects.

“We don’t need a large dose at the site of the tumor, but the body processes this compound so efficiently that a person needs to ingest a lot of resveratrol to make sure enough of it ends up at the tumor site. Because of that challenge, we have to look at different delivery methods for this compound to be effective,” Nicholl says.

“It’s very attractive as a therapeutic agent since it is a natural compound and something that most of us have consumed in our lifetimes."

The next step will be to test the procedure in an animal model before any clinical trials can be initiated. Nicholl’s studies were published in the *Journal of Andrology* and *Cancer Science*. 
COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Maya Angelou speaks as part of One Mizzou Week

MU Mention on pg. 2

By Dani Vanderboegh
November 12, 2012 | 10:57 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA — Maya Angelou has seen rainbows and clouds in her life.

“When it looked like the sun wasn’t shining anymore, God put a rainbow in the clouds,” Angelou sang after a standing ovation at the Missouri Theatre.

Angelou sat on a wooden chair, tall enough to accommodate the 6-foot-tall former poet laureate, and told the sold-out crowd about the people and events that she considered “rainbows” and “clouds” in her life.

Her first rainbow was her Uncle Willie, the only black shop-owner in Stamps, Ark., who was paralyzed on one side of his body. While Angelou worked in his store, she said, her uncle would grab her with his good arm and ask her to recite multiplication tables.

Uncle Willie "caught hold" of a young boy, age 11, and taught him to love learning, Angelou said. The young man grew up to become the mayor of Little Rock. Years later, the same boy, now mayor, organized an armed guard to accompany Angelou to her Uncle Willie’s funeral.

Last year, when Angelou spoke at the Martin Luther King Jr. memorial in Washington, D.C., a young man came over with his family. He introduced himself by telling her that their families had been intertwined for decades, she said. He was the grandson of that mayor.

“I had no idea the impact of his rainbow,” Angelou said. “I can’t help but think that I’m supposed to be a rainbow in someone else's cloud.”

Angelou has had clouds in her life, not only rainbows. For example, as a 16-year-old, pregnant, unwed mother living in San Francisco, she watched women come and go from the
United Nations building. Angelou said she cried "copiously" because her situation prevented her from living a life like theirs. Her life was in a cloud.

Many years later, a rainbow emerged from that cloud. U.N. leaders asked her to write a poem for the world in honor of its 50th anniversary. She accepted immediately.

“Whenever you are asked to do a good thing, say yes right away. If you don’t, they may ask someone else,” Angelou said.

She told of how poetry has been her coping mechanism throughout her life. She has used poetry to laugh, calm hurt feelings and feel self-worth.

Angelou used her time on stage to speak about the importance of the young generations. She told the students in the audience that adults don’t tell them how important they are to the future, Angelou said.

“This year I’m celebrating my 84th birthday on this planet and still kickin’ it” Angelou said. “If you can do better, do better. You deserve it, and we need it.”

Her appearance was part of the first One Mizzou Week, a week-long program that celebrates diversity. Xavier Billingsley, president of the Missouri Students Association, said Angelou was the perfect person to begin One Mizzou Week because her life embodies the mission of One Mizzou — always looking for positives in negative situations.

Supervising editor is Karen Miller.
One Mizzou Week kicks off with rally at BCC

By Jill Deutsch

Student leaders from various organizations came together Monday to kick off the first-ever One Mizzou Week with a rally.

“The great thing about the One Mizzou program is that it is currently happening right now, so any hopes and dreams that we have for a better tomorrow can literally start today,” Triangle Coalition communications officer Mason Kerwick said.

Different student leaders spoke about progress in MU’s diversity.

The first speaker, Roshaunda McLean from the Associated Students at the University of Missouri, discussed the importance of unity at MU despite political ideologies.

“The common bond of us all being Mizzou Tigers is greater than our political ideologies,” she said.

Hispanic American Leadership Organization treasurer Alex Sanchez was the next to speak. He discussed how he became proud of his Hispanic background after he joined HALO and Four Front.

“What we want is a diverse mindset,” he said. “No matter where you came from, you want to come with an open mind.”

Sanchez said this is why he thinks the One Mizzou initiative is important.

“The (One Mizzou) initiative brings in students from all over the campus and educates the general student that comes to give everyone a common purpose,” Sanchez said.

After Sanchez, Tony Simpson spoke on behalf of Four Front chairwoman Ana Gutierrez-Gamez. Simpson talked about the need to create an inclusive student body.

“Hearing students who had the same experience that I had when I joined the University of Missouri and discovering new cultures and learning and meeting different people is the beauty that One Mizzou is striving to attain,” he said.

Two representatives were from the Asian American Association. The first, freshman Young Kwon, discussed how diversity should be more than just a catchphrase.
“One Mizzou is a dream to achieve diversity in (the) Mizzou campus,” Kwon said. “Our individual plan to achieve our dreams is to put ourselves out there and to know people around us and accept our differences.”

AAA Vice President Kevin Guevara, one of the people who helped plan One Mizzou Week, talked after Kwon. He said he remembered the optimism during the planning stages.

“One Mizzou has a potential to bring the campus closer and more culturally aware than before,” Guevara said. “One Mizzou has the power to significantly change this campus for the better.”

Kerwick spoke on behalf of the Triangle Coalition. By reading a clipping from a 1995 Triangle Coalition promotional flyer, he highlighted the changes in the acceptance of the LGBTQ community. He said the campus is moving in the right direction.

Cameron Grant, vice president of the Legion of Black Collegians, was the last student organization leader to speak. He talked about the progress MU has made in its acceptance of the black community.

“I’m really excited about all the events the One Mizzou Week has to offer, the progress this university has made and standing together in pursuit of future goals and aspirations toward this feeling of One Mizzou,” he said.

After the speeches concluded, the student speakers and rally attendees walked with lit candles to the steps of Jesse Hall.

Nathan Stephens, senior coordinator of the Gaines/Oldham Black Culture Center, urged the crowd to meet other students and shrink the campus. He also said it’s time for One Mizzou Week.

“We’ve made several transitions, one being into the SEC (Southeastern Conference),” he said. “We’ve also made transitions into a sense of unity and a sense of moral community. So, what better time to celebrate a week of success and a year where we expect to do great things?”
MU honors fallen veterans in National Roll Call project

By Kaylie Denenberg
November 12, 2012 | 6:30 p.m. CST

COLUMBIA — The cold wind whipped the ROTC color guard’s flags as people gathered outside of Memorial Union for a ceremony honoring the fallen veterans of Missouri.

The Remembrance Day National Roll Call project is an initiative that aims to unite campuses nationwide in honoring veterans who have died. Schools from across the country made the pledge to participate in a simultaneous minute of silence as well as hosting a roll call of veterans.

At MU, the names of 140 veterans from Missouri who have died in service since Sep. 11, 2001, were read. The roll call took just under an hour.

The opening ceremony began at noon with Trista Corbin, a veteran and president of the Mizzou Student Veterans Association, addressing the small crowd of people gathered to watch the event before names were read.

"Let us take this time to remember the veterans who paid the ultimate sacrifice," Corbin said before she and four other combat veterans began reading names.

The minute of silence was observed at 11 a.m. PST, 1 p.m. locally, just after the conclusion of the roll call.

"We know some of the individuals being read off the list, so it’s really an emotional day for us," Corbin said after the event.

Dawn Copeland, a student services adviser at the Veterans Center got the idea to bring this event to MU for the first time after hearing about Columbia College's participation in the 2011 National Roll Call. She approached Corbin with the idea and they collaborated with an ongoing committee to make the event possible, Corbin said.
This year the event was a joint effort between MU and Columbia College, though it took place at MU, said Corbin.

In addition to remembering those who have died, the National Roll Call project has another major objective, Corbin said — to send a message to those still serving that those at home understand and honor the sacrifices they have made and continue to make.

Midshipman Robert Lass, a rifle bearer for the color guard and an MU student, volunteered to participate because it's an opportunity to give back, he said.

"It's just a little thing I can do for all they've done for me and a chance to remember those who came before us," Lass said.

Corbin hopes to add this event to the long list of MU traditions, with the expectation that it will grow every year both locally and nationally. She said that next year the committee will have to increase public awareness.

"It would be really nice if we could tell the families because we want them to know that their family member is being honored and that they will be honored every year regardless of when it happened or what branch they were," she said.

Supervising editor is Karen Miller.
Cultural Bricolage Conference features work of Cuban artists

The Cultural Bricolage Conference regarding Ediciones Vigia books will focus on the artwork of Rolando Estévez Jordan and his fellow artists. The conference began Saturday and will run through Tuesday.

Located in Matanzas, Cuba, the publishing company Ediciones Vigia takes books, poems and essays and creates page and cover designs for them using natural materials. Designs are made with materials ranging from sand to used soda cans.

The conference will be provocative to its attendees, said Berkley Hudson, associate journalism professor and member of the Cultural Bricolage Conference’s committee. He said the committee found MU professor and filmmaker Juanamaria Cordones-Cook’s passion about these artists infectious, and he hopes the audience feels that same passion.

“This (conference) helps us think about how beautiful art is when made organically,” Hudson said.

The conference began Saturday with a Cuban music concert. The remaining days of the conference will discuss the pieces of work designed by Vigia artists.

On Sunday, two short documentaries directed by Cordones-Cook were shown to audience members who filled the lecture hall in Pickard Hall. The first film showed the process of creating one of Estéve’s sculptures that was based on a poem by Cuban author Nancy Morejón titled "I Love My Master."

After the documentary, Jordan unveiled his sculpture to the audience as Morejón read her poem.

A panel discussion between Morejón and Jordan and moderated by Cordones-Cook followed. The two artists described their view of the poem and sculpture and took audience questions.

Graduate student Caitlin Carter, who was one of many students attending Sunday’s events, said her favorite part was watching the sculpture being unveiled while Morejón read the poem aloud.

“It was really cool to see text, visuals and spoken word come together,” Carter said.

The night ended with the showing of Cordones-Cook’s second documentary, which introduced Vigia to the audience. The film touched on the company’s methods, vision and place in Cuban culture.
Cordones-Cook said she was very excited to show her films to the conference attendees.

“It’s wonderful to see the reactions from everyone,” she said. “It’s very enriching.”

The conference will conclude with discussion sessions and lectures on Monday and Tuesday.

Monday’s discussion sessions will focus on the crossing of art and literature in Cuban and global culture, according to the Cultural Bricolage Conference's website. Different MU faculty members will chair each session. Conference attendees will have a choice of at least two different discussions to attend during specific times throughout the day.

Tuesday's events will include speakers such as Morejón and professors from other universities. Cordones-Cook’s third documentary will also be screened.

Morejón and Brazilian poet Salgado Maranhão will be reading poetry at 4 p.m. Wednesday in Strickland Hall as the post-conference event.

Cordones-Cook said she is glad there have been so many conference attendees so far and that she hopes those numbers continue. Hudson said he shares those hopes.

“We wanted it to be packed,” he said. “And there was a great response.”

Cordones-Cook said she is happy to be able to share Ediciones Vigia’s style of art with the MU and Columbia communities and with professors from other universities around the country through the conference.
150 YEARS AGO: Curators agree to reopen MU campus

By Rudi Keller

COLUMBIA — The University of Missouri would reopen Nov. 24, 1862, for a full term of 39 weeks, seven members of the Board of Curators decided at a meeting that failed to achieve a quorum.

The university's future was at stake, the report of the Business Committee stated. Missouri received more than 300,000 acres under the Morrill Land Grant Act "and with an eye to the probable action of the coming session of the General Assembly on the ... vitally important subject of the disposition of the munificent grant of land ... the University should be opened for students," the committee reported.

Lawmakers could not be expected to give such a bounty to a shuttered institution.

The university was closed in March 1862 after the campus had been occupied for two months by Union troops sent into Central Missouri after the Christmas uprising that targeted the North Missouri Railroad.

Troops still occupied Academic Hall, and portions of the building were used as a military prison, but "the east wing of the University edifice will be entirely vacated by the military and appropriated by the school without further interruption," the Missouri Statesman reported.

Former university President John Lathrop was hired as professor of English language and literature, and George Matthews was hired as professor of ancient languages and literatures. Lathrop would be chairman of the faculty.

"We hope to see many of the young men of our state turn from the distractions of the times and forgetting wars and rumors of wars to enter the University and devote themselves to peaceful pursuits of science," the Statesman commented in its report on the curators' actions.