UM Press narrows director search to three finalists

Wednesday, August 14, 2013 | 2:37 p.m. CDT
BY Anna Cole

COLUMBIA — The committee searching for a new director for the University of Missouri Press has narrowed its field of candidates to three, including the current editor in chief, the leader of the University Press of Mississippi and the director from the American Heart Association.

The candidates all will be at MU for interviews and public forums over the next month.

The three finalists are Clair Willcox, current associate director and editor-in-chief of the University of Missouri Press; Leila Salisbury, director of the University Press of Mississippi; and David Rosenbaum, director of product development and project management for the American Heart Association.

Willcox has been editor-in-chief and associate director of the UM Press since 2009. He has been with the press since 1988 and also has served in the roles of acquisitions editor and manuscript editor. From 1986 to 1988, he was the senior editor at the Center for Educational Assessment.

Salisbury has served as director of the University Press of Mississippi since 2008. From 1994 to 2008 she worked at the University Press of Kentucky, holding the positions of marketing director, film editor, publicity manager and assistant to the director.

Rosenbaum has been director of product development and project management at the American Heart Association since March 2010. Before that he was the senior acquisitions editor at Elsevier, a science information company, for a year, and he held the same position at the textbook company Delmar Cengage Learning from 2003 to 2008. He was the senior publisher at Blackwell Publishing Ltd. from 1999 to 2003 and the production manager at Iowa State University Press from 1997 to 1999.

After UM System President Tim Wolfe last year proposed closing the UM Press, faculty members complained they weren't being consulted on major decisions regarding its future. After Wolfe rescinded his decision and control of the press was transferred from the UM System to MU, the UM Press Advisory Committee was formed to help with the transition.

Two members of that committee in June presented five recommendations for improving press operations, according to a previous Missourian report. They suggested the press should expand
its content, publish UM titles, provide financial reports to and discuss sustainability with the advisory committee, and lobby faculty for increased support.

The full resume of all three candidates can be found on the University of Missouri Press website.

On-campus interviews of the finalists will begin Monday and continue through Sept. 6. Each of the candidates will participate in an open forum while he or she is here. The committee expects to make a decision shortly after the interviews are concluded.
PETA criticizes study on use of live animals in medic training

TAMPA — In the military, it's sometimes called "Goat Lab."

Wounds are deliberately inflicted on anesthetized goats — broken legs, amputations, sucking chest wounds. Then combat medics treat them. The military says it's realistic training that later saves lives in combat.

But People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals is criticizing the Florida National Guard's participation in a $5.3 million Pentagon-funded study that may determine whether Goat Lab is better training than using computerized mannequins.

The University of South Florida's Center for Advanced Medical Learning and Simulation is taking part in the study, which involves a consortium of schools led by the University of Missouri.

The mission is to evaluate existing combat trauma training and recommend how such training should be done in the future.

The Florida Guard said it is sending 30 medics to the center Friday through Monday to take part in the study. Part of the study involves medics in a control group training with live animals, said Lt. Col. James Evans, a guard spokesman.

Still, it is unclear whether the live-animal part of the study will take place at USF or one of the other schools involved. Evans said medics in Tampa may work with mannequins. He wasn't sure. USF and Missouri officials declined to comment.

But PETA officials said a "whistle-blower" told them guard medics would work on live animals during Tampa training.

"We welcome the recognition by the (Guard) that modern simulation is the future of military medical training, but no more animals need to be stabbed, mutilated or shot to make this point," said Justin Goodman, PETA's director of laboratory investigations.
In a statement, the Florida Guard said, "This study has been sanctioned by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee and is supportive of (Department of Defense) efforts to refine, reduce and appropriately replace the use of live animals in medical education and training whenever possible."

The Guard said the military has used animals in medic training for decades.

Some medics said trauma training using animals offers benefits that the mannequins, also called simulators, do not.

"The sims are great, but only to a point," said Andrew Harriman, 29, a Pinellas County resident and former Army medic who served in Iraq. "Yeah, you can program them to do anything you want. But you don't have the sense of urgency as you do with a live patient."

He said that in his training, conducted by Special Forces, a veterinarian and two assistants oversaw the exercise and ensured animals remained anesthetized.

Congress has directed the Pentagon to phase out "live-tissue training" and rely more on simulators. Military officials say they are reducing animal use. But they say simulators can't replace them completely.

"Until there are validated alternatives, the experience and confidence gained by the use of the live-animal model in teaching life-saving procedures cannot be substituted by other training methods," said an April report by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics.

The Florida Guard said it last participated in trauma training using animals in 2009. But the Guard could provide no details.

PETA said in a letter to the Guard that studies have shown training with simulators "is more effective at preparing medical personnel to treat traumatic injuries than crude animal laboratories."

PETA also points to a 2009 email by Col. Scott Goodrich, a surgeon with the U.S. Army Europe, in which he said of live-tissue training: "There still is no evidence that LTT saves lives. That it improves confidence and perception of competence is a given."
Harpo’s seeks to close part of Cherry Street for select MU football game days
City would have to approve plan.

By JACOB BARKER

Wednesday, August 14, 2013 at 2:00 pm Comments (6)

The owners of Harpo's are picking up where Tiger Town organizers left off last year and asking the city to close off Cherry Street in front of the popular bar on game days to create a "hospitality area" for football fans.

"We saw Tiger Town as a hospitality area for the visiting" Southeastern Conference fans, Harpo's owner Kevin Fitzpatrick said. "Since Tiger Town failed, there's not a hospitality area that I'm aware of for visiting SEC teams."

Fitzpatrick is asking the city to close a portion of Cherry between Tenth Street and an alleyway in front of the bar during the University of Missouri’s home football games against SEC opponents.

The open-container ordinance would be waived, and there would be beer tents and a grill set up on the block if the proposal is approved.

The request covers four weekends, two in October and two in November. The first three would start at noon Friday and go until bars close in the wee hours of Sunday. For the last home game, Harpo's is just asking to close the portion of Cherry from 8 a.m. Saturday until 2 a.m. Sunday.

The Downtown Community Improvement District recommended approval of the request at its board meeting yesterday, but an application has not yet been filed with the city's special events committee, made up of city staff who work out the logistics.

SEC fans are known to travel, and they make football games more than a Saturday event, sometimes arriving Thursday. Many of them head to Harpo's that night and stop by Friday in addition to Saturday, Fitzpatrick said. On game days, there's a line outside the bar all day.
"We have an abundance of visiting team guests, which we want to embrace and host and show Mizzou hospitality to, but not at the expense of our regular alumni and patrons that sometimes haven't been able to gain entrance to Harpo's on game days," he said.

Harpo's made a similar request three years ago, and despite winning approval from the city's special events committee and a downtown business association, the Columbia City Council didn't approve the request. Then Harpo's asked for street closures on all home football game days, which some council members said was "excessive."

Some bar owners cried foul back then, saying it wasn't fair to their businesses. Mayor Bob McDavid said then that the council was unlikely to approve street closure requests from restaurants on game days.

Fitzpatrick is hoping the move to the SEC and the failed attempt last year to set up a downtown party zone on Eighth Street known as Tiger Town will give the bar an opening.

City and university leaders supported the Tiger Town effort, but resistance from some bar owners ultimately made organizers drop the effort.

Fitzpatrick supported the event, and he said Harpo's is looking to provide what Tiger Town would have.

Because of the bar's reputation as the game-day hangout, he thinks it's uniquely positioned to offer a go-to-spot for Columbia visitors.

"Let's pick up the ball where Tiger Town left it and offer a hospitality area on Cherry Street," he said.
4 major construction projects give campus a facelift

Thursday, August 15, 2013 | 6:00 a.m. CDT

BY Shannon Elliott

COLUMBIA — Summer at MU means a less-populated campus, so it becomes prime time for construction that would otherwise be in the way.

You may notice four large construction projects across campus once you're back. The total cost for the projects is estimated at $137 million.

1. MEMORIAL STADIUM

- **Press box** – 42,000 square feet of space will be renovated in the west side of the stadium. A portion of the press area will move to the once open air upper deck to a new enclosed, conditioned space. Those vacated press areas will become two new suites that could seat up to 80 spectators. Other spectator areas in the building will receive updated finishes, and an elevator will be added at the southwest corner of the press box near gate five to better handle traffic. The project costs $10.3 million and should be completed in time for football season.

- **North concourse** – This project increases space in the north concourse near the rock 'M' and improves lighting and infrastructure. The project costs $3 million and will be completed later this month.

- **East side addition** – The east side of Memorial Stadium will be renovated for additional spectator seating, premium seating and expansion of restrooms, concessions, lounges, kitchen and support spaces. The parking lot will be expanded to add pedestrian zones both inside and out of the stadium. The inside will feature more space for crowd control during football games. The new upper seating bleacher area will add space for an extra 4,100 spectators, and upper-level club seating and indoor and outdoor loge-type seating can hold 1,200 spectators. Two private suites will also be added. Documentation for this project is being completed, and the project will cost $45.8 million and be completed late summer of 2014.

2. STEAM SYSTEMS

- **Clark Hall steam chase** – This project installs new steam service to Clark Hall to improve heating and air flow. It will be completed in two phases to manage access to
Turner Avenue Parking Garage. The project costs $3.7 million and should be completed in September.

- **East Campus steam distribution system** – This project upgrades the East Campus steam distribution system, which is necessary to operate the new East Campus Chiller Plant facility. The project costs $4.4 million and should be completed by spring 2014.

3. **ACADEMIC FACILITY**

- **Gwynn Hall** – This project improves accessibility and will gain efficiencies through better space utilization and add flexibility for the current and future uses of the building. IT also will work to preserve the historic character of the building. The project costs $11.75 million and should be completed fall 2013.

4. **RESIDENCE HALLS**

- **Johnston and Wolpers halls** — Renovations to Johnston Hall include more common living space and fewer rooms on each floor to lower the ratio of students to baths. The Campus Dining Service restaurant Sabai, located in the bottom of Johnston, will be renovated to allow easier access to the restaurant for students entering from the outside. The project, combined with the Wolpers project, will cost $37.1 million. Johnston will reopen for the fall 2014 semester. Wolpers will undergo similar renovations once fall 2013 comes to a close.

- **Mark Twain Hall** – Renovations to Mark Twain will included an updated outside appearance, replacing the old brick with new terra cotta cladding and replacing the windows. The removal of the outdoor pool will allow for more seating and space in the dining hall on the bottom floor. The renovations will allow for 380 beds, a decrease from its previous occupancy of 390. The extra space will be used for community areas. Sinks that used to be located in the rooms will be removed and included in suite-style restrooms. Security upgrades will be made to the swipe system that allows access to the building. The project also addresses building codes by updating the plumbing, adding a fire protection sprinkler system and replacing various fixtures. The project cost $21.7 million. The residential hall will be open for the fall semester.
How do clouds change from one kind to another?

By TABITHA FINCH and DEANNA LANKFORD of MU's Office of Science Outreach

Wednesday, August 14, 2013 at 2:00 pm

Question submitted by Bethany Morris' first-grade class at Benton Elementary School

A: KOMU meteorologist Eric Aldrich, adjunct faculty in soil, environmental and atmospheric sciences at the University of Missouri, clears the air: "Clouds will form and move, but they don't really change into different types." One exception, however, are cumulus clouds. They can gather moisture and grow into cumulonimbus clouds, which create thunderstorms. These clouds appear darker because they have a high moisture concentration.

Let's back up a bit and explain how clouds form. Aldrich says, "Clouds are made up of water and ice." They form when air rises, called an updraft. Whenever air rises, it's going to cool, and when it cools, it can condense. Once that happens, little water molecules or ice crystals will form into clouds. "Heat causes air to rise," Aldrich says. "Which is why you see more clouds in the afternoon when it is warmer.

How are clouds classified? Aldrich explains that cloud types are categorized by how low or high in the atmosphere they form. Low clouds such as stratus and cumulus are made of water and typically produce any precipitation. Middle clouds can contain both water and ice crystals and have the prefix "alto-." For example, altostratus or altocumulus clouds are found at this height. The highest clouds are called cirrus clouds, which "give the sky a very milky, whitish appearance." These clouds are made of ice crystals and are thin and wispy, like if you were to stretch out the fibers of a cotton ball. The next time you see clouds in the sky, try to figure out what type they are!