



MU News Bureau

Daily Clips Packet

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The New York Times

Long After Protests, Students Shun the University of Missouri

By ANEMONA HARTOCOLLIS

COLUMBIA, Mo. — In the fall of 2015, a grassy quadrangle at the center of the University of Missouri became known nationwide as the command center of an escalating protest.

Students complaining of official inaction in the face of racial bigotry joined forces with a graduate student on a hunger strike. Within weeks, with the aid of the football team, they had forced the university system president and the campus chancellor to resign.

It was a moment of triumph for the protesting students. But it has been a disaster for the university.

Freshman enrollment at the Columbia campus, the system's flagship, has fallen by more than 35 percent in the two years since.

The university administration acknowledges that the main reason is a backlash from the events of 2015, as the campus has been shunned by students and families put off by, depending on their viewpoint, a culture of racism or one where protesters run amok.

Before the protests, the university, fondly known as Mizzou, was experiencing steady growth and building new dormitories. Now, with budget cuts due to lost tuition and a decline in state funding, the university is temporarily closing seven dormitories and cutting more than 400 positions, including those of some nontenured faculty members, through layoffs and by leaving open jobs unfilled.

Few areas have been spared: The library is even begging for books.

“The general consensus was that it was because of the aftermath of what happened in November 2015,” said Mun Choi, the new system president, referring to the climax of the demonstrations. “There were students from both in state and out of state that just did not apply, or those who did apply but decided not to attend.”

The protests inspired movements at other colleges. Since then fights over overt and subconscious racial slights, as well as battles over free speech, have broken out at [Middlebury College](#) in Vermont, the [University of California, Berkeley](#), and The [Evergreen State College](#) in Olympia,

Wash. Missouri's experience shows how a conflict, if not deftly handled, can stain a college's reputation long after the conflict has died down.

Students of all races have shunned Missouri, but the drop in freshman enrollment last fall was strikingly higher among blacks, at 42 percent, than among whites, at 21 percent. (A racial breakdown was not yet available for this fall's freshman class.)

Black students were already a small minority. They made up 10 percent of the freshman class in 2012, a proportion that fell to just 6 percent last fall.

Whitney Matewe, a black student from McKinney, Tex., who will be a senior in the fall, said that after the protests, her parents asked if she wanted to transfer, but she decided to stay because she is in Missouri's prestigious journalism school.

But, she said, she understands why black students might not apply to a campus where they are all but invisible. A friend's boyfriend obviously told her she looked like Aunt Jemima, and she was dismayed that her friend did not object.

"Being 'the other' in every classroom and every situation is exhausting," she said.

By sheer numbers, the drop in white students has caused the greatest damage, since they make up a majority of those on campus.

Tyler Morris, a white student from St. Louis, said he was afraid of being stereotyped as a bigot if he went to Missouri. So he decided to go to Missouri Valley College, "just down the road" in Marshall.

"The discrimination wasn't against white people, but I didn't want to be that person who I guess was stereotyped because I was white," he said.

College counselors said that Missouri might have a hard time recovering from protests because its reputation was largely regional. "Why would a student from New Jersey go to the University of Missouri instead of Rutgers or Penn State?" said Steven Roy Goodman, an independent college admissions counselor in Washington.

Even in-state students for whom Mizzou is a family tradition are choosing to go elsewhere, including public universities in neighboring states, like Illinois and Arkansas, which offer preferential tuition or scholarships to Missouri students.

Aly Zuhler's mother and cousins went to Missouri, and her mother would have liked for her to go there as well, she said. But Ms. Zuhler, who is Jewish and grew up in suburban St. Louis, said she could not stomach going to a place where blacks and Jews might feel unwelcome.

When she heard that [a swastika](#) had been smeared in feces on a dormitory bathroom at Missouri, she decided not to apply. She enrolled instead at Truman State University in Kirksville, Mo., where she will be a sophomore this coming year. "Looking for colleges is intimidating just by itself," she said. "Adding anti-Semitism on top of that was just too much."

A plant sciences professor, Craig Roberts, said that Missouri was suffering not because it was more racist than other places, but because the rage that had been repressed on other campuses burst into the open.

“It was sparked at Mizzou by Ferguson,” Mr. Roberts said.

[Ferguson](#), Mo., of course, is where the killing of an unarmed young black man, Michael Brown, by a police officer in 2014 became a national symbol of tension between the police and minority communities. Ferguson, just a two-hour drive away, was still a fresh memory in September 2015, when Payton Head, the student association president, posted on Facebook that people riding in the back of a pickup truck had continuously screamed racial slurs at him.

The post went viral and the outcry escalated through what has become known in the protest world as “intersectionality,” grievances that gain potency by being bundled together. There were demonstrations against racism, and to support Planned Parenthood, which was under attack by state lawmakers.

Days later a drunken white student jumped onstage during a rehearsal by an African-American group and used a racial slur.

This was followed by the failure of the university president, Timothy M. Wolfe, to get out of his car to speak with demonstrators during the homecoming parade in October, drawing accusations of indifference. Then the swastika appeared.

A movement, Concerned Student 1950, commemorating the year the first black student was admitted to the university, grew out of the protests and set up a tent city. On Nov. 2, a graduate student, Jonathan Butler, began a hunger strike, spurred by the complaints of racial animosity and official inaction, as well as a cut in graduate student health care funding.

Over the weekend of Nov. 7, the football team, led by its black players, [said it would not practice or play](#) unless Mr. Wolfe resigned. It was the last straw. On Nov. 9, Mr. Wolfe resigned as system president, and the chancellor of the Columbia campus, R. Bowen Loftin, also announced he was stepping down. Mr. Butler ended his hunger strike.

As the protests continued to boil, demonstrators tried to block the news media from the encampment, and [Melissa Click](#), a communications professor, called for “some muscle” to oust a student taking a video of the confrontation.

In the minds of many, her outburst and the resignations became symbols of a hair-trigger protest culture lacking any adult control.

The university received a barrage of emails from alumni and families, some of which [were published](#) by National Review and Heat Street, a conservative news site.

[In one](#), the parents of a junior wrote that while they did not underestimate the extent of bigotry in the world, “the way to effect change is NOT by resorting to the type of mob rule that’s become apparent over the past few days.”

The university, they added, had shown a “complete lack of leadership,” and their two younger children had “all but eliminated Mizzou from their college list.”

The email was forwarded to Ellen de Graffenreid, vice chancellor for marketing and communications, with a brief note saying, “I’m sure you already know this but you have a P.R. nightmare on your hands.” Ms. de Graffenreid, in turn, forwarded it to other administrators with a note saying, “This is pretty representative of the middle of the road people we are losing.”

While freshman enrollment has plummeted, students already at Missouri have not transferred out in large numbers — a sign, administrators said, that the protests looked worse from the outside. Christian Basi, a spokesman, said the university was formulating a marketing campaign to correct what he called “misperceptions” about the extent of the unrest.

Missouri also has appointed a [chief diversity officer](#); promised to double the percentage of minority faculty members by 2020 and recruit more minority postdoctoral fellows; and is requiring diversity training for faculty and staff members and incoming students.

The tent city has been restored to a well-manicured emerald field of grass, but all around campus, signs of the university’s suffering are evident.

The library [is asking for donations](#) to buy 400 books that it wants, including a \$5,250 copy of “Complete and Truly Outstanding Works by Homer.”

To soften the financial blow, some vacant dorm rooms — spartan suites of two rooms of two single beds, sharing a bathroom and with no TV, are being rented for \$120 a night for events like homecoming, the fall family visit and the football game against Auburn University, a Southern rival.

For the Aug. 21 solar eclipse, Columbia is lucky to be one of the [prime viewing locations](#) where the sun will be completely obscured by the moon. As of early July, 35 rooms were still available for the event.

Some faculty members are still hoping that the situation can be turned around.

“I think we squandered a rare opportunity that we had to be a local, regional, national, global leader in terms of showing how a university can deal with its problems, including related to race relations,” Berkley Hudson, a journalism professor, said.

The protests could have been turned into an asset — a chance to celebrate diversity. “We still can,” he said.

MISSOURIAN

Fired MU professor had history of complaints by students and faculty, document shows

MAUREEN STRODE Jul 9, 2017

COLUMBIA — **Former MU professor Galen Suppes, who was fired in 2016, has said his dismissal should strike fear in the hearts of all tenured faculty.**

But a report sent by the MU Campus Faculty Committee on Tenure to Interim Chancellor Garnett Stokes on May 15 describes a faculty member and teacher who, over a period of 16 years, harassed and intimidated colleagues and students, had a strained relationship with five successive department chairs and seemed indifferent to the Collected Rules and Regulations of the University of Missouri System.

And yet, his attorney, George Smith said, the evidence against his client was mostly hearsay and so old it's no longer relevant to who Suppes really is.

"He made mistakes," Smith said. "He did some things that were not kosher. Did it warrant him being fired without an opportunity to reconcile or change? I didn't think so."

Suppes, a chemical engineering professor previously in the College of Engineering, filed a lawsuit against the UM System Board of Curators in 2016 after being notified that he was being dismissed for cause. The Western District Court of Appeals backed the university's decision in an opinion issued on June 20.

Smith has said that he will take the case to the Missouri Supreme Court and that Suppes' lawsuit is about the rights of all tenured faculty in the state — not just Suppes'.

"The story behind the story is tenured faculty do not have the protections they think they have," Smith said. "They just don't."

Suppes faced the MU Campus Faculty Committee on Tenure after being charged with nine counts of misconduct. Elizabeth Loba, dean of the College of Engineering, notified Suppes that his employment was being terminated for cause on Sept. 2, 2016.

The "charge letter," which explains an action is being taken against a faculty member, includes 30 pages and 42 exhibits showing Suppes' misconduct. Loba also informed Suppes of his right to a hearing before the committee.

Smith said Suppes was accused of misconduct that happened more than 14 years ago, and these accusations had been previously considered by the promotions committee. It was then ruled his misconduct shouldn't have denied him a promotion.

"If the charge is not severe enough to warrant you being denied promotion, how can it be severe enough to terminate (your employment)?" Smith said.

Suppes also went up for a five-year tenure review in 2012, and everything he was charged with was also considered by a faculty body, Smith said. And yet Suppes was found to be performing satisfactorily.

"Probably half of the charges brought against him pre-dated 2012," Smith said. "And two faculty committees had already determined those charges didn't warrant less severe penalties, so how could they now warrant more severe penalties?"

[UM System's Collected Rules and Regulations](#) require that faculty members being charged with dismissal for cause be notified in writing of the charge and the reasons why, "stated with reasonable particularity." That person can then request a hearing with the University Faculty Committee on Tenure, which invokes the right to legal representation as well as the use of opening statements, witnesses and exhibits to help the committee better understand the situation.

The committee began hearing Suppes' case on Dec. 14, 2016, and wrapped up its work on April 17. The committee unanimously concluded that Suppes could be dismissed for cause, according to the university's rules and standards.

Suppes, however, has argued that MU's dismissal for cause procedures laid out in the Collected Rules and Regulations do not meet state requirements and violate his right to due process under the 14th Amendment.

"Our interpretation of state law is that tenured faculty can only be dismissed for cause. That has a specific legal meaning. It requires a certain type of hearing," Smith said.

"Our position was that the university's procedures didn't meet that standard. The reason is that it permitted the administration to overturn a faculty decision."

'A consistent and unrepentant pattern of abuse'

According to the findings of the MU Campus Faculty Committee on Tenure, Suppes was found guilty of the following counts:

- Intimidation, harassment and/or bullying of students.
- Exploitation and/or coercion of students.
- Severe and habitual neglect of teaching duties.
- Insubordination regarding treatment of students.
- Intimidation, harassment, bullying and/or creation of a hostile work environment for faculty and staff.
- Intimidation and/or harassment of chairs.
- Intentional violation of the university's intellectual property rules and regulations.
- Insubordination regarding violations of the university's intellectual property rules and regulations.
- Other misconduct relating to research.

The evidence included several exhibits, including emails, student evaluations and testimonies from students and Suppes' former colleagues.

One student testified that "there were a lot of incidences where we felt like we were belittled in one way or another where you were scolded in class or there was an incident where we were told ... that his son at the time could learn faster than we could."

Another student claimed that Suppes made intimidating comments toward him in class.

Suppes even filed a police report to complain about student art — a cartoon drawing on a white board — even though "the situation did not appear to involve a safety or security threat that reasonably justified calling the police." In that case, Suppes' "primary motivation appear(ed) to have been to put the students in their place," according to the committee's findings.

Female students were accused of cheating at a significantly higher rate than males, and students also complained that Suppes treated female students unfairly. According to the committee's report, "student groups would send male students to ask questions of (Suppes), rather than female students."

Suppes consistently harassed his colleagues in the Chemical Engineering Department as well, according to the report sent to Stokes. John Gahl, a previous interim department chair, said Suppes was the main reason faculty would not remain in the department.

"I was not going to let my academic career be defined by 'taking care' of Dr. Suppes," Gahl said.

Although Smith said he and his client took the allegations seriously, he pointed out that the Faculty Tenure Committee hearing was the first time Suppes had heard some of the complaints against him.

"The charge is pretty clear. It says you have to be given the chance to correct what you may have done wrong," Smith said. "If you did something wrong, and they tell you about it, you get a chance to fix it, but if you don't fix it, then they can go after you."

Smith also said an enormous amount of evidence presented to the committee was hearsay evidence — information related by someone without firsthand knowledge.

"In some ways, it was like the O.J. Simpson trial," Smith said.

A written document that was neither dated nor signed by the witness was presented to the committee during Suppes' hearing, but its author didn't show up at the hearing, Smith said.

"It's very unreliable evidence, and it shouldn't have been admitted to the committee," Smith said.

"But I wasn't on the committee. I didn't get to make those decisions."

Another legal battle

Between 2013 to 2015, Suppes sued the curators four times in small claims court, sometimes representing himself. Each time, the court found in favor of the curators.

In August, Suppes and his attorney will face the curators and their attorneys again in a dispute over who owns the fruits of his research.

College of Engineering faculty submit reports every year to their department chairs. These reports document their teaching, research and service. The faculty tenure committee found that Suppes' reports from 2013 to 2015 showed his inventions were not created outside of the scope of his employment and belonged to the university.

"The university has twisted the purpose and detail of U.S. patent law to where they claim the thoughts of faculty, as opposed to patents," [Suppes said in an interview with the Columbia Daily Tribune.](#)

Nine of the committee members voted that Suppes was guilty of misconduct related to research, while three committee members voted in favor of Suppes. According to the report, the committee was determining whether Suppes had violated his contract when he didn't give MU the rights of his inventions.

The 2009 lawsuit, filed against Suppes by the curators, alleges that Suppes violated his contract by [failing to release the rights to more than 30 inventions and 11 patents to MU](#).

Smith said it doesn't make much sense for Suppes to have his case decided twice by two different bodies.

"If you've chosen to sue him over certain allegations in a court of law and you're unhappy because it hasn't been decided yet, why do you get to take this to a different body and ask them to rule on it?" Smith said. "You can't 'shop for a court' that you think will get you the result you want.

"Once you pick your jury, you're stuck with them."

According to the committee's report, some members were hesitant to find Suppes guilty of misconduct related to research because of the pending legal action. But because of the other eight charges against him, Suppes' dismissal for cause was merited, according to the committee.

A trial date for the curators' suit against Suppes has been scheduled for Aug. 25 in Boone County Circuit Court.

MISSOURIAN

UPDATE: MU layoffs include longtime Res Life Director Frankie Minor

EDWARD MCKINLEY, Jul 7, 2017

COLUMBIA — Two longtime MU administrators who oversaw aspects of student life on campus are likely among another round of layoffs.

Frankie Minor, who has been an MU Department of Residential Life staple for more than two decades, no longer works for the university, according to a message on his work email.

Also, Mark Lucas, the director of Student Life since 1997, has a message on his work email saying he is no longer employed at MU.

[In a round of budget cuts and restructuring](#) announced Thursday, the Division of Student Affairs will move approximately 165 facilities positions — which include custodial and maintenance jobs — to the Division of Operations in order to streamline administrative services. A new dean of students will oversee a number of divisions, including the Department of Residential Life.

Thursday's announcement noted that three director positions were going to be eliminated. Lucas and Minor, the director of Residential Life, were likely among the layoffs.

MU spokesman Christian Basi would not confirm the departures of Minor and Lucas, but emails sent to their work accounts bounced back with the message that they no longer worked at MU.

Minor has been the director of Residential Life since the mid 1990s. During his time at the university, enrollment went from about 22,000 to more than 30,000, and many residential halls have been built or renovated in that time.

Minor's duties were described as "vast" — he defined the department's philosophy, set policy and managed staff, [according to a 2013 MU release](#).

"Frankie is truly a hands-on leader and has been known to jump in the trenches with his staff to shovel snow, answer phones and deal with student and parent concerns," said Jeff Zeilenga, who was assistant vice chancellor for student affairs at the time and currently holds that position, said in the statement.

Minor also contributed to adding "Respect" and "Responsibility" to the MU Statement of Values.

He made this statement about the university's decision: "For 23 years I have proudly served Mizzou's students, staff, and campus, and the Columbia community, in a variety of roles. I had planned to do so for many more years. Unfortunately, the University has eliminated my position, effective immediately. I am thankful for the opportunity I had to make lasting contributions to

Mizzou and in the lives of the students and staff. I am confident MU will be successful in addressing the challenges it faces, and wish the hard-working members of the MU community the best of luck in those efforts."

Lucas has been the director of Student Life since 1997, [according to his LinkedIn profile](#).

The programs that Lucas oversaw included campus activities, student government, Greek Life, the Wellness Resource Center, student conduct and Venture Out. Student Life has now been rolled into the responsibilities of the dean of students.

More layoffs are possible. MU announced Thursday that one assistant vice chancellor position, three director positions, one senior associate director position and two administrative support positions would be eliminated.

The webpages listing Minor and Lucas as MU employees have been removed and so has the webpage for Janna Basler, the assistant director for Greek Life. Her responsibilities are now listed under the responsibilities of the new dean of students position in the organization chart released Thursday.

In fall 2015, Basler was caught [on video](#) confronting a student photographer during the Concerned Student 1950 protests on campus at MU. She was placed on administrative leave following the incident but returned over a month later, according to [earlier Missourian reporting](#).

When contacted, Basler declined to provide information.



More Layoffs at Mizzou

Watch the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=c7067d91-3f2e-4c03-8be3-1c048a3ab1be>



ONLY ON ABC 17: Todd McNair attorneys eye MU in lawsuit against NCAA

By: Lucas Geisler

Watch the story: <http://www.abc17news.com/news/top-stories/only-on-abc-17-todd-mcnair-attorneys-eye-mu-in-lawsuit-against-ncaa/580706413>

COLUMBIA, Mo. - Attorneys for the former football coach suing the NCAA are looking for records the University of Missouri might have.

The Boone County Circuit Court granted the subpoena for Todd McNair's legal team on Friday. The request seeks any records the school might have regarding the Reggie Bush investigation that rocked the University of Southern California in 2010.

McNair worked as the team's running backs coach from 2004 to 2010, which included a national championship title his first year. The NCAA ruled that he and the school knew or should have known that Bush, the school's star running back, received improper benefits while there. McNair claims the infractions against him caused him to lose his job at USC, and sued the NCAA in 2011.

MU's connection to the situation comes from law professor Rodney Uphoff. He served as the coordinator for the NCAA and its Committee on Infractions when McNair and USC appealed their punishments. The Infractions Appeals Committee upheld the punishment, which included a one-year "show cause" infraction for McNair, requiring any NCAA school that wished to hire him to get permission from the organization.

Uphoff told ABC 17 News he had nothing to do with the investigation, and only represented the NCAA and the Committee on Infractions during the appeal.

The subpoena seeks all records the school may have that came from Jack Friedenthal, the George Washington University law professor who served as chair of the Infractions Appeals Committee at the time, and several others, including Uphoff. It also orders those records be delivered to California on July 25.

The subpoena also requests emails the school may have between Friedenthal and Rich Johanningmeier, the NCAA investigator and former head coach of the Missouri State football team.

McNair's lawsuit has been delayed by several appeals in California. The NCAA appealed when the court refused to toss the lawsuit, citing emails from the NCAA committee that appeared to show "ill will or hatred" toward McNair. That included an email from Office of Committees on Infractions director Shep Cooper to Uphoff in 2010.

"He's a lying, morally bankrupt criminal, in my view, and a hypocrite of the highest order," Cooper's email said, [according to reporting by the Los Angeles Times](#).

Judge Frederick Shaller set the case for trial on April 18, 2018, according to the Times.

USC football received a two-year postseason ban and had to vacate its wins. The organization cited numerous improper benefits given to Bush, the Heisman Trophy winner of the 2004 season, by aspiring sports marketers while Bush was in school. The NCAA said USC had a lack of institutional control over the situation, which extended to the men's basketball program and women's tennis program.

Bush eventually returned his Heisman Trophy and the Bowl Championship Series stripped USC of its 2004 title. Pete Carroll, the head coach of USC at the time of the violations, left months before the sanctions became public.

McNair played professionally for six seasons with the Kansas City Chiefs.



Camp for youth leaders begins in Columbia

By: Michael Rizzo

Generated from News Bureau media advisory

COLUMBIA - For the fifth straight year, middle school students are gathering in mid-Missouri to participate in the [Truman Youth Leadership Academy](#).

The one-week summer day camp aims to teach leadership skills, civic involvement and community service in the hopes of inspiring local youth to become community leaders. The camp takes place at a variety of locations giving participants a unique experience.

It starts on MU's Campus with events taking place at the student center as well as the Missouri State Historical Society.

Other events include a recycling center tour, where the campers will learn about sustainability, a mock city council meeting at Columbia City Hall, and a high ropes obstacle course at Venture Out.

The week ends Friday where the campers will spend the entire day at the State Capitol.

Camp Counselor Sam Dicke said the week long event is a truly one of a kind experience.

"I've heard time and time again from parents how much they love the camp because it gives their students an outlet and an opportunity to learn more about leadership in a facet that's not really used anywhere else at least in the mid Missouri area," Dicke said.

Dicke added the camp gives students opportunities they would not have in the classroom.

"I think one of the best parts of the Truman camp is just the opportunities that it allows middle schools students to access," he said. "They get to meet elected officials. They get to learn about some of the most important moments of our history from some of the most qualified people

teaching this, and they get the opportunity to just be involved and have a hands on experience unlike something they do in the classroom.”

Camp Counselor Luke Dietterle had a similar message.

"Everybody has essentially some kind of lesson to offer, and just being able to soak up as much knowledge and wisdom as possible is just a great opportunity," he said.

Dietterle said the week allows him to grow as well.

"It's a learning opportunity for me as well," he said. "Getting in front of a group of strangers is always a challenging experience. I'm looking at it as another opportunity to hone my own leadership skill with a new group of bright young minds."

The camp runs Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 4 PM.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

COLLEGE SPORTS

JULY 07, 2017 5:09 PM

As Missouri higher education budget is slashed, sports programs also face cuts

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Basketball games and other sporting events at UMKC will be a little quieter this season.

Cheerleaders won't be on the sideline.

UMKC eliminated the squad in a series of athletic department cuts that are part of funding reductions across higher education in Missouri.

Last week, [Missouri Gov. Eric Greitens withheld \\$251 million in spending to make the state's budget work](#), including \$36 million in higher education funding.

Public colleges and universities at all levels in the state, including the University of Missouri, have been impacted. But only the Tigers play in the Football Bowl Subdivision, and in the lucrative Southeastern Conference at that. In 2015-16, Mizzou received nearly \$40 million from conference distribution, mostly from the SEC Network.

No other school in Missouri is plugged into such a revenue stream, and athletic departments have been working for months to shape their 2017-18 budgets knowing they were facing cuts.

It didn't make tough decisions easier.

Missouri State eliminated its field hockey team and replaced it with beach volleyball. The move is expected to save the school some \$300,000.

Positions at some schools were frozen or streamlined. Some programs, like the dance team at Missouri Southern in Joplin, were eliminated.

UMKC's athletic budget for 2016 was \$14.7 million, with 72 percent of that total subsidized by the university. Athletics has been charged with trimming \$1.5 million from the 2017 budget. Dropping cheerleading will save some \$45,000 next year and impact some 20 squad members, said athletic director Carla Wilson.

Wilson broke the news to cheerleading coach Dawn Todd of the news as the semester ended.

"I was shocked," said Todd, who was a UMKC student and former cheerleader. "It wasn't just losing a team, it's been part of my life."

Kasey, the school's Kangaroo mascot, will continue to appear at games.

In all, five full-time positions in athletics were eliminated. UMKC also is looking for ways to cut travel expenses. Its affiliation in the far-flung Western Athletic Conference, with members in California, Washington, Arizona and New Mexico, doesn't help.

"With nonconference schedules, how can we be more regional and cut down on expenses on that side?" Wilson said. "It's been very tough work, and it's not over. Resources are tight. We're working on this every single day."

Story continues: <http://www.kansascity.com/sports/college/article160193359.html>

MISSOURIAN

Burst pipe causes flooding in Lewis Hall

CONNOR LAGORE, 19 hrs ago

COLUMBIA — **Yellow caution tape lined the entrance to Lewis and Clark halls on Sunday morning, preventing pedestrians from entering the flooded Lewis Hall.**

The flooding happened at some point between Friday night and Saturday morning, according to MU spokesman Christian Basi. Basi said in an email that the flooding was caused by an expansion joint for a chilled water main that burst on the eighth floor.

“An employee noticed it when he entered the building on Saturday and contacted the authorities, who responded immediately,” Basi said in the email. “Nearly every part of the building was affected.”

Numerous ServiceMaster and Campus Facilities vehicles were parked outside of the building on Sunday morning, but most workers were inside the building. Multiple hoses were draped out of windows on higher floors on the western side of the building.

ServiceMaster is a cleaning service that handles mold and water damage. None of the workers were available for comment.

Basi said he hoped that people would be able to enter the building again on Monday, but it depended on how much work could be completed Sunday.

It was also too early to tell how destructive the flooding was.

“We won’t have an estimate of the damage until we have all the water removed and have finished the initial cleanup process,” Basi said in the email.

Lewis Hall, which houses the School of Health Professions and University Archives, has a history of flooding problems. Basi said this is the fourth time the building has flooded in recent years, and this time appeared to be the worst. In 2015, [a chilled water line broke on the top floor](#) and water gushed down to the lower levels. On that occasion, crews cleaned up an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 gallons of water.

Basi said there was not currently a plan to repair or renovate Lewis Hall, which was built in 1964.

This story will be updated as more information becomes available.



[Women in Japanese prints art exhibit reveals underlying issues during the Tokugawa period](#)

By: Shade Bullock

COLUMBIA – The new Japanese woodblock print exhibit at the University of Missouri Museum of Art and Archaeology has a deeper purpose. The exhibit, *Courtiers, Courtesans and Crones: Women in Japanese Prints*, depicts both real and idealized women during the Tokugawa period in Japan and considers the limited identities and confining roles of women.

Courtiers, Courtesans and Crones: Women in Japanese Prints is the museum's third exhibit of Japanese prints.

Out of the many diverse roles in Japan, male artists selected only a few of the female identities as representation in their woodblock prints. This exhibit focuses on women who worked in Japanese pleasure districts. The women in these districts were put on a pedestal, as if they were untouchable. The all-male artists created these women to be impossibly perfect within their artwork.

The exhibit also portrays "real women" being mothers, worshippers, and waitresses amongst other things, painting a bigger picture of Japanese women during that time.

Courtiers, Courtesans and Crones: Women in Japanese Prints' goal is to reveal the cracks behind Japan's historic "perfect" woman and show that females were key drivers in the world of commerce and culture.

Museum Volunteer Docent Remy Wagner said, "We can relate the themes of young women, mother, and crone to culturally traditions all over the world."

The Museum of Art and Archaeology is the only place these prints can be found and the exhibit is only available for a limited time due to preservation of the artwork.

Wagner said, "The thing about the wood cuts is that they are on paper and so they can only be up for three months at a time and then they have to go back into dark storage."

The exhibit will run until October 9. The exhibit is open Tuesday through Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday from noon to 4 p.m.



Summer scammers target those in need of college scholarships

No MU Mention

COLUMBIA — The Better Business Bureau said scammers have found new ways to steal your personal and financial information.

The BBB said scammers can steal information when people log on to made up Wi-Fi accounts.

"It would be very easy for someone to offer what looks like free Wi-Fi and really that's going to be an easy way for them to get into your computer because a really good hacker, once they have a connection to you through Wi-Fi can get into your computer and get pretty much any information that's in there," Sean Spence, the Columbia Regional Director of the Better Business Bureau said.

Spence said as people look ahead to the school year, mid-Missourians are the perfect target for scholarship scams due to the amount of universities and colleges in the area.

"There are offices that say, 'Hey come work with us and we're going to help you find scholarships, or financial aid, loans of whatever it is all you have to do is give us a thousand dollars,'" Spence said.

The BBB said Columbia gets hit hard with scholarship scams because so much of the city is college minded.

"We've seen payments as high as two or three thousand dollars right here in Columbia for people that are then supposed to find you scholarships and very often find you nothing, but you've already paid and they've moved out of town," Spence said.

Spence also said scholarship scams could hit consumers online. If consumers just apply for the scholarship, it is possible for them to access bank accounts.

"The more important thing is to make sure that you read whatever written material that there is. Is there a contract? If not, you need to get one. You want to make sure you check references, you just want to make sure that you do your homework," Spence said.

Spence said scammers also see moving scams, job scams, and travel scams in the summer.



Picking up the Pieces in Illinois

College and university leaders are happy to see the first state budget in two years, but many prepare for less state support in the future and confront lingering impacts of cuts and uncertainty.

NO MU MENTION

BY RICK SELTZER

Richard J. Helldobler doesn't think any university leader could have been ready to go through the last two years in Illinois, when the state's public institutions withered under severe funding restrictions due to a prolonged state budget standoff.

Institutions had to make do with stopgap funding that came from the state in fits and starts. When the state didn't approve funding for its large student aid program, the Monetary Award Program, known as MAP, institutions had to decide whether to credit student accounts anyway. Then they had to find ways to bolster their cash flow to make up for MAP funding until it arrived.

"Nothing in your training prepares you to deal with this kind of catastrophic funding loss," said Helldobler, since last summer the interim president of the 9,500-student Northeastern Illinois University in Chicago. "What you do is you roll up your sleeves and try to do the next best thing."

For Northeastern Illinois -- and many of the state's other institutions -- that meant deep, painful cuts. In May of this year, the 1,200-employee Northeastern Illinois announced 180 job cuts that did not affect faculty. They followed the elimination of 65 noninstructional positions in 2015. The university has also furloughed employees, frozen hiring and delayed maintenance. It closed and canceled classes for several days this spring. It eliminated hundreds of student jobs.

So it is no surprise that college leaders sounded relieved after lawmakers last week narrowly overrode a gubernatorial veto and passed a state budget for the first time since 2015. The \$36 billion spending plan enables them to move out of a triage mind-set.

“It allows us to begin to sort of plan again,” Helldobler said. “When you can't plan because you don't know if you're going to get any state appropriation, that makes it very difficult.”

But the state's spending plan is a mixed bag for the higher education sector. It cuts state support for universities and community colleges by 10 percent below 2015 levels -- although they will still receive much more than they did during the stopgap 2016 and 2017 fiscal years. It also adds more than \$36 million to the MAP program, pushing it above \$400 million in the 2018 fiscal year after two years of uncertainty and stop-and-start appropriations.

The full ramifications of the new budget -- and the end of the impasse -- can't be fully measured so soon. Still, it is clear that the impasse seriously hurt both institutions and students by forcing painful cuts, eroding enrollments and driving down confidence in public education. It is also clear that it has changed the outlook of many leaders for the future.

Some have pointed out that Democrats who lead the Illinois Legislature managed to pass the budget with some Republican votes despite intense opposition from the state's Republican governor, Bruce Rauner. The spending plan does not resolve fundamental disagreements over taxes, regulations and hundreds of billions of dollars in unfunded state pension liabilities.

“I think most universities will engage in conversations about what it means to be in public higher education in Illinois,” Helldobler said. “People need to understand this isn't over. We really think that the budget will be a very complex conversation next year as well.”

Pressure Mounted

The dire situation at the state's colleges and universities was a key factor for some legislators. State Senator Dale Righter, a Republican whose district includes Eastern Illinois University in Charleston, was the only Republican senator to support tax increases in the budget package. He cited damage the budget standoff has inflicted on Eastern Illinois University, according to the Chicago Tribune.

In the House, another Republican whose district includes Eastern Illinois voted for the measure.

"It doesn't make me any less of a conservative Republican than the rest of the people standing here," said Representative Reggie Phillips, according to the Tribune. "It makes a person decide he has to vote for his district. He has to think about all the people in his district to the best of his ability."

Eastern Illinois has cut hundreds of positions amid the state's budget crisis. The university's president, David Glassman, said in March that the university had cut low-enrollment programs, eliminated 413 positions -- almost a quarter of its employee head count -- imposed furlough days

for employees, extended vendor payments and reallocated funds internally in order to continue operating.

Nonetheless, the financial sector became increasingly worried about the university in light of the state budget standoff. Moody's Investor Service downgraded Eastern Illinois in June, saying the move reflected the university's highly stressed financial position and noting the institution had nearly exhausted its liquidity. The ratings agency also downgraded other Illinois public universities it rates, including the University of Illinois, Illinois State, Northern Illinois, Southern Illinois, Governors State and Northeastern Illinois.

Some universities maintained higher bond ratings than others based on stronger financial positions. Generally, the state's larger and better-known institutions, which have diverse revenue sources like federal grants and endowment income, fared better throughout the crisis than its smaller institutions, which rely more heavily on the state for funding.

Northeastern Illinois is an example of a university that struggled. In the 2015 fiscal year, the last year Illinois had a budget in place, the state provided \$36.7 million in funding to Northeastern Illinois, and it fully funded MAP grants for students. Those two sources of funding were worth about 40 percent of the university's \$92 million budget.

In the 2016 fiscal year, the state provided \$10.7 million in funding plus MAP grants, leaving a funding shortfall of about \$26 million. After more stopgap funding was released in July 2016, the university calculated a shortfall of about \$17 million for the 2017 fiscal year, according to a university spokesman.

But even the state's most prominent university system felt the pressure from the budget situation. The University of Illinois System, which in 2015 relied on state revenue for only about 12 percent of its \$5.6 billion operating budget, proposed a deal with the state. The system was willing to agree to performance-based funding metrics in exchange for predictable funding over five years.

The University of Illinois stood out from most of the state's other public institutions because it was able to increase enrollment during the budget standoff. Still, it has shed staff members and reported an uptick in the number of faculty members leaving its flagship campus.

[*Story continues.*](#)