Mizzou hires Anderson to replace Haith

By Dave Matter dmatter@post-dispatch.com 314-340-8508

COLUMBIA, Mo. • Kim Anderson, fresh off winning a Division II national championship at Central Missouri, is coming home to coach his alma mater. The former Missouri player and assistant coach has agreed to become the Tigers' next head coach, the school announced Monday.

He will be formally introduced as Mizzou's 18th head coach at a press conference Tuesday morning.

“We are pleased and excited to have Kim Anderson leading our program,” director of athletics Mike Alden said in a prepared statement released 40 minutes after the UM System Board of Curators adjourned its meeting to approve Anderson's contract. Terms of the contract will be released Tuesday.

“He’s a man of great character, integrity and respect,” Alden added. "He has demonstrated the ability to mentor young men on and off the court, academically and socially. He’s a proven winner on all levels, and he’s built tremendous relationships around the country in the basketball community, which assists greatly with recruiting and other important aspects for a program. Lastly, the fact that he’s a Missouri Tiger at heart is important, he is committed to Mizzou and has a passion to build a program of which all Tiger fans will be proud.”

According to a source with knowledge of the contract, Anderson agreed to a five-year deal with an annual salary around $1.1 million.

Fifteen years ago athletics director Mike Alden interviewed Missouri assistant Kim Anderson for the Tigers' head basketball coaching position, a fleeting glance widely viewed as a courtesy interview as Alden had his heart set on a 32-year-old assistant with zero head-coaching experience.

That turned out to be Duke’s Quin Snyder, who took the Mizzou program on vicious highs and lows before his eventual demise.

Two head coaches later, Alden used a mulligan.

Shortly after Monday’s closed executive session of the UM System Board of Curators, Mizzou announced that Anderson, fresh off winning a Division II national championship, will be the program's 18th head coach. Anderson, 58, played for Missouri from 1974-77 and coached on Norm Stewart’s MU staff from 1982-85 and from 1991-99.

As the head coach at Central Missouri the last 12 seasons, Anderson won 74.5 percent of his games, captured five conference titles and reached three Division II Final Fours.
“I’m honored and humbled to have the opportunity to return to Mizzou and lead a program that our family is so vested in,” Anderson, 58, said in a prepared statement released Monday, shortly after he told his team at Central Missouri that he was returning to his alma mater. “When we took over in Warrensburg 12 years ago, we faced an uphill battle. We had support, we had a winning history and great campus leadership, but the program had lost its identity. I see that same opportunity here at Missouri.”

Missouri will release Anderson’s contract at Anderson’s introductory press conference this morning at Reynolds Alumni Center. According to a source with knowledge of the contract, Anderson agreed to a five-year deal with an annual salary around $1.1 million. Frank Haith, who left Mizzou for the head coaching job at Tulsa, was set to make $1.75 million next season.

“He’s a man of great character, integrity and respect,” Alden said of Anderson, who grew up in Sedalia, Mo. "He has demonstrated the ability to mentor young men on and off the court, academically and socially. He’s a proven winner on all levels, and he’s built tremendous relationships around the country in the basketball community, which assists greatly with recruiting and other important aspects for a program.”

It’s uncertain how many other candidates Missouri vetted or even interviewed since April 18, the day Haith accepted the Tulsa job. At one point, Alden met with Wichita State coach Gregg Marshall during the 10-day coaching search, Marshall’s agent Myles Solomon confirmed Monday. Marshall guided the Missouri Valley Conference program to the 2013 Final Four and a No. 1 seed in this year’s NCAA Tournament as the Shockers won their first 35 games of the season.

Marshall "was very impressed with Mike’s vision and leadership and with the potential of the Missouri basketball program," Solomon said in an email to the Post-Dispatch. "However, with Kellen (his son) about to be a senior in high school, and with a top-10 caliber squad returning next season, the timing was off to really even consider leaving WSU."

As of last Thursday, former UCLA coach Ben Howland was also on Mizzou's radar, a university source confirmed, but it’s unclear how much contact was made with Howland during the process. Howland has not returned messages from the Post-Dispatch.

Anderson has yet to finalize his Mizzou coaching staff, though Brad Loos, his assistant the last 12 years at UCM, is likely to join him in Columbia. Missouri interim coach Tim Fuller, Haith’s top assistant the last three years, has been running the program since Haith left and is closely pinned to the future of incoming freshmen Jakeenan Gant and Namon Wright. Michael Stokes, Gant’s AAU coach with the Southern Stampede, told the Post-Dispatch last week that Mizzou's chances of keeping Gant are better if Fuller is retained on the coaching staff. Asked Monday about Fuller's status, Stokes told the Post-Dispatch in a text message that Fuller is staying at Missouri. Mizzou officials and Fuller were not available for comment. Gant and Wright can both request a release from their letters of intent if they decide they don't want to play for Anderson.

Kevin Punter, a junior college All-American guard at State Fair Community College in Sedalia, Mo., announced on Twitter Monday that he decommitted from Missouri’s 2014 recruiting class.
As news broke Monday of Anderson’s hiring, at least nine players from the early 1990s Missouri teams were sending text messages to each other on a stream started by former guard Reggie Smith. “Good things happen to those who wait,” read one message, former guard Julian Winfield said Monday.

“We’re biased,” Winfield said. “But when I got that text, I had so much joy and was just so proud of Coach A. He deserves it.”

COLUMBIA — Former Missouri basketball player and assistant coach Kim Anderson will return to his alma mater as head coach.

Missouri announced Monday afternoon in a news release that Anderson will replace Frank Haith, who left abruptly for Tulsa 11 days ago. MU will formally announce Anderson as its 18th coach in school history during a press conference at 10 a.m. Tuesday in the Reynolds Alumni Center.

“We are pleased and excited to have Kim Anderson leading our program,” athletics director Mike Alden said in the release. “He’s a man of great character, integrity and respect. He has demonstrated the ability to mentor young men on and off the court, academically and socially. He’s a proven winner on all levels, and he’s built tremendous relationships around the country in the basketball community, which assists greatly with recruiting and other important aspects for a program. Lastly, the fact that he’s a Missouri Tiger at heart is important; he is committed to Mizzou and has a passion to build a program of which all Tiger fans will be proud.”

Although this is his first Division I head-coaching job, Anderson, 58, will be the oldest coach in the 14-team Southeastern Conference.
He started as Central Missouri’s coach in 2003. During those 12 seasons in Division II, Anderson tallied a 274-95 record. The Sedalia native guided the Mules to three Division II final fours in his tenure, including this past season, when CMU won its first national championship since 1984. (Read about Sedalian's love affair with Anderson.)

The 84-77 victory over West Liberty in March capped off a 30-5 season for the Mules. Anderson was named the Division II Coach of the Year after the season.

“I'm honored and humbled to have the opportunity to return to Mizzou and lead a program that our family is so vested in,” Anderson said Monday after taking the job. “When we took over in Warrensburg 12 years ago, we faced an uphill battle. We had support, we had a winning history and great campus leadership, but the program had lost its identity. I see that same opportunity here at Missouri. We have great leadership with Dr. (R. Bowen) Loftin and Mike Alden, and I know we have a passionate fan base. We have a lot of work ahead of us and that work starts today, but as a Missourian, I embrace this challenge and look forward to bringing championship basketball back to Norm Stewart Court and Mizzou Arena.”

According to a spokesman at Central Missouri, Anderson met with his former players Monday afternoon in the Mules' locker room — right around the time when the news became official — and told them he was leaving for MU.

Missouri used a North Carolina-based executive search firm called Collegiate Sports Associates to help in the hiring process. Missouri paid the firm $42,500.

Reaction to Anderson's hire has been mixed. Missouri is hailing Anderson as a "True Son," and many in and around Columbia believe he can help the Tigers rebuild the right way. Others are skeptical of a coach whose name doesn't carry the cachet of some of the other candidates.

The popular choice of fans was Gregg Marshall, who guided Wichita State to the Final Four in 2013 and then to an undefeated regular season this past year. Marshall's agent told the Columbia Tribune that Missouri did in fact contact the reigning Associated Press Coach of the Year.
Other rumored names during Missouri's search included former UCLA coach Ben Howland, Texas at El Paso's Tim Floyd and Stephen F. Austin's Brad Underwood. It's unclear how much contact — if any — Missouri had with these coaches.

Contract details for Anderson are not yet public, but he will likely command a lesser salary than the above names. And probably less than the $1.75 million Haith was set to make next season at Missouri, which has placed its emphasis on football now that it's in the lucrative SEC.

Before his time at Central Missouri, Anderson worked two separate stints as a Missouri assistant. The first came as a graduate assistant from 1982-85. Anderson then spent the next six seasons as an assistant at Baylor, before returning to Missouri in 1991. He remained in that position until 1999.

Both times, Anderson worked under longtime coach Norm Stewart, whom Anderson played for between 1973-77. As a junior in 1976, Anderson helped Missouri to its first Big 8 Conference championship in the Stewart era. That team would go on to make an Elite Eight run. The following year, Anderson, a 6-foot-7 center, averaged 18.3 points and 7.9 rebounds, earning Big 8 conference player-of-the-year honors.

After graduating with 1,289 career points, Anderson was selected by the Portland Trail Blazers in the second round of the 1977 NBA draft. He appeared in 21 games for the Blazers between 1978-79 and then went on to play in Italy and France.

In 1999, Anderson interviewed for the Missouri head coach job, but Alden hired Quin Snyder instead.

As the Tigers' fourth coach in the past 15 years, Anderson will inherit a team coming off a 23-12 season. In the weeks that followed the season-ending loss to Southern Mississippi in the second round of the National Invitation Tournament, Missouri lost more than 70 percent of its scoring with the departures of Jabari Brown, Jordan Clarkson and Earnest Ross. Juniors Brown and Clarkson both declared for the NBA draft, and Ross is set to graduate.

Forward Johnathan Williams III is the Tigers' top returning scorer. The freshman averaged 5.8 points per game.
Anderson also takes over a team that dealt with its fair share of off-the-court issues. Guards Wes Clark, Shane Rector and forward Tony Criswell were all suspended for the season finale against Southern Mississippi. Clark and Rector were suspended after Columbia police arrested them for possession of marijuana. Criswell was suspended multiple times throughout the 2013-14 season, the last of which came after he appeared in court for failing to pay his rent.

Louisville transfer Zach Price was supposed to help an already thin frontcourt, but Haith dismissed him from the team earlier this month when Price was arrested twice in one day.

Haith’s time with Missouri came to a close when he accepted an offer to become the coach at Tulsa two weeks ago. The Tigers went 76-28 and appeared in two NCAA Tournaments in Haith’s three years.

One of Anderson’s first hurdles will be convincing JaKeenan Gant and Namon Wright to remain Missouri commits. Junior college transfer Kevin Punter is also on the fence.

Gant and Wright both signed letters of intent earlier this year. Gant, a 6-foot-8 forward, averaged 21.0 points and 10.5 rebounds in his senior year. He was named Georgia’s Mr. Basketball. Wright, a four-star recruit according to Rivals, is a 6-foot-5 shooting guard from Los Angeles.

Punter, a former State Fair Community College guard, declined to sign his national letter of intent when news of Haith’s departure broke. Punter was named a JUCO All-American last season, averaging 20.3 points and 4.6 rebounds per contest.

VAHE GREGORIAN

Nostalgia aside, MU has hired the right coach in Kim Anderson
COLUMBIA — Even as virtually all available, tangible, logical signs pointed Sunday night to Central Missouri coach Kim Anderson being chosen as the next men’s basketball coach at the University of Missouri, mentor Norm Stewart was too anxious, even afraid, to assume anything.

It was like having a lead with 10 seconds left, he said, laughing, but with one more possession to defend.

So after Anderson called Stewart on Monday to share the news, he was intensely moved. So much so that he seemingly had to pause to collect himself to describe the feeling.

“I have to tell you, there is an emotion here, because I’ve known him since the eighth grade,” Stewart, 79, said by telephone from California.

Anderson already was about 6-foot-2, Stewart recalled, when he met him at a camp at Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington.

“I can still see him, standing at the stage,” Stewart said.

This sentimentality makes for a reconciliation of sorts for Stewart and MU, which had passed over Anderson three times for the job since Stewart retired in 1999.

Anderson, from Sedalia, was Stewart’s top assistant when athletic director Mike Alden turned, essentially, to an anti-Norm in flashy, raffish Duke assistant Quin Snyder.

Some close to Anderson came to believe Alden never would turn to someone with ties to Stewart.

Even after Anderson cajoled the Mules to the Division II championship last month and the MU job came open, it could be wondered whether Alden might feel he would be admitting a mistake by hiring Anderson now.

So that is a nice healing and galvanizing flourish, which even came with Stewart lavishing praise on the MU administration for the “excellent” search process. It also says something about Alden’s ability to grow.

But this is about more than that, and Stewart knows that, too.

“This isn’t a Norm or anti-Norm thing,” said Tom Dore, an MU teammate of Anderson’s and former Chicago Bulls broadcaster. “The people that know the game that I’m talking to are saying, ‘Wow, what a great hire.’ ”
Dore might be partial, but he also knows of what he speaks.

More than anything else, this is about what Anderson, 58, brings to his alma mater:

An impeccable image to sell for a school that’s had two of its last three coaches sullied by NCAA investigations; a knack for instilling fundamentally sound, defensive-minded mentalities in his teams and a sense of constancy and trust with coaches throughout the state — where all of this starts and where there has been a disconnect with Mizzou for some years.

At a time MU basketball is seeking its identity after constant flux, Anderson has a foundation steeped in Stewart’s ways but a personality and means of his own to impart formed by numerous other experiences.

He played in Portland for Jack Ramsay, who died Monday. He played professionally in Europe.

He was the Big 12 director of basketball operations, which allowed him to absorb the work of coaches from Rick Barnes to Bob Knight to Roy Williams.

“He got to see every guy at work,” TV analyst and former Tigers star Jon Sundvold said. “When you do that, you pick up stuff and you drop stuff off and you take bits and pieces.”

Without jabbing Anderson’s predecessor, Frank Haith, Sundvold added, “The players don’t know Kim Anderson yet. But they’re going to find out that this guy, when he talks the game to a player, they’re going to go, ‘Gosh, this is different than I’ve heard.’ ”

They don’t know Anderson yet, but they’ll come to realize he was a Big Eight player of the year and that he’s been where they want to go.

That will give him credibility with his players ... even as skeptics wonder what kind of players he’ll be able to get.

Sundvold has an answer to that.

“We’ve had some players in our state that haven’t gone to Mizzou, right?” said Sundvold, who played at Blue Springs High. “Now, they won’t all come, but if you get one or two of the guys in the last 10 years: I mean, I’m watching David Lee play for the Warriors. I’m watching Bradley Beal play for the Washington Wizards. I’m watching (Tyler) Hansbrough with Toronto.

“They’re all Missouri kids. Now you don’t get them all. But you only need one (to start with). There was one Anthony Peeler, who sure made Missouri pretty good.”
So that’s Anderson’s task now, not to be a clone of Stewart but to make Missouri basketball pretty good again.

It’s a healthy touch that he is a reflection of Stewart, a touch that energizes a base of Tiger fans.

But that was a springboard, not an end, to what Anderson represents.

“I think that the ties fill in some blanks for some people, but I think most of us have not worried too much about all that,” Sundvold said. “Kim Anderson wouldn’t be hired if he wasn’t a good coach; he wouldn’t be hired just to tie things (together).”

Instead, he was hired to run a clean program, to coach teams to be smart and tough and defend the right way and to make good decisions and have the best shooters take the best shots and execute down the stretch.

“The game has progressed. So Kim Anderson, when you watch his teams play at Central Missouri, it’s not watching Norm Stewart teams: Kim is Kim,” Sundvold said. “But to a fan, there’s a bonus point: ‘Oh, by the way, he’s one of our guys, he grew up in Sedalia. And he coaches kind of like we’re used to.’”

And like his mentor will be proud of for one reason more than any other.

“At the end of the day,” Dore said, “he’s the right hire.”

Read more here: http://www.kansascity.com/2014/04/28/4988584/mus-hire-of-kim-anderson-makes.html#storylink=cpy

MISSOURI HIRES KIM ANDERSON: What others are saying

Monday, April 28, 2014 | 8:58 p.m. CDT; updated 6:14 a.m. CDT, Tuesday, April 29, 2014
BY MISSOURIAN STAFF

When Missouri athletics director Mike Alden said that he was "pleased and excited" about the hiring of University of Central Missouri's Kim Anderson as head basketball coach, he seemed to be sharing a fairly unpopular opinion. Many took to Twitter to complain that it was an underwhelming hire since he is a Division II coach.
However, most sports columnists agree that Anderson's integrity, discipline and loyalty to Missouri (his alma mater) sets him above the rest. Still, the question remains: Will Anderson be able to transition from Division II to the unfamiliar Division I without any hiccups?

Only time will tell.

**St. Louis Post Dispatch**: Sports columnist Bernie Miklasz defends Anderson's age, recruitment abilities and the fact that he was passed over for this job three times. **Bernie: Give Kim Anderson a chance.**

**ESPN**: Men's college basketball blogger Dana O'Neil criticizes the school's alleged decision to spend $42,500 on hiring a search firm to find Anderson in Missouri's twisted route to its coaching hire.

**Yahoo Sports**: Jeff Eisenberg, writer for The Dagger, calls the hiring of Anderson a "calculated risk" to guard against issues that Missouri has had in the past, such as an underachieving team in Can new Mizzou coach Kim Anderson smoothly make the jump from Division II?

**Sporting News**: Mike DeCourcy argues that while some might call Anderson the "safe route," he is actually a gamble because of his lack of Division I experience in Missouri AD gambles on D-II coach with strong Mizzou ties.

**Sports Illustrated**: Brian Hamilton builds a comparison between Anderson and Bo Ryan, a coach who spent 15 years at a Division III school before taking the Wisconsin Badgers on to win 72 percent of their games and finally, the Final Four in The next Bo Ryan? Missouri hires Division II coach Kim Anderson.

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**Visiting scholar sought in connection with fondling incidents**

Monday, April 28, 2014 | 5:32 p.m. CDT
BY CECILIA MEIS
COLUMBIA — **MU police were asking for help finding a visiting scholar in connection with an incident reported on campus Saturday.**

Saturday's Clery release described an incident in which a woman and her friend were walking between the Chancellor's Residence on Francis Quadrangle and Pickard Hall at MU. A man approached them and asked one of the students if he could take a picture with her. The second student took the picture with the man's camera, according to the release. The man then asked that another be taken and grabbed the student's buttocks and fondled her breast. The student pushed him away and left.

An updated Clery release, issued Monday, said more women had reported contact with the suspect after the first incident was reported. Some of the women reported that the suspect kissed them on the forehead after the incident. The women did not report any other inappropriate physical contact.

The suspect was originally described in the release as "a Middle-Eastern male, around 60 years old, dark brown skin, black hair with a little white in it, not balding, little to no facial hair, and a thick accent."

MU police asked for help Monday in finding Khaled Fathy Mahmoud Salem Farag — also known as Khaled Salem. Police Captain Brian Weimer said police identified Farag from photographs given to them when the incident was reported.

**Farag is a visiting scholar in MU's Division of Plant Sciences, said Jacob Burkholder, office manager at MU News Bureau.**

Anyone with information about Farag's location is asked to call 882-7201.

According to a [LinkedIn profile](https://www.linkedin.com/), Farag is an associate professor at Menoufia University in Menoufia, Egypt.
Norquist touts Missouri tax cut; schools concerned

10 hours ago • By DAVID A. LIEB Associated Press

JEFFERSON CITY • Anti-tax crusader Grover Norquist traveled across Missouri in support of an income tax cut Monday as business and education groups stoked a long-smoldering battle over a tax cut promoted as an economic benefit and criticized as harmful to schools.

This week, Democratic Gov. Jay Nixon is likely to veto for the second time in as many years the tax cut passed by the Republican-led Legislature. But Republicans are vowing to try to override the veto, and they appear to have a better shot at success than last year.

With a veto showdown looming, Norquist rallied support for the tax cut by appearing with Republican House Speaker Tim Jones at news conferences in Cape Girardeau and Springfield.

"The tax cut will happen," Norquist, the president of Americans for Tax Reform, predicted in an interview with The Associated Press.

"You're going to have thousands and tens of thousands more people employed because of this," Norquist added.

Like Missouri's Republican lawmakers, Norquist contends that the tax cut will leave small businesses with more money that can be used to expand. But there are no official projections on whether the tax cut will create jobs or simply result in more money in people's bank accounts.

While Nordquist traveled the state, business and education groups held dueling news conferences in Jefferson City criticizing or praising the measure. The scenario was reminiscent of last year's highly publicized battle, when the GOP ultimately fell 15 votes short in the House of overriding Nixon's veto.

This year's measure is significantly less complex and smaller in scope.
A veto override requires a two-thirds vote of support by both chambers. Republicans hold a supermajority in the Senate. But because of several vacancies, House Republicans will need to vote as a block and pick up support from at least one Democrat for an override to succeed. One Democrat did support the tax cut when it passed the House earlier this month, but he has since said he is reconsidering his position.

The Missouri legislation would gradually cut the state's top individual income tax rate from 6 percent to 5.5 percent and phase in a new 25 percent deduction for business income reported on personal tax returns. It also would expand an existing deduction for lower-income individuals and start indexing the tax brackets with inflation.

The incremental tax cuts would start in 2017, but would occur only if revenues grow by $150 million over the previous high mark from the previous three years.

Economists at the University of Missouri-Columbia have estimated that the tax cut legislation will eventually reduce state revenues by $620 million annually.

But Nixon raised concerns last week that the legislation could punch a $4.8 billion hole in the budget. He said the bill's wording would eliminate taxes on all income over $9,000. Republicans contend that Nixon is misinterpreting the bill in order to manufacture a crisis and try justifying his veto.

Seizing on Nixon's concerns, a coalition of education, mental health and senior citizen groups said Monday that the uncertain wording of the bill likely would spark a legal fight. They noted that Missouri already is underfunding its public schools this year by about $600 million, compared with what's called for under a 2005 state law.

"There's just no getting around the fact that tax cuts are going to mean less revenue for the state," and thus likely for schools, said Brent Ghan, a spokesman for the Missouri School Boards' Association.

That notion was disputed by businesses leaders who appeared at the Capitol with House Majority Leader John Diehl and other Republican lawmakers. Republicans have contended that the state can both cut taxes and continue to increase funding for schools.

"It's time to stop the rhetoric — stop pitting businesses against education," said Dan Mehan, president and CEO of the Missouri Chamber of Commerce and Industry. "That is a false key. We are not against education. This is about growing the economy."

The tax cut bill is SB509.
Missouri Senate Passes Budget Bills For K-12, Higher Education

BY MARSHALL GRIFFIN

NO MU MENTION

The Missouri Senate has so far passed five of the 13 bills that make up the state budget for next year.

Among those five is the budget for K-12 schools (HB 2002), which is still structured in a two-tiered format because of the disagreement between GOP lawmakers and Gov. Jay Nixon, a Democrat, over the expected revenue for next year. The governor has proposed a $278 million increase to public schools, while the Senate budget raises funding by $114.8 million. State Sen. Kurt Schaefer, R-Columbia, says he thinks the Senate's estimates are more accurate.

"When we say $114.8 million increase to K-12 education, that is a real increase, that is solid (general revenue)," Schaefer said.

Meanwhile, the Senate passed a 5 percent funding increase for higher education (HB 2003), as opposed to the House's 3 percent spending hike. Senate Republicans also defeated an amendment to strip out language barring in-state tuition to college students who are illegally in the United States.

The Senate also passed House Bill 2001 (various state bonds), House Bill 2004 (Department of Revenue, part of MoDOT), and House Bill 2005 (the governor's Office of Administration, part of the Department of Public Safety, and the rest of MoDOT's budget).

Senate leaders plan to pass the eight remaining budget bills Tuesday.
**Colleges left with veterans program costs**

Associated Press

**NO MU MENTION**

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. • A state program that guarantees college tuition for Illinois veterans has provided less and less money in recent years, which leaves public universities and community colleges to pick up the tab. The bill is expected to top $32 million this year.

The Illinois Veteran Grant started in 1967. It’s considered an entitlement, a status that means that if the General Assembly doesn’t appropriate money for it, the schools have to cover the cost.

According to The News-Gazette, the legislature in 2013 and 2014 provided no money. The state has wrestled with budget deficits the past few years.

Major universities bare much of the burden. The University of Illinois last year had a $3.1 million bill to cover its Veteran Grant obligations. But schools with smaller budgets are hit hard, too.

“Schools want to serve the vets. We’re glad the program is there and we’re glad they choose to come to our school,” said Janet Ingargiola, director of financial aid with Danville Area Community College. But “it’s a squeeze for community colleges who are already tight on money.”

The school awarded $91,034 under the Veteran Grant program in 2011-2012, $94,100 in 2012-2013, and $128,000 for the current school year, Ingargiola said.

Parkland College in Champaign has about 350 veterans who are students, and many use the Veteran Grant, said Tim Wendt, director of financial aid and veterans services. He says the school will spend $600,000 this year on Veterans Grant funding.

“We could do so much more if we were getting the (state appropriation). Half a million dollars is huge for us,” Wendt said.

At the University of Illinois, there’s no expectation the state will be able to help cover the costs any time soon, said Dan Mann, director of financial aid.
“I do not foresee us getting paid in the upcoming future unless something changes with the budget situation,” he said.

April 29, 2014

**White House Raises the Bar for Colleges’ Handling of Sexual Assault**

By Libby Sander

Washington

**NO MENTION**

The Obama administration unveiled stringent new guidelines on Tuesday designed to help colleges combat sexual assault and provide victims with a "road map" to file complaints against institutions that fall short in their responses.

In 20 pages of recommendations, the White House Task Force to Protect Students From Sexual Assault provides practical instructions for colleges to identify, prevent, and respond to sexual assault. And it prescribes several steps to improve and bring more transparency to federal enforcement of applicable civil-rights laws.

President Obama created the group in January, promising a coordinated federal response to deal with rape and sexual assault on campuses. The group’s membership includes the U.S. attorney general and the leaders of several other cabinet-level agencies, including the Departments of Defense and Education.

The task force’s report comes at a time when students are driving the debate over how colleges should prevent and respond to sexual assault. Over the past year, activists and rape survivors across the country have publicly faulted colleges—which are legally required to
respond to reports of sexual assault—for what they see as inadequate responses. In many cases, the students have filed complaints under the federal civil-rights law known as Title IX.

The task force has spent the past three months gathering information from thousands of people—students, victims, alumni, administrators, law-enforcement officials, campus professionals—about how colleges handle sexual assault. Under the new guidance, colleges will answer to heightened expectations from Washington.

Among other recommendations, the task force calls on colleges to:

- Conduct "climate surveys" beginning next year to gauge the prevalence of sexual assault and learn more about students’ attitudes toward it.
- Train campus officials on how to respond to victims of sexual assault.
- Amend their existing policies to provide victims with greater options to speak confidentially with certain campus officials.
- Adapt their campus disciplinary processes to abide by new directives from the Department of Education.

The report also makes clear that the federal government will take a harder line on enforcing Title IX—which outlines colleges’ legal obligations to prevent, investigate, and resolve reports of sexual assault whether or not law-enforcement authorities get involved—and provide much more information about it.

A new website, NotAlone.gov, will provide not only a greater array of resources to survivors of sexual assault, but also a collection of previously hard-to-find data and documents. Those will include court filings from the Department of Justice related to campus sexual violence, and agreements reached between colleges and the Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights on similar matters.

"Colleges and universities need to face the facts about sexual assault," Vice President Joseph R. Biden Jr. said in a written statement. "No more turning a blind eye or pretending it doesn’t exist. We need to give victims the support they need—like a confidential place to go—and we need to bring the perpetrators to justice."
Tools for Change

To accomplish those goals, the task force signaled that it would explore new approaches to campuses’ disciplinary systems.

Policy guidance from the Department of Education, released on Tuesday, includes key changes in how colleges can conduct their disciplinary hearings: Parties involved in a case are "strongly" discouraged from cross-examining each other, the new guidance says. A victim’s sexual history should not be part of the proceedings, it continues, and a past consensual relationship between the two parties doesn’t preclude an eventual finding of sexual violence.

Campus officials often lament the difficulty in knowing whether they’re using the most effective approaches to, say, develop effective prevention programs or determine how best to levy sanctions against a student found responsible for sexual assault.

The report provides a variety of tools to assist campus officials in answering those sorts of questions and others.

For the climate surveys, the White House is providing colleges with a tool kit explaining how to develop and conduct a survey using evidence-based questions. Rutgers University’s Center on Violence Against Women and Children will pilot and evaluate the effectiveness of the survey, which White House officials said could become mandatory on all campuses by 2016.

In the coming months, the Justice Department will also offer online technical assistance for campus officials to help them understand how victims of sexual assault may react during and following an assault. Later this year, federal agencies will go on to develop "trauma-informed" training programs for campus officials who are involved in investigating and adjudicating sexual-assault cases, and similar programs for those who work in campus health centers.

Campus policies on confidentiality also come under scrutiny. As colleges have sought to revamp their policies and be more responsive to sexual assault, some have instructed nearly
all of their employees to report such incidents, the report says. The task force deemed that a "well-intentioned" practice that nonetheless may discourage victims from seeking help, and encouraged colleges to discontinue the approach—urging them instead to "strike that often difficult balance" between providing a safe campus environment and being mindful of a victim’s desire for confidentiality.

A ‘Game Changer?’
In calling for greater transparency in federal enforcement of civil-rights laws, the task force has zeroed in on what many student activists see as a systemic problem: a lack of coordination among federal authorities charged with enforcing civil-rights laws, and little transparency in their actions.

Last summer the students brought their demands to Washington, and found an audience. A group of activists met in July with officials from the White House and the Department of Education to ask for tougher and more-transparent enforcement of Title IX among colleges and collaboration among federal agencies in doing so.

The task force appears to have heard them. In addition to a pledge to make enforcement more transparent and provide colleges and students with more resources, the report says that the Departments of Education and Justice have formally agreed to work together more closely to enforce Title IX.

The administration hopes the new website, NotAlone.gov, will help more students understand their rights under Title IX and file federal complaints when necessary.

A "strong and principled stand" from the task force to help colleges deal with campus violence comes at the right time, Lisa Maatz, vice president for government relations at the American Association of University Women, said in an email. She said she had particularly high hopes for the new website, with its concentration of resources and documents that previously had been scattered or unavailable. When it comes to transparency, she said, "it is our hope that this can be a game changer."
Some student activists weren’t so sure. In a written statement, the survivor-led Know Your IX campaign said it was encouraged to see many of the group’s demands—particularly its call for greater transparency—at the heart of the task force’s report. But the new steps, it said, still fall short.

The Department of Education is not revealing publicly the names of institutions under investigation for alleged violations of Title IX, the group said. (That information is available only upon request.) And the task force’s recommendations are silent on a central tenet of the group’s activism: that the department’s Office for Civil Rights have the ability to impose fines on colleges that run afoul of the law.

The department has never penalized a college for violations of Title IX related to sexual violence, the group said in its statement. "Such tolerance allows institutional abuses to go unchecked at students’ expense," it said. "These changes will mean little until Title IX enforcement is finally given teeth."

Standoff on Sexual Assaults

April 29, 2014

BY
Michael Stratford

NO MU MENTION

WASHINGTON -- As the White House unveiled its latest efforts to combat sexual assault on college campuses, the U.S. Department of Education said Monday that Tufts University has not complied with federal law in handling sexual assault and harassment complaints on its campus.

The department’s Office for Civil Rights, which has been investigating the university since a student filed a complaint in 2010, said that it had found the university to be in violation of Title
IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the federal law barring sex discrimination at educational institutions.

Tufts signed an agreement on April 17 to remedy the compliance issues, promising to make dozens of changes to how it addresses sexual assaults on campus. But the university then “revoked” its signature from the agreement on April 26, Tufts officials said, after they were told by the federal office last week that their current policies -- not just their past handling of complaints -- were violating Title IX.

The reversal sets off an unusual dispute between an institution and the federal regulators charged with enforcing Title IX. Federal officials warned on Monday that they may seek to terminate the university’s federal funding because it breached the agreement.

The disagreement also comes as campus sexual assault is increasingly attracting attention from federal policy makers. The Obama administration is set to announce at a White House event Tuesday a range of new tools for colleges to combat sexual assault on their campuses, including a 52-point document further clarifying colleges’ obligations under Title IX.

In addition, the administration is releasing a compliance checklist for colleges and model policy language for colleges to use. The efforts are aimed at providing some of the additional clarification that colleges have been seeking since the administration issued its key guidance on Title IX and sexual assault in 2011.

The administration is also recommending that institutions conduct anonymous surveys to gauge the “climate” on campus for victims of sexual assault. The surveys are currently voluntary, but senior administration officials said Monday that they would eventually seek legislative or regulatory changes to make them mandatory by 2016.

The White House is also launching a new web portal -- NotAlone.gov -- that will provide greater information about Title IX investigations, including a list of which colleges are currently subject to federal Title IX inquiries.

The number of those investigations has increased in recent months.

Just in the past several weeks, the Education Department has confirmed that it has launched investigations at Columbia and Harvard Universities. Some advocates for survivors of sexual assaults have criticized the Education Department’s enforcement of Title IX and the Clery Act, which also governs campus policies on sexual assault, as insufficient.

Colleges and universities, meanwhile, have said they are often confused and frustrated by what they view as unclear guidance for how to comply with federal requirements dealing with sexual assault cases.

Terry W. Hartle, senior vice president for government and public affairs at the American Council on Education, said the Tufts case illustrates a growing concern among colleges about how the Education Department enforces such regulations.
“Many universities that have found themselves in a conflict with OCR believe that this agency does not act in good faith and that it’s little more than a bully with enforcement powers,” Hartle said.

Hartle also questioned the timing of the Tufts announcement, which came a day before the administration was set to unveil the results of its Task Force to Protect Students From Sexual Assault.

“I don’t think it’s an accident that OCR decided to take a strong position with Tufts, given that the report is coming out tomorrow,” he said. “They were looking to make an example of someone and Tufts just happened to come along at the wrong time.”

**Tufts’s Scuffle With OCR**

The civil rights office first launched a Title IX investigation at Tufts after a student filed a complaint in September 2010, alleging that the university failed to properly investigate and respond to her report that she was sexually assaulted by another student.

“We acknowledge that more could have been done to address the student complainant’s concerns at that time,” the university said in a statement on Monday. “We have since taken steps to remedy that situation.”

Many of those steps, including the formation of a campus-wide task force on sexual assault, were included as part of the voluntary resolution agreement that Tufts officials negotiated with regional OCR officials between January and April of this year.

Federal officials are required by law to seek out “voluntary resolution agreements” to address Title IX compliance issues. The Education Department most recently struck such accords with the State University of New York System and the University of Montana after finding Title IX problems at those institutions.

But Tufts’s decision to withdraw from the resolution agreement is unusual.

“To our knowledge, this is the first time an educational institution has entered into a resolution agreement to remedy a violation and, within a few days, informed OCR that it was revoking the agreement,” an Education Department spokeswoman, Dorie Nolt, said in an email.

The agreement Tufts signed on April 17 committed the university to a long list of steps to resolve the compliance concerns that OCR identified in its investigation into the 2010 incident. The text of the agreement notes that it “does not constitute an admission by the University that it is not in compliance with Title IX.”

Several days later, on April 22, Mary Jeka, the university’s senior vice president and general counsel, received a phone call from a senior counsel at the Boston OCR office telling her that the agency’s main office in Washington had instructed officials in the Boston office to add an
additional finding to its final report, Jeka said. The official told her, she said, that the OCR would be concluding that Tufts’s current policies ran afoul of the law as well as its previous actions.

Jeka said that she was shocked to hear that new finding, because OCR officials had not raised it when they verbally outlined their findings to the university.

“That was not acceptable to us,” Jeka said in an interview. “We felt that was not right. We have met and exceeded many the requirements of Title IX, and we take our obligations under federal law very seriously.”

In a statement, the university said it “regretfully” withdrew from the resolution agreement on April 26 because “we could not, in good faith, allow our community to believe that we were not in compliance with such an important law.”

Jeka said that the university will move forward with many of the new policies and procedures it has implemented to combat sexual assault on its campus.

“We will then sit down with OCR to see how we can come to some sort of resolution,” she said.

OCR officials, similarly, said on Monday that they stood ready to work with the university to bring it into compliance. But they also warned that Tufts’s decision to “revoke” its signature from the voluntary resolution agreement leaves the university at risk of being cut off from federal funds if the university does not come into compliance within 60 days.

The OCR said that it considers Tufts’s withdrawal from the agreement to be a breach of the agreement and noted that it “may move to initiate proceedings to terminate federal funding of Tufts or to enforce the agreement.”

Zoned sirens for Boone County inch closer to reality
Monday, April 28, 2014 | 6:17 p.m. CDT
BY WENDY PENNINGTON

COLUMBIA — A zoned system that would trigger sirens only in those areas specifically in the path of tornadoes could be implemented within three months.

That’s the prediction from Martina Pounds, public information officer for the Boone County Office of Emergency Management.
"The technology is in place," Pounds said. "We are just waiting for agreement from the stakeholders."

The office will divide 85 sirens into four zones: north, central, south and all.

To implement the zoning system, all cities within Boone County must sign an agreement. Pounds predicted it will happen but said, "We have strong opinions on both sides of this."

Those opposing the zone system believe it is best to err on the side of caution, Pounds said.

The current system causes "siren fatigue" for some people, leading them to ignore warnings, Pounds said. That became evident again late Sunday when tornado sirens bellowed throughout Columbia. Some residents tweeted that they took cover, and others more or less ignored the warning.

Pounds suggested that people enable mobile alerts on their cellphones. That system is activated by cellphone towers in the areas targeted by storm warnings, she said.

**MU Alerts are automatically sent whenever Boone County is included in a tornado warning, even if the campus is not directly in the path of the storm, Pounds said.**

The Boone County Public Safety Joint Communications encouraged residents in a news release on Monday to purchase a National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio for their homes and tune into local media to best assess the actual threat.

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**Ethics reform can restore confidence in Missouri's political system**

by Josh Hawley

The United States Constitution guarantees to every state in the union “a republican form of government.” That’s no throwaway line. Republican government — self-government by the people — is at the heart of
what it means to be free. And that means defenders of liberty should be worried, because there is good reason to think Missouri’s republican government is ailing.

The statistics tell the story. A new poll reported by my organization, Missouri Liberty Project (libertyprojectmo.com), shows that most Missourians believe our state is headed in the wrong direction. But the truly alarming thing is, a bare 6 percent think they can do much about it. Similarly, only 7 percent say their voice matters “a lot” in Jefferson City. Missourians increasingly feel shut out of the political process, disenfranchised, and disengaged. That’s not good news for government by the people.

Missourians may feel this way for a number of reasons, but at least one of them is quite clear. Lawmakers increasingly appear to have a closer relationship to professional lobbyists and pressure groups than to average citizens. Missouri is one of the only states in the nation to permit lawmakers to accept unlimited gifts from special interests, and the resulting quid pro quo culture is undermining public trust.

Under current Missouri law, lawmakers can take from lobbyists just about anything they want. Lobbyists can pay for lawmakers’ meals. They can foot the bill for lawmakers’ travel. They can even give lawmakers gifts, including sports tickets and hunting trips and foreign excursions — and all without limit. In fact, lobbyists can do almost everything shy of explicitly purchasing a lawmaker’s vote.

Reports indicate that in 2013, lawmakers accepted $1 million in gifts from lobbyists. That’s over $5,000 per lawmaker. And some lawmakers took much more.

That is not the only questionable activity currently legal under Missouri law. As it stands now, lawmakers’ staff can work as paid political consultants during the legislative session — turning their position within the Legislature to profit — and lawmakers themselves can become professional lobbyists the moment they leave office.

This pay-to-play culture distorts the political process at the expense of ordinary citizens. Moreover, it’s a corruption crisis waiting to happen. While Missouri law permits unlimited spending and gifts, federal law does not, and state lawmakers who accept gifts too freely could find themselves on the wrong end of a federal corruption probe that could destroy public confidence in state government for decades to come.

This culture must change. Missourians want it to change. The new poll reported by Missouri Liberty Project shows that commanding majorities of Missouri voters want serious ethics reform. Seventy-two percent of Missourians favor a ban on free tickets to sporting events and on lobbyist-paid excursions; 81 percent want to limit the number of meals lawmakers can accept from lobbyists; 70 percent favor barring lawmakers’ staff from working as paid political consultants; and 80 percent favor making lawmakers wait several years after their retirement before becoming lobbyists themselves.

Meaningful ethics reform is vital to restoring public confidence in Missouri’s political system. Republican liberty depends on citizen participation, on a government that is of, for, and by the people. Now more than ever, that liberty needs a defense.

*Josh Hawley is the president of Missouri Liberty Project. He is a constitutional litigator, law professor at the University of Missouri and counsel to Hobby Lobby in its case for religious freedom.*
Study: Tween Girls on TV Are All About Looking Good
BY MAGGIE LANGE

Tweens reportedly consume the most television of any demographic — and the market is split into two genres: teen-scene (for little females) and action-adventure (for little males). With the understanding that tweens look to television for "cues about gender," researchers at the University of Missouri department of communication examined 200 characters from 49 episodes from 40 television shows aimed at 8- to 12-year-olds (often Disney, Nickelodeon, and Turner Cartoon Network).

They found some things! Both male and female characters are equally likely to be tech-savvy and brave, both useful qualities for the small squirt today. But of course, they found gender gaps everywhere, even for the youngest of our kind. In these shows, girls are more likely to be attractive, concerned with their appearance, and receive comments about their appearance than their male counterparts. One of the study's authors, Ashton Lee Gerding, noted: "This sends the message that girls and boys can participate in and do the same things, but that girls should be attractive and work to maintain this attractiveness." Tween girls can be everything tween boys can be, just with required adorability. Welcome to the tween-attractiveness gap.

Forbes

The Arkansas Tornado Footage The FAA Doesn't Want You To See

Storm chaser and videographer Brian Emfinger used a drone to capture stunning video documenting the aftermath of a tornado that ripped through Arkansas. His use of a drone to capture the footage raises questions about the FAA’s expansive claim of authority to prohibit this valuable form of news gathering. Emfinger shot the footage just moments after a tornado
struck Mayflower, Arkansas, one of the hardest hit areas in the state located just forty minutes north of Little Rock.

Estimates place the size of the tornado at nearly a half mile wide, the storm left a wide swath of destruction in its wake, shutting down the interstate in both directions and killing fourteen people. While the winds associated with the storm reached up to 150 miles per hour, Emfinger was able to use the drone almost immediately after the storm’s winds subsided.

The photo below, taken as a screenshot from Emfinger’s drone footage, shows the power of this storm, and the value of using drones to document disasters.

Drones are an ideal platform for quickly gathering information in the aftermath of storms and other calamities as they can be quickly deployed by storm trackers like Emfinger. Drones are also an ideal way to conduct search and rescue operations, especially after a tornado when debris may block access to areas where survivors may be found. The speed with which Emfinger deployed his drone shows how it is an obvious tool for first responders.

Despite the clear value of drones in disaster response and search and rescue operations, one search and rescue group based out of Texas has been forbidden from flying their drones in search and rescue operations, prompting them to sue the federal government. That case has sent a message to all would be search and rescue groups, letting them know they should keep their drones grounded, lest they face fines for trying to help find lost persons.

As for journalism like Emfinger’s, it is not clear whether the FAA will try and pursue an enforcement action against him (he is licensing his work through Newsflare) or other drone journalists who may be documenting the aftermath of the storms sweeping across Arkansas and the surrounding states. But, journalists using drones to cover this disaster are rightly fearful that a bureaucrat may come knocking on their door, ready to fine them. In the past, the FAA has stated, despite the clear First Amendment issues, “there is no gray area” when it comes to drone journalism “if you’re using it for any sort of commercial purposes, including journalism, that’s not allowed.”

The FAA claims the broad authority to prohibit the “commercial” use of drones, and has included the use of drones for journalism or search and rescue under that ban. The FAA’s determination comes despite having lost an enforcement action at the administrative judge level. I have embedded Emfinger’s video below (with his permission, pursuant to his requirements statement which accompanies the video).

Emfinger’s footage likely falls under the FAA’s commercial use label (as they interpret it) and the agency’s public statements are sadly enough to place most journalists in fear of fines. In the past, the FAA has not only issued statements aimed at journalists, they have even gone so far as to issue cease and desist letters to the drone journalism programs at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln’s College of Journalism and Mass Communications, and the Missouri Drone Journalism Program at the University of Missouri’s School of Journalism.
There is little doubt that the footage above provides a benefit to the public and has clear First Amendment value. When used for search and rescue operations the video provided by drones could save lives. If the FAA wants to regulate news and information gathering, it should act quickly to promulgate rules rather than arbitrarily grounding all unmanned systems.

April 29, 2014

**Readers of Marx and Engels Decry Publisher’s Assertion of Copyright**

By Jennifer Howard

In a capitalist world, even a radical publishing house devoted to the works of socialist thinkers has to make money to survive. That’s the argument being used by Lawrence & Wishart, a London-based publisher, to explain why it has asked the Marxists Internet Archive, a volunteer-run online collection of socialist writers’ works, to remove from the website copyrighted material from the publisher’s Marx Engels Collected Works by April 30.

The publisher says it wants to market a digital edition to libraries in order to keep itself in business. While the Marxists Internet Archive is not contesting the company’s right to enforce its copyright, news of its request set off an outcry from some observers and supporters of the archive.

"If Lawrence & Wishart still considers itself a socialist institution, its treatment of the archive is uncomradely at best, and arguably much worse; while if the press is now purely a capitalist enterprise, its behavior is merely stupid," wrote the columnist and critic Scott McLemee in an April 24 post on the Crooked Timber blog.

More than 4,000 people have now signed a petition on Change.org calling for an end to copyright on Marx and Engels’s work. "Privatization of Marx and Engels’ writings is like getting a trademark for the words ‘socialism’ or ‘communism,’” the petition says.
Compiled over a quarter-century beginning in 1975, the 50-volume Collected Works includes English translations of not just blockbusters like The Communist Manifesto but also harder-to-find and less-familiar published and unpublished articles, letters, and other writings. Lawrence & Wishart jointly holds the copyright with two other publishing houses, International Publishers and Progress Publishers.

Plenty of Marx and Engels’s work is in the public domain. One doesn’t need to be a member of a privileged class—with access to a university library, for instance—to find freely available editions of Das Kapital.

"In this case, what is copyrighted is the specific translations, the considerable notes, etc.,” said Betty Smith, president of International Publishers, in an email.

In response to its critics, Lawrence & Wishart posted a statement on its website assailing what it called a "campaign of online abuse" and defending its decision to enforce its copyright. It said that it "survives on a shoestring" and argued that its continued existence depends on its being able to derive income from its stake in the Collected Works.

"We are currently negotiating an agreement with a distributor that will offer a digital version of the Collected Works to university libraries worldwide," the publisher said. "This will have the effect of maintaining a public presence of the Works, in the public sphere of the academic library, paid for by public funds. This is a model of commons that reimburses publishers, authors, and translators for the work that has gone into creating a book or series of books."

The publisher defended its history and record as a radical publishing enterprise, suggesting that its critics should direct their anger elsewhere.

"We would suggest that if online activists wish to attack targets in the publishing industry who truly do derive huge profits from the exploitation of their workers and from catalogues filled with radical political thought, then there are far-more-appropriate targets for them to direct their anger towards than a tiny British publishing house with no shareholders and a small, ill-paid staff," it said.
‘Simple Factual Notice’

Andy Blunden has been part of the volunteer collective that runs the nonprofit Marxists Internet Archive for about 15 years. He told The Chronicle that he was authorized to speak for the group, and that it does not contest Lawrence & Wishart’s copyright on the material at stake—some 1,662 files, "really quite a small percentage" of everything in the Collected Works, he said. (It’s also a tiny fraction of the archive’s total contents, which include the writings of hundreds of authors in dozens of languages.)

According to him, the archive has not been a party to the criticism lobbed at the publisher. "We put a simple factual notice on our main page, and we put that on our Facebook page," Mr. Blunden said. "We feel that it’s improper of us to go out and agitate and say bad things about Lawrence & Wishart. We’re trying to be quite restrained about this. It’s down to our readers, really, to defend us."

He said that the archive last had talks with Lawrence & Wishart around 2005, at which time the publisher agreed to let the archive continue to host the Collected Works material. But "it was always up to them at some point to call an end, which they did about a week ago," Mr. Blunden said.

While scholars and others with access to good research collections will still be able to make use of the entire Collected Works, Mr. Blunden said he worries about "the ordinary Joe" who lacks that kind of access, especially to lesser-known writings that help set Marx and Engels’s thinking in a broader context.

The Collected Works, he noted, were assembled during the years of the Soviet Union’s collapse. "To withdraw this material, even though it’s a small part of what’s getting read today, is in a sense to throw the understanding of Marxism back" decades—"to reduce it to that corpus of well-known works that have been quoted for a century," Mr. Blunden said. "The professors and the historians will be able to write learned articles about what Marx said, but the general population are going to be left back in 1975" in trying to understand Marx and Engels’s thinking.
The Marxists Internet Archive is heavily used by "a broad spectrum of people" around the world, according to Mr. Blunden. Before the recent flap, the site was getting a quarter of a million page views a day, he said.

Jonathan Sperber, a professor of history at the University of Missouri at Columbia and a noted expert on Karl Marx, called the archive "a useful resource" but said that the translations are a mixed bag. Serious scholars of Marx and Engels ought to be using the Marx-Engels-Gesamtausgabe, which is "by far the most scholarly edition and prints all the material in the original language in which it was written," Mr. Sperber said by email. "For classroom use, there are plenty of cheap paperback editions of Marxist classics" and anthologies of the two thinkers’ works.

But Lawrence & Wishart’s decision could make it harder "for people at small colleges without good libraries, or who have no academic affiliation, and would like to study some of the less well-known and less easily accessible parts of Marx and Engels’s oeuvre," Mr. Sperber said.

He expressed some sympathy for Lawrence & Wishart. "Publishers in general have a hard enough time these days earning enough on books to keep publishing them," he said. "Small left-wing publishing houses find it more difficult than most."

Still, it’s "unfortunate that a left-wing publishing house would want to restrict access to the works of a major left-wing thinker to those affiliated with a university or college library that can afford to purchase L&W’s new digital edition," Mr. Sperber said. "Hegel, to name someone who was a big influence on Marx, once described a tragedy as ‘a conflict of two rights.’ That seems to sum up the situation."
Researchers Track Isolated Amazonian Tribe With Google Earth

The researchers studied one village that has only 40 inhabitants.

By Douglas Main

Posted 04.28.2014 at 2:30 pm

As you can imagine, it isn't easy to study uncontacted tribes in Amazonia. And the history of western interaction with these tribes is dark indeed, often leading to the destruction of these peoples' way of life. So researchers have come up with a less invasive way of keeping tabs on them: tracking them via Google Earth.

In a study published in the American Journal of Human Biology, researchers analyzed satellite images of one particular Amazon village on the border of Brazil and Peru, and calculated that it has fewer than 40 inhabitants. "A small, isolated village like this one faces an imminent threat of extinction," said University of Missouri researcher Rob Walker in a statement. But tracking this and other villages from space could "inform and create boundaries or buffer zones that would allow tribes to stay isolated," he added.

“Deforestation, cattle ranching, illegal mining, and outside colonization threaten their existence,” Walker continued. "Most of these tribes are swidden horticulturalists and so their slash-and-burn fields are observable in satellite images. But, they do move around, sometimes in response to external threats, and this movement requires constant monitoring if there is to be any hope of preserving their habitat and culture.”

There are somewhere between 70 and 100 uncontacted groups in Amazonia. Brushes with modern society are often violent--one previously isolated tribe was recently forced to relocate after a run-in with drug traffickers, according to The Ecologist.
Darron Edwards Jr. is a freshman at MU, studying Strategic Communication. He is a part of the Mizzou Black Men's Initiative.

The Mizzou Black Men's Initiative Alternative Break trip to Dallas had me excited from when I first learned we were taking the trip. Personally, I wanted to participate in Mizzou Alternative Breaks, but failed to apply last fall. Also, this spring was my first semester in MBMI, so I was anxious to spend more time with the group and learn more about each person. We left early Friday morning, were excused from class the last day before spring break, and tightly fit into four different rental cars. The bonding between the brothers in the class started immediately as many interesting events happened on the way to Dallas. Once we arrived, we were excited to get started on our trip!

One great thing about the Mizzou Black Men's Initiative Alternative Break trip is that we were able to gain knowledge outside of just our volunteering. Staying true to our mission as an organization at Mizzou, our coordinator lined up networking opportunities to gain insight on college/post-college life. Saturday, we met Lincoln Stephens and Robert Weaver, both African-American males who graduated from Mizzou and are doing respectably well in their careers. The advice the brothers gave us was invaluable. They talked about how to be successful at Mizzou as a minority student by sharing their successes as well as their mistakes. After enlightening the group, they began to get more in-depth about what each student on the trip was interested in, and wanted to do in life. Using their hindsight, they explained what led to or kept them from achieving their passions. Overall, the wisdom and motivation I gained from those two brothers changed how I will treat the rest of my semester and last 3 years at Mizzou.
As I mentioned earlier, I really wanted to bond with the class over break. The down time we had after volunteering really gave me that opportunity. We learned about each other's passions while talking to the former students, and that was the ice breaker. Through the car rides, dinners, card games, clowning, and dancing I really felt like I bonded with my classmates. We will be the future leaders of Mizzou and will be successful in the upcoming years. I am glad we grew closer so that the relationships don't die when we are not in class together anymore.

Going into the volunteer days, I told the group I really wanted to receive a bigger heart for those less fortunate than me. I had done community service, but I wanted to feel passion from it, instead of it being just another task. Alternative Break gave me that opportunity. Monday, half our group went to the food bank at the Dallas Resource Center. As we worked and as clients came to shop for food, I noticed all kinds of people walking through the door. Many were of different ages, sizes, and races. They looked so different but they were people who were dealing with similar problems. Honestly, you could never tell some of those people were homeless or unemployed. The experience just reinforces the book cover cliché. Working alongside the clients, we were able to listen to their life stories they began to share. Personally, I benefited from that specifically because no one knows what people are going through, and what led them into that position. Honestly, the theme of the volunteering was not necessarily learning something new, but reinforcing everything I had always heard with personal experience that gave me a new heart and perspective on the situation.

That evening in the hotel, a few of my classmates discussed events at the food bank that day. While we were in the lounge having an educated discussion, a lady heard us nearby and offered her expertise. She was working on her dissertation to receive her PhD in gender studies from a university in New York. She began to educate us in her expertise, but then the conversation took a twist. She began to eradicate myths we had about the LGBTQ community and helped us understand people better. Her friend joined her and gave us personal information about his queer lifestyle. Afterward, she opened up as well, talking about her lesbian lifestyle. The transparency of these two individuals we stumbled upon was a timely experience and revelation, because my half of the class went to serve hot meals in the LGBT Resource Center the next day.

Without that talk, I definitely would have perceived people differently at the food bank. I would not have treated them wrong without the talk, but I felt like understanding the LGBTQ community before serving those in need gave me the compassion I needed to
serve with a bigger heart. Once again, all kinds of people came through the resource center to eat lunch that day. It was an experience in itself to see so many different types of people in one setting. One thing I noticed was that they were all friends helping each other get through the tough times. However, the tough times had no effect on their countenance as I was greeted with mostly smiles and thank you's.

The resource center really appreciated our help. They had never had a group of our size come through and help them before. They got the most out of our numbers, too. Afterward, we took many pictures with the volunteers and supervisors. The smiles we were able to put on the volunteers' faces, who work for this cause everyday, meant just as much to me as the clients because they have their own set of problems. However, each day they come to volunteer and focus on the families in need. True heroes.

Honestly, this trip was supposed to be about the subject of homelessness. While we did experience some of that, I feel like we helped other types of categories as well, such as HIV/AIDS and LGBTQ, both of which I did not expect. This was definitely an enlightening experience and I plan on doing Alternative Break again before I graduate.