University of Missouri, Columbia police investigate overnight assault, robbery

COLUMBIA, Mo. - Columbia police are investigating a robbery and assault near the University of Missouri campus overnight on Tuesday.

Police were called to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity house, 101 Burnam Road East, at 1:12 a.m. CPD say two to three male suspects who were armed with handguns broke into the house through an unlocked door. The suspects forced their way into a bedroom where the two victims were.

The victims were assault and the suspects ransacked the room before running away to the northeast with an undisclosed amount of property.

One victim was taken to an area hospital with a head injury.

The suspects are still on the run and were last seen wearing dark hoodies with masks, and one suspect was wearing blue jeans and red tennis shoes.

Columbia police investigating assault and home robbery

COLUMBIA, MO -- UPDATE: Columbia Police are still searching for suspects after an assault and home robbery.

Police say two to three suspects entered the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity house at 101 Burnam Road East at 1:12 a.m. Tuesday morning.

The suspects forced entry through one bedroom which was occupied by the two victims. The victims were assaulted and the suspects ransacked the room.

The suspects then fled on foot with an undisclosed amount of property.

One victim was transported to a local hospital for treatment of head injuries.

The suspects were last seen wearing dark hoodies with mask. One suspect was wearing blue jeans and red tennis shoes.

The investigation is on-going.

If you have any information regarding this incident you are asked to call Columbia Police or CrimeStoppers at 574-875 TIPS.

University of Missouri Police are investigating an assault and robbery at 101 Burnam Avenue Tuesday morning.

According to MUPD, three male suspects struck two victims in the head. They say a handgun was displayed.

Police say one suspect is wearing blue jeans, red shoes and wearing a mask. No further description is available at this time.

The two victims were taken to hospital for treatment with minor injuries.

KRCG 13 will keep you updated when more information becomes available.

Police: Men break into fraternity house, assault two

By THE TRIBUNE'S STAFF
Columbia and University of Missouri police are searching for the men who barged into a fraternity house and assaulted two people before running.

The Columbia Police Department said police were sent to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, 101 E. Burnam Road, at about 1:12 a.m. on an assault call.

Police said two to three males armed with handguns entered the fraternity house through an unlocked door, forced entry into a bedroom, assaulted the two men inside the bedroom, ransacked the room and ran with an undisclosed amount of property.

One victim was treated at a hospital for superficial head injuries. The suspects were last seen wearing dark hoodies and masks, and one was wearing blue jeans and red tennis shoes.

Police ask anyone with information to call the department or CrimeStoppers at 573-875-8477 to remain anonymous.

MU officials warned the campus of the incident through the MU Alert system.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Two people assaulted in armed robbery at Phi Delta Theta fraternity

BY MISSOURIAN STAFF

COLUMBIA — At least two men ransacked a bedroom in the Phi Delta Theta fraternity house Tuesday morning after assaulting two victims inside, according to a Columbia Police Department news release.

Police were dispatched to an armed robbery at the Phi Delta Theta fraternity house, 101 E. Burnam Road, at 1:12 a.m. Tuesday.

According to the news release, two to three masked and hooded male suspects armed with handguns entered the house through an unlocked door on the north side.

The suspects forced their way into a bedroom and assaulted two victims inside before fleeing with an undisclosed amount of property.
One victim was transported to a local hospital for treatment of superficial head injuries, according to the news release.

MU students and others subscribed to alerts received text messages from MU Alert warning of an "active threat near campus" at 1:26 a.m.

By 1:35 a.m., MU Alert had posted on its website that the MU Police Department and MU administrators were aware of the incident.

The Columbia Police Department had called off its search for suspects by 2:45 a.m, but its investigation is ongoing.

Students received text messages and emails giving the "all clear" at 2:39 a.m.

"The situation that caused officials to declare the emergency condition on campus has been stabilized and campus is now clear to resume normal activities," the emails read.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

CARL KENNEY: Building trust on campus will take time

Tuesday, May 5, 2015 | 6:00 a.m. CDT
BY CARL W. KENNEY

What will it take for black students to trust white people at MU?

When Berkley Hudson, a professor at the MU School of Journalism, was asked by Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin to head the Faculty Council committee on race relations, he pondered the significance of his race. It’s an internal dialogue that has followed him since he decided to tell the stories of black men.

Hudson discovered pictures of black men lynched in Mississippi. He wondered about the thousand words behind each picture. He waited for someone black willing to look into the eyeballs of the hellhounds to expose the culture and context of the people who committed violent acts.
He kept waiting.

Someone had to tell the story behind O.N. Pruitt’s photograph of Bert Moore and Dooley Morton’s bodies dangling from a tree like strange fruit in Columbus, Mississippi – Hudson’s hometown. More than 4,000 black people were lynched between 1889 and 1946, Hudson wrote in "O.N. Pruitt's Possum Town: The Modest Aspiration and Small Renown of a Mississippi Photographer, 1915-1960."

It took the blessing of Deborah Willis, a member of his dissertation committee, to release Hudson of the stress related to his white skin.

Hudson's journey reads like divine inspiration mixed with a bunch of introspection. It takes guts to narrate tales of lynching near your hometown. White people aren’t keen about digging up old secrets, and black people are hesitant about telling stories to white men with kinfolk living nearby.

Hudson has spent years standing in the middle of pain caused by the most brutal part of America's past. Images of black people hanging in those trees is a reminder of why it's so hard for black people to move past the pain, while white guilt makes it hard to talk about race.

What is it that inspired Loftin to select Hudson to lead MU in conversations about race?

The beginning of the answer is found in Hudson's office. From bookcases packed with evidence of one who has read more than enough about race in America to pictures that tell the story of a man consumed with a world divided by race — the office seemed to whisper a deep secret.

Hudson is more than a scholar and journalist. Hudson seems called to build bridges between those on opposite ends of historical pain.

"I grew up 100 years after the Civil War and it was still being fought," Hudson said. "I grew up with the white loser psychology of the South."

A picture of Hudson’s father standing with his friends outside the gas station he owned hangs on the wall. Standing at a distance is a black man leaning on the building with his right hand balancing his weight.

"He’s keeping the building up," Hudson said. The picture symbolizes the divide.
It's easy to understand the culture that nurtured his father, a man living in Mississippi carrying the burden of losing the Civil War to those Yankees. There are more than the thousand words told with each picture reminding Hudson of the history of white people living in his home state.

"I believe that I understand who my father is, and I understand he's a different man than I am," Hudson said.

It takes hard work to undo the pain of that history. Hudson said all of us are too ahistorical. Is he right? Has our fear of the past made it difficult for us to move beyond the barriers created by a dreadful past? Has language and fear impacted our ability to move forward in a way that celebrates authentic diversity?

Hudson called for teach-ins where everyone is willing to be taught.

"It takes time and you can't give up, but it's worth it," Hudson said. "It's better for you to know me better than you know me right now, and it's better for me to know you better than I know you right now."

Hudson has spent time listening to students. He envisions his job as one shepherding people into sacred spaces where language and fear don't block people from getting to know one another beyond the limits of their skin.

"I want it fixed," Hudson said. "It takes a willingness to look one another in the eye and ask who are we and who do we want to become?"

Hudson said ample space has to be given to share hostility caused by MU's mistakes. After listening to students, Hudson is surprised by how much heartbreak there is on MU's campus.

"I'm surprised at the hurtfulness that has occurred for students of color by people who are what we call white saying mean things to people who we are what they call black."

Hudson hopes MU will go beyond following the law.

"It's what's right in terms of human dignity," Hudson said. "It's not following the Golden Rule if people are not being treated for who they are and are being treated by how their skin is marked or not or what is in their bank account or not."
It takes more than the obvious to shepherd change. It takes a willingness to listen before one can begin the journey toward understanding. Sometimes it takes a keen look at the misery in a picture. Sometimes it takes a desire to change the images that haunt you while moving toward fixing what is broken.

Hudson wants to fix it.

I trust the white man.

*Carl Kenney is* co-pastor of Bethel Baptist Church and an adjunct professor at the MU School of Journalism. He writes a weekly column for the Missourian.

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**Joplin man donates $6 million to fund MU business program**

*Harry Cornell, of Joplin, has given $6 million to the University of Missouri to permanently fund the Cornell Leadership Program.*

Part of the Robert J. Trulaske Sr. College of Business, the nationally recognized leadership program helps recruit the top students in the business college, then helps prepare them for careers. It was created in 2006 by a previous gift from Cornell, who is chairman emeritus of Carthage-based Leggett & Platt Inc.

The new endowed gift, presented to the university on Friday, will provide permanent support for the program and brings to more than $13 million Cornell’s total giving to MU. His previous gifts also supported construction and improvements to Cornell Hall, the main academic building for the Trulaske College of Business.

Cornell said he hoped his gift and the continuation of the leadership program “will not only give the Trulaske College of Business an additional tool to recruit the best students in the state and the nation, but also will provide educational and career opportunities for MU’s best and brightest students that they may not otherwise be offered.”

The success of graduates who have participated in the program is one of the reasons he wanted to make sure it would continue, Cornell said Monday.
“It’s been in effect long enough that they’re able to chart their (students’) progress in terms of companies where they’re working and what they’re accomplishing. The results are proven,” he said.

The leadership program provides member students with opportunities for education and leadership development, including field trips to corporations across the country, mentoring from alumni and upper-level business students, participation in a leadership seminar designed specifically for CLP students, and lectures and presentations by business leaders from around the country.

Cornell said students are selected for the program based on applications, grades and personal interviews by business college staff. Though the program is not limited to students from Missouri, students from the state get priority in the selection steps.

“Part of what I wanted to do is help outstanding students, preferably from Missouri and the Midwest, and prepare them for careers hopefully in Missouri and the Midwest,” he said. “Now we’ve made sure it will continue on in perpetuity.”

Joan Gabel, dean of the Trulaske College of Business, said the CLP “has helped us educate class after class of students who are well-prepared to be leaders in their careers and lives.”

MU Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin said Cornell’s generosity is enabling the university to provide “a top-tier education for our students. By helping MU train future business leaders, he is supporting generations of students in achieving their academic and career aspirations.

Class of 1950

Harry Cornell earned a bachelor's degree in business administration in 1950 from the University of Missouri, and became president and CEO of Leggett & Platt in 1960. He was awarded an honorary doctorate of law degree in 2003 from MU.

The Journey to a Multi-Million Dollar Donation


Large donations from alumni and supporters have become a major source of funding for universities.
Just in the last month the University Of Missouri School Of Music received a $10 million donation from Rex and Jeanne Sinquefield, while the University Of Missouri School Of Journalism received a $1 million donation on April 24.

But there’s a lot that goes into landing a major gift like these. Most of the time, it starts with a phone call.

Thomas Hiles, vice chancellor for advancement at the University of Missouri, oversees a team of alumni and development staffers that facilitate donations between the university and alumni.

He said the first step in generating those big multi-million dollars donations is through building and maintaining relationships with potential donors.

The University of Missouri Advancement and Alumni Relations Office identifies prominent alumni, and starts the conversation.

Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin adds that the university’s reach to potential donors extends beyond just individuals.

“We actually look for our broad community of alumni, we look at foundations, others who might care about what Mizzou does in education, research and service and we simply begin by building a relationship,” Loftin said.

Hiles said the building of relationships may take years but, once they are established and the donor, or foundation, feels a sense of trust, with the university then the advancement office may ask the donor’s permission to come back with an offer.

“We have to ask permission,” Hiles said. “We have to show them respect. So I like to say can we have permission to come back with a proposal for the music school, for athletics, whatever it might be in this category. Not necessarily the dollar amount. The dollar amount is kind of the last thing that we talk about and so usually nine times out of ten they’re going to allow you permission to come back with a proposal….and then we go from there.”

Hiles said once a proposal has been presented the university and the donor will work together to figure out how the money would be best spent.

“The number one thing is, that we need to go out and talk with them because each donor has different interests,” Hiles said. “And what we sort of try to do is play a matchmaker role, in terms of matching up a donor’s passion with a university priority.”

Chancellor Loftin said every donor he has ever met has had a particular thing they want to see done.

This was the case for Timothy Blair, a 1973 graduate of the University of Missouri, whose one million dollar gift to the MU School of Journalism was announced at a recent press conference.
Blair said when he was considering making a major donation, he met with the University Advancement Office multiple times to discuss how his gift could coincide with one of his passions.

“When we began to talk it became very apparent that the passion that I have about LGBT rights, and being a gay man myself, that that’s where I felt I wanted to put my money where my mouth is,” Blair said.

Blair’s million dollar gift will fund an initiative at the MU School of Journalism to study the media’s role in shaping perceptions about gender stereotypes and the advancement of LGBT rights.

Blair said, for him, the donation process couldn't have gone any better.

But even through the generosity of some of MU’s alumni, Hiles said there are misconceptions when comes to individuals who give a multi-million dollar donation to a university.

“There is sometimes the perception that donors give because they want to influence the university or they want to do this or that, or politically they’re involved and yeah,” Hiles said. “They certainly want to have their voice heard as part of their giving but ninety-nine percent of our alums who give do so because they are generous and they want to support their alma mater.”

Chancellor Loftin said for a lot of the donors choosing to give to the University of Missouri is a decision that occurs naturally.

“It’s very natural when you look back at your life at some point and say ‘well how did I accumulate my wealth, how did I get to where I am today?’ A lot of times it traces back to your time at a university, like Mizzou,” Loftin said.

This past fiscal year the University of Missouri was able to raise $164 million from alumni donations, a 19 percent increase from last year.

Hiles said the Advancement and Alumni Relations Office has a goal of raising $175 million this upcoming year.

Green Tea Extract Could Help Fight Alzheimer's

Watch the story: http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=81b84a4c-7d5e-4e67-a945-37507faad5dc
MU Researchers Find Green Tea Compound Could Fight Alzheimer's

Researchers at the University of Missouri have found a compound found in Green Tea could play a key role in staving off a disease that affects as many as 5.5 million Americans.

In a study done on mice, the researchers found the compound, EGCG, along with voluntary exercise slows the progression of Alzheimer’s.

Alzheimer’s has been linked to increased inflammation, so anti-oxidants that fight that inflammation have been suggested as a possible way to reduce the risk of Alzheimer’s.

The researchers found that mice given EGCG in their drinking water showed fewer signs, in tests, of the disease, which causes the mice to forget how to nest properly, among other things.

The mice who took the EGCG also showed a decrease in the amyloid-beta peptide that clusters in the brains of Alzheimer’s patients, causing amyloid plaques.

The University is exploring further studies of green tea extracts along with other botanical remedies.

Protein at breakfast controls blood sugar at lunch

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Eating more protein at breakfast can help people with Type 2 diabetes reduce glucose spikes not only at that meal but at lunch as well.
“People often assume that their glucose response at one meal will be identical to their responses at other meals, but that really isn’t the case,” says Jill Kanaley, professor and associate chair of nutrition and exercise physiology at the University of Missouri.

“For instance, we know that what you eat and when you eat make a difference, and that if people skip breakfast, their glucose response at lunch will be huge. In our study, we found those who ate breakfast experienced appropriate glucose responses after lunch.”

First meal of the day

For a new study published in the Journal of Nutrition, researchers monitored Type 2 diabetics’ levels of glucose, insulin, and several gut hormones—which help regulate the insulin response—after breakfast and lunch. Participants ate either high-protein or high-carbohydrate breakfasts, and lunch that included a standard amount of protein and carbohydrates.

Eating more protein at breakfast lowered individuals’ post-meal glucose levels. Insulin levels were slightly elevated after the lunch meal, which shows that individuals’ bodies were working appropriately to regulate blood-sugar levels, Kanaley says.

“The first meal of the day is critical in maintaining glycemic control at later meals, so it really primes people for the rest of the day,” Kanaley says. “Eating breakfast prompts cells to increase concentrations of insulin at the second meal, which is good because it shows that the body is acting appropriately by trying to regulate glucose levels.

“However, it is important for Type 2 diabetics to understand that different foods will affect them differently, and to really understand how they respond to meals, they need to consistently track their glucose. Trigger foods may change depending on how much physical activity people have gotten that day or how long they have waited between meals.”

Although it would be helpful for individuals with high blood sugar to eat more protein, they don’t need to consume extreme amounts of protein to reap the benefits, Kanaley says. “We suggest consuming 25 to 30 grams of protein at breakfast, which is within the range of the FDA recommendations.”

The Egg Nutrition Center funded the work.

The Egg Nutrition Center funded the work.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

First impression of new Mizzou AD Mack Rhoades: This man has both energy and a plan
By VAHE GREGORIAN

Mack Rhoades may or may not have just gotten a haircut and new clothes and been, say, toting a super-hero lunch box as he left home around 6 a.m. on April 27 for his first official day of work as athletic director at the University of Missouri.

Just the same …

“I felt like it was the first day of school. Really,” Rhoades said.

Rhoades was hired in March from the University of Houston and spent nearly two months finalizing his work there and prepping for his new job. The complicated dual duty left him mostly feeling like he had “this bottled-up energy” to start at MU.

When the day at last came, Rhoades, 49, apparently was almost giddy. So was his family. His wife, Amy, took a picture of him as he was leaving their townhome in Columbia and texted it to family.

And then … reality set in.

“The first time you have to figure out (how to) format your computer, which you never thought about for five years, and Microsoft Outlook didn’t look the way I wanted it to look: How the heck do I change this?” he said. “And I’m calling (executive assistant Sandy Matthew), ‘Can you come in here?’ Sandy probably made 50 trips into my office the first two hours.”

The notion of hitting the ground running, as Rhoades put it, has only accelerated. After about 100 hours on the job, he said he believed he’d slept about 10 and evidently had consumed vats of Red Bull.

Amid the whirlwind of his first week, Rhoades unfurled his plan for the first 90 days or so and projected an intriguing and appealing first impression for those of us who hadn’t yet been around the man following in Mike Alden’s considerable footsteps.

Alden should enjoy a proud legacy at Mizzou, where his efforts were nothing less than transformative and trumped missteps along the way. He left MU athletics much better than he found it.

But at some point, a reboot is refreshing for all concerned … if the change brings the right fit with it.
By all appearances, the energetic Rhoades has that capacity, starting with a clear determination to turn the prism and look at it through unexplored angles with fresh eyes.

In his case, that means already considering new possibilities for deeper engagement with boosters (meetings with the top 25 donors are being set up) and satellite athletics offices in Kansas City and St. Louis.

“We talk about, ‘Why not Missouri?’” he said. “Why can’t Missouri be the best athletic program in the country? Why can’t it be?

“I haven’t heard a good answer yet, so we’re going to work hard at doing that.”

That’s the sort of thing about anyone could say in such a job, of course.

But there’s something about Rhoades that says he’s bent on making good on it, something in his demeanor that says he has the juice to at least help MU further maximize what it can be.

Among the aspects of him that resonate:

He exudes confidence without audacity or the suggestion that he knows it all, has a plan but is open-minded, has both a sense of humor and a no-nonsense edge.

And he favors engagement and being direct and to the point.

Thus he had no hesitation to speak to provocative matters such as the dormant rivalry with Kansas and the status of basketball coach Kim Anderson, who inherited the disarray and decay left by Frank Haith but now has a 9-23 record on his own ledger.

In fact, Rhoades said he already had spoken with KU athletics director Sheahon Zenger about resuming the rivalry that was terminated by MU’s move from the Big 12 to the Southeastern Conference.

That in itself re-opened an entire line of communication that had been shut down … even if it is a line that still is clogged some.

He was careful not to put words in the mouth of Zenger, whom he called a “great person” and athletic director.

“I think he’s open to it down the road; I think the time’s got to be right for both institutions,” he said. “There’s got to be, obviously, a willing spirit for that to happen, and hopefully we can continue to develop that spirit as we get to know each other better. …
“It was a good first conversation, and I hope to have a good second, third, fourth, fifth, whatever it takes.”

As for Anderson, Rhoades called him “a heck of a person and heck of a basketball coach” and later added, “I want him to know that I’m going to be in the trenches with him, sleeves rolled up, and we’re going to do this together.”

The idea, he added, isn’t to salvage a winning season but to rebuild a “winning program.”

None of which means Rhoades has infinite patience, by the way.

But he seems to understand that the big picture stands on all the pictures within the picture, a view that seems to incorporate both perspective and accountability.

Speaking in generalities, Rhoades said, “I have great patience if I really believe we’ve got the right person and they’re doing it the right way. If we don’t, then I probably have very little patience.”

That accented a point he’d made earlier, that he doesn’t believe he’s a micromanager but that “if I have to be, then that’s probably not good news for that person.”

Change always brings uncertainty and discomfort, of course, which is one reason part of Rhoades’ plans in the next few months is to meet individually with all 200-plus athletic department staff members even as he further reviews how everything is done in his departments.

But in a week of first impressions, Rhoades already clearly has some of his own in terms of enhancing giving, making experiences at MU venues more worthwhile than watching on television and just getting more people in seats.

“I really feel like we’ve got to do a better job in terms of the ticket sales piece,” he said. “Right now, I feel like we’re a little bit of an inbound company, meaning that we do a really good job of taking phone calls but we’ve got to get aggressive.”

He also revealed more of how he thinks by indicating he has no immediate interesting in adding stadium seating (or sports, despite chancellor R. Bowen Loftin’s hint he’d like to see men’s tennis).

“Let’s make sure we sell out every home game, and then we’ll think about adding more seats,” he said. “It’s one step at a time.”
Pinkel’s big raises follow trend

May 5, 2015

By Dave Matter

COLUMBIA, Mo. • Before he stepped away from the table of big-time college athletics, Mike Alden worried about the mounting buy-ins required to play the game. Head coaches, especially in football, make more money than ever, thanks in part to willful athletics directors happy to rip up contracts at the slightest hint of success and hand over more money, more years, more security.

“We know it’s market-driven,” Alden said last month before leaving office as Missouri’s athletics director. “But do I think it’s made sense? No, I don’t.

“But,” he added, “I think the marketplace is going to dictate what the consumer and the public is willing to accept. Currently, for the most part, I think folks have accepted the fact that there are some positions that pay at a high level. But I’m not sure if we’re at a tipping point.”

That point, if it indeed exists in college athletics, is apparently well beyond $4 million. On April 24, 10 days after Alden expressed concern over rising salaries, Mizzou announced another raise for football coach Gary Pinkel. His guaranteed salary jumps 25.6 percent, from $3.2 million to $4 million under his new contract — which expires after the 2021 season.

Pinkel received a similar raise last year that pushed his salary up 14.3 percent, from $2.8 million.

Alden could justify Pinkel’s latest raise as a reward for winning back-to-back Southeastern Conference East Division titles, but rewards have come in the form of incentive clauses: Pinkel pocketed at least $500,000 in on-field bonuses for the 2014 season. Under his new deal, his fifth contract amendment in seven years, his incentives are reduced significantly with more guaranteed pay up-front.

Under Pinkel’s watch the last 14 years, MU’s program has become one of the country’s best success stories, a model of consistency in producing wins, NFL players and college graduates, but he hasn’t won a conference title. So why another major raise for a coach who’s made it clear he’s not leaving Mizzou for another job?

Simple answer: Peer pressure.

Since June 2014, seven other Southeastern Conference coaches have restructured their contracts and received substantial raises. Pinkel is the fourth SEC coach to receive a new contract since the end of last season, joining Georgia’s Mark Richt, Arkansas’ Bret Bielema and Mississippi State’s Dan Mullen. Before his new contract, Pinkel’s salary was ranked last among the head coaches at the SEC’s 13 public institutions. With the raise, he’s No. 6 — and first among SEC East coaches.

In 2012, only four college football coaches made $4 million: Alabama’s Nick Saban, Texas’ Mack Brown, Oklahoma’s Bob Stoops and Ohio State’s Urban Meyer. Heading into the 2015 season, there are 10 coaches in the SEC alone who make $4 million.
The last few years, SEC athletics directors have dished out raises like a lottery winner celebrating his windfall. In 2013, a dozen games into Gus Malzhan’s first season at Auburn, the school jacked up his salary from $2.3 million to $3.85 million — and kicked in an annual $250,000 raise.

At Mizzou, Alden is handing off the athletics program to Mack Rhoades at a time when revenue and expenses are at all-time highs, all while the department receives fewer subsidies from the university. In the 2014 fiscal year, Mizzou athletics operated at a budget surplus, while taking in $1.5 million in university funds and giving $2.2 million back to the school.

**The academic side**

Football undoubtedly has been good to Mizzou financially, with the program generating $35.6 million in revenue in 2014, compared to $13.2 million for the other 15 MU teams combined.

But the rising salaries concern some faculty members such as Samuel Cohen, an associate professor in MU’s English department who ignited a testy but civil Twitter exchange with former MU player T.J. Moe when MU announced Pinkel’s contract.

“All anybody who cares about higher education in this country should be appalled,” Cohen tweeted. “Big college sports are out of control.”

Cohen, in a phone interview, said he worries about higher education’s priorities, especially when rising enrollment forces his department to rely more on adjunct faculty with fewer professors earning tenure track.

“All that money puts pressure on presidents and chancellors who make less than the coaches,” Cohen said. “All that money and power isn’t where it ought to be and inevitably it’s going to lead to abuses, academic or campus culture or recruiting rules or whatever. There are people who love college sports who say this, not just pointy headed English professors.”

According to a 2013 study by Insider Higher Ed, instructor salaries at SEC schools from 2006-11 (before Missouri joined the league) rose 15.5 percent, compared to 128.9 percent for SEC head football coaches during the same time. No Division I conference had a wider gap in pay between instructors and head football coaches than the SEC, the study found.

Cohen believes the economic model for college athletics is “too big to fail — until it fails,” he said.

“We are nonprofits, after all,” he added. “The educational mission is why I’m here and the students are here and my colleagues are here. If they want to go watch a football game, great. It’s great for community building and everything. But there has to be a point where you dial it back.”

**Another take**

Not everyone on Mizzou’s campus agrees. Brian Brooks, a professor emeritus in the MU journalism school, doesn’t have a problem with how Mizzou athletics spends the money it raises.

“The whole entertainment industry is nuts,” Brooks said. “Athletes are part of that. But if Pinkel didn’t get that money, it’d be spent on something else in the athletic department and certainly wouldn’t go to academics.”

Brooks points to MU’s enrollment as proof that football has helped the university. Since 2007, when Pinkel’s Tigers won a school-record 12 games and spent a week at No. 1 in the national polls, undergrad enrollment has increased 27.7 percent, up from 21,653 to 27,654 in the fall 2014 semester, according to university figures.

“I don’t see how anyone can plausibly say Pinkel hasn’t helped the university recruit students,” Brooks said. “Winning has certainly done that.”
As he takes over as Mizzou’s AD, Rhoades shares Alden’s concerns about the industry’s future. Are college athletics too big to fail?

“In my mind, I’m thinking there has to be an end game,” Rhoades said last week. “Can we really sustain this model?”

Dianne White Clatto, first black weathercaster in America, dies at 77

May 5, 2015
By Valerie Schremp Hahn

Dianne White Clatto, who was the first black weathercaster in the country when she joined KSD-TV in 1962, said she “felt the weight of the world on my shoulders” during her early years of broadcasting.

“I knew young (black) women looked up to me,” she said during an interview with the Post-Dispatch in 2005. “To be a good model, you had to work hard. You had to develop your own style. You had to be disciplined. You just couldn’t stay up all night and model in the day.”

Mrs. White Clatto died Monday (May 4, 2015) of natural causes at the McCormack House retirement center in St. Louis. She was 77.

Mrs. White Clatto was such a driven, no-nonsense individual she penned her own obituary, put it on file at the funeral home, prepaid for her own arrangements and donated her body to Washington University School of Medicine, said her son, Chip Clatto. She did not want a memorial service, he said.

“She had a very strong personality, and coming along in a time when she came along, I think you had to be pretty tough-minded and tough-willed,” he said.

Mrs. White Clatto, the descendant of a Civil War general’s “mistress slave,” was the first African-American model at several major St. Louis department stores. She earned the curator’s scholarship to the University of Missouri-Columbia, where she recalled she was one of 22 black students on campus. She spent more than 25 years at what’s now KSDK, working as a co-anchor, weather anchor and general assignment reporter.

She was fired in 1986, and filed suit, alleging harassment and age discrimination. The case was settled. She worked several years in radio and then cable television, where she hosted, wrote and produced a show called “Shades of Success” for more than nine years.

In 1990, she pleaded guilty to bank larceny. A federal indictment charged her with taking more than $111,000 that Mercantile Bank had mistakenly credited to her checking account. She was placed on probation for a year.

She worked in the mayor’s office as the mayor’s assistant for about seven years beginning around 2001. “She was cordial, concerned and fully opinionated,” Mayor Francis Slay said in a statement. “I generally valued all three qualities. A surprising number of calls to the office never got past Dianne. All of that reporting had made her an expert in many things — and a fierce advocate for her neighbors. If she could solve a problem rather than passing it along, it got solved right away.”
She opened 11 Dianne White Girls Clubs in the area. She worked as an administrative assistant for Better Family Life for several years and retired about three years ago. She received numerous honors and awards, including induction into the St. Louis Black Journalism Hall of Fame and the Missouri Media Hall of Fame.

Her first two marriages ended in divorce, and her third husband, John Clatto, died in 1997. Chip Clatto, now the principal of Collegiate School of Medicine and Bioscience in St. Louis, said she emphasized stick-to-itiveness and minding manners, traits he tries to teach his own students. “You work hard, you don’t make excuses, you get the job done,” he said.

Said KSDK’s president and general manager Marv Danielski: “We lost one of our own today, and we’re proud of Dianne and her accomplishments as a true broadcasting pioneer.”

In addition to her son, Mrs. White Clatto is survived by two grandchildren.

Who's to Blame for Rising Tuition?

May 5, 2015

By Kellie Woodhouse

Figure 6: The Causes of Rising Tuition

NO MU MENTION
Public university students today pay $3,000 more than their counterparts a decade ago.

Why that is depends on whom you ask. Some pundits like to blame administrative bloat or the construction boom. Within higher education, many cite the decline in state support.

“Although academics and media alike have tried to put the question to rest, public confusion on this issue is one reason why effective solutions remain illusory in almost every state,” asserts a report released today by Demos, a left-leaning New York public policy think tank.

The report attempts to pinpoint the factors driving up the price for students seeking a four-year degree at a public college. It asserts that while rising administrative and construction costs are a factor, they’re not as gargantuan as widely believed. A decline in state funding is the real culprit, says author Robbie Hiltonsmith, a senior policy analyst with Demos.

“That is really the real story here. The magnitude of [state funding declines] is so much larger than the magnitude of all these other things,” Hiltonsmith said.

Demos derived much of its data for the report from the Delta Cost Project, which studies how colleges spend their money. The report analyzed research institutions -- universities that conduct high-level research, award a large number of doctorates and confer about 60 percent of public undergraduate degrees -- separately from institutions that primarily award bachelor’s and master’s degrees.

Per-student spending at research institutions, according to the report, rose 8 percent from 2001 to 2011 (the uptick was 1 percent at nonresearch colleges).

Demos estimated that during this period, between 78 and 79 percent of the tuition hikes at public universities -- which averaged $3,628 per student at research universities and $2,463 per student at nonresearch colleges -- was due to declining state appropriations, between 5 and 6 percent was due to increased administrative spending, and another 6 percent was due to construction costs.

“Spending increases pale in comparison to tuition increases,” the report says, but it cautions against looking at administrators and new facility construction as the reason.

**Administrative Bloat?**

“The relative number of full-time faculty has remained approximately constant and the number of executives and administrators has actually slightly decreased relative to the size of the student body,” the report said. The number of clerical, maintenance and skilled-trade workers has also decreased.

Instead, public colleges are employing “substantially more” part-time faculty and professional staff, such as employees who work in admissions, human resources, information technology and athletic departments.
"A lot of these people are necessary. For every second assistant dean that people complain about, there's also an additional counselor or an additional financial aid person or an additional IT person. And all of these things are necessary to support the growing university," Hiltonsmith said. "There aren't a lot of efficiencies to be made - - this does need to increase proportionally."

The Demos findings come at a time, however, when many people continue to focus on administrate bloat as a key issue behind rising tuition.

“A major factor driving increasing costs is the constant expansion of university administration,” University of Colorado law professor Paul Campos wrote in a New York Times essay last month. Campos cited Department of Education data that show the number of administrative positions at colleges grew 60 percent from 1993 to 2009. “The explosion in administrative personnel is, at least in theory, defensible. On the other hand, there are no valid arguments to support the recent trend toward seven-figure salaries for high-ranking university administrators.” (Many, including an Inside Higher Ed blogger, have published rebuttals of Campos's essay.)

Part of the reason for an uptick in personnel spending, the Demos report states, is because colleges are spending more on benefits per employee. Health care costs rose about 40 percent from 2001 to 2011.

Spending on auxiliary developments, such as dormitories, rose $1,789 per student at research institutions and $524 per student at nonresearch colleges. Yet while spending is up, revenue from auxiliary developments -- such a room and board charges or donations -- is rising at an even faster rate, the report found. In 2011, revenue from auxiliary enterprises exceeded spending.

Grant and loan aid -- which some have credited with pushing tuition up -- have had a "negligible effect“ at both types of institutions, the report states.

**“Dramatic” Funding Shift**
During the 2001 to 2011 time period, state funding per student fell $3,081 at research universities and $2,067 at nonresearch universities, a decline that was “in near lockstep with tuition increases,” according to the report. The result is a “dramatic shift” in who is paying for the cost of a public education.

As states divest in public higher ed, Hiltonsmith says colleges can either cut expenses or raise tuition to make up for the lost revenue.

“If there isn't a lot of fat to cut, then their only option is to raise tuition or lose quality of education,” he said.

More than half of core educational expenses at public four-year universities are now funded through tuition. In 2011, 57 percent of tuition at research universities -- and 52 percent at nonresearch colleges -- was derived from tuition, according to the report. A decade earlier, those figures were at 34 percent and 36 percent respectively.

Figures from the Demos report are higher than comparable figures from a recent report from the State Higher Education Executive Officers, which found that tuition
dollars made up roughly 47 percent of revenues for public higher education from 2012 to 2014.