COLUMBIA, Mo. — The University of Missouri has found permanent storage for about 600,000 books damaged by mold.

MU Libraries says the books will be stored at a facility on Interstate 70, beginning June 1. And Belfor, a global disaster recovery and restoration company, has been hired to repair the books.

Professor Dan Hooley says the cleaning will begin soon. The Columbia Missourian reports (http://bit.ly/1fapXYx) damaged books will be kept in a separate space until they are all cleaned, when the space will be fumigated to be used for storage.

The books were damaged by mold at an off-campus underground storage site. About 400,000 will be saved and the rest will be available online.

Health officials say the mold was not a type that endangered human health.
The contractor hired to repair the moldy books was also announced at the MU Faculty Council meeting Thursday. Belfor, a global disaster recovery and property restoration company, will handle the remediation process at its Texas site.

The process will begin almost immediately, said classical studies professor Dan Hooley, who heads the Faculty Council committee working with MU Libraries. The name of the storage facility was not immediately available Thursday afternoon.

Both the clean and infected books will be moved into the storage facility by June 1, Hooley said. There will be a separate space for the infected books until they are all cleaned, after which the space will be fumigated so it can be used for storage.

Some 600,000 books and journals stored in a northern Columbia cavern fell victim to high humidity. About 400,000 of these will be saved, and the rest will be available online, Hooley said at a Faculty Council meeting April 3.

Other items

Total Rewards: Betsy Rodriguez, University of Missouri System vice president of human resources, was at the meeting to present eight recommendations for the university's Total Rewards package to the council.

Total Rewards includes UM's compensation, benefits, wellness and retirement programs. Last June, a task force was charged with coming up with suggestions for improvements.

Some of the recommendations are:

- Treating pay and benefits as interrelated parts of the overall Total Rewards strategy.

- Establishing a benefits rate cap.

- Utilizing medical plan options to encourage healthy behavior and efficient use of health care services.

- Leveraging marketplace opportunities for retiree medical benefits.
Evaluating staff time-off plans.

**Child care facility:** In light of the June 30 closing of University Village and Student Parent Center there, the council debated how much of a priority a child care facility for faculty and staff is. No conclusion was reached.

The structural integrity of the buildings came into question after a walkway collapsed Feb. 22, killing Lt. Bruce Britt of the Columbia Fire Department. 

**Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.**

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**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI**

**MU cross country coach suspended for ‘personnel matter’**

April 24

**BY TOD PALMER**

The Kansas City Star

Missouri cross country coach Joe Lynn has been suspended for a “personnel matter,” a spokesman for the athletic department confirmed Thursday.

Lynn, who also serves as an assistant track and field coach for middle distance and distance runners, is in his third season at Missouri.

According to a text from MU’s spokesman received by The Star, “it has nothing to do with a legal situation but that’s all we can discuss.”

Lynn, who was hired as the men’s cross country coach and took over the women’s program in 2012, coached at NCAA Division II power Grand Valley State University for five seasons before joining the Tigers.

Read more here: [http://www.kansascity.com/2014/04/24/4980438/mu-cross-country-coach-suspended.html#storylink=cpy](http://www.kansascity.com/2014/04/24/4980438/mu-cross-country-coach-suspended.html#storylink=cpy)
UPDATE: Missouri head cross country coach suspended
Thursday, April 24, 2014 | 4:23 p.m. CDT; updated 7:19 p.m. CDT, Thursday, April 24, 2014

BY JACOB STEIMER

*This story has been updated to include a response from Missouri athletics.

COLUMBIA — Joe Lynn, Missouri's head cross country coach and the assistant track coach in charge of middle distance and distance runners, has been suspended. Missouri athletics spokeswoman Samantha Rinkus confirmed his suspension.

"We can't comment on issues pertaining to personnel matters," Rinkus said when asked for details about the suspension.

An attempt to call Lynn's cell phone went to voicemail, and he did not immediately respond to a voicemail.

The 2013-14 school year is Lynn's third year at Missouri.

Lynn's distance athletes are coming off of a weekend of top performances, with distance runners Kayla Wolf, T.J. Carey, Courtney Wood, Kaitlyn Fischer, Tyler Schneider, Drew White, Maria Effinger and Megan Cunningham all recording personal records at the prestigious Mt. SAC Relays in Southern California, which Lynn attended.

No individual distance runners will be competing this weekend at the Drake Relays in Des Moines, Iowa, but the team expects to send distance relay teams.

Lynn coached a Missouri athlete to NCAA First-Team All-American honors in the 800 meters in 2012 for both indoor and outdoor track and field. Each of the last two years under Lynn, Missouri had a cross country runner qualify for the NCAA Championships. The NCAA qualifier in 2012 ended a four-year drought without a Missouri representative at NCAAs.
Missouri looks to revive journalism drones

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — The University of Missouri journalism school has modified its classroom use of aerial drones as a legal challenge to the FAA ban on commercial use of the flying robots unfolds.

The School of Journalism grounded its outdoor use of new-gathering drones after receiving a cease and desist letter from the Federal Aviation Administration last summer.

The Columbia Daily Tribune (bit.ly/1mDssT9) reports that a judge in early March ruled that the federal agency lacks the authority to enforce such a ban. The FAA has appealed that ruling to the National Transportation Safety Board.

Mizzou students in the one-credit drone journalism class fly the devices indoors while the ban on outdoor use remains. The FAA has said it expects to issue revised rules on commercial drone use by next year.

CAMPUS CORNER

Taking stock of Missouri’s basketball coaching search as it nears one week old

April 24

BY TOD PALMER
The Kansas City Star

There’s plenty of speculation about who Missouri will hire as its next men’s basketball coach, but only one candidate is known to have been contacted by someone affiliated with the Tigers’ search: Central Missouri coach Kim Anderson.

So, who else are the Tigers targeting to succeed Frank Haith, who flew to Tulsa one week ago? Truthfully, it’s hard to say anything with certainty, but here’s a look:

Definite interest

• Central Missouri’s Kim Anderson
**Why is Missouri interested?:** Anderson, 58, has strong ties to the Tigers. He was a star player from 1973-77 under Norm Stewart and served as his assistant coach for 11 seasons at MU during two stints. Anderson led the Mules to the NCAA Division II national championship last month.

Under Anderson, Central Missouri has made three NCAA D-II Final Four appearances since 2007. His record is 274-95 overall and 168-78 in conference play.

Anderson, who also spent two years as an assistant commissioner for the Big 12 in charge of basketball, might not be considered the splashy hire some fans hoped for, but his credentials are rock solid and many believe he could lock down Missouri’s borders from a recruiting standpoint.

**Why Missouri might look elsewhere?:** The biggest perceived knocks are Anderson’s age — he’ll be 59 in May — and concerns about his ability to recruit at the Division I level. The right staff to aid in that recruiting process would be a critical piece to the puzzle for Anderson.

**Might be in the mix**

- **Ben Howland**

**Why Missouri might be interested?:** Howland, 56, isn’t coaching, but he arguably has the most glowing resume of any of Missouri’s presumed targets. He has taken three programs — Northern Arizona, Pittsburgh and UCLA — to the NCAA Tournament.

Howland, along with active coaches Tom Izzo of Michigan State and Mike Krzyzewski of Duke, has taken a team to the Final Four in three consecutive seasons (UCLA, 2006-08). And Howland, the 2002 national coach of the year, reportedly wants to get back into coaching.

**Why Missouri might look elsewhere?:** Howland missed the NCAA Tournament in two of his final five seasons at UCLA and went 2-3, never making it past the round of 32, in the three appearances during that span. Plus, it’s fair to wonder if he's a long-term solution for the Tigers or another coach who’d be destined for a short stay in Columbia, like Mike Anderson, who left for Arkansas after five seasons, and Haith, who bolted for Tulsa after three.

- **Stephen F. Austin’s Brad Underwood**

**Why Missouri might be interested?:** Underwood, who has strong ties to the Midwest. He is a native of McPherson, Kan., and started his coaching career at Dodge
City Community College. Underwood went on to spend 10 seasons as an assistant at Western Illinois, giving him a handle on recruiting St. Louis.

After a successful stint at Daytona Beach Community College, Underwood spent six seasons at Kansas State as an assistant under Bob Huggins and Frank Martin, so he has a good feel for recruiting Kansas City, too. He moved with Martin to South Carolina, giving him a taste of the SEC as well before leading Stephen F. Austin to a 32-3 season in his first year as a Division I coach. Underwood’s Lumberjacks rolled through the Southland Conference undefeated and knocked off VCU in the NCAA Tournament round of 64.

**Why Missouri might look elsewhere?** Underwood reportedly was in consideration for the job at Marshall before withdrawing his name from consideration Wednesday, according to ESPN’s Andy Katz. Underwood is also in consideration for the Southern Mississippi job, according to CBS Sports’ Gary Parrish. Neither of those positions would seem to be on the same level of Missouri and, because Underwood only has one year of experience as a Division I head coach, he might be considered a reach.

- **Louisiana Tech’s Michael White**

**Why Missouri might be interested?** White, 37, is a young coach on the rise. Tennessee targeted White before talks broke down and the Volunteers hired Donnie Tyndall from Southern Miss. In three seasons with the Bulldogs, White is 74-31, including a 56-15 record in the last two seasons and a share of back-to-back Conference USA championships.

His father, Kevin, is the Duke athletic director and he played at Mississippi from 1995-99, giving him a strong knowledge of the SEC. He recently signed a six-year, $3.6 million extension at Louisiana Tech and could be an affordable solution and potential long-term hire.

**Why Missouri might look elsewhere?** White doesn’t have any NCAA Tournament experience as a head coach. Louisiana Tech was relegated to the National Invitational Tournament the last two seasons after coming up short in the Conference USA Tournament. The Bulldogs did reach the NIT quarterfinals this season.

**Probably not**

- **Wichita State’s Gregg Marshall**

**Why Missouri might be interested?** Marshall, 51, the hottest name in coaching searches right now after leading the Shockers to the Final Four in 2013 and an NCAA-record 35-0 start last season. He’s a no-brainer hire if he wants the job after going 174-
71 in seven seasons at Wichita State, including five straight seasons with at least 25 wins and three consecutive NCAA Tournament appearances.

**Why doesn’t Marshall’s hiring seem likely?**: He has it pretty good at Wichita State and the cost to land Marshall — probably $3 million or more — might be prohibitive. With incentives, Marshall makes roughly $2 million per year and he’s at a university where he doesn’t have to jockey for relevance with football.

Marshall is the king of the Shockers’ campus — beloved by the fans and wider community. He made that program relevant, has a strong returning roster and doesn’t need the headache of trying to rebuild at Missouri. Marshall is in a comfortable position and can bide his time until a truly elite program comes calling. Or, he could become the Shockers’ version of Norm Stewart.

**• VCU’s Shaka Smart**

**Why Missouri might be interested?**: Smart, 37, became a hot commodity in 2011 after leading the Rams on a surprising Final Four run, which included an upset of top-seeded Kansas in the Elite Eight. Of course, he spurned a reported $2.5 million offer from Illinois in 2012, shrugged off interest from Minnesota and UCLA last year and also turned down Marquette earlier this month.

**Why doesn’t Smart’s hiring seem likely?**: Much like Marshall, Smart has it pretty good at VCU and the cost to pry him away would likely be north of $3 million. Even then, he might not be seriously tempted. With incentives, he already makes roughly $1.6 million per year and he’s at a university where he doesn’t have to jockey for relevance with football.

Smart is the king of the Rams’ campus — beloved by the fans and wider community. He is in a comfortable position, especially with new $25 million practice facility in the works, and can bide his time until a truly elite program comes calling. Or, he could become the Rams’ version of Norm Stewart.

**• Nebraska’s Tim Miles**

**Why Missouri might be interested?**: Miles, 47, rejuvenated interest in the Cornhuskers’ program, which before last season hadn’t been to the NCAA Tournament since 1998 — back in Raytown graduate Tyronn Lue’s days.

**Why doesn’t Miles’ hiring seem likely?**: Miles is only in the second year of a seven-year contract and has an $800,000 buyout if he were to leave now. He’s comfortable in Lincoln, Neb., and his rebuilding efforts are starting to bear fruit. Jumping ship to take on a new rebuilding effort seems unlikely.
• Dayton’s Archie Miller

Why Missouri might be interested?: Miller, 35, took the Flyers to the Elite Eight and is 63-38 in three seasons during his first stop as a Division I head coach. He emerged as one of the hot, young names in coaching after a tourney runs that included wins against Ohio State, Syracuse and Stanford, which knocked off Kansas in the round of 32.

Why doesn’t Miller’s hiring seem likely?: UPDATE: A Dayton official confirmed to The Star on Thursday that Missouri has not reached out to Miller, who signed an extension through the 2018-19 season after the Flyers’ Sweet 16 run.

No

• Xavier’s Chris Mack

Why Missouri might be interested?: Mack, 44, is another rising star in the coaching ranks. He’s gone 111-57 in five seasons with the Musketeers. Xavier has reached the NCAA Tournament in four of those five years, including Sweet 16 appearances in 2010 and 2012.

Why isn’t he considered a candidate?: UPDATE: A source told The Star on Thursday that Mack has not been contacted by Missouri and “is happy at Xavier.”

He graduated from high school in Cincinnati and later played two seasons at Xavier. He was the Musketeers’ director of basketball operations for two years under the late Skip Prosser, who he followed to Wake Forest in 2001. Three years later, he returned to Xavier and spent the next five years on Sean Miller’s staff, When Miller moved on Arizona, Mack inherited the reins at Xavier.

Earlier this month, Mack turned down a job at California-Berkeley — which eventually hired Cuonzo Martin. He doesn’t seem interested in chases a bigger paycheck and told the Cincinnati Enquirer that “Xavier is where my heart is.” Besides, there is no indication Missouri has contacted Mack about its vacancy.

• Texas El-Paso’s Tim Floyd

Why was there speculation Missouri would be interested?: Floyd, 60, is considered a tremendous Xs and Os guy. He’d restore order to a program that at times seemed rudderless during recent seasons at both ends of the floor. The laundry list of players he has coached — Jamaal Tinsley, Marcus Fizer and Fred Hoiberg at Iowa State as well as O.J. Mayo, Taj Gibson and DeMar DeRozan at USC — is impressive and speaks to his strength as a recruiter as well. Plus, he’s interested in the job. Floyd is
under contract at UTEP through next season, but there reportedly is no buyout should he leave.

**Why isn’t he considered a candidate?:** That interest doesn’t appear to be mutual. [Three sources told The Star](#) that Floyd had not been contacted. Age is a factor much like with Central Missouri’s Kim Anderson. There’s also the specter of an NCAA investigation during his time at USC, involving payments made to Mayo’s handlers during his recruitment. Floyd was exonerated, but it’s a cloud he’s never been entirely able to shake.

- **Purdue’s Matt Painter**

**Why was there speculation Missouri would be interested?:** Painter, 43, was Missouri’s top target during the last coaching search in 2011. In fact, the job was Painter’s if he wanted it before he opted to stay with the Boilermakers and signed an eight-year extension.

**Why isn’t he considered a candidate?:** Painter was a fast-rising coaching star three years ago with four straight seasons of at least 25 wins and five consecutive years with at least one NCAA Tournament victory, including back-to-back Sweet 16 appearances in 2009 and 2010. But since that flirtation with Missouri, Purdue is seven games below .500 in Big Ten play. The Boilermakers also have endured two straight losing seasons, going 31-35 overall and only 13-22 in conference play. There’s also the not-insignificant matter of a $1 million buyout if he left now.

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**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI**

**Former MU basketball player Zach Price charged in car-ramming incident**

April 24

**BY TOD PALMER**

The Kansas City Star

Dismissed Missouri forward Zach Price was charged Thursday with felony tampering in the first degree for defacing a motor vehicle, according to the Boone County Prosecutor’s Office.
According to the statute, Price could face up to seven years in jail and up to a $5,000 fine.

Price, 20, was arrested April 3 on suspicion of second-degree domestic assault and second-degree assault for ramming his car into another vehicle near Rock Bridge Elementary.

That same day, former Tigers basketball player Earnest Ross, 23, sought an order of protection against Price, which was later dismissed when Ross didn’t appear in court.

Price also was arrested during the early-morning hours April 3 for third-degree domestic assault and third-degree assault after allegedly punching a 23-year-old male roommate and shoving to the ground a 23-year-old woman who tried to intervene. The same two people were the alleged victims in the car-ramming incident.

Prosecutors are continuing to review further charges.

Texting away our best manners and memories

April 24
BY BARBARA SHELLY
The Kansas City Star

Just for fun, let’s speculate on what college basketball coach Frank Haith may have said when he notified his boss by text message that he was quitting his job at the University of Missouri for a presumably better assignment.

Taking job at Tulsa. Check out my news conference coming up in a few.

Or this,

Headed for Tulsa. C U next year in Final Four. LOL!

We should accept Haith’s word that he tried to contact MU athletic director Mike Alden by telephone the night before to break the news. But even so, a text message is a strange and regrettable way to end a high-profile assignment. It leaves no opportunity to learn or grow, to make amends or even issue recriminations.
It is a clipped, inadequate form of communication, an all-too-common cop-out. I was horrified a few years ago when a friend revealed that a long-distance boyfriend broke up with her via email. Nowadays, the guy may have done the deed by text.

*Best we go separate ways. Have a great life. Pls mail sweater I left at your place last weekend.*

Pithiness is an admirable trait — an art form, even. The wit and creativity that people pack into 140-character Twitter messages is nothing short of inspirational.

But texts, Twitter, Facebook and other popular communication modes are the electronic equivalents of speaking at one another. To speak to another person about something of significance really requires at the very least a telephone call and ideally a face-to-face meeting.

But the phone seems to be going the way of the aerogram. Remember those? Younger people don’t even check voice mail. It’s best to follow up unanswered telephone calls with — what else? — a text message.

*Need to talk to you. Please call ASAP.*

With electronic messages, we avoid the burden of looking another person in the eye and receiving a spontaneous response. But those interactions are also opportunities. And they take practice. The ability to fire off a tweet that perfectly captures the moment does not automatically translate into being witty, persuasive or empathetic in a face-to-face encounter.

By communicating in bursts of abbreviated words, absent punctuation and snarky comments, we also put memories at risk.

There was a day, back when long-distance phone calls cost by the minute and email hadn’t come along yet, when people actually sat down and put pen to paper. My mother, bless her heart, saved every letter I wrote home, beginning with summer camp at about age 10 and continuing through college and different places where I lived and traveled in my 20s and 30s.

I go through the box every so often. Honestly, I have no recollection of some of the events chronicled in the letters. But they’re in my handwriting so I suppose they actually happened.

I was especially prolific the summer when I worked as a server at Nick’s Restaurant in Virginia Beach, Va. Two of my fellow waitresses became lifelong friends. Lately we’ve
taken to getting together every summer. After dinner and some wine, I break out my letters. Every year, we find them sidesplitting.

What will frame our recollections 30 years from now? A chronicle of links and photos that we posted on Facebook, perhaps. But those tend to be impersonal and often insincere notations, written with the knowledge that all 1,000 of our closest “friends” will have an opportunity to see them. They are not the same as a letter.

As for old text messages, I’m sure our wireless companies and the NSA can unearth them if need be, but for most of us they are fleeting thoughts, hardly a record.

Perhaps we should resolve to practice the arts of conversation and long-form communication, if only for a few minutes each day or week, lest we lose them forever.

And meanwhile:

_Gotta go. TTYL. Have a fun day. C U around._

MU faculty, students fight world hunger

Friday, April 25, 2014 | 6:00 a.m. CDT; updated 6:24 a.m. CDT, Friday, April 25, 2014
BY KEVIN MODELSKI

COLUMBIA — There is an animal that dwells in Mozambique called a pangolin. It's a kind of scaly anteater, and it's considered good luck to find one.

**When MU researcher Jill Findeis was in the east African nation, the people in the village where she was working found a pangolin. They thanked her, saying, "You bring good luck."**

That's what Findeis wants — to bring good luck to people in the form, ultimately, of food. If she can make seeds grow in impoverished soils, then plants have a better chance of surviving and, in time, becoming a life-sustaining meal.

Findeis and researchers like her believe a public, land-grant university in the middle of the United States can be a force for ending world hunger. It is happening through people who are dedicating their life's work to tackling a small piece of it. It is happening — and has been happening for decades — across disciplines and across campus.
Their work matters: Earth's population is more than seven billion now and forecast to grow to nine billion by 2050, MU rural sociology professor Sandy Rikoon said.

More roots, more seeds, more food
Plant science is fundamental to agriculture and global food production. That's why MU plant science professor Robert Sharp takes a scientific approach in attacking world hunger.

Sharp is director of the Interdisciplinary Plant Group, a community of 59 faculty across three academic divisions that provides, promotes and facilitates plant science at MU. A main focus of the group is how root architecture — how individual roots grow — can be used to grow more food in depleted soils.

"What we are working on is the fundamental mechanisms of how roots grow and adapt to dry soil conditions," Sharp said.

Root systems tend to be complex, but the group is working on how these roots can work within soils where plants refuse to grow.

Root systems have plasticity, meaning they can change in response to environmental conditions. As a result, plants can grow in soils where they likely couldn't before.

"My own focus is on understanding the physiological mechanisms that regulate how the growth of individual roots responds to those conditions," Sharp said.

'Beans for bad soils'
Root architectures are key in phosphorous acquisition, a process that allows plants to grow in soil.

However, in areas such as Mozambique where the soils are impoverished, it is harder to get food to grow.

Findeis, the MU director for applied social sciences in the Agricultural Economics Department, has worked with a multidisciplinary team of researchers from Pennsylvania State University, MU and other institutions to develop low-phosphorous legumes — "beans for bad soils," as she calls them.
"Phosphorous is limited in African soils," Findeis said. "Our MU-Penn State multidisciplinary team is developing technologies and approaches to seed dissemination to reduce hunger while building up soil through nitrogen fixation."

Low-phosphorous legumes have the ability to curb world hunger because they adapt to poor soil and grow seeds and food in areas such as Africa where old, degraded soils are prevalent.

"The seeds are traditionally bred and are not genetically modified," Findeis said.

Findeis added that she would like to disperse these ideas and technologies to grow food as rapidly as possible.

"Essentially we are in a race against rapid population growth," she said.

Establishing research in South Africa
The University of Missouri System has maintained a 28-year partnership with the University of Western Cape in South Africa to promote research and teaching.

The South African government created a Centre for Excellence in Food Security at UWC in February. The center, in its planning stages, will give the university opportunities to address and research issues with food accessibility and growth in South Africa.

Brian O'Connell, the rector of UWC, said South Africa has a problem with water, which affects how plants and food are grown.

"Our grapes down in the south are budding at the wrong time," O'Connell said. "The grapes are confused."

O'Connell and Rod Uphoff, director of the UM System's South Africa Education Program, said that technologies, such as genetic engineering, can give an idea of what types of crops to grow to improve food quality.

"They're not just growing food, but they're trying to help South African farmers figure out what are the best types of crops to grow that will provide the most nutritious value," Uphoff said. "It can provide information to consumers on food choice and which types of food will improve public health."
These issues are easy for the center to research because these issues are affecting places such as South Africa, Mozambique and the United States, Uphoff said.

**MU’s historical presence**

*MU’s fight for food security can be traced back to the end of the Korean War. Places such as South Korea and India were the early areas of interest, said Ken Schneeberger, international training coordinator at MU College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources.*

From 1954 to 1962, MU agriculture faculty helped create India’s first agriculture institution from scratch in the state of Orissa with the support of the United States Agency for International Development. The institution, named the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, provided the province with a place for agriculture education.

"This was a multimillion dollar venture involving more than 70 MU faculty," Schneeberger said. "OUAT is a leading Indian university today."

MU also has helping hands in Africa, where rising urban populations and depleted soils are contributing to the problem.

But the only way to aid other countries in fighting food insecurity is for those places to accept help from the outside, Rikoon said.

"Part of it is that we can only work in international areas where we can get support to work,” Rikoon said. "Most of the international community’s focus is on Africa, more than, let’s say Bangladesh where there are also some of the same problems."

**Former MU Chancellor Brady Deaton has approached this problem during his retirement with his work at the Brady and Anne Deaton Institute for University Leadership in International Development. He said solving world hunger is realistic.**

"Addressing the issue requires scholarship, research, quality curricula and also energy from students and student organizations," Deaton said.

**Student involvement down the road**

The fight against world hunger requires support and research from students at MU, faculty members say.
"There is more student interest today on campus on issues relating to hunger and food
security," Rikoon said. "Students are becoming more aware of the issue and more
willing to engage in social action."

Schneeberger says studying abroad has become an essential tool in giving students
hands-on experience in places where people are hungry.

"You just have to get outside your comfort zone and see how some people are coping
with really difficult situations," Schneeberger said.

But for undergraduate students who do not have the same opportunities as graduate
students to study abroad or travel internationally, there are chances to fight for food
security at the local level.

"We work in rural areas (in Missouri) where they have to drive 30 minutes to get to any
kind of full-service grocery store," Rikoon said.

Rikoon said Missouri has one of the highest levels of food insecurity in the nation,
meaning fighting hunger at home has become the first step for MU students addressing
the problem.

"The blessing and the curse of hunger is that it’s all around us," Rikoon said. "For
students who want to do something, it’s hard for them to go to Ethiopia. But right down
the street, they could be working on these issues."

the maneater

MU’s recycling ranked 26th in national
competition

By Covey Eonyak Son

MU returned to the annual RecycleMania competition this year, and proved to more than
400 of the competing institutions across the U.S. and Canada that its recycling practices
can improve in incredible ways.

The competition’s Grand Champion category measures the amount of recycled materials out of
the total waste generated in a university.
MU jumped from recycling approximately 24 percent of its total waste in 2013 to a little over 50 percent in 2014, propelling the university from 173rd to 26th place in the category.

For Alicia LaVaute, who helped coordinate MU’s 8-week recycling campaign for the Sustainability Office, the improved results were a delightful surprise.

“I clicked on (the link) and expected to scroll really far down the list, since we were 173rd place last year,” LaVaute said. “But my finger didn’t even need to roll on the mouse for me to see that we were in the 26th place, and I was overjoyed. I almost shed a happy tear.”

MU’s strides did not end there, however.

According to the RecycleMania scoreboard, MU saw an increase in the total amount of waste recycled, from 581,477 pounds to 620,514 pounds, or from 20th to 17th place.

The biggest goal the Sustainability Office had for this year, LaVaute said, was to increase MU’s paper recycling. The average amount of paper recycled per person on campus increased from 6.8 pounds to 8.78 pounds, launching MU from 34th to 18th place.

LaVaute said better reaching out to various faculty and staff members on campus and taking advantage of the moves prompted by Renew Mizzou played a big role in recycling more paper.

“There are over 200 building coordinators who played a big role in making sure every building did their recycling,” she said. “And during that move, people in (the offices) took the opportunity to clean out their filing cabinets.”

Senior Chelsea Kaplan, who worked on the office’s outreach effort, said better promoting the competition this year has helped boost participation from students.

“I don’t think we promoted (RecycleMania) as well as we could have last year,” she said. “The improved outreach definitely made more students more conscious of their trash, and reminded them that if they have a bottle of water, recycle it instead of throwing it away.”

Even after the excitement of RecycleMania ends, however, the competition may have some long-lasting benefits for the participating institutions.

Kaplan, for example, believes the competition is a good way to showcase the effectiveness of MU’s recycling programs compared to peer universities.

“Missouri as a state is not very sustainable and (its) recycling numbers are a lot lower than the rest of the country,” she said. “But I think the university is doing a good job. For (MU) to be so high up shows what kind of culture we are breeding here.”

Competing in RecycleMania, Kaplan said, may help promote recycling and sustainable lifestyles to students.
“During the month of RecycleMania, there is a lot of top-of-the-mind awareness and students way to recycle more and make Mizzou look good,” she said. “Then those habits carry on throughout the rest of the year and get ingrained in people’s minds.”

Sustain Mizzou’s new president, Jackson Hambrick, said he had not heard of the competitions in the past, and would like to consider collaborating with the Sustainability Office during future RecycleManias.

Mizzou project designed by HOK gets LEED Gold Certification

By Robert Kelly

University of Missouri Health Care’s recent large expansion project at Columbia, Mo., shown here, has earned LEED Gold Certification from the U.S. Green Building Council.

University of Missouri Health Care’s recent large expansion project at Columbia, Mo., has earned LEED Gold Certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. Designed by St. Louis-based HOK, the $190 million addition created a new patient-care tower and a replacement facility for Ellis Fischel Cancer Center.

The hospital project’s north-south orientation provides patients with panoramic views, aided by sunshades that mitigate glare from sunlight. The addition includes more than 10,000 square feet of roof gardens.

Other green elements include tying environmental systems into the University of Missouri’s existing biomass boiler; using locally sourced building material, and using a high performance, energy-saving building skin based on a panelized system of limestone, brick and glazed panels.