MU police arrest suspect in strong-arm robbery

By Alan Burdziak

Thursday, May 7, 2015 at 2:00 pm

Cooperation among law enforcement and assistance from the public on Wednesday helped University of Missouri police identify and arrest a man they suspect committed a strong-arm robbery on campus this week.

Tips to CrimeStoppers and the University of Missouri police as well as input from other agencies led investigators to 20-year-old Treshaun D. Butner, MU police Capt. Brian Weimer said. MU police released surveillance images of a suspect in the robbery only a few hours before the arrest.

Two officers approached Butner outside of his residence at 122 Redwood Road at about 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, causing him to run inside, Weimer said. As a precaution, the officers drew their guns and retreated to take cover, Weimer said. Police spoke with a family member who successfully got Butner to turn himself in without incident at about 5:30 p.m.

Columbia police assisted university officers during the brief standoff. Officers stayed at the house throughout the evening as they waited for a search warrant and then searched the home. Weimer declined to release what, if anything, police seized when they searched the home.

Butner is suspected of robbing a woman Tuesday night near the sand volleyball courts by Hawthorn Hall on campus. Weimer would not say what Butner, who is not an MU student, allegedly stole from the woman.

Police found a Xanax pill on Butner when they took him into custody. He is being held at the Boone County Jail on suspicion of second-degree robbery and felony possession of a controlled substance. Bond has not been set for the robbery charge and is $4,500 for the drug charge.

Weimer said the department appreciates the help from the public in apprehending Butner.

“Through the quick actions of our officers and the cooperation of witnesses, we were able to identify the individual and apprehend him quickly,” MU police Chief Doug Schwandt said in a news release. “We continue to work diligently to keep our campus safe and secure for our staff, faculty, students and guests.”
MU Chancellor R. Bowen Loftin also released a statement, saying he was “pleased” to hear of Butner’s arrest.

“Our police acted quickly and, with the help of several witnesses and the public, were able to identify the individual and arrest him,” Loftin said in the statement.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Columbia man arrested in connection with MU robbery

Thursday, May 7, 2015 | 6:53 p.m. CDT

BY JILL DEUTSCH

COLUMBIA — MU police arrested a Columbia resident Wednesday evening in connection with an earlier campus robbery.

The robbery occurred on Tuesday near the sand volleyball courts on campus.

Treshaun D. Butler, 20, was arrested at 5:26 p.m. at his home on Redwood Road, according to a news release from MU Police. Butler is not an MU student.

When officers arrived at his residence, Butler ran back inside the house, MU Police Capt. Brian Weimer said. The officers worked with a family member to have Butler come out of the house peacefully, which he did after a few minutes.

During the arrest, a police officer found a Xanax pill in Butler's possession without a prescription. He was charged with a possession of a controlled substance other than less than 35 grams of marijuana, according to the release.

"We would like to thank the public for their help in identifying this suspect," MU Chief of Police Doug Schwandt said in the release. "Through the quick actions of our officers and the cooperation of witnesses, we were able to identify the individual and apprehend him quickly. We continue to work diligently to keep our campus safe and secure for our staff, faculty, students and guests."
MU Police arrest strong-arm robbery suspect

Watch story:

COLUMBIA, MO. -- UPDATE

MU Police arrested a man for Tuesday night’s strong armed robbery on the Mizzou campus.

He was the same man taken into custody on Wednesday night during a standoff at his Columbia home on Redwood Road near Ash Street.

Treshaun Butner, 20, is not a Mizzou student. MU Police said they have evidence that proves Butner is responsible for a strong armed robbery near Mizzou’s sand volleyball courts by Hawthorne Hall. MU Police said they identified Butner as a suspect with the help of witnesses and surveillance video. Tips from the public led them to Butner’s home on Wednesday night where they took him into custody after a quick stand-off with automatic weapons.

MUPD Captain Brian Weimer said, “We went to make contact with him at that time. He fled back into his house. Officers knowing the type of situation we were dealing with because of the robbery took a position of cover. They worked with a family member to have him come out peacefully. He was arrested without further incident.”

Investigators did not say how Butner was connected to the robbery.

Weimer said, “We can’t discuss the ongoing investigation of what was said in the interviews because that is something that will have to go out in court at a later time.”

While processing Butner, officers found a Xanax pill in his possession. Butner did not have a prescription for the drug and was charged with possession of a controlled substance. Prosecutors also charged Butner with a burglary that happened in Boone County on March 25. MU police said their case against Butner is ongoing as they try to collect more evidence. MU Police said
Butner is the only suspect for Tuesday night’s robbery. Officers searched Butner’s home but did not tell us what they were looking for.

Butner is in the Boone County Jail.

A judge denied him bond after ruling he is a danger to society.

Prosecutors expect his arraignment to take place on Monday afternoon.

**Court: MU robbery suspect danger to public, no bond set**


COLUMBIA, Mo. - University of Missouri police arrested Treshaun Butner on Redwood Drive after he barricaded himself inside a home Wednesday night around 4:30 p.m. Several officers inside searched the home.

On Thursday, a Boone Co. judge ordered that Butner be held on no bond, stating he is a danger to public safety.

Also on Thursday, ABC 17 News learned Butner is charged for a March burglary on Sheritan Blvd.

MU police said Butner, who is not a student at the University, robbed a Mizzou student on campus near Hawthorne Hall Tuesday night.

Butner allegedly grabbed an ID case from the student, knocked him to the ground, and took $19 from the case.

While in police custody, MUPD officers discovered one pill of Xanax in Butner's possession. He did not have a prescription for the drug and was charged with possession of a controlled substance other than less than 35 grams of marijuana.

Emergency dispatch said police in plain clothes assisted in the response.
The suspect involved in a campus robbery May 5 near the sand volleyball courts by Hawthorn Hall was arrested at approximately 5:26 p.m. on May 6, according to a University of Missouri Police Department news release.

The robbery was reported to MUPD on Tuesday, wherein MU Alert stated that a light-skinned black male in his late teens to early 20s had committed a “strong-armed robbery” and drove off in a damaged, navy minivan with five to six others.

The assailant, 20-year-old Treshaun D. Butner, was taken into custody Wednesday and charged with robbery in the second degree, a class B felony. He was additionally charged with possession of a controlled substance other than less than 35 grams of marijuana after officers uncovered one pill of Xanax on his person.

“We would like to thank the public for their help in identifying this suspect,” MU Chief of Police Doug Schwandt said in the release. “Through the quick actions of officers and the cooperation of witnesses, we were able to identify the individual and apprehend him quickly. We continue to work diligently to keep our campus safe and secure for our staff, faculty, students and guests.”

Butner is a Columbia resident. He is not an MU student. He was transported to the Boone County Jail, where he is currently being held on a $4,500 bond for possession of a controlled substance. An additional bond for second degree robbery has yet to be set.

The victim of this robbery, MU freshman Meghan Gray, said she had not been notified and had no idea that her attacker had been arrested when asked to comment.

“We notify victims when we have the time, however with this particular case our officers finished at 1:08 in the morning, and we didn’t feel that that was a good time to call,” MUPD spokesman Capt. Brian Weimer said. “News of the arrest was all over social media and was tweeted out by many news sources all morning. I think you’ll find with our victims that we make sure that they are well taken care of.”

Other than victim care, Weimer said another primary concern of the department is keeping students safe and equipping them with the tips they need to minimize their risk of harm. Students should always try to go places in pairs, should stay alert by not becoming distracted with phones and, when it gets to evening hours, students should make an effort to walk in well-lit areas, Weimer said. However, despite these precautions, Weimer noted that risk is not entirely diminished.
“It is critical to remember that you can do everything right, but you may still be the victim of a crime,” Weimer said. “Safety tips reduce your chances, but they certainly do not eliminate them, so we never blame the victim.”

With the news of her attacker being apprehended, Gray said she learned lessons she wishes other students will learn from as well.

“I am very relieved that he has been arrested, and I have now learned to always be aware of my surroundings,” Gray said. “I hope that other students now know that stuff like this can happen anytime and anywhere regardless of whether it is light outside or there are tons of people around. I will also take more precautions like carrying my wallet and my phone in a safer spot rather than my hands, and I hope that other students will do the same.”

MU to install new "TigerWiFi"

Watch story: [http://www.komu.com/player/?video_id=28784&zone=5&categories=5](http://www.komu.com/player/?video_id=28784&zone=5&categories=5)

COLUMBIA - Searching the web on campus at MU may soon be a little easier.

Starting May 18, the Mizzou Division of Information Technology (DoIT) will begin upgrading the campus wireless Internet.

The new network will be called "TigerWiFi" and will replace the existing MizzouWireless and Start-Here MizzouWireless.

"We do know we've had problems with MizzouWireless over the years," MU Spokesperson Christian Basi said. "So this is an opportunity to upgrade and hopefully have a better system in place."

An email from the University said "the upgrade will replace all existing equipment with new wireless access points in order to improve functionality, reliability and support."
"We're going to be making the switch gradually," Basi said. "They're going to do it building by building and we're trying to do it this way so that there is the least amount of disruption. We're doing it when there's the least amount of people on campus."

Basi said there will still be other wireless options open around campus, beginning with academic buildings.

There will be signs posted around campus that read "Entering TigerWiFi Zone" on building entrances to identify which network to use during the installation process.

He said MU is hoping to have the entire campus completely switched to TigerWiFi by the time students return for the fall semester.

Basi said the DoIT website will have updates once the installation begins.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Hundreds converge on Francis Quad to celebrate 2015 Senior Send-off
Thursday, May 7, 2015 | 7:39 p.m. CDT
BY TIM NWACHUKWU

COLUMBIA — Spring showers held off for graduating seniors as they ran through the MU Columns during the 2015 Tiger Prowl on Thursday.

Students waved their arms in celebration and held cellphones and selfie sticks to document their final days as undergraduates.

"(MU gave me) a sense of purpose," Chasity Hurd said. "It's been a journey."

Like many other graduates, Hurd will be moving out of Columbia following commencement to begin a new life as a professional.

Atmospheric science major Samone Mitchell of Dallas accepted a weather officer position in the U.S. Air Force. She attributes her love of the university to the close, family-like atmosphere in the College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources.

"These are the last times we'll see each other, but we're happy for each other," Mitchell said.
COLUMBIA — On a cold day in mid-February, Kathleen Oglesby was tearing down a hill on a lime-green sled with her younger sister, Olivia.

It was late afternoon, and a thin layer of ice coated the slope in a residential neighborhood off Crestwood Lane.

All of a sudden, the sled accelerated, whipped the two girls around and slammed into a tree.

Oglesby, 21, remembers lying motionless on the ground. Her sister took one look at her and called their mother, who dialed 911.

Later that afternoon, after a series of tests, the doctors would explain to Oglesby that her condition pointed to a crack in her spine. The nerve was not severed — a sign she could walk again one day — but she had broken five ribs, shattered several vertebrae and fractured her wrist, collarbone and shoulder blade.

That night, she fell asleep in her hospital bed in a drugged daze, unaware of her surroundings, which was just as well. The next day was the beginning of an uphill battle.

"Whenever I had a quiet moment to myself, I kept thinking about all the things I may never get to do again," she said. "That was the hardest part."

In the 2 1/2 months since the accident, the MU junior has been living in her parents' Columbia home as she re-teaches herself how to master the daily routines she once took for granted. It's a slow, sometimes frustrating process, with highs and lows, good days and bad.
She remembers that the first few weeks at home were an enormous adjustment. She swapped bedrooms with her sister so she could live on the main floor, though the doors are barely wide enough for her new silver-blue wheelchair. Simple tasks such as using the bathroom, taking a shower and putting on clothes suddenly required assistance.

Getting dressed, she said, continues to be the most tiresome part of the morning. It’s harder to pull up a pair of jeans when you can’t wiggle into them.

She usually gets them halfway up before they slip back down to her ankles. Shoes and socks aren’t much easier. She has to heave her feet onto the bed to slip them on.

Twice-a-week physical and occupational therapy sessions have given her tricks to make life easier — using her upper body to propel herself into the passenger-side seat of a car, for instance — but little irritations remain at the end of most days.

She said it’s difficult to accept that most things take more time.

"The other day it was rainy, and we came home, and my clothes were really wet because we had been outside," she said. "All I wanted to do was take a hot shower and change my clothes, but I couldn’t."

Oglesby discovered early that it’s best to fill her days with distractions. A member of her extended family always seems to be around the house — her grandmother loves to play cards, and her cousin has a knack for covering pop songs on the guitar.

She’s also become used to unannounced visits from Alpha Phi sorority sisters who take her out for ice cream or lunch, to the mall or a movie.

Her favorite part of the week, she said, is when she can escape for a few hours to see her friends from K-Life, a national Christian organization with local chapters. Immersing herself in her religion has been the most helpful tool to recovery, she said. Faith has changed her outlook.

"Being around my K-Life friends has reminded me that God will be there, and he has a plan for everything," she said. "He’s not going to give me something I can’t handle."

She met her boyfriend, Kory McDonald, in K-life when they were students at Rock Bridge High School. Both have grown in their beliefs since the accident, she said.
McDonald was supposed to be on the sledding hill that day with Oglesby, but he arrived late to see flashing lights and an audience of bystanders. He said he spent the next few days in private torment, watching his girlfriend in a plastic neck brace drift in and out of consciousness.

Those initial thoughts, he said, were soon replaced with the knowledge that the optimistic girl he loves is still around. As Oglesby's self-appointed "taxi driver," he has been with her almost every day and has watched her slowly return to her old cheerful self.

"That's what's made me most proud — she's still having fun with life and not letting this get her down," he said. "It's been an incredible experience, and I think faith has really helped both of us get through it."

On Saturday afternoon, the two waited outside Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church where a benefit event for Oglesby was wrapping up. Inside, the quiet sanctuary had been transformed into a bustling marketplace as at least 20 vendors shouted the prices of baked goods, clothing, jewelry and more.

Ashley Adams, a friend of the Oglesby family who organized the benefit, said the $11,500 in proceeds will go toward modifications to their home.

As people started to empty out around 2 p.m., Oglesby and McDonald offered outstretched hands and polite conversation by the front double doors. Some of the exiting visitors were old friends who traded jokes with them; others were strangers and friends of friends inspired by Oglesby's story.

Nearly everyone who approached her made some sort of comment about her broad smile. She kept repeating that she has a lot to be happy about these days. Mild sensations have started returning to her legs in small waves, she's enrolled in an online course for the summer and hopes to return to campus in the fall.

Doctors have told her there's no way of knowing at this point whether she will regain use of her lower body in five years or 20, but Oglesby's trying her best not to worry about it.

In front of the congregation at Our Lady of Lourdes, which she has attended all her life, she rolled back and forth in her wheelchair with newfound control.

She said she was in a good place. The future is out of her hands, and she's been able to see that more and more every day.
"There's a light at the end of the tunnel," she said Saturday. "I can't see it yet, but I know it's coming."

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Director of sports psychology Rick McGuire gives final public address

Thursday, May 7, 2015 | 8:37 p.m. CDT; updated 11:33 p.m. CDT, Thursday, May 7, 2015

BY MIRANDA SMITH

COLUMBIA — A full auditorium dressed in black and gold welcomed professor Rick McGuire to the stage with cheers and laughter Wednesday morning inside the Mizzou Athletics Training Complex.

Speaking slightly over his time limit, McGuire — who has spent 32 years with MU and retired Tuesday as the director of sports psychology — spoke about his years as a professor, track and field coach and leader of the athletics department's positive coaching program in what was his final public address.

McGuire built his career around positive coaching. He implemented his methods as the head coach of Missouri's track and field team for 27 years.

When he retired from his coaching position in 2010, McGuire worked with the athletics department to create a sports psychology program. He eventually took over as the director of sports psychology.

In that role, McGuire developed and shared his positive coaching method, which consists of 29 principles.

These principles include "Create and nurture each individual's feelings of self-worth and self-esteem," and "Develop the desire to strive wholeheartedly toward personal excellence." McGuire used them to build the foundations of the sports psychology program at Missouri.

The program is designed to service Missouri's coaches with the ideas and methods that McGuire has learned to be the most effective.
"(Positive coaching) isn’t about how to make s’mores at the Girl Scout campout. It isn’t soft or easy," McGuire said. "Positive coaching is about being the best you can be. Positive coaching is about achieving at the highest levels you can possibly achieve. It's also about never being disrespectful of another person."

McGuire, who has a doctorate in sports psychology from the University of Virginia, explained that his methods are drawn from scientific theories to enhance athletes' focus and mentality to directly influence their performance. Psychologists such as Abraham Maslow, Edward Deci and Richard Ryan influenced McGuire in his creation of the positive coaching method.

"If we, as sports psychologists, have the knowledge, understandings, techniques and strategies that will help athletes and coaches to prepare better, to perform better, to achieve more, to be happier and more fulfilled, we should give it to them," McGuire said. "And we can. Because we have a delivery system, and it's called coaches."

McGuire knows he can only reach a small fraction of the athletes in the world, so he has put his efforts toward spreading the idea of positive coaching to coaches. He has given lectures across the country and released a book about the subject.

"I'm coaching the coaches, and the coaches are coaching the kids," McGuire said. "I want it to be that 30 years from now, the University of Missouri is seen as a leader — maybe the leader — in coach education, generally, and positive coaching, specifically."

Assistant director of sports psychology Scotta Morton will be going forward with McGuire's methods, with intentions to achieve this dream. She will take over for McGuire.

"I am so proud to be one of his students and to have this opportunity. It's surreal," Morton said. "I know I will never be coach McGuire, but we share the same values and the same philosophy. It will just be me delivering it, and I know I will find my best self in doing that."

McGuire expressed confidence in Morton as his successor.

"I'm going to walk out the door, and she's going to walk in the door and she's going to take over seamlessly, and they're not going to miss me," McGuire said. "And that's how it should be."

McGuire said he will be using his retirement to spend more time with his wife and his kids who live in San Francisco, but he will continue to promote positive coaching for the rest of his life.
"It's incredible what this man has done for this university and has continued to do for positive coaching," Morton said. "And I don't think you could find anyone who would disagree. He has an amazing ability to make you feel like nothing can stop you."

**MU research IDs enzyme tied to obesity-related hypertension**

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — A study led by a University of Missouri professor has identified the enzyme blamed for obesity-related high blood pressure.

The university says in a news release that researchers compared obese and lean rats. Lead study author William Durante says researchers discovered that obese animals had elevated levels of an enzyme named arginase that breaks down an amino acid named arginine.

As a result, the obese animals were deficient in the amino acid, which is needed to generate nitric oxide. The gas is important because it relaxes blood vessels and lowers arterial blood pressure.

The school says the finding could lead to new treatment options.

Funding came from the National Institutes of Health and the American Heart Association. The study was recently published in the official journal of The Obesity Society.

**What Eye Contact — And Dogs — Can Teach Us About Civility In Politics**

Republican Warren Limmer sits in the second row of the Minnesota state Senate. He says more than 80 percent of his colleagues sit behind him. But he doesn't dare turn around to look at them when he gets up to speak.
He might get scolded. It's happened before.

"Then my cadence is thrown off," Limmer said. "I have to beg forgiveness to the Senate president. And then I'll get a slight admonishment, and then I can proceed."

Minnesota Senate Rule 36.8 requires that all remarks during debate be addressed to the Senate president at the front of the chamber. It's been on the books forever. And it's actually a rule most state legislatures have. Even the U.S. Senate has it. But Minnesota — known for its "Minnesota Nice" — takes it one step further, interpreted to mean that senators cannot look at each other during debate.

Some senators, like Limmer, wanted the rule changed. But most of his colleagues disagreed. Last month, by a 44-15 margin, the state Senate voted to keep the rule. In this day and age of intense political rancor, Minnesota is trying to keep things, well, nice. But does a lack of eye contact really keep things more civil? The answers might be found, believe it or not, in animal behavioral science.

'Minnesota Nice'

Some Minnesotans say banning eye contact in the state legislature reflects Minnesota values. Rule 36.8 simply reads, "All remarks during debate shall be addressed to the President." When Sen. Tom Bakk became majority leader two years ago, he read that to mean senators cannot look at each other during debate.

"Going through the president forces people to listen rather than watch facial expressions and look at each other, which sometimes I think kind of inflames some of the rhetoric going back and forth," Bakk said.

He added that he believes it elevates decorum — because eye contact can make people more aggressive. And to prove he's right, he said to consider the sometimes unruly Minnesota State House, which doesn't have the rule.

His office pointed to a recent example. In March, decorum broke down in the House after Speaker Kurt Daudt ignored raucous calls for a roll call vote and one representative loudly called Daudt a "dictator" in the chamber.

Many Minnesotans have Scandinavian roots, and some parts of the culture still permeate, like when it comes to confrontation.

"Swedes tell the joke about Finns — that you can identify a Finnish extrovert, because he's looking at your shoes instead of his own when he's talking to you," joked Steven Schier, who teaches political science at Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., about 40 miles south of Minneapolis. Schier noted his own Scandinavian roots, too.

Or wait — was the joke about Norwegians?
"The old line is about the extroverted Norwegian. That's the person that looks at the other person's shoes," said Roger Moe, who served as Majority Leader in the Minnesota state Senate in the 1980s and 1990s.

The men weren't together for the disagreement, so there's no way to tell if either would have looked at the other — or their shoes.

**Thank The Brits For The Origination Of The Eye Contact Rule**

As far as legislative etiquette goes, it wasn't Scandinavia that came up with this rule requiring lawmakers to address the front of the chamber instead of each other. It came from England.

_Peverill Squire, a historian of legislative etiquette at the University of Missouri, said there are references to the rule going all the way back to the 1500s in the House of Commons._ That's about when rules were also put in place banning swords in the chamber. The idea was lawmakers shouldn't come ready to fight each other. When debate isn't personal, it's orderly.

Of course, today, the British Parliament is often used as an example where the opposite is true. Lawmakers can get downright personal. Members of Parliament have hurled insults at each other ranging from "crook", "drunk" and "swine" to "guttersnipe" and "stupid cow."

In 2010, Labour Party Member of Parliament, or M.P., Tom Watson famously called Tory Education Secretary Michael Gove "a miserable pipsqueak."

The Irish Parliament has similar rules, and it can get even worse there. Like when Paul Gogarty of the Green Party told Emmet Stagg of the Labour Party to go "- - - -" himself in 2009.

So how can the very system that came with rules against getting personal degenerate so completely?

Some may notice that, unlike the Minnesota state senators, members of Parliament _look at each other_ from across a divide when they're speaking.

So maybe the Minnesotans are on to something. Maybe there is something inherently confrontational about eye contact.

**Testing the Hypothesis With Dogs**

There's a common perception that looking a dog in the eye can make it uncomfortable. That would certainly bolster the Minnesota theory. But dog behavioral expert Clive Wynne at Arizona State University's Canine Science Collaboratory said it's more complicated than that.

"A dog that's wagging its tail happily while it looks another dog in the eye is maybe communicating something friendly," he said, "whereas a dog that growls and has its hackles raised in a very tense body posture — the eye contact may just intensify that threat."
In other words, eye contact for dogs is like eye contact for humans. When there's genuine goodwill, eye contact can be a positive thing.

So what can man learn from man's best friend?

"What would be good advice for a legislature would be to encourage positive, friendly eye contact, and discourage more aggressive, intimidating forms of eye contact," Wynne said. "What we found worked very well with dogs is small pieces of summer sausage. I don't know whether that could be applied here."

Which maybe raises the question, how much summer sausage would it take to get Republicans and Democrats to work together?

Diane White Clatto, Weathercaster Who Broke a Color Barrier, Dies at 76

Twelve years before Al Roker started as a weather anchor for a CBS affiliate in Syracuse, Diane White Clatto made broadcasting history in St. Louis. In 1962, according to industry colleagues, she became the first full-time black television weathercaster in the country.

Ms. Clatto, who died at 76 on Monday at a retirement center in St. Louis, broke into television by way of radio. She had been a manager for Avon, the cosmetics company, and hosting a live radio show when Russ David, a bandleader with whom she sang in an impromptu performance on the air, referred her to an executive of KSD-TV in St. Louis. She was hired as a $75-a-week "weathergirl" in 1962.

“What am I supposed to do?” she recalled asking her new bosses, in an interview with the Weather Channel. “They said to me, ‘This is called television.’ They said to me, ‘When those two red lights come on, start talking.’ And I said, ‘About what?’ And they said, ‘Preferably something about the weather.’”

Dianne Elizabeth Johnson was born in St. Louis on Dec. 28, 1938, the daughter of Milton and Nettie Johnson and a descendant of a Civil War general’s slave mistress. She was among the first black students to enroll at the University of Missouri at Columbia and graduated in 1956 with a degree in psychiatric social work.

She was also the first black model for a St. Louis department store, Stix, Baer & Fuller, and was hired as a radio host in 1960. Stations in St. Louis and Memphis broadcast her program.
When she was auditioning at KSD for the job of weathergirl on the 10 p.m. news, one of her several competitors was Mary Frann, another St. Louis native, who later played Bob Newhart’s wife on his hit 1980s sitcom, “Newhart.”

Ms. Clatto was soon training with the National Weather Service, the Weather Corporation of America and the KSD weathercaster Howard DeMere, but she held on to her job with Avon until she filled the television slot seven days a week and her salary doubled. (KSD is now KSDK.)

After 12 years, when weathergirls went out of fashion — primarily in favor of meteorologists, most of whom were men — she began reporting news and features. Fired in 1986, she sued the station, charging it with age discrimination, and later settled.

In 1988, she was charged with larceny after a bank incorrectly credited her account with $111,000. She pleaded guilty, saying she mistook the credit for the proceeds of the settlement of her lawsuit. The court required her to pay $50,000 in restitution, but she insisted on returning the full amount.

She later worked as an assistant to Mayor Francis G. Slay of St. Louis and was the host of local radio and cable television programs.

Ms. Clatto’s first two marriages ended in divorce. Her third husband, John Clatto, died in 1997. She is survived by her son, John, who confirmed her death, and two grandchildren. No cause of death was given.

Establishing whether Ms. Clatto was actually the nation’s first full-time black weathercaster is problematic.

“I have checked with numerous sources, and they all agree: She was the first black female weathercaster on television in the United States,” said Bob Butler, a reporter with KCBS Radio in San Francisco and the president of the National Association of Black Journalists.

An article in the Sept. 4, 1963, issue of Variety headlined “St. Louis’s KSD-TV Sepia Weather Gal” said she would be “the first of her race to be booked as regular on-the-air talent in some years at a local commercial TV station here.”

Jet magazine unequivocally credits Trudy Haynes, a New York native, as the nation’s first black weathercaster and television reporter. She joined WXYZ in Detroit in September 1963. But Ms. Haynes said in an interview that if Ms. Clatto began in 1962, then she would have indeed been the first.

The reference guide “Contemporary Black Biography” describes June Bacon-Bercey as the first black female television meteorologist in the country, in Buffalo in 1970. (That was the same year that John Amos began playing Gordy Howard, the black weatherman on “The Mary Tyler Moore Show.”)
“Weather on the Air: A History of Broadcast Meteorology,” by Robert Henson, says only that Steve Baskerville became the first black weathercaster on network television, for the “CBS Morning News,” in 1984. And in 1996, Mr. Roker began working as the regular weekday weather anchor on the “Today” show. Ms. Clatto was unquestionably a hometown pioneer who, she told The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, “felt the weight of the world on my shoulders” as a role model during her early years of broadcasting.

“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,” her son said.

She never relented. She wrote her own obituary, paid for her funeral in advance, declined a memorial service and donated her body to Washington University School of Medicine.

Fee for Being Foreign

May 8, 2015
By
Elizabeth Redden

NO MENTION

Public universities have traditionally had two tiers of pricing for undergraduates: rates for state residents and for nonresidents, respectively. At most public universities, international students pay out-of-state tuition rates. But some public institutions have introduced a third, higher tier specifically for students coming from abroad.

In April, the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents approved a slate of tuition increases for out-of-staters, including, for the first time, a $1,000 surcharge for international undergraduates at the Madison and Platteville campuses.

In Wisconsin, where public universities are bracing for major state budget cuts -- even if legislators say those cuts will be smaller than the $300 million reduction originally proposed by Governor Scott Walker -- undergraduate tuition at the flagship campus in Madison will increase by $3,000 for domestic out-of-staters and $4,000 for international students this fall. At the UW-Platteville campus, undergraduate tuition will increase by
$277 for domestic out-of-staters and $1,277 for international students. (Tuition rates for Wisconsin students, frozen for the past two years, are expected to remain frozen for another two years.)

In justifying the tuition hike for international students, officials at UW-Madison pointed out that several peer institutions in the Big Ten -- Ohio State and Purdue Universities and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign -- already charge higher rates specifically for international undergraduates (though in Ohio State’s case the international student surcharge is classified as a $500 per semester fee).

Other Big Ten universities that have begun charging $500 per semester fees to international undergraduates in recent years include Michigan State and Pennsylvania State Universities. In 2013, the University of Minnesota at Twin Cities introduced a new $125 per semester academic services fee for international undergraduates on top of an existing $145 per semester international student administrative fee.

It’s not uncommon for universities to charge relatively modest international student programs or services fees: within the Big Ten, for instance, Indiana University at Bloomington charges an $85 per semester fee to international students and Rutgers University charges $125 per semester. But what is new is the movement toward heftier tuition rates for international undergraduates at some public institutions, many of which have experienced rapid growth in their international student enrollments in recent years.

**Differentiated Tuition**

Similar to the movement toward differentiated tuition rates by undergraduate major or program -- in which, for example, universities might charge engineering majors more than they would a cheaper-to-educate English major -- the higher tuition rates for international students are described by university officials as necessary to pay for services that these students use exclusively or more intensively than others. Universities that enroll international students unquestionably have extra monitoring and reporting requirements to the federal government -- requirements that can extend beyond graduation if a student opts for a postgraduation work placement through the optional practical training program -- and may face additional costs in providing adequate academic support and other services to a population of nonnative English speakers. But not all the revenue raised from these differential tuition rates is directed toward these support services.

Darrell Bazzell, the vice chancellor for finance and administration at UW-Madison, said the university anticipates holding the line at a $1,000 differential tuition rate between nonresident domestic and international students. “What we’re trying to do is accommodate the reality that it costs more to educate an international student in a post-Sept. 11 environment. The requirements we have to monitor international students are greater, and the cost of counseling and advising services is higher. We want to recognize that with our tuition structure,” said Bazzell. He said that the money collected from the higher tuition rate will go into the university’s general coffers, as opposed to into a segregated revenue stream, but added, “It’s our intention to allocate the dollars at least in part to cover the higher administrative costs of serving the international population.”
The student government at Madison opposed the tuition surcharge for international undergraduates. “It’s not a very equitable approach if it’s being done with the justification of balancing a budget,” said Derek Field, the vice chair of the Associated Students of Madison.

At the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, international undergraduates in most fields will pay an additional $830 in tuition this fall while international undergraduates in engineering will pay nearly $3,000 extra. Half the differential paid by international engineering students is set aside for scholarships for Illinois residents. “Like so many public institutions, maintaining affordability for our stakeholders and especially our state residents is a big issue,” said Charles Tucker, the university’s vice provost for undergraduate education and innovation.

Purdue University charges international undergraduates an additional $2,000 in tuition, which, across its 5,282 undergraduates from abroad, yields more than $10 million in annual revenue. Of that the university has allocated roughly a million dollars in recurring funds for international programs and related services, said Michael A. Brzezinski, the dean of international programs. “We have had an increase in international undergraduate students over the last six, seven or eight years, and this funding helped alleviate some of the additional pressure for adequate services for these students across campus,” said Brzezinski, who said that this new pot of money has funded a variety of initiatives and positions across campus, including the hiring of a Mandarin-speaking psychological counselor.

Purdue first introduced a differentiated tuition rate for international students in 2011. Brzezinski said the decision -- which he was not involved in -- was explained to him in terms of tax contributions. While out-of-state students or their families pay federal (but not Indiana) taxes, international students pay neither state nor federal tax, and thus the thinking was that they should be charged a higher tuition rate (a lawmaker in Washington State employed similar logic in proposing a tax on international students two years ago).

**Higher Fees**

Both Michigan State and Ohio State Universities introduced a $500 per semester, or $1,000 per year, international undergraduate student fee in 2012. According to Jason Cody, a university spokesman, Michigan State previously had a $150 per semester fee for international undergraduates, but raised it to $500 in order to invest in new programming and resources to support the rapidly growing international student population. Cody -- who listed predeparture orientations in China and the hiring of a Mandarin-speaking police officer as two examples of new investments -- said revenue from the international student fee is not segregated but rather goes into the university’s general pool of funds.

At Ohio State University, revenue from the international student fee has likewise paid for new orientations for students in China as well as study abroad scholarships and information technology needs for the international programs office. “I can’t speak to what the future may hold given the financial situations at our university and other universities, but right now that fee and the monies go exclusively toward international programs, with the lion’s share going directly to programs that address the needs of our international students,” said William Brustein, the vice provost for global strategies.
and international affairs at Ohio State.

In an announcement about the introduction of a new $500 per semester fee for international undergraduates in fall 2014, Penn State pledged that all proceeds “will be used to directly support international student programs and services.” At Minnesota, the $125 per semester international student academic services fee introduced in 2013 is also a segregated fee, the funds earmarked to “enhance academic services for international students, with the focus of ensuring retention, timely graduation and student satisfaction with their University of Minnesota experience.”

**Nowhere to Turn**

The universities that have introduced special tuition rates or hefty fees for international undergraduate students are in many cases brand-name institutions that have no trouble attracting international students -- and in fact have struggled to cope with rapid influxes in recent years. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Purdue University are the top two public universities in terms of international student enrollments nationally.

At the same time that these universities are seeking to raise more revenue from their international students, some are seeking to attract them by effectively charging cheaper in-state rates. As one example, Minnesota State University at Mankato automatically offers a cultural contribution scholarship to all incoming international undergraduates that covers the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition and which students can maintain by earning a 2.5 grade point average and participating in 25 hours of “culturally related” activities each semester. Stephen J. Stoynoff, the interim dean of international affairs at MSU-Mankato, said 575 of the university’s 745 international undergraduates receive the scholarship, with most of those who don’t being those who are sponsored by third parties.

“We are not Purdue, we’re not UC Berkeley, we’re very aware of that,” Stoynoff said. “We have a role to play in higher education and we think we represent an excellent value and return on investment for any student, domestic or international, who chooses to study here but we also recognize that for many international students who are sponsoring themselves that cost is a factor. It [the scholarship] has probably been one of the most important factors in us being able to double the number of international students on our campus in the last five years.”

Starting with new students next January, however, MSU-Mankato plans to adjust the scholarship so that it covers 90 percent of the differential between in-state and out-of-state tuition with international undergraduates covering the remaining 10 percent. Stoynoff said that the funds raised from this change will go toward international programs and services.

“It was a very difficult decision to make knowing that the cost of tuition is one of the major factors for why students choose Minnesota State Mankato when they’re coming from abroad,” he said, “but we also know that with a doubling of student enrollment, with a tuition freeze by the legislature and with no change in the operating budget for international student services and programming and staffing, we didn’t have anywhere to turn.”
What Off-Season?

May 8, 2015
By Jake New

NO MU MENTION

At a recent panel discussion organized by the Big 12 Conference, a moderator asked four college athletes what they thought of a number of proposals to reform college athletics.

Getting rid of late evening games? The athletes said they like playing during prime time. Realigning the conferences so that athletes don’t have to travel so far? The athletes said they enjoy traveling across the country. Requiring athletes to sit out their freshman year? It’s unfair to those freshman players who don’t need remediation.

There was one issue that all four athletes agreed needed addressing, however: the amount of time they spend on sports during the off-season. “I don’t need to be in the gym six days a week in June to stay in shape,” Sune Agbuke, a women’s basketball player at Baylor University, said.

It’s not a new complaint, but it’s one the athletes said continues to be largely overlooked by those hoping to reform college sports. Juggling athletics and course work during the season is expectedly difficult, they said, but athletes often feel just as overworked in the off-season.

And for some college athletes, the off-season can be even more draining.

“In-season, it’s understood that we don’t perform well [during games] when we’re dead tired,” Agbuke said, meaning coaches know not to push athletes too hard during workouts and practice, a concern that isn’t as pressing during the off-season. “Commitments out of season could use some work.”

According to the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the majority of college athletes say there’s little difference between off- and playing seasons.
In a 2010 NCAA survey, more than three-quarters of Division I baseball players reported spending "as much or more time on athletic activities" during the off-season as during the competitive season. About 70 percent of men’s basketball players reported the same, as did 70 percent of football players. It was a similar picture for the remaining men’s sports.

Just less than half of women’s basketball players reported spending equal or more time on athletic activities during the off-season, and about 60 percent of athletes in all other women’s sports said the same. In Division II, about 80 percent of baseball players reported spending as much or more time on their sport during the off-season, as did 54 percent of women’s basketball players.

A 2006 NCAA survey had comparable findings. “Athletic time commitments for student athletes can be very high and there is little downtime, even in the off-season,” NCAA researchers wrote in a report about the findings. “This issue is crucial to developing the balance that should be a goal for student athletes.”

Meghan Durham, a spokeswoman for the NCAA, said that the new Division I governance structure -- created last year to give the five wealthiest conferences more autonomy in creating new regulations -- will be examining playing and practice season rules, and the topic might be addressed at the NCAA’s annual convention in January. Proposals from the "power five" conferences aren't due in the national office until later this year, she said.

The NCAA already has rules for how much time athletes can spend on athletic activities, though it’s widely assumed that most players and coaches find ways around them. The current rules have been in place for decades, but there were always concerns that coaches and players would ignore the limits, said Amy Perko, executive director of the Knight Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics.

“What was feared might happen -- that the proposed maximums would become the new minimums -- has come to pass,” Perko said.

During the season, college athletes aren’t permitted to devote more than 20 hours a week to competition or official practices and workouts. Yet the average number of hours spent in season on athletic activities, according to NCAA surveys, far outnumber that limit for every sport. On average, football, men’s basketball, women’s basketball and baseball players in Division I spend about 40 hours a week on athletic activities. In 2010, no sport in any division had an average lower than 29 hours.

If the majority of Division I and II athletes are spending as much or more time on their sports during the off-season, then they are spending vastly more time on athletic activities than what the NCAA permits. During the off-season, athletes are only allowed to spend eight hours a week on athletic activities.

A handful of programs have been penalized by the NCAA in recent years for conducting countable "athletically related activities" out of season.
In 2005, the association's infractions committee placed Texas State University on three years of probation after it required football players to attend a "voluntary" strength and conditioning summer program. The athletes were required to sign attendance logs that were reviewed by the then head coach, according to the infractions report. In one instance, the coach even called a player's parents to warn them that the student would no longer be allowed to play football if he missed the voluntary workouts. Similar cases have occurred at Ball State University, Florida International University and Northern Ohio University.

Attempting to thwart NCAA time limits by describing out-of-season activities as voluntary is common practice, said Mark Nagel, a professor of sports and entertainment management at the University of South Carolina. Voluntary activities are described by the NCAA as being initiated by athletes and having no coach present.

“There’s technically an off-season, but there are these voluntary workouts that most coaches say are voluntary but then expect athletes to be at,” he said. “The system is set up to where the coaches encourage athletes to train all year round, but there’s also pressure from the athletes themselves. Even when an athlete is given a situation where it’s truly voluntary, they still might be practicing. It’s the competitive nature of sports.”

Nagel said that pressure is especially prevalent in revenue sports like football and men’s basketball. In the 2006 NCAA survey, many athletes said that if they had more time in the week they would devote that extra time to sports rather than academics or extracurricular activities.

Rachel Scott, a softball player at the University of Texas at Austin who spoke at the recent Big 12 forum, said much of the extra work she does during the off-season is indeed voluntary, but it doesn’t always feel that way. “It’s not mandatory,” she said. “But it’s expected.”

A recent survey by the Pac-12 Conference found that nearly three-quarters of Pac-12 athletes shared Scott’s view. More than 60 percent of Pac-12 athletes said they would like to see voluntary activities become “truly voluntary,” giving them more time for studying, internships and part-time jobs. About 73 percent of athletes said they felt voluntary activities were actually mandatory.

Some of the athletes reported that coaches had threatened to kick them off the team for missing “voluntary” activities, or had punished an entire team in retaliation for an athlete missing a nonmandatory practice or workout. Jamie Zaninovich, deputy commissioner of the Pac-12, said this week that the conference has now assembled a task force made up of administrators, coaches and athletes to discuss potential legislation that would address overall time demand issues, especially activities that are meant to be voluntary.

Allen Sack, a professor of sports management at the University of New Haven, said efforts to curb off-season activities should focus on “getting coaches under control.” “The demands they make are absurd,” Sack said. “Workouts and practice go on year-round. Coaches must be forced to realize that college athletes are not professionals like those in the NFL.”