UM System picks new chief of staff

By Ashley Jost

Monday, September 22, 2014 at 1:51 pm

The University of Missouri System filled another vacant position Monday morning.

Zora Mulligan, executive director of the Missouri Community College Association, will join the UM System as the new chief of staff Oct. 20. MCCA represents all 12 community college systems and campuses across the state.

Mulligan replaces Bob Schwartz, who left the chief of staff post Aug. 31 to become the interim dean of the MU College of Engineering.

In her new role, Mulligan will work with the strategic planning process the system oversees and serve as a liaison between the president's office, the system's general officers and the Board of Curators. Her office is also responsible for public records requests.

Mulligan's starting salary is $165,000.

While with MCCA, Mulligan advocated for important issues for community colleges and played a large role in changes made to performance funding legislation the last few years. Before MCCA she worked as the assistant commissioner and general counsel for the Missouri Department of Higher Education and as the assistant attorney general in the consumer protection, environmental protection and government affairs divisions for the Missouri Attorney General's Office.

"Zora comes to the UM System with an extensive background in public higher education leadership, making her a perfect choice to serve as a trusted advisor to me and my leadership staff," UM System President Tim Wolfe said in a news release. "She will be instrumental in helping to execute the strategic priorities and mission of the UM System, represent me and the Office of the President in a variety of settings, and coordinate various staff and office support. I am delighted to have her join our team."
COLUMBIA — Zora Mulligan, the executive director of the Missouri Community College Association, has been tapped to serve as the next chief of staff for the University of Missouri System. She will start Oct. 20.

The chief of staff works with UM System President Tim Wolfe to direct the system's planning and coordinate operations — basically serving as Wolfe's right hand, Mulligan said.

She will replace chief of staff Robert Schwartz, interim dean of the MU College of Engineering. Her starting salary will be $165,000.

Mulligan, who hails from West Plains, Mo., earned her juris doctor and master's degree in higher education administration from the University of Kansas. She also has bachelor's degrees in political science and psychology from Drury College.

From 2007 to 2010, Mulligan worked as a lobbyist and the general counsel for the Missouri Department of Higher Education. From 2003 to 2007 she worked as an assistant attorney general.

During Mulligan's four years at MCAA, which represents the state's 12 community colleges, the organization saw a 25 percent increase in individual memberships and secured $35 million in grants, according to a UM System news release.

"I've built a reputation as a good communicator," Mulligan said. "And I think that will serve me well."

Supervising editor is Adam Aton.
Mulligan hired as new UM System chief of staff

Mulligan will receive a starting salary of $165,000 in her new position.

By Isabella Alves

UM System announced Monday that Zora Mulligan has been hired to replace Bob Schwartz as chief of staff.

Schwartz has also served as the interim dean of the MU College of Engineering and the system’s custodian of records since Sept. 1 and will continue both roles until a new dean is hired.

Mulligan will start her new position on Oct. 20 with a starting salary of $165,000.

UM System spokesman John Fougere said Mulligan will serve as a trusted advisor to UM System President Tim Wolfe, and act as a liaison between Wolfe, the Board of Curators and officers across the system.

“I think that it is always helpful to see how institutions will move forward with higher education and policy,” Mulligan said. “I will be representing (Wolfe) in external committees ... there will be a combination of working with the President to carry initiatives and external representation (to help the institutions with strategic planning).”

Mulligan said she believes she was hired for her passion for education and extensive track record in higher education institutions.

Mulligan currently serves as executive director for the Missouri Community College Association, a development and advocacy organization that represents the 12 community colleges in Missouri. She has also worked for the Missouri Department of Higher Education and the Missouri attorney general’s office in the past.

“Throughout my career, I have worked very hard to implement major changes,” Mulligan said. “My first professional job was working with the Missouri Department of Higher Education, where I got good educational policy experience.”

Fougere said Mulligan will also take leadership roles in executing the system’s strategic plans, which are aimed at supporting the strengths of the four UM campuses, encouraging collaboration between the four institutions, ensuring efficient use of resources and advocating for the support of higher education for Missourians.
MU presents construction plans to Boone County Commission

Monday, September 22, 2014 | 10:18 p.m. CDT; updated 7:08 a.m. CDT, Tuesday, September 23, 2014

BY ETHAN COLBERT

COLUMBIA — More sounds of construction equipment soon could be echoing off the limestone and brick walls of MU’s campus buildings, according to an MU vice chancellor’s report to Boone County commissioners Monday afternoon.

Gary Ward, chief operating officer and vice chancellor of operations for MU, outlined a 50-page MU master plan that details possible construction projects across the 1,262-acre campus.

In the past year, MU has completed renovation of Mark Twain Hall and the construction of a hydro-chiller in East Campus that regulates the temperature of University Hospital. It also has renovated the baseball team’s Taylor Stadium and its tennis facilities, and it has expanded Memorial Stadium.

Boone County Southern District Commissioner Karen Miller said she was glad to hear about MU’s plans.

"We work together economically, and so it is nice to hear where they are developing their facilities," Miller said. She added that this was the first time the campus master plan had been presented to the commission, and that she would welcome Stephens College and Columbia College to do the same.

Ward said there are several projects awaiting the release of money by Gov. Jay Nixon.

More than 30 buildings need to be replaced or remodeled, but Ward said the lack of money is holding the campus back. Ward described it as "one of the biggest issues facing MU."
Ward said MU’s long-term plan is to line East Stadium Boulevard with “beautiful, state-of-the-art (athletic) facilities,” financed by private donations.

Here are the projects Ward outlined, by category:

**Athletics**
- Building a Mizzou Tiger Welcome Center at the southwest corner of Stadium Boulevard and Mick Deaver Memorial Drive. Ward called it a “really cool building site” for the expansion of the Tiger Team Store and second-floor meeting space. A consultant is working on cost estimates.

  - Getting rid of the Hearnes Center. "Eventually, this facility will need to go away," Ward said. MU wants to replace the aging structure with a smaller Olympic-style venue for volleyball and wrestling but won’t make a move for at least three years.

  - Creating a "human performance institute" through a partnership between the MU School of Health Professions and the MU athletics department. The institute, where athletes could train, will be inside the expanded Devine Pavilion.

**MU Health System**
- Building a Patient Centered Care Learning Center. It would feature a hands-on learning experience for 16 first-year and 16 second-year medical school students. The project is on hold until the governor releases money.

  - Expanding the Missouri Orthopedic Institute, a $35 million project that will include 20 new patient rooms and five operating rooms. A $4.5 million fourth-floor addition is also possible.

**MU College of Veterinary Medicine**
- Spending $85 million to boost the college's laboratory space for small animals. Ward said the project is waiting for a funding source.

**Education and General Buildings**
- Renovating Jesse Hall, which is already underway. Ward reported that the $10 million project is coming in $1 million to $2 million under budget. The project will replace one elevator and add another. It will also upgrade the sprinkler system. Jesse Hall is scheduled to reopen after May commencement.
• Beginning design work on a $22 million Trulaske Learning Center. The project would replace the parking lot at Tiger Avenue and Rollins Street with a multistory structure and a skywalk between the new center and Cornell Hall. The governor, however, has withheld money for the project.

• Renovating Hulston, Strickland and Waters halls, the Old Student Health Center and the Neff Hall Addition, along with 47 other buildings. Those projects are listed as "needing attention," but no money is allocated for them.

**Residential Life Housing**

• Completing construction of the South Virginia Avenue Residential Hall in May. It will add 331 on-campus beds.

• Replacing Laws, Lathrop and Jones residential halls, along with Dobbs Pavilion Dining Hall, with a new Dobbs Group of buildings. The first phase of the two-part, $156 million project will start in January and be done in 2017.

**On-Campus Parking**

Commissioners questioned Ward about the campus parking situation. Ward said he sees no problem on campus.

"We have adequate parking for every student, faculty and staff member who lives or works on campus," Ward said. "As we add facilities, we work to make sure we increase the number of parking spaces."

*Supervising editor is [Scott Swafford](mailto:scott.swafford@example.com).*
Par Pharmaceuticals to Pay $100 Million in Patent Settlement
Par to Refrain from Reintroducing Generic Versions of Heartburn Treatment Products until Patents in Question Expire

Sept. 22, 2014 9:08 a.m. ET

Par Pharmaceutical Cos. agreed to pay $100 million to the Santarus unit of Salix Pharmaceuticals Ltd and the curators of the University of Missouri to settle a patent infringement lawsuit related to generic Zegerid.

Par also agreed to refrain from reintroducing generic versions of the heartburn treatment products until the patents in question expire, expected in July of 2016, according to filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Santarus—which was acquired by Salix in January—and University of Missouri initially filed the patent infringement suit in September of 2007. During April 2010, a district court had ruled in Par Pharmaceutical's favor and the company launched its generic Zegerid in July 2010. The decision was reversed in September 2012 on appeal and Par stopped distributing the generic drug.

Salix in July agreed to combine with an Ireland-based unit of Cosmo Pharmaceuticals SpA in an inversion deal that is expected to come with tax benefits.

However, last month The Wall Street Journal reported that Salix was approached by Allergan Inc. about a potential acquisition that could thwart a $53 billion hostile bid for Allergan by Valeant Pharmaceuticals International Inc. Valeant and Pershing Square have been trying to buy Allergan since April.

GUEST COMMENTARY: MU is not straightforward on climate change
Tuesday, September 23, 2014 | 6:00 a.m. CDT
BY JOHANN N. BRUHN

I’ve spent 20 years of my career on the faculty at MU. I’m told that I’m a member of the MU family, and I take that seriously. I want MU to live up to my affection for it, so I find myself needing to offer the university a dose of tough love.
Throughout my college education, I’ve thought of the nation’s university system as a bastion of objective investigation, society’s firewall against corporate and government propaganda and shortsightedness.

But as public support for universities has waned over the years, I’ve watched universities turn increasingly to corporations for financial support. This support can become problematic when the aegis of the university is used to inappropriately support an industry’s point of view.

While the situation is far from out of control at MU, there was a troubling example early last month.

In my view, as a forest health specialist with over four decades of experience, and in the view of approximately 97 percent of climate scientists worldwide, climate change poses the most serious threat ever to humanity.

Exhibits A and B are the latest sets of reports issued this year by two independent organizations — the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the National Climate Assessment.

These documents make it clear that global climate change is accelerating largely due to human release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Globally, this past August was the warmest on record, and this summer is tied for the fourth warmest.

Exhibit C is the Regional Economic Modeling, Inc. report contracted by Citizens Climate Lobby. This study shows that we can reduce emissions, create jobs and grow the economy by enacting a revenue-neutral carbon fee and dividend.

The economic benefits of transitioning to cleaner energy sources are further supported by the Sept. 16 report from the Global Commission on the Economy and Climate.

Yet fossil fuel companies buy influence, not only in Congress but also in universities, to perpetuate their destructive exploitation of Earth’s fossil-fuel reserves. In the process, these corporate entities destroy entire landscapes while despoiling the air, water and soil in ways that affect every aspect of our lives, from public health to global stability.

The kicker is that they don’t pay anywhere near the cost society must pay for their actions. They expect us to be grateful for the “cheap” energy they provide. Thanks, but no thanks.
I found it infuriating to read “Utility-Sponsored Teacher Training At Mizzou Brings Climate Skepticism and Anti-EPA Message” in the Huffington Post, and “Mizzou Class Educates Educators About Energy” on the Co-Mo Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s website. A group of Missouri’s Rural Electric Cooperatives, Ameren Missouri and MU teamed up to misinform a group of 23 Missouri high school teachers that there is serious scientific debate about the need to reduce fossil fuel emissions. No one presented the scientific consensus.

This is simply reprehensible. MU is quick to advertise its “greenness,” but covert programs such as this only leave one wondering where the university’s heart is. MU needs to do a much better job of vetting the programs that take place under its umbrella.

There are excellent solutions to the developing climate crisis, in the form of solar, wind, geothermal and other rapidly developing much cleaner sources of energy. Ironically, even as these clean energy sources become less expensive, the burden of the long-lived greenhouse gases we continue to liberate from fossil fuels increases the duration and severity of the developing climate crisis. There is no time to waste.

Why don’t electric cooperatives see the sun (smell the roses) and embrace clean energy sources as fast as they can? Let’s put a price on fossil fuels at their source, with all revenue returned to U.S. households.

This market-based solution avoids growing the government, captures the external costs of burning fossil fuels (pollution as well as myriad public health impacts), and creates a level playing field for cleaner alternative fuels. It will stimulate innovation and will also help rural electric cooperatives make the transition to clean energy without creating financial hardship for their members.

Meanwhile, we must pursue every option to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as quickly as possible. Personally, I have installed solar panels on my roof; I’ve divested fossil fuel companies from my retirement investments; and I am constantly finding new ways to conserve my use of electricity. Please do whatever you can, and that goes for MU as well.

*Johann N. Bruhn, Ph.D., is a Columbia resident and an emeritus research associate professor at MU. He has studied forest health professionally for more than 40 years. He can be contacted at bruhnj@missouri.edu.*
Missouri awarded $2 million for higher education

NO MU MENTION

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (AP) — A national nonprofit group is pumping $2 million into Missouri higher education programs.

Gov. Jay Nixon on Monday announced USA Funds plans to give grants to help colleges speed students to finishing their degrees and moving into careers.

About $1 million will go to expand the Innovation Campus initiative, which partners businesses with colleges to help students graduate more quickly.

The other $1 million will go to help other four-year institutions match curricula with employer demands. Competency-based degrees aim to help students graduate faster based on skills learned rather than class time.

A rape epidemic — by women? Column

Glenn Harlan Reynolds 6:55 p.m. EDT September 22, 2014

New CDC report reveals troubling equality when it comes to sexual assault rates.

Writing in *Time*, Cathy Young notices something interesting in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention figures on rape: Women rape a lot more than people think..

If the CDC figures are to be taken at face value, then we must also conclude that, far from being a product of patriarchal violence against women, "rape culture" is a two-way street, with plenty of female perpetrators and male victims.
How could that be? After all, very few men in the CDC study were classified as victims of rape: 1.7% in their lifetime, and too few for a reliable estimate in the past year. But these numbers refer only to men who have been forced into anal sex or made to perform oral sex on another male. Nearly 7% of men, however, reported that at some point in their lives, they were "made to penetrate" another person — usually in reference to vaginal intercourse, receiving oral sex, or performing oral sex on a woman. This was not classified as rape, but as "other sexual violence."

And now the real surprise: when asked about experiences in the last 12 months, men reported being "made to penetrate" — either by physical force or due to intoxication — at virtually the same rates as women reported rape (both 1.1% in 2010, and 1.7% and 1.6% respectively in 2011).

In short, men are raped by women at nearly the same rate women are raped by men.

According to a recent study from the University of Missouri, published by the American Psychological Association, male victims of sexual assault are often victimized by women:
"A total of 43% of high school boys and young college men reported they had an unwanted sexual experience and of those, 95% said a female acquaintance was the aggressor, according to a study published online in the APA journal Psychology of Men and Masculinity."

This shouldn't be so surprising. Back in the old days, when talk of "rape" or "sexual assault" generally meant forcible penetration at the hands of a stranger, rape was unsurprisingly pretty much a male-committed crime.

But feminists pushed for a broader definition of rape, going beyond what Susan Estrich, in a very influential book, derisively called Real Rape, to encompass other forms of sexual coercion and intimidation. And so now the term "rape" as it is commonly used encompasses things like "date rape," sex while a partner is intoxicated, sex without prior verbal consent and even — at Ohio State University, at least — sex where both partners consent, but for different reasons.

Unsurprisingly, when the definition of rape — or, as it's often now called in order to provide less clarity, "sexual assault" — expands to include a lot more than behavior distinguished by superior physical strength, the incidence of rape goes up, and behavior engaged in by women is more likely to be included in the definition. (At juvenile detention centers nine out of 10 reporters of sexual assault are males victimized by female staffers.)

Thus, as Young points out, the CDC finds that men make up over a third of the victims of "sexual coercion," which can include such things as "lies or false promises, threats to end a relationship or spread negative gossip, or 'making repeated requests' for sex and expressing unhappiness at being turned down."

Critics tend to dismiss these as trivial, suggesting that the men involved should just "man up." But, of course, there's no reason to think that such coercion is any more trivial where men are concerned than where women are concerned, unless you believe that women are such fragile flowers that they cannot possibly withstand things that men are supposed to ignore.
It will be interesting to see how college disciplinary boards handle this. If, in light of the CDC data, women exhibit a similar predilection for sexual misbehavior to men, then surely the colleges should be punishing roughly as many women as men for such conduct. If they are not, the only possible explanation is some form of institutional sexism. That should be good news for Title IX attorneys, at any rate.

Finally, all this talk of rape on campus must be making college enrollment officers — already having trouble filling seats — even more nervous. Telling female students that they have a one-in-five chance of being raped (even if it's not true) isn't going to make them, or their parents, more likely to spend six-figure sums sending them to college. It might even push them toward online alternatives, as a YouTube parody video suggests.

With rape rates actually falling sharply, the current moral panic over campus rape seems more like political agitprop and mass hysteria than anything else. Like all such, this, too, will pass. But it will also do damage along the way. May reason assert itself sooner, rather than later.

*Glenn Harlan Reynolds, a University of Tennessee law professor, is the author of The New School: How the Information Age Will Save American Education from Itself.*