Editorial: To stop HB253, we must speak up

Many words have been used across Missouri this year to describe House Bill 253, the tax-reform legislation vetoed June 5 by Gov. Jay Nixon and currently awaiting a possible Statehouse override. The word we will use is “tragic.”

It’s tragic that, once again, our tuition is under threat of being raised by double-digit percentages, in addition to the new possibility of textbooks losing tax-exempt status. It’s tragic that K-12 education, arguably the most worthwhile investment our government makes, could see cuts in the hundreds of millions of dollars if Nixon’s veto is overridden.

It’s tragic that, regardless of how loud we shout, there seems to always be a fight against education in Jefferson City — to raise college tuition which is already unreasonably high, to provide strained K-12 teachers with even fewer resources, to deprioritize the building of a strong foundation for the next generation.

It’s tragic that complex legislation like this, with flaws and benefits and drawbacks and side effects and obstacles and uncertainties, is melted down, bottled and sold to the public as a deceptively simple battle — “do you want lower taxes or higher taxes?” — and that such reductive populist rhetoric is always pushed, no matter what potential damage it might cause and no matter what realities it ignores. It’s tragic that doing so attracts political attention whores du jour (in this case, Texas Gov. Rick Perry) to swoop in like vultures, mindlessly promoting what would be a catastrophic defeat for Missouri students and parents (in other words, most Missourians) and trying to swipe Missouri jobs in the process.

Make no mistake: HB253 was and remains a tragedy. Missouri is already near the bottom ranks of the United States in education funding, according to the National Education Association, and the estimated $800 million in lost revenue the bill would cause could easily deepen that disadvantage.

The furor over the legislation has done much to obfuscate its real stakeholders. It doesn’t affect Rick Perry. It doesn’t affect national politics. It does — let us be clear — affect you, student of the University of Missouri. It does affect every child who attends Missouri public schools. It does affect every Missouri citizen who uses public services.
If the loss in revenue forces budget cuts to education, our tuition could rise by 8-16 percent, according to Missouri Students Association President Nick Droege. Over the course of (hopefully only) four years at MU, that accumulates to several thousands of dollars more. Textbooks losing tax-exempt status would accumulate to several hundred dollars more during a college career. For most students, finding the extra money would be a great burden; for many, a game-changer; and for some, this would certainly be a closed door. How many low-income students would no longer be able to afford an MU education if HB253 does its damage. How many of the opportunities and discoveries and revelations we cherish in college would never occur?

For this reason, we see a huge imperative to act. Fortunately, MSA and ASUM (the Associated Students of the University of Missouri) are doing so.

On Thursday, Sept. 5, the groups will hold a joint rally called Kill the Bill at 5 p.m. in the MU Student Center. UM President Tim Wolfe, Chancellor Brady Deaton and Droege are among those scheduled to speak. The event promises to be impactful, but it won’t be enough.

Just as with MSA’s wildly successful More For Less campaign in spring 2012, which culminated with more than 150 students marching at the state Capitol and more than 6,000 letters from students and staff being sent to lawmakers, we as a student body have the potential and the opportunity to ensure education remains a priority in Jefferson City and to keep budget cuts from gutting our university.

There is the very real possibility of this rally and whatever else can come from it to have a tangible impact. Not only could a well-organized campaign of passionate students convince enough state lawmakers to oppose a veto override on HB253, it could remind them of the importance of education. So the next time someone like Rep. T.J. Berry, R-Kearney, brings a bill to the Statehouse that jeopardizes public education funding in the name of “lower taxes,” he might consider the full impact of passing such harmful legislation.

It’s not wishful thinking. It has been successful before, and it can be successful again. But it will take the hard work and activism of dedicated students — us — to stop HB253 from wreaking its tragic damage on our state.
2 Drone-Journalism Programs Seek Federal Approval to Resume Flying

August 27, 2013, 1:47 pm By Megan O'Neil

Two fledgling programs created to teach journalism students how to use drones in their reporting are applying for permits so they can resume operating unmanned aircraft outdoors, their directors said this week. Both programs received cease-and-desist letters from the Federal Aviation Administration last month.

Matt Waite, of the Drone Journalism Lab at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln’s College of Journalism and Mass Communications, and Scott Pham, of the Missouri Drone Journalism Program at the University of Missouri’s School of Journalism, said on Monday that they were in the early stages of what will probably be a process taking months to obtain a certificate of authorization, or COA. Public agencies, such as police departments, that want to fly drones outdoors are required to apply for the FAA permits.

The drone-journalism programs fall within the “public agencies” category, an FAA spokesman, Les Dorr, said on Tuesday.

“The requirement for public universities to obtain a certificate of authorization is no big secret because approximately a quarter of the applications we get for COAs come from academia,” Mr. Dorr said.

The freeze on outdoor flights triggered retooling for both university journalism programs, including the cancellation of a drone journalism class Mr. Pham had scheduled for the fall semester. It has also set in motion a re-examination of both the feasibility of drone-based reporting projects and the missions of the programs.

“In terms of journalism, we are completely on hold until the COA process is done,” Mr. Pham said. “Once the COA process is finished, it [the permit] is extremely restrictive in terms of where you can fly and how you can fly. There are questions about what kind of journalism might be practiced post-COA.”

The Nebraska and Missouri drone-journalism programs were established in 2011 and 2012, respectively. Armed with small grants, Mr. Waite and Mr. Pham have been working with students to develop the technology and skills needed to deploy drones for reporting on a broad spectrum of stories, including those about natural disasters, agricultural trends, and political protests.
During the past year, they have produced video reports on a major Midwestern drought, a prairie fire, and the migration of snow geese.

Mr. Waite and Mr. Pham previously operated their programs’ drones under rules set for hobbyists. That meant keeping the aircraft below 400 feet and well away from airports and people. Drones were always kept in the line of sight.

“I understood the COA process,” Mr. Pham said. “I had made a decision not to apply for one because I felt like it was really intended for organizations not like my own. You look up people who have COA applications, and they are largely unambiguous government agencies—fire departments, police agencies, border patrol.”

The programs’ work, chronicled via their blogs, attracted international attention as interest in the use of drones for security and commercial purposes has exploded.

It also caught the eye of the FAA. In a letter dated July 10, the agency wrote that the programs were operating drones “without proper authorization” and could face “legal enforcement action.”

Receiving the letter was a “little nerve-racking,” said Mr. Waite, adding that he had not flown any of the program’s three operational drones since it landed in his mailbox.

The COA-application process requires applicants to state what type of drone will be flown, when it will be flown, and where it will be flown, Mr. Dorr said, adding that the priority is safety.

The terms limit journalistic applicability, according to Mr. Pham and Mr. Waite.

“It is pretty restrictive,” Mr. Waite said. “It is sort of kind of antithetical to journalism. Unless you know how to divine a news event at a location months in advance, it really is not going to work for doing the regular kind of journalism we are familiar with.”

Still, he intends to carry on with his research, and possibly conduct flights in the Cornhuskers’ indoor football-practice facility.

“It slows us down a little bit, but I am a pretty positive person and I am viewing this as a learning opportunity,” Mr. Waite said. “I feel like I have the responsibility to get one [a permit] and write about the process and share this information as far and as wide as I can so people can learn about it as I have learned about it.”

As part of his response to the FAA’s permitting requirement, Mr. Waite and the Drone Journalism Lab will also convene what they believe is the first drone-journalism conference, from October 24 to 26.

“We know from having talked to a number of professors around the country that they are interested in doing this but haven’t gone down any roads yet, and we have a lot of information to share,” Mr. Waite said. “We thought the best way to do that is to bring people out here and talk about these things.”
Snapping turtles becoming city dwellers as natural habitats are lost

COLUMBIA, Mo., Aug. 27 (UPI) -- Snapping turtles are increasingly moving into U.S. urban areas as their natural habitats are being polluted or destroyed by development, wildlife experts say.

"Snapping turtles are animals that can live in almost any aquatic habitat as long as their basic needs for survival are met," Bill Peterman, a postdoctoral researcher in biology at the University of Missouri said. "Unfortunately, suitable aquatic habitats for turtles are being degraded by pollution or completely lost due to development. We found that snapping turtles can persist in urbanized areas, despite the potential for more interaction with humans."

That interaction should not be a concern to people, he said.

"Everyone has a snapping turtle story, but some are just too far-fetched and lead to false accusations," Peterman said in a university release. "In reality, snapping turtles aren't aggressive animals and won't bite unless they are provoked. So, if you should happen to see one around your property, simply leave it alone and let it go about its business."

Reducing negative inputs such as waste and harmful chemicals into waterways will help restore snapping turtles' habitats, he said.

Researchers looked at snapping turtles living in the Central Canal that flows through urban Indianapolis.

"While we didn't study whether the snapping turtle populations were increasing or decreasing, we regularly saw hatchling and juvenile snapping turtles," Peterman said. "Snapping turtles may not be the first animals that come to mind when thinking about urban wildlife, but if we continue to improve waterways in more places, such as big cities, then the species can coexist peacefully."
COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

National Science Foundation to donate to Columbia QuEST program

By Madalyne Bird

August 27, 2013 | 4:42 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — The National Science Foundation has awarded funding to a Columbia-based program that supports improving science education in kindergarten through sixth grade.

The foundation will give Quality Elementary Science Teaching, known as QuEST, $2.6 million in the next four years, said Deborah Hanuscin, the MU associate professor of science education and physics who started the program five years ago.

The professional development program gives teachers hands-on ways to demonstrate scientific ideas to K-6 students. Participating teachers attended a summer workshop at MU.

"A lot of people think that teaching is something that is easy, but very few know how difficult it is to take what is learned in a book and translate that experience in one setting into a classroom," Hanuscin said. "Attending a workshop without putting what you learn into practice is like taking driver's ed without ever getting behind the wheel. QuEST helps teachers put what they learn into practice."

Public school districts in Columbia, Independence, St. Louis, Hannibal, Hallsville and Hazelwood, as well as the Archdiocese of St. Louis, have worked with QuEST so that their teachers can apply to attend the program.

The yearlong program includes a two-week workshop during the summer. Professionals who run the program also meet with participants in several Saturday sessions throughout the year.
Hanuscin began the project with Delinda van Garderen, MU associate professor of special education.

"(Hanuscin) ... wanted me to provide teaching strategies because of my special education background," van Garderen said. She said the program gives teachers the tools to teach science to all learners, including those with disabilities.

From 2009 until this past summer, the project was funded through the Missouri Department of Higher Education's Improving Teacher Quality Grant program. Hanuscin and van Garderen are happy to get the financial support of the National Science Foundation.

"I became a professor because I wanted to make a difference in elementary science education," Hanuscin said. "This grant will allow me to do that work."

Mike Szydlowski, science coordinator for Columbia Public Schools, said the program has excited the teachers and caused them to want to teach more science. "It's true real-world learning."

Szydlowski, who has seen the program in action, called the collaboration among its participants "a rich experience." The rigorous teaching nature of the program keeps students more engaged in learning, he said.

"Students benefit from the QuEST program because when teachers are excited, students are excited," Szydlowski said. "This program is a win-win."

*Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.*
New book explores Mizzou tutoring program

COLUMBIA, Mo.  •  A new book by Jeff Benedict and Armen Ketayan, “The System: The Glory and Scandal of Big-Time College Football,” explores the sport’s seedier side and includes a chapter detailing Missouri’s tutoring program, specifically the case of former tailback Derrick Washington, who in 2011 was convicted of sexually assaulting one of his former tutors.

Dan Wetzel of Yahoo! Sports wrote about the book Monday:

"Even worse is the story of the University of Missouri student-athlete tutoring culture, which is paramount in keeping players eligible for competition. "The System" lays out the profoundly bad idea of college girls being paired with football and basketball players – who are often academically disinterested and physically exhausted – for apparently lightly supervised one-on-one work.

"The result: an environment of sexually provocative conversations; rampant hook-ups; tutors just doing the athletes' schoolwork themselves; and, most terribly, in the case of star running back Derrick Washington, a 2010 sexual assault of his clean-cut, serious-minded tutor that sent him to prison.

"The victim in that case spoke publicly for the first time to the authors and revealed her horrifying ordeal while blowing up the entire system. Washington, his parents and other key witnesses also spoke candidly about what went wrong at Mizzou.

"As local prosecutor Andrea Hayes, who investigated the tutoring program, said, "Too many tutors were having sex with the athletes, and really filthy conversations were going on between players and girls. It was a sexually charged environment. It was a joke – the whole tutorial situation."

As of Monday night, Missouri’s athletic department was withholding comment on the book, which is set for release Sept. 17. From what I’ve gathered, Mizzou was not aware of the book or the extensive reporting that went into the coverage of the tutoring program.

Washington played last season at Division II Tuskegee University after serving 120 days in prison for a felony conviction for deviate sexual assault. In an unrelated case that took place after the initial
allegation, Washington pleaded guilty to misdemeanor domestic assault of a former girlfriend. After his release from prison in March 2012, Washington enrolled at Tuskegee and was named the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference player of the year last season and a finalist for the Harlan Hill Award.
Athletic director Mike Alden defends MU’s tutoring program

August 27

By TEREZ A. PAYLOR
The Kansas City Star

Missouri athletic director Mike Alden on Tuesday defended the Tigers’ athletic tutoring program, which is criticized in a chapter of an upcoming book “The System, The Glory and Scandal of Big Time College Football.”

A review of the book by Yahoo Sports columnist Dan Wetzel includes a quote from Andrea Hayes, a Boone County assistant prosecutor who worked on the trial of former MU running back and team captain Derrick Washington, who was convicted of the 2010 off-campus sexual assault of a former Missouri athletics tutor.

“Too many tutors were having sex with the athletes,” Hayes says, “and really filthy conversations were going on between players and girls. It was a sexually charged environment. It was a joke — the whole tutorial situation.”

Alden, who was speaking at the Kansas City Tiger Club, said he first learned of the book via Twitter on Monday night.

He was asked if that was the first time he’d heard about the existence of a “sexually charged environment” in the program.

“When this issue came up in 2010, there were some comments that were made about that,” Alden said. “I know we reviewed that at that time and found that overall, our mentoring and tutoring program is well run. Again, I think it’s important that if issues arise, you look into them. But at least what we have seen, it’s been a positive environment, a positive culture. That’s what we have seen.”

When asked what changes had been made, Alden said: “It was probably just more of a reinforcement of being respectful to one another and making sure we don’t establish any level of personal relationships when we’re working together. … (It) was more just emphasizing what we had frankly already been doing, but just making sure that we’re raising that awareness.”
The book, which is written by Armen Keteyian and Jeff Benedict, will be released Sept. 17. Wetzel’s review said the book contains interviews with Washington’s victim, Washington, his parents and key witnesses.

“From a procedure standpoint, I just think we have to monitor what was said and allow the book to come out and then be able to evaluate what the discussion items are inside of the book,” Alden said.

Alden also said he’s pleased with the current state of the tutoring program.

“Academically, our athletes are ranked No. 2 in the SEC behind Vanderbilt, and have one of the best (academic progress rates) and graduation rates in the country,” Alden said. “Our Total Person Program has been one that folks from around the country have come in and seen and tried to take ideas from, so I think we’re very proud of the leadership of Bryan Maggard, of Joe Scogin — who is now at Tennessee — and Tami Chievous, who now oversees the program. Really, overall, everything we’ve seen out of that has been good.”

Washington, a graduate of Raymore-Peculiar, served four months in prison and played last season at Tuskegee, where he rushed for 1,679 yards and 14 touchdowns and was a finalist for the Harlon Hill Trophy, which recognizes the best player in Division II.

The Star’s Blair Kerkhoff contributed to this report. To reach Terez A. Paylor, call 816-234-4489 or send email to tpaylor@kcstar.com. Follow him at Twitter.com/TerezPaylor.
Small fire temporarily closes MU dining hall

Small fire temporarily closes MU dining hall

Tuesday, August 27, 2013 at 2:00 pm

A small fire temporarily closed the dining facility at the Mark Twain Hall on the University of Missouri campus Monday.

Columbia Fire Department personnel responded to a report of a fire at 515 S. Fifth St. at 1:16 p.m., according to a news release from Columbia fire Capt. John Metz. The fire was reported to be in the kitchen area of The Mark on 5th Street, the dining facility inside Mark Twain Hall, he said.

Firefighters arrived at 1:21 p.m. and discovered the fire had been extinguished by an officer from the MU Police Department. "The officer was on patrol a few blocks away when the fire was dispatched," Metz said in the news release. "He arrived on the scene, investigated and, using a portable fire extinguisher from the dining hall, extinguished the fire."

The fire was in the control unit on a commercial kitchen freezer, Metz said, and damage was confined to the freezer. Firefighters spent about an hour removing smoke and fire extinguisher dust from the kitchen and dining area, he said.

The cause of the fire was deemed an electrical malfunction, and damage was estimated at $9,000. The dining hall, which seats approximately 230 students, was expected to reopen at 4:30 p.m. yesterday for dinner.

Three fire engines, a ladder truck and a rescue squad responded to the incident, Metz said. There were no injuries.
Tuesday, August 27, 2013 at 2:00 pm

James R. Tudor, 91, passed away at Boone Hospital Center the morning of Monday, Aug. 26, 2013.

Visitation will be held from 6 to 8 p.m. Wednesday, Aug. 28, at Memorial Funeral Home. A funeral service will commence at 11 a.m. Thursday at First Baptist Church. Burial will immediately follow at Memorial Park Cemetery.

He was born March 26, 1922, in Fort Smith, Ark., to Jesse and Letha Tudor. He married Lenora Tudor on Jan. 1, 1972, in Columbia.

Dr. Tudor was a lieutenant colonel, retired, of World War II Army Air Forces on the 392nd Bomb Group "B-24 Liberators." He was awarded the European-African-Middle Eastern Theatre Campaign Ribbon with four bronze stars, the Air Medal with five oak leaf clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross. He was a member of the VFW Post No. 290, 32nd-degree Mason Acacia Lodge and White Shrine No. 7-Columbia and also was on the Central Missouri Honor Flight. He was a lifetime deacon at First Baptist Church of Columbia. He obtained a bachelor's degree and master's degree from the University of Missouri and a doctorate from the Illinois Institute of Technology-Chicago. He was a professor for 35 years and professor emeritus of electrical engineering at the University of Missouri. Dr. Tudor was a member of Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers, and the Missouri Society of Professional Engineers. He was involved in the Boone County and National historical societies and Hallsville Historical Society, and he also was a past member and president of the Hallsville School Board. Dr. Tudor loved his family, the outdoors and farming. He was a loving husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather. He will be missed by all who knew and loved him.

Dr. Tudor is survived by his wife of 41 years, Lenora Tudor; five children, Martin (Karen) Paul Tudor of Washington, Mo., Caroline (Robert) Conrey of Gainesville, Fla., Louise Willsey of Mesa, Ariz., Ginny (Jim) Pike of Defiance and Carla (Joe) Brewer of Hallsville; six grandchildren, Kelly Konie, Josh Pike, Samantha Clarkson, Jessica Howell, David Brewer and Jonathan Tudor; and four great-grandchildren.
He was preceded in death by his parents, Jesse and Letha Tudor; and three siblings, Zelpha Culbertson, Darlene Tudor and Norman Tudor.

In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to First Baptist Church, Central Missouri Honor Flight or a charity of your choice.
1963 March on Washington resonated with mid-Missouri residents

By Alicia Tan, Samantha Hubbard

August 28, 2013 | 6:00 a.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — On Aug. 28, 1963, Gene Robertson, then 27, stood between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C., and saw hundreds of thousands of people gathered to march for jobs and freedom.

The weather at the March on Washington was "wonderful, as if God opened the sky for us," he said.

The words of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. came over the speakers loudly and clearly: "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."

Thousands of miles away, stationed in Asia with the Navy, 23-year-old Nimrod Chapel sat in his military uniform, surrounded by fellow servicemen, and listened to King's "I Have a Dream" speech through a radio.

"It was my feeling at the time that this was about making a greater America, a more perfect union," Chapel said. "It was not only about minorities but all of America."

Wednesday marks the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington, a rally held in hopes of spurring change within multiple facets of society, including employment, housing and discrimination in every sector, Robertson said.

It became historic. More than 200,000 people showed up to participate in the march from the Washington Monument to the Lincoln Memorial, according to an article from The Associated Press that ran the day of the event in the Columbia Missourian.
Robertson, now 77 and an MU professor emeritus of community development and a Columbia Missourian columnist, traveled to the march from Milwaukee on a Greyhound bus with about a hundred people from the Milwaukee branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, some singing "Kumbayah" along the way. They slept in the bus parked in a church parking lot 15 minutes from the National Mall.

"We knew it was going to be a rally, and it was going to be a march, but we never in our wildest dreams dreamed that so many people and so many buses from so many places arrived," Robertson said.

He had attended various demonstrations for issues such as welfare rights and segregated housing, and the march wasn't the only gathering that had a diverse attendance of people. But it was the magnitude of the wide representation of age, race and social and economic groups that stood out to him, Robertson said.

“You saw nuns; you saw rabbis; you saw all kinds of representatives,” Robertson said. "Everybody was ready to say, let's make America better than this, and, Washington, you can do something about it."

Despite the passionate crowd, there was little unrest. According to an AP article published in the Missourian the day after the march, the Red Cross expected injuries from the large crowds, but there were only three minor arrests, none having to do with violence by demonstrators.

"There was beautiful music, a beautiful atmosphere because everybody felt so good about seeing all the people, knowing that what you believed was what others believed and others were willing to make the trip to address it at a national basis," Robertson said.

He said he recognized people such as gospel singer Mahalia Jackson, march director A. Philip Randolph and National Urban League Executive Director Whitney Young Jr., though he could not see their faces in detail.

When King spoke, people forgot that his speech was being watched on TVs across the country, Robertson said. King spoke not just in terms of race, "but in terms of all kinds of -isms that impact people and that controlled how we view people."

Touching shoulders and elbows with others in the cluster of people, Robertson cried, but no one was ashamed to cry, he said.
"He was saying, see, look around you, and see what's important," Robertson said. "You couldn't help but look around you and feel what he was saying because it expressed itself in the mixture of humanity and was present, and that was a lot different than if you were in your living room."

According to The Associated Press, the demonstrators cheered each of the day's many speakers, "but they reserved their greatest applause for King."

King made the public aware of the various social changes that the demonstrators called for, "setting into motion the awareness and action for the concerns of all Americans," Chapel said.

"You were sharing your passion and your morals and your values and your expression of what America should be and what we could do with people, with so many others, and it gave you a sense of power that you didn't realize you were a part of," Robertson said.

Chapel, now 73, who lives in Jefferson City and is involved with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said King's speech was not aimed solely at African-American people, but rather at all Americans who felt they were not given the rights they deserved.

"The message conveyed to me at that time was that all Americans should have a dream and the opportunity to pursue those dreams based on desire and ability," he said.

Robertson and Chapel said they believe many of the issues addressed during the March on Washington remain relevant today. Robertson said the conflicts today are more complex because they are all interrelated.

"I still think all minorities, women, blacks, Hispanics, and everyone have not been fully integrated into society," Chapel said.

Half a century after the march, Chapel plans to attend Wednesday's "Let Freedom Ring" celebration at the Missouri Capitol, if his health permits.

Robertson said he doesn't have the same physical vigor to make a trip back to Washington, but he still has the desire to address those issues.

"You don't march to march, or march to be seen, or march to say you have been there," Robertson said. "You have to march to have a product that comes out of those efforts."

*Supervising editor is Margaux Henquinet.*
New Presidents or Provosts: Alamance CC, Antioch U.,
Berkeley College, Bronx CC, Mesalands CC, Stark State College,
The King's College, U. of Maine System, U. of Missouri System

August 28, 2013

BY
Doug Lederman

- **Henry C. (Hank) Foley**, vice president for research and dean of the graduate school at Pennsylvania State University, has been named executive vice president for academic affairs at the University of Missouri System.
- **Algie Gatewood**, president of the Cascade Campus of Portland Community College, in Oregon, has been selected as president of Alamance Community College, in North Carolina.
- **Lada Gibson-Shreve**, dean of liberal arts at Stark State College, in Ohio, has been promoted to provost and chief academic officer there.
- **Susan J. Hunter**, executive vice president for academic affairs and provost at the University of Maine, has been named vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Maine System.
- **Thomas W. Newsom**, president of the Art Institute of Dallas, has been selected as president of Mesalands Community College, also in Texas.
- **Claudia V. Schrader**, associate provost for academic development at William Paterson University, in New Jersey, has been chosen as vice president for academic affairs and provost at Bronx Community College, part of the City University of New York.
- **Gregory Alan Thornbury**, dean of the School of Theology & Missions and vice president for spiritual life at Union University, in Tennessee, has been chosen as president of The King’s College, in New York.
- **Marianne P. Vakalis**, associate provost for faculty affairs and interim provost at Berkeley College, in New York, has been promoted to provost there.
- **Iris Weisman**, associate vice chancellor for academic affairs and student services at Antioch University, in Ohio, has been promoted to vice chancellor for academic affairs there.