The annual meeting of the Association of American University Presses featured a plenary session on three big ideas for publishers to think about, namely copyright, public intellectuals, and new business models. But the biggest idea explored during the conference, which ended on Saturday, was a simple one: advocacy.

If university presses want to avoid irrelevance, or existential threats like the temporary closure that imperiled the University of Missouri Press last year, they need to make themselves known on their campuses and beyond.

That theme threaded through the conference, most obviously at a high-energy plenary session that revisited the Missouri situation. But it could also be heard at sessions on social-media strategies, how to make friends and allies on campuses, fresh fund-raising approaches for presses, and the sometimes uneasy relationships between presses and academic libraries.

Dealing Fairly With Libraries

In a lunchtime address, the association's new president, Philip Cercone, called on the group to "remain true to our vision" but said it was also time to "repair bridges and roads and invest in building new ones."

The association must expand its membership, said Mr. Cercone, who is director of McGill-Queen's University Press, in Canada. But presses must also make room for university-based scholarly publishing that takes different forms, he said.

One element of the scholarly infrastructure that Mr. Cercone singled out as needing repair is the relationship between presses and libraries. That relationship has taken a hit in recent years over issues such as the cost of books and journals, open access, fair use, and e-reserves. The last two figure heavily in a lawsuit brought by three academic publishers against Georgia State University.

Mr. Cercone invoked a favorite scene from The Godfather in which Don Corleone, brokering peace between warring factions, asks how things got so out of hand. He extended a public
invitation to the Association of Research Libraries to sit down with the press association "and define what constitutes fair dealing." (In Canadian law, the phrase "fair dealing" refers to uses of copyrighted material for educational or other legally protected purposes.)

Twenty or so of the association's more than 130 member presses now report to their university libraries. Some have had to learn to live with arranged library-press marriages. Others have voluntarily developed closer ties or joint projects with the campus library.

At a panel on "University Press & Library Cohabitation and Collaboration," several publishers gave frank assessments of the benefits and difficulties of those evolving relationships. Kathryn Conrad, director of the University of Arizona Press, said she had learned her operation was being moved into the library the day it happened.

One of the biggest sticking points she and her staff encountered was mutual misunderstanding between press and library personnel. Library-based publishing doesn't look much like university-press publishing. "You can't collaborate if you don't understand what each other does," Ms. Conrad said.

Advantages to Living Together

But the press has discovered many advantages to its new living arrangements, she said. It used to be located in rented quarters off the university premises. Housed in the library, it is now in the thick of things and is much more visible to the university community, Ms. Conrad said.

And, as she and others pointed out, now is not the time to be off campus. At another session, Alex Holzman, director of Temple University Press, talked about the risks of being identified as an "auxiliary" operation rather than an academic unit, especially when budget cuts loom.

Lisa Bayer, director of the University of Georgia Press, reported several advantages to being under the library's aegis. The press's budget is now a single line item in the budget of the library, the biggest academic unit on the campus. That's a safer place to be financially. The press also receives technology support from the library.

The arrangement has its challenges too. "The biggest thing has been gently but firmly getting the library to remember that we are a scholarly publisher," Ms. Bayer said. That means there may sometimes be differences of opinion about, say, the Georgia State e-reserves case, in which Ms. Bayer said her boss testified on behalf of the university defendants and against the publisher plaintiffs.

Some presses seek out relationships with their libraries. Peter J. Potter, editor of Cornell University Press, described a setup where the press and the library remain separate but have developed a working relationship in several areas. For instance, they jointly publish a German-studies book series, for which a librarian acts as a de facto acquisitions editor.
At Purdue University, the library and the press have a highly integrated arrangement, according to Charles T. Watkinson, the press's director. He emphasized the importance of mutual respect, even when there's disagreement.

Where libraries and presses share the most common ground, he said, is in their desire to serve disciplines and scholars. Mr. Watkinson said he felt that too much of the advocacy talk at the conference focused on functions, such as copy editing and production work, that could be done elsewhere. A better strategy, he suggested, would be to focus on "what we do at the core"—investing in and organizing scholarship and ideas.

**Looking Inward, Turning Outward**

The conference offered participants plenty of chances to show solidarity with one another and celebrate their enthusiasm for the work they do. At the plenary on the Missouri press's closure and revival last year, several central players in the drama revisited the situation and how they had plucked victory from the jaws of defeat.

Bruce Joshua Miller, president of Miller Trade Book Marketing, helped lead the campaign to save the press, as did Ned Stuckey-French, an assistant professor of English at Florida State University who is one of the press's authors. Much credit went to the panelist Janese Silvey, then a reporter at the *Columbia Daily Tribune*, who was celebrated for pursuing the story and helping bring it to national attention.

On Twitter, Ken Wissoker, editorial director of Duke University Press, called the Missouri session "the feel-good plenary of the year," and the mood in the room was almost celebratory. But in his presentation, Mr. Stuckey-French sounded an alarm about a peril that he said went far beyond the threatened loss of one publisher. The struggle to defend the press is part of the fight to defend higher education in the United States, he said, equating what presses do with scholarship itself.

What happens to scholarly publishing, especially the kind university presses specialize in, when two-thirds or more of the teaching force consists of contingent labor? Adjuncts are overworked and have little hope of tenure, Mr. Stuckey-French said. "They don't write books," he said. "They don't have time to."
The Tribune's View

Brady Deaton

MU chancellor ready to retire

By Henry J. Waters III

Friday, June 21, 2013 at 2:00 pm

When University of Missouri Chancellor Brady Deaton announced he would retire this fall, I was surprised — but, then again, I was not. Deaton's tenure has been longer and more secure than most of his predecessors', and he is of an age to wind up the most demanding and in many ways most important job in the UM System. But he is far from done with working for his university.

Among university system leaders, Deaton has been the primary keeper of the academic flame. In an era when even the great liberal arts institutions are struggling to maintain financial stability, MU has been as vulnerable as any, located in a state notoriously stingy with higher education funding and living with a reputation as middling in the spectrum of American academic excellence.

In this environment, Deaton has managed to pay attention to the increasing demand for economic development without losing his heart for the social services and other liberal arts that are his heritage. He grew up studying and helping elements of society most in need as a Peace Corps member and manager of programs in Appalachia. His more recent endeavors are more famously involved in research activities and navigating the role of MU in top-tier college athletics, both essential in today's flagship environment, but I can say without hesitation Brady Deaton regards the primary role of the university to educate in the arts and sciences and fulfill a service role in society.

In his remaining days as chancellor, and then as an on-campus emeritus, he will focus on the MU strategic plan and the university's role in fostering international development in food security and safety, water quality and health. To that end, UM President Tim Wolfe announced the creation of the Brady and Anne Deaton Institute for Leadership and International Development.

Inclusion of Anne Deaton is more than appropriate. Her early life with Brady has been consumed with work in such areas of development, and I can attest both remain dedicated to the cause.
A four-month search is underway to find Brady's successor. Much has been made in recent years of choosing system presidents from business and industry, an appropriate shift in emphasis from the traditional past. But Brady Deaton is the right model for chancellor: smart and practical but a staunch defender of academia with a background in the classroom and lab.

I've said here before the right mixture of UM management can benefit from a system president with business experience, but he is an enabler of the heart and soul of the university, the academic function overseen by campus chancellors and executed by faculty. A good businessman president will delegate academics to campus leaders. The presence of a top-flight campus leader is particularly important on the flagship campus, which competes among 62 top institutions in the United States and Canada as a member of the Association of American Universities. Deaton often refers with pride to MU's AAU status. His primary strategic plan goal is to elevate MU among these peers, a significant challenge that will cost money, much of which must come from divisional reallocation.

For now, Brady Deaton has several more months at the helm, helping to plan for transition to new leadership. His example will provide a good model for any successor under consideration.

HJW III
Man charged in MU student’s kidnapping caught

By From staff and wire reports

Saturday, June 22, 2013 at 2:00 am

A Columbia man accused of kidnapping a University of Missouri student has been captured after eluding officers for several days.

The Morgan County Sheriff's Office said yesterday that 23-year-old Brian Adkison was caught while authorities were investigating a residential burglary call.

He is jailed in Morgan County. His attorney didn't immediately respond to an email or phone call.

Adkison is charged in Caldwell County with kidnapping ex-girlfriend Lauren G. Crawford, 23, inflicting injury and terrorizing her before dropping her off at a Columbia hospital Sunday morning. Crawford, who is listed as a medical student at MU, had previously obtained an order of protection against Adkison.

Adkison also is charged in Boone County with first-degree burglary, rape and deviate sexual assault. In that case, investigators said Adkison, who provided an address of 4851 N. Route PP, forced his way into the home of a 23-year-old female acquaintance in early May. The victim, whom police did not identify, was forcibly raped after she tried to get Adkison to leave and he refused, police said.

The search for Adkison this week involved a helicopter, more than 50 officers and dogs. Authorities also conducted door-to-door searches.

Lt. Mike Nienhuis of the Morgan County Sheriff's Office said Adkison stole several boats before he was caught.

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A man charged with kidnapping a University of Missouri student has been captured after eluding officers for several days.

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Open Column

Immigration reform needs senators' clout

Saturday, June 22, 2013 at 2:00 am

Editor, the Tribune:

As chancellor of the University of Missouri, I've seen firsthand how immigrants enrich our nation, beginning with all four of my wife Anne's grandparents, who were poor but hardworking immigrants from Italy. In my academic career, I have come to deeply admire the many ways in which our campus community is enriched by immigrant students, faculty and staff who work hard, shine in the classroom and do groundbreaking research that benefits us all.

MU takes pride in the diversity of immigrant students and faculty as we help train the world's top minds in science, technology, engineering and math, or "STEM," and in the creative and performing arts. But because of our country's antiquated immigration system, and after we have invested resources in these individuals, many are sent abroad to compete against us.

The United States needs an immigration policy that will help ensure our international graduates have a clear path to a green card so they can stay and create new American jobs. The comprehensive immigration reform bill (S. 744) represents a unique opportunity to accomplish this.

I hope fellow citizens will join me in urging Missouri Sens. Roy Blunt and Claire McCaskill to support it.

Brady Deaton

Chancellor University of Missouri

105 Jesse Hall

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Posted in Letters To The Editor on Saturday, June 22, 2013 2:00 am.
On the Job: Walk while you work to whittle away pudge

In America, nearly 70% of the adult population is considered overweight.

As you sit with your butt seemingly glued to your office chair for yet another day, could it be that you're about to join that group? Maybe you're already part of it.

If so, you may want to consider what some workers are doing to fight the battle of the bulge.

A University of Missouri employee, Nikki Raedeke, says she lost weight in the double digits since getting up out of her chair as dietetics program director the College of Human Environmental Sciences — and never sitting down again.

Instead, Raedeke spends her day walking while she works. Using a specially designed treadmill, Raedeke walks up to 11 miles each day, all while sending emails, talking on the phone, writing reports or conversing with colleagues. Since she began the practice in January, she says she feels much more energized and even will stand in meetings instead of sitting, as was her previous habit.

Raedeke says she doesn't even notice that she spends her day striding in place although "handwriting is still a bit tricky," she says.

Raedeke says she was inspired to launch her walking routine after observing Steve Ball, an associate professor of nutrition and exercise physiology at MU who also uses a treadmill while he works.

"I just think we've got to practice what we preach," he says. "It doesn't make sense for me to be on my tail when there's a way for me to get moving and be a role model."

Ball says students and professors often stop by to question him about the treadmill, and that gives him an opportunity to promote a message of good health.

"For some people, it might be the only exercise they get all day." — Steve Ball, University of Missouri
The treadmill is designed to reach a maximum speed of only 2 mph, he says. That's slow enough to make working easy but fast enough to burn 100 calories an hour.

If you take into account that adding an extra 100 calories a day can add 10 pounds a year, walking while working makes sense, Ball says.

"For some people, it might be the only exercise they get all day," he says.

Raedeke, 40, says she worked out several times a week walking or running for about 30 minutes, but the continual movement while on the job has made a difference in other areas.

"I think it has also made me more aware of my diet," she says. "I don't want to go and eat back those calories at night."

While Raedeke and Ball use treadmills designed for office work, bestselling author Tom Rath says that while writing his new book he modified his own treadmill and was able to write several hours every day while walking about 1.5 miles an hour. He also walks an additional five to 10 miles every day.

Ball and Raedeke offer tips for others interested in adding more activity to their work day:

- **Move more often.** Even if you don't have a treadmill desk, you should aim for moving every hour, maybe 10 deep knee bends beside your desk or walking in place for 2 minutes.

Research finds that sitting for more than six hours a day increases your chances of dying sooner than someone who sits only three hours a day, no matter how much regular exercise you may get. Experts like Ball consider it key to schedule regular movement throughout the day.

- **Be a leader.** "You don't have to be embarrassed for participating in healthy behavior," Ball says, adding that promoting a healthy lifestyle can change the culture of an office and encourage others to join you.

Employers will find that healthier employees are more productive and lower health insurance costs, he says.

- **Dress appropriately.** Raedeke says she keeps different shoes at work for her needs.

She wears athletic shoes while walking, and slips into other shoes when going to teach a class. She's also learned to dress in layers so she can be comfortable while walking.

- **Walk and talk.** It's easy to build more movement into the day and it can even help office interactions, Ball says.

For example, difficult conversations between a boss and employee are easier when walking, he says, and meetings can be held while everyone takes a walk outside.
• **Track your progress.** You're more likely to stick with health goals if you keep track of what you're eating and how much you're moving, Ball says.

Set a timer at work to remind you to move every hour, or try online applications like myfitnesspal.com to track calories and exercise. Another option is FitBit, a watch-like band that tracks your daily fitness.

"A lot of people give up on fitness because it seems overwhelming and hopeless," Ball says. "You see people in magazines with these six-pack abs. Most people won't get to that, and you don't have to. You just need to be active. So make it easy and accessible."
Student housing boom continues even as MU expects fewer freshmen

Developers keep up building boom.

By Jacob Barker

Saturday, June 22, 2013 at 2:00 am

For the first time in years, University of Missouri administrators are predicting a smaller fall freshman class than the year before, but the forecast doesn't seem to be deterring student housing developers from adding more upscale apartments to the market.

Enrollment is "expected to slow down but not decrease," Brandt Stiles, director of development for Collegiate Housing Partners, told the Columbia Planning and Zoning Commission earlier this month. "We're still expecting steady growth for the next five years."

Stiles' company is the latest developer to propose hundreds of beds in posh apartments targeting students. Since 2010, more than 4,000 student housing beds have been built or proposed in Columbia. This August, more than 1,500 beds will come online, and thousands more are planned for coming years.

Yet, MU officials are saying freshman class sizes won't keep growing year after year as they have done since 2009. The fall 2012 freshman class was 7,706, according to MU statistics. In 2000, the freshman class was 5,264 students.

"Next year's freshman class is going to be smaller than last year's," Jackie Jones, MU vice chancellor of administrative services, said at a May meeting of Regional Economic Development Inc.

Even so, this fall's total enrollment is predicted to still be higher than last fall's because the freshman class will be larger than the graduating seniors, Jones said. Total on-campus enrollment has grown every year since 1994. Then, it was 22,136. Last fall, it was 32,561.

What the actual size of the incoming freshman class is won't be known until MU takes its official snapshot in October. MU Vice Provost for Economic Development Steve Wyatt said at a REDI meeting this month that officials are thinking the class would be the second- or third-largest.
"We are expecting our freshman class to be down," MU spokesman Christian Basi said this week. "This is not unexpected. This is something we have been planning on for several years."

Whether the university can keep growing its enrollment remains to be seen. MU has boosted its recruiting efforts for out-of-state students in part because the number of Missouri high school seniors is expected to begin declining for several years. "When you have that occurring, it causes a challenge in higher education," Wyatt said.

A growing student body at MU is a bet that student housing developers from Texas to St. Louis to Rhode Island put money on. And they've wagered that many of them can afford rents near $700 in a lot of cases.

"So far this has not blunted the interest in Columbia," said John John, a real estate agent with Re/Max Boone Realty who works with student housing developers looking for land. "The interest seems to be just as high."

His most recent newsletter, from November, calculated that the number of beds added since 2001 is still about 2,000 fewer than the number of new students added in that time. Developers he is working with are still interested, even knowing that freshman enrollments might not be as high as in the past, John said. Within a year or two, the market would probably "take a breath, anyway."

"I don't think it's gonna matter in the short term," he said. "In the long term it would. But I think in the long term we were probably headed for a pause in a year or two, anyway."

No one is thinking long term, though, the city's development services manager, Pat Zenner, said in a May interview. No one knows what enrollment or higher education in general will look like decades from now, and the city will have thousands of four-bedroom apartments.

"When the music stops, someone's gonna be left holding the bag, and creative architecture, it's gonna have to step in," Zenner said. "At this point, everyone's just looking at, we've got this income stream and we can pay off this investment in X number of years."

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Missouri faces shortage of primary care doctors

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. • Missouri is facing a shortage of the primary care doctors to whom patients turn for antibiotics to cure strep throat and for answers to make health decisions. The strain could grow as more Missourians soon gain health insurance under the federal health care law.

"A lot of folks say that politics is the biggest threat to Obamacare or the Affordable Care Act. I think the second biggest threat is the lack of primary care providers to serve the folks who are going to gain access to coverage," said Joe Pierle, CEO of the Missouri Primary Care Association that represents community health centers. "We can give everybody health insurance, but if they can't get in to a doctor, especially in rural Missouri, then we're really not making much progress."

Nationwide, the shortage of family doctors stems from a populace that is getting older and more chronically ill and a desire by doctors to seek out specialties with better pay and hours. A shortfall of primary care doctors can mean more difficulty scheduling appointments and longer waits while reduced preventive care can push patients' health problems into chronic conditions. Clinics more frequently are using search firms to find practitioners.

Missouri had a little less than 74 active patient care primary care doctors per 100,000 residents in 2010 according to figures from the Association of American Medical Colleges. That ranked 35th and put it behind the national per capita average of more than 79 active primary care doctors. Among its neighbors, Missouri had fewer doctors per 100,000 residents than Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Tennessee.

Access to a primary care doctor seems a particular issue in Missouri's rural areas. The medical school at the University of Missouri-Columbia has a pipeline program aimed at increasing supply and retention of rural doctors that includes but is not limited to family medicine.

Some also are suggesting consideration of changes to types of care health professionals are authorized to offer.

The challenge of access to primary care doctors could grow as the federal health care law is fully implemented Jan. 1. The law will require most Americans to obtain health insurance. People with lower incomes will be eligible for subsidies and can obtain coverage through online marketplaces called health
insurance exchanges. Insurers also will be barred from denying coverage because of a pre-existing condition.

The Missouri Foundation for Health estimated there currently are 877,000 people in Missouri without health insurance. The foundation said about 300,000 people will be eligible for the subsidies. Another roughly 50,000 people likely have been priced out of the insurance market because of significant pre-existing conditions but could pay for affordable insurance coverage. That means about 350,000 more people could gain insurance, and they are expected to seek health care. However, it's unclear how many doctors Missouri will need to meet the demand.

Ryan Barker, vice president of health policy for the Missouri Foundation of Health, said better data could track where doctors practice and how frequently. Furthermore, some of the people who will gain health insurance already could be seeing a primary care doctor.

"We do not have a good sense of how many of the individuals who are going to gain insurance currently do not have a primary care doc and are going to put this additional pressure," Barker said. "Honestly, we just don't have a good sense of how much pressure is this adding to the system."
New Programs: Business Forensics, Public Administration, Nursing, Data Analytics, Hospitality Management, Healthcare Analysis, Special Education

June 24, 2013

- Lorain County Community College is starting an associate of applied science program in business forensics investigations.
- Saint Peter’s University, in New Jersey, is starting a master of public administration program.
- University of Houston at Victoria is starting a master of science in nursing with a family nurse practitioner track.
- University of Maryland University College is starting a master of science in data analytics.
- **University of Missouri at Columbia is starting an online bachelor’s degree in hospitality management.**
- University of Southern California is starting a master of science in healthcare decision analysis.
- Washington State University is starting an online master’s degree in special education.
Business accelerator program could help grow startups

City money to help start effort.

By Jacob Barker

Sunday, June 23, 2013 at 2:00 am

Officials from Columbia's economic development agency are working to implement a business accelerator program that would provide funding and training for startups during a summer program next year.

The Columbia City Council this past week allocated $150,000 to Regional Economic Development Inc. for what was originally planned to be a loan fund for startups. Now, REDI is working with officials from the University of Missouri and the Small Business and Technology Development Center to implement a more comprehensive program rather than just providing small, low-interest loans to early-stage companies.

Aspiring entrepreneurs would apply, and a handful of companies with products or services with the potential to bring money into the community would be selected each year to participate. Companies working out of the downtown business incubator and those participating in REDI's Idea Bounce competition also would be candidates.

"We also want to make sure we look around the community for businesses, too," REDI President Mike Brooks said. "We don't want to miss those."

Brooks and others envision a summer program, possibly for eight weeks, so that students would have an opportunity to participate between semesters. For several hours a day, five days a week, entrepreneurs with "very early-stage companies" would take classes or listen to speakers on topics such as raising capital, working with investors and developing business plans. There likely would be "field trips" to successful companies, and participants would have time to work with mentors and professionals to develop their concepts. At the end, the hope is that the companies would have a chance to pitch their ideas to potential investors.

Part of the program would involve some seed funding, likely with a low-interest loan.
"What we don't know is whether that" loan "will be automatic at acceptance or something that will be offered at the conclusion of training," Brooks said.

The work to develop the accelerator is part of REDI's growing emphasis on entrepreneurship and growing early-stage companies. While it still works with companies interested in locating in the area by providing information on infrastructure, sites and incentives, it has been putting more resources into fostering the city's entrepreneurial community.

Originally, those involved hoped to launch the accelerator this summer, but a funding source from MU fell through "in the short term," said Steve Wyatt, MU vice provost for economic development. The university will still be part of the program, Wyatt said.

"The university will be involved with that, whether it's cash or in-kind," he said.

All in all, Brooks suggested it's probably good the program is on hold until next summer because it will give the organizations time to better develop curriculum and activities. Wyatt said the additional time will allow MU to better market the program to students.

"One of the key elements in being able to make it successful is having successful entrepreneurs involved with it as well," Wyatt said.

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Posted in Local on Sunday, June 23, 2013 2:00 am.
Capital seen as crucial to keep entrepreneurs in town

Firms swoop in on city's talent.

By Jacob Barker

Sunday, June 23, 2013 at 2:00 am

Good news for three tech companies incubating at a University of Missouri facility has some saying the city needs more early- and later-stage funding opportunities for startups.

Last month, three companies at the MU Life Science Business Incubator on South Providence Road received $50,000 as well as free legal and accounting services from Arch Grants. But the awards require the companies to have a presence in downtown St. Louis, where the program is based.

While it's good news for the companies, Jake Halliday, who heads MU's Life Science incubator, warned that communities with more funding opportunities for startups might lure away the businesses that got on their feet with university resources and research.

"We built a high-growth honey pot," he said at a Regional Economic Development Inc. board meeting this month. "We need to be conscious to maintain a strong rear guard."

The local companies that won money from Arch Grants are Immunophotonics, which is developing a cancer vaccine; EternoGen, which uses nanotechnology to stimulate the regeneration of skin and other tissues; and adFreeq, a new classified advertising service.

The companies are maintaining a presence in Columbia, Halliday said, though they will have to open offices in St. Louis. "The camel has its nose under the tent," he said.

Although the city has an angel investment group, Centennial Investors, it needs more programs and investment groups offering early-stage and later-stage funding opportunities for startups. Halliday said.

"Relatively small amounts of money ... win the hearts and minds of these startups," he said.
Peter Meng, founder of AdFreeq, agreed there is not enough early-stage seed capital in Columbia. Nor are there funding options beyond $500,000. There are funding programs from the university and the state, but in terms of private investors, Centennial is about all there is here, and it typically makes investments of $150,000 to $500,000.

Meng said his company is looking for an investment of $500,000, and there’s nothing available for firms who need that much or more. St. Louis, on the other hand, is quickly developing a reputation as a startup hub.

“They’re getting aggressive and making commitments that most people are too scared to make,” he said. “They know there’s ideas at the university, and they’re plucking them out of here.”

Although Arch Grants doesn’t provide a huge amount of capital, it doesn’t require giving up an ownership stake, said Luis Jimenez, the CEO of EternoGen. And St. Louis might offer more funding opportunities than Columbia.

"I think Columbia is a hub for innovation in the biotech sector, but I still think there's a lack of venture capital," he said.

The number of new companies coming out of the university, though, will build interest in the city from firms offering investments of $500,000 to several million dollars, he said.

"Right now, this ecosystem is growing, and the pipeline of companies coming out of here is really going to start driving interest from venture capitalists," Jimenez said.

REDI President Mike Brooks said to look at the bright side. He pointed to Beyond Meat, which did receive an investment from a big venture capital firm. It’s headquartered in California, but its manufacturing and research and development operation is here, close to the University of Missouri scientists who developed the technology.

Web app integration company Zapier was co-founded by two Columbians who moved to Silicon Valley, but Brooks said that helps build buzz about Columbia. And even if a company is bought out — he referenced the out-of-business Datastorm — its founders can still reinvest their money in the community and start other businesses.

"A time will come as we continue to build these companies that the" venture capital firms "will look favorably at Columbia," Brooks said.

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Tigers on the Prowl

By Karyn Spory

Saturday, June 22, 2013 at 2:00 am

The 10 tigers are sponsored by 10 local businesses and support 10 local charities. Tigers on the Prowl, a community art project and fundraising effort, was thought up by Chuck Crews, owner of Cost Cutters and SuperCuts in Columbia.

Crews said he got the idea from Eagle River, Wis., where the city held contests for people to paint Fiberglas eagles.

Crews said he pitched the tiger idea four years ago, but it never really got off the ground. "This time I was willing to put up some money and some time," he said.

Crews put up $5,000 to help get the project started, and as he is handing his businesses over to his kids, he said he has had much more time to devote to the idea.

Crews said once he got the ball rolling, it was relatively easy to find sponsors, who had to come up with $2,500 to get their name on the tigers, and charities that will benefit from the fundraising efforts.

In 2002, a similar idea to use life-size ceramic tigers as a fundraising effort for the Missouri Theatre Center for the Arts and the University of Missouri Museum of Art and Archaeology stalled out because of the economy.

Crews said he hopes to raise money for the charities by having people vote on their favorite tiger by making donations. Seventy-five percent of the proceeds go to the tiger's charity, while 25 percent goes back to the tiger's artist. The tigers will move around Columbia throughout the summer. On Oct. 13, they will be auctioned off to the highest bidder at The Crossing.

Nancy DeClue said her creation — "Wild about Music" — came through somewhat of a collaborative effort with her sponsor, Boone County National Bank, and the charity, Meals on Wheels. DeClue said she did three presentations to the two parties and they chose the musical theme.
DeClue said the finished product, which featured musical instruments emerging from the base of the statue, was nothing like what she presented to the sponsor and charity. "Art pieces have tendency to take on their own life and tell you what they want," DeClue said. "About halfway through, I looked up, and Antonio — the tiger — said, 'You know, I'd look great with some brass.'"

DeClue said figuring out how to hold up the instruments, which she did with aluminum posts, was a challenge but made for a great learning experience. DeClue added that Tigers on the Prowl — the businesses and artists coming together to support a charity — is "what Columbia's about."

For a list of the charities, sponsors and artists or to vote, visit tigersontheprowl.org.

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Smartphones to be used for parking enforcement

By Andrew Denney

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Starting July 1, city of Columbia and University of Missouri police and parking enforcement officers will have more advanced technology at their disposal to issue parking tickets.

Parking enforcement in the city and on the MU campus will be conducted using Samsung Note smartphones leased by the Denver-based Clancy Systems International Inc. City officials said the devices will help parking enforcement officers do their jobs more efficiently.

According to a news release from the city's Public Works Department, the devices now used for parking enforcement employ 15-year-old technology that doesn't integrate well with computers used by the city's Municipal Court and requires customized software.

Municipal Court Clerk Shara Meyer said because of the state of the technology, it has been a challenge in the past for the court to comply with requests for information through the Missouri Open Meetings and Records Law, commonly referred to as the Sunshine Law. "Technology has just come so far since we got it," Meyer said of current parking enforcement technology.

As part of the update, nine smartphones will be leased for $170 each, which will be paid for by the city's Parking Utility. Three of the devices will be leased to MU police.

Public Works spokesman Steve Sapp said updated technology will help strengthen communication between the utility, the municipal court and the Columbia Police Department. As it stands now, for a parking enforcement officer to verify whether an automobile is on the city's tow list, Sapp said, they have to contact the police department by phone.

Sapp said with smartphones, the parking enforcement officers would be able to instantly check the city's tow list. In addition, parking enforcement officers will be able to take photos to document parking violations to be able to give violators additional proof of their infractions.
As part of the upgrade, violators will be able to pay fines for parking infractions online at www.remit-online.com/573001. For violations occurring before July 1, violators can still pay fines at www.trafficpayment.com. After July 1, residents will be able to pay fees for any non-traffic-related violations at the latter website.

Sapp said he did not know the total cost for the new program.

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