



**MU News Bureau**

*Daily Clips Packet*

August 17, 2017



## What administrators would do if white nationalists wanted to speak at Mizzou

**WATCH THE STORY:** <http://www.abc17news.com/news/what-admin-would-do-if-white-nationalists-wanted-to-speak-at-mizzou/605620192>

When asked if white nationalists, such as Richard Spencer, would be allowed to speak on campus, MU officials say it will answer when actually faced with the opportunity.

MU News Bureau Director Christian Basi says the university puts safety first, and would assess any speaker on a case by case basis. As of Wednesday no white nationalist group or speaker had asked to host an event at the Columbia campus.

Richard Spencer was set to host a "White Lives Matter" rally at University of Texas A&M on Sept. 11, but the university has canceled the event since the "Unite the Right" rally in Charlottesville turned violent. The University of Florida on Wednesday denied Spencer the opportunity to reserve space for a similar event in Gainesville on Sept. 12.

Both Texas A&M and University of Florida cite the risk of violence as the reason why Spencer was denied space to organize an event.

Confederate statues have also been taken down in multiple states like Maryland and North Carolina.

There is an online petition to have the Thomas Jefferson statue removed from Mizzou's campus. The petition, which dates back to 2015, says the statue "perpetuates a sexist-racist atmosphere that continues to reside on campus."



## Harmful effects of spanking a toddler can trigger bad behavior — even 10 years later

Story generated by MU News Bureau release: [Spanking Can Be Detrimental for Children's Behavior, Even Ten Years Later](#)

By WASEEM ABBASI

A new study finds spanking and other physical discipline techniques continue to have adverse effects on children for far longer than originally thought.

**Children spanked when they were as young as 15 months old displayed negative temperament and were less likely to show positive behaviors in the fifth grade and even into their teenage years, researchers at the University of Missouri say.** The finding was vastly more pronounced in African-American children than those of European origin.

"How parents treat their children at a young age ... significantly impacts their behavior," says Gustavo Carlo, a study co-author who is a Milsapp professor of diversity at the university and director of its center for family policy and research. "It is very important that parents refrain from physical punishment as it can have long-lasting impacts. If we want to nurture positive behaviors, all parents should teach a child how to regulate their behaviors early,"

Past research has indicated physical punishment can have negative consequences on children's development, but previous studies only examined short-term impacts.

In the new study published in *Developmental Psychology* late last month, Carlo's team analyzed data from 1,840 mothers and children who were at or below the federal poverty level and identified as either of European or African descent. Information was collected when children were about 15 months old, 25 months old and in the fifth grade. Researchers used surveys of mothers and children, home visits and interviews with fifth-grade teachers to complete the study.

Long-term effects of severe discipline, such as increased aggressive and delinquent behaviors, were only found in African-American children, according to the study. Previous research, however, has shown short-term negative effects for children of all races and ethnicities. Carlo says that disparity might be tied to more frequent and more severe disciplining of the African-American children involved in the study.

Parenting expert Carole Lieberman, who authored *Lions and Tigers and Terrorists, Oh My! How to Protect Your Child in a Time of Terror* says physical discipline is bad for any child and wonders if the parents of European-descent children involved in the study were less forthcoming with how much physical discipline they used.

“With each spanking, children experience physical pain as well as emotional pain as a sign that their parents don’t love them,” she says. "Spanking conveys a message to them that they are not good. It causes them to become aggressive later on in their lives."

Carlo stressed the study does not suggest that the use of physical disciplining automatically means any child exposed to spanking or other physical discipline will end up maladjusted. However, this research, along with the majority of existing studies, highlight the use of such practices significantly increases the likelihood of problems later in life.

“If we think about child development as a jigsaw puzzle where many things are affecting our kids, this is one piece of the puzzle that increases the chances of negative child outcomes," he said. "As a parent, it is worth considering whether it is worth the risk, especially when there are many other alternatives available."

Alternative techniques to discipline children include time outs, distractions, removing them from the situation, moral conversations and loss of privileges, Carlo says. While physical punishment and yelling are both relatively bad for children, verbal discipline might not be so harmful if done in a controlled manner that relays a message that the child's behavior is unacceptable.

Psychologists have known for many years that physical punishment is detrimental to the development of children and this study provides further evidence for that relationship, says Brian Johnson, Professor of Counseling Psychology at the University of Northern Colorado and Co-author of *WARNING SIGNS: How to Protect Your Kids from Becoming Victims or Perpetrators of Violence and Aggression*.

“Physical discipline, including spanking, is associated with increased aggressive behavior and lower self-esteem in children," he says. "Spanking models for children that using aggression is fine when one is upset, or has a conflict."

Parents often resort to spanking because they see quick changes in their children's behavior. Unfortunately, Johnson says, any positive behavior changes are seldom long-lasting, while the detrimental effects on behavioral and emotional health can be.

“Spanking suppresses behavior quickly, but does not change it," he says. "Spanking also increases a child's anger, resentment, and desire to get revenge."

## University of Missouri study finds that spanking can be detrimental to children

Story generated by MU News Bureau release: [Spanking Can Be Detrimental for Children's Behavior, Even Ten Years Later](#)

**MU family researcher finds use of severe discipline on infants negatively impacts their behavioral outcomes in the fifth grade, especially among African-American children**

Past research has indicated that physical punishment, such as spanking, has negative consequences on child development. However, most research studies have examined short-term associations—less than one year — between discipline and development.

Now, researchers at the University of Missouri have found that physical discipline experienced during infancy can negatively impact temperament and behavior among children in the fifth-grade and into their teenage years.

“Long-term studies on the links among parenting, temperament and children’s social behaviors have been limited, especially among racially diverse, low-income populations,” said Gustavo Carlo, Millsap Professor of Diversity at MU and director of the MU Center for Family Policy and Research. “Our findings show that differences exist in the roles of parenting, temperament and self-regulation and how they impact a child’s development.”

Carlo’s team analyzed data from 1,840 mothers and children enrolled in the Early Head Start Research and Evaluation Project. All participating families were at or below the federal poverty level and identified as either European American or African American. Information was collected when children were approximately 15 months old, 25 months old and in the fifth grade. Researchers used surveys of mothers and children, home visits and interviews with fifth-grade teachers to complete the study.

The researchers found that if African-American children experienced severe punishment at 15 months they were more likely to exhibit increased aggressive and delinquent behaviors in the fifth-grade. They were also less likely to show positive behaviors, such as helping others. No link was found between punishment and negative emotions for European-American children. Instead, among European American children, negative emotions, such as irritability, predicted such outcomes. For both groups, good self-regulation predicted better behavioral outcomes.

“Our findings show how parents treat their children at a young age, particularly African-American children, significantly impacts their behavior,” Carlo said. “It is very important that parents refrain from physical punishment as it can have long-lasting impacts. If we want to nurture positive behaviors, all parents should teach a child how to regulate their behaviors early.”

Carlo suggests that this research will help parents, educators and other resource providers understand well-being and resiliency in low-income, racially diverse children.

“Negative emotionality and discipline as long-term predictors of behavioral outcomes in AfricanAmerican and European American children,” recently was published in Developmental Psychology. Co-authors for the study from the Department of Human Development and Family Science were Cara Streit, doctoral candidate in human development and family sciences; Jean Ispa, professor; and Francisco Palermo, assistant professor. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the funding agencies.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### Mizzou business school partners with KPMG to offer full-tuition paid masters program

By Ashley Jost St. Louis Post-Dispatch

**Story generated by MU News Bureau release: Trulaske Joins Expanded Award-winning KPMG Master of Accounting with Data and Analytics Program**

**ST. LOUIS • The University of Missouri-Columbia is partnering with one of the largest auditing and tax firms in the country to offer a new masters degree.**

Students who participate will have tuition covered and more than likely have job offers at the sponsoring company, KPMG LLP, after graduation.

Mizzou is one of nine schools to offer the new [KPMG Master of Accounting with Data and Analytics program](#). Other university participants include Arizona State University, Baylor University, the University of Georgia and the University of Southern California.

The program includes two semesters of classes and an internship at KPMG. Ten Mizzou students can enroll at Mizzou annually, and about 135 students are expected to enroll at all nine participating schools.

"Data analytics is the business influencer/catalyst of the information age," Mizzou business school dean Ajay Vinzé said in a statement. "This initiative will afford the participating students, KPMG and Mizzou a new and vibrant set of opportunities."

KPMG has offices in [downtown St. Louis](#) and Kansas City.



## [MU to review Greek Life system](#)

**WATCH THE STORY:** <http://www.abc17news.com/news/top-stories/mu-to-review-greek-life-system/605830498>

A consultant will review the University of Missouri's policies and procedures governing the Greek Life system.

The school hired Dyad Strategies of Florida to help the school "get a sense of national best practices related to Greek Life and current policies and procedures in place," according to Liz McCune of the MU News Bureau. Dyad's work started in July and will last until the end of September.

ABC 17 News has covered the ways MU has investigated and punished several Greek organizations. The school withdrew its recognition of two fraternities as student organizations last school year for repeated violations of student conduct rules.

The review, according to McCune, started after Gary Ward became the new Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs. MU paid Dyad \$22,000 to "review policies and procedures related to alcohol and drugs; housing; trainings and workshops; hazing; and recruitment and retention," McCune said in an email.

Thirteen Greek organizations faced sanctions in the Fall 2016 semester, according to data posted on the school's Greek Life website. Both Kappa Alpha Order and Sigma Pi fraternities lost their recognition as student organizations, which means they cannot participate in University-sponsored functions, use school facilities as a group or represent themselves as school-sponsored organizations.

Kappa Alpha Order's withdrawal will last five years, while Sigma Pi received a permanent ban.

Lynn Zingale, the mother of a former student and Kappa Alpha Order pledge, said the school should focus on toughening up their punishments for Greek groups that violate alcohol policies. Zingale's son was hospitalized for alcohol poisoning the morning after a vodka-chugging contest, which she claims was forced on pledges. Fraternity members didn't call for medical help for several hours, leaving her son in a room with a backpack on to stop him from turning onto his back and potentially choking on his own vomit.

"What I've been seeing is nothing gets done unless there's a death," Zingale told ABC 17 News. "Let's not wait for another death."

The withdrawal of recognition as a punishment might actually make it more unsafe for students, Zingale said. The Greek organization is no longer under school supervision, and isn't subject to inspections for visible hard liquor or drugs.

It's unclear just how many Greek organizations with houses near campus are recognized by the university. Because the Greek groups themselves own the houses, the groups can continue to advertise for new members. The school also doesn't keep a list of the current organizations under probation or suspension, which Zingale said could help students and parents inform themselves about the system.

Zingale said students also need better education on how to recognize signs of alcohol poisoning. She likened her son's case to that of Timothy Piazza, the 19-year-old who died at the Penn State Sigma Alpha Epsilon house in February. Piazza died after binge drinking at the house and falling down a flight of steps. Fraternity members called for help 12 hours after the fall, repeatedly trying to wake Piazza up by hitting him and dousing him in water.

"[Students] need to be educated when a person has had too much to drink and what to do with them," Zingale said. "For example, throwing a backpack on someone or throwing them on a couch to sleep it off isn't always the best thing to do."

# MISSOURIAN

## Before the move-in rush, MU freshmen find their place in FIGs

SADIE LORRAINE COLLINS AND LORETTA LEE Aug 16, 2017

COLUMBIA — Suitcase wheels squeaked and parents called out their goodbyes Tuesday morning as select freshmen moved into MU's residence halls for the first time.

Nick Allegretti stood outside Gillett Hall with his mother, Shannon, next to piles of luggage waiting to be moved up to his new room.

“It feels like a dream,” said Allegretti, an 18-year-old engineering student from Riverside, Illinois.

Allegretti was one of more than 100 engineering students settling into dorm life during the freshman interest group, or FIG, move-in day Tuesday. Anna Valiavska, who coordinates MU FIGs and TRIGs (transfer interest groups), estimated that one-third of this year's roughly 4,000 freshmen are in a FIG. Valiavska did not yet have an estimate of how many students moved in on Tuesday.

Created in 1995, the FIG program is designed to help freshmen find a community among the large group of incoming students, Valiavska said.

Students in FIGs live on the same co-ed floor and take four classes together that coincide with their interest. A related seminar is taught by a faculty member and an upperclassman who was in the same FIG. There are 76 FIGs covering a diverse range of interests, including social justice, hospitality management, the world of music, the psychology of sport, women in STEM fields and "Hidden History of Mizzou." They're a good place for students to test out their majors and learn if they are a good fit, Valiavska said.

"Students will sometimes switch their majors up to five times during their college career," Valiavska said. "FIGs are only one semester, so it's not a long commitment. It encourages community."

The FIG students also may choose to eat at the same dining hall and participate together in social events, such as the Citizen Jane Film Festival and social game night.

Allegretti decided to go to MU for engineering after visiting the campus for the first time last year. His mother thought the school's reputation, financial support and the feeling they got when they toured the school helped them make the decision.

"I am very happy and proud," Shannon Allegretti said.

She applauded the student helpers who assisted the new students with their move-in. She expected the campus on move-in day to be a lot more hectic and busy, but the process was made easier with help from the student helpers.

Tiana Griffin, 22, is one of the student helpers assisting new students and their families moving into Hawthorn, Galena and Dogwood halls, where students majoring in health professions are staying.

As a member of Mizzou Chi Alpha, a campus ministry, Griffin has been a student helper for three years. She graduated from MU in May with a psychology degree and is beginning graduate studies in social work.

"I think it's really cool to meet a bunch of new people," said Griffin, who was in the health professions FIG when she was a freshman. "There's so much going on right now, so it's awesome to be those friendly faces when they first come here."

"When I was in my FIG, it was nice to experience all the different kinds of health professions and see what I wanted to stick with," Griffin continued. "I went in with one mindset, and it made me question a lot of things because of the different experiences we had and all the speakers."

The university expected a 15 percent decrease in first-time college student enrollment this fall, according to an MU news release in May. Although Valiavska was unable to give an exact number of students in FIGs this fall — that number won't be available until classes start on Aug. 21 — she expects the one-third proportion to remain constant.

All other students living in the residence halls may move in starting Wednesday. Classes begin Monday.



## [MU students return to campus and move into dorms](#)

WATCH THE STORY: <http://krcgtv.com/news/local/mu-students-return-to-campus-and-move-into-dorms>

---

by Mark Slavit

Wednesday, August 16th 2017

**COLUMBIA — More than 4,000 Mizzou students have been expected to moved into their dorm rooms this week.**

Columbia residents said the return of the students can be both good and bad news. Some were happy to see Mizzou students back in town because they help their economy grow, while others said the bad news was longer lines at the grocery store and heavier traffic, especially during rush hours.

"I'm not worried about it," Columbia resident Killion Hardesty said. " You can definitely tell there is more traffic. It slows you down a little bit. You get used to it."

"It doesn't make any difference to me because I don't have anybody going to college and I don't go to college," Columbia resident Robert Cunneen said. "I do work over at the VA. It causes a problem sometimes getting to work in the evening, but that's about it."

MU Freshmen Conner Rohrich and Corey Buchannan moved into their Mizzou dorm as new roommates. They said they were familiar with Columbia after going to several Mizzou football games. They said most people in Columbia accepted students as part of the community.

"I think they are just like ordinary people," Rohrich said. "They are not too extravagant."

“It just feels like a second home,” Buchanan said. “I’ve always been coming here for Mizzou games. My sister is here starting in nursing school, so it feels like home.”

Some longtime Columbia residents said the impact of students arriving in their town had changed over the years. They said lower student enrollment at Mizzou meant a smaller impact on their lives.

UM System President Mun Choi helped some Mizzou students move into their dorm rooms this week.

# **T** COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

## Most UM System students have lower than average debt

---

The national average for student debt at graduation in 2016 was \$27,975 and in Missouri it was \$26,726, the report states. **The MU campus in Columbia ranked 16th of 30 public and private schools in the state ranked by the student loan marketing company. On average 53 percent of MU students graduated with debt.**

Missouri University of Science and Technology in Rolla was the only UM System campus where average debt at graduation, \$28,259, exceeded the national and state averages. The average at UMKC was \$25,912, while UMSL had the lowest average of the four campuses at \$24,168. Columbia College graduates had the lowest average debt, \$21,934, of private colleges in Central Missouri, and ranked 27 out of 30 for overall debt. Figures were not available for Stephens College and it was not ranked.



## [Expert examines North Korea missile threat and foreign policy](#)

Story generated from News Bureau direct contact

WATCH THE STORY: <http://www.komu.com/news/expert-examines-north-korea-missile-threat-and-foreign-policy>

Wednesday, August 16, 2017 8:36:00 PM CDT in [News](#)

By: [Stephanie Lorenc](#), KOMU 8 Reporter

COLUMBIA - KOMU 8 News sat down Wednesday **with University of Missouri political science professor Cooper Drury to get an expert's opinion of recent tensions with North Korea, particularly missile threats.**

**Drury said North Korea's experimentation with and development of nuclear weapons started during the Clinton administration when it created the Agreed Framework.**

"It was basically a deal where we would provide them, with some other nations, with certain fuel oil and some money and they were going to build a light water reactor. This is so they wouldn't then weaponize the material," Drury said.

Drury said the United States does not have any ties now with North Korea and doesn't know how effective North Korea's missiles and military are.

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un recently threatened to fire missiles toward the U.S. territory of Guam. Reports on North Korean state television said Kim has since delayed those plans.

"The problem is, if you're Kim and you actually fire a missile and hit Guam, the U.S. has to respond, and it's going to respond aggressively. Also, you have to know that you're not going to come out of it either alive or in good shape, so you don't launch the first strike. That would be deadly for yourself," Drury said.

Kim's missile threats came after President Donald Trump said North Korea would be met with "fire and fury" if the country continued to provoke the U.S. Trump then responded by saying

those comments may not have been tough enough The escalating rhetoric has lead many observers to discuss nuclear war scenarios.

Drury said the threat of a nuclear showdown is actually a strategic win for Kim.

"When we elevate them as a threat to the United States and we tell them that we will attack them or do these things, we are elevating their importance and that's very powerful for Kim, so he can go to his countryman and say 'see, I'm standing up to the president, I'm standing up to this imperialist power,'" Drury said.

Kim's image is created solely for his own people to see his superiority and strength as a world leader, Drury said.

"For Kim to be strong he has to keep the people around him happy and strong, he needs to present strength, so his generals are very important to him so he's going to funnel money to them, he's going to let them build up. In fact, he's going to encourage and order them to build up their military. This makes him look powerful," Drury said.

Drury said he believes Kim's decision to delay any military aggression towards Guam is a smart move politically.

"Kim said my generals have given me the plan, but I've decided to wait a little bit. So politically this is wonderful for him because he is now seen as the one showing digression in moderation, so he looks like the diplomat and the United States begins looking like the aggressor," Drury said.

Kim Jong Un was seen as potentially a weak leader when he first took from his father, according to Drury, but his actions spoke louder than words.

"People were unsure if he had a full grasp on power. He was quite young, I think in his early 30's when he first took power, but then, very quickly, he began consolidating his rule, a lot of it through pretty ruthless purges and killings, including some of his own family members. So he shifted things along different from his father. In that he seems to be more aggressive," Drury said.

Drury does not think the United States is going to end up in conflict considering where things are now and the ideology of North Korea's leader.

# MISSOURIAN

## Columbia hospitals plan for viewing solar eclipse

ISAAC CARMICHAEL

COLUMBIA — **Local medical centers are making sure that their patients and staff won't miss out on the historic solar eclipse.**

**Officials with Boone Hospital Center, University of Missouri Health Care and Harry S. Truman VA Hospital are making the necessary accommodations for patients who are eagerly awaiting the event Monday.**

"We want to make sure the kids are able to participate," said Merideth Lehman, program coordinator for University Child Life.

Lehman and the MU Women's and Children's Hospital have planned science-themed activities for the patients on the day of and day prior to the eclipse. She said these include making "galaxy gak," miniature eclipses out of contact paper and chalk, and glitter filled "anti-gravity galaxy bottles."

On Monday, patients and their families will receive eclipse glasses and will be sent to the best available place to view the eclipse. For patients who either cannot or choose not to go outside for the eclipse, they will still be able to watch it safely in vacant rooms.

Stephen Gaither, spokesperson for Truman Veterans' Hospital, said that while the schedule will be "lighter than normal," the hospital will still operate on normal hours Monday.

The facility will provide glasses for veterans as well as employees, volunteers and visitors of the hospital, with one of the visiting parking lots being closed for viewing the eclipse.

"The top priority will be patient care," Gaither said. "But, as workload permits, staff members will be allowed to view the event outside their work area with supervisory approval."

Boone Hospital will also have glasses for their patients, visitors, and staff, spokesperson Madison Loethen said. Boone Hospital's healing garden and the top of its Williams Street parking garage will be available for patients, family and others to safely view the event.

All three medical facilities have explained to those leaving that day to be cautious on the road and plan accordingly.

# MISSOURIAN

## MU scientists, volunteers to gather data for NASA during eclipse

JOE SIESS

COLUMBIA — Neil Fox is precisely where he'd like to be in time and space.

The MU atmospheric science professor will be involved in collecting data on temperature changes during the much-hyped total eclipse of the sun on Monday, a phenomenon he predicted "will be like nothing you've ever seen." Being in Columbia is perfect, given that it lies directly in the path of totality and that NASA has its research eyes trained on mid-Missouri.

Equipped with "specialized meteorological equipment" and a grant from NASA, Fox has been tasked with collecting detailed temperature measurements before, during and after the eclipse, he said.

In collaboration with Shannon White, the state 4-H science youth development specialist, the data will be collected by 40 temperature sensors distributed to local residents within a specified geographic area. The volunteers are placing the sensors on fences or posts over their lawns several days before and after the eclipse.

White on Thursday put a post on the Missouri 4-H Facebook page soliciting volunteers to place the sensors in their yards and got a quick response.

The sensors, about the size of a quarter, are housed in a reflective shelter that protects them from direct sunlight but allows wind to pass through, Fox said.

"The sensor is actually recording the temperature," he said. "We'll collect them, download that data and see how the temperature varied in time and space."

Fox and NASA hope to record how much colder it gets during the eclipse, as well as the variation in temperature as the phenomenon occurs.

"The temperature in different places will be very interesting," and "temperature change could generate local wind effects," Fox said.

Fox said his team also has other scientific questions it hopes to answer.

"The original scientific part we are trying to look at is observing the response of vegetation, plants and prairie areas to see if there is a change in how the plants respond and how that affects the atmosphere," he said.

Fox is working alongside Jeff Wood, who is directing the research looking at how much carbon dioxide the plants are releasing or using. The hypothesis is that they will temporarily stop photosynthesizing.

Fox said that during totality — the moment in which the moon will completely block the sun — it "will be like sunset happening rapidly." Fox expects plants will behave as if it were sundown, but expects that "different types of vegetation will respond differently."

Mid-Missouri will experience a relatively long period of totality, about 2 1/2 minutes, beginning at 1:12 p.m. on Monday. The sun will be completely blocked at what in astronomical terms is called solar noon, or the time of day in which the sun is highest in the sky. The reason for the discrepancy is due to daylight savings time, which the sun doesn't care about.

Fox said he wouldn't be surprised to record an 8- to 10-degree change in temperature, even if it's cloudy. "If it is completely clear I'd expect large temperature changes," he added.

During past eclipses, temperatures dropped as much as 15 degrees. "I've seen papers and reports from previous eclipses that reported temperature changes that large, some even maybe a little larger than that," Fox said.

Most reports indicated smaller temperature changes, but Fox thinks there's potential for a large swing on Monday because the eclipse is occurring during a hot time of year and very close to midday.

"I wouldn't be surprised to see a 10-degree drop," Fox said. "I mean it's not impossible that we will see a 20-degree drop. But that all depends on many factors like how windy it is."

In addition to collecting data on temperature changes in Missouri, NASA is also asking people to help out by recording a phenomenon called shadow bands, in which light passing by the rugged edge of the moon creates wavy light streaks that move across the ground just before and after eclipse totality.

Fox plans to do some outreach in the form of seminars and perhaps webinars to let people know what his team finds. He also plans to publish the findings and implications of the research.



## What to expect from the rare solar eclipse

By ELI CHEN

Like any other day, the sun will rise on Monday. But close to noon in Missouri, the moon will start to cover the sun.

“You’re going to start to see little bits of the sun start to disappear, like someone slowly taking little bites out of a cookie,” said Anna Green, planetarium manager at the Saint Louis Science Center.

**The sky will start to go dark quickly, like someone dimming the lights in a room. The air will also become colder, said Angela Speck, astrophysicist at the University of Missouri-Columbia.**

“Outside the moon’s shadow, the temperature is still high,” Speck said, “so we get winds generated as air flows from high to low pressure, so you’ll get colder and more breezes.”

Researchers say there are anecdotes that suggest that animals may start acting like it’s nighttime. Birds may return to their nests and farm animals may go back into the barn. However, there isn’t a lot of research on how animals behave during total solar eclipses, since they’re rare and haven’t occurred very often over large areas of land. A 1999 study in Europe indicated, for example, that there was no change in the grazing behavior of cows when a total solar eclipse happened over parts of Europe.

Nicole Miller-Struttman, a biologist at Webster University who studies pollinators, thinks it’s possible that insects that forage during the day will stop looking for food.

“Once the eclipse hits, they actually go back to their nest, almost like they’re kind of conferring each other, wondering what’s going on,” she said. “I’m totally anthropomorphizing here, but it’s a strange event for them too.”

Near St. Louis, totality, or when the moon completely covers the sun, will occur at 1:16 p.m. A minute before totality, people might start to see odd lines forming on plain surfaces, called shadow bands.

“On the ground or any flat surface, you’ll see a series of light and dark bands and they’ll vibrate and move across the ground,” said Robert Pasken, a meteorology professor at Saint Louis University.

The shadow bands reappear approximately a minute after totality, too. Scientists don’t really know what causes them.

About 15 seconds before totality, a small sliver of the sun will be left peeking out the side of the moon, looking like a diamond ring. Then, as the moon moves even more completely over the sun, something called Baily's beads will appear. These are beads of light around the edges of the moon that are caused by sunlight shining through gaps in the moon's mountains and valleys.

Along the center of the path of totality, the total solar eclipse will last for about a couple minutes. It's only during solar total eclipses that people can see the corona, the outer atmosphere of the sun.

"[The corona] looks like streamers of gas flowing away from what looks like a hole where the moon is blocking out the sun," Speck said.

The corona will light up the sky as much as a bright full moon night, she added. Venus will be the brightest object in the sky. Observers will also see Jupiter, Mars, Mercury and the constellation Leo, which is usually obscured by the sun in August, along with the stars Sirius and Regulus.

It's only during the very brief period of totality that people can remove their solar filters or look up from their pinhole projectors to look directly at the eclipse.

"Don't forget to experience it," Green said. "Even though I'm excited to take pictures and have that record to bring back to everyone, I also plan to force myself to take a moment and soak it all in. We are so used to living our lives through Snapchat, Facebook and sharing all those experiences through social media that sometimes we forget to experience it for ourselves."

The next total solar eclipse that will be visible in the St. Louis area will take place in 2505.

On Monday, some will venture out to places within the path of totality where the eclipse can be seen the longest, such as the Missouri towns of St. Clair and De Soto, and Hawk Arrow Springs, which is hosting the Darkening of the Sun festival.

# the maneater

## MizzouRec offers diverse options for every student

By MATTHEW HOSLER

**For incoming freshmen, exploring everything that Mizzou has to offer is important, and there's one building that students should definitely take advantage of: the Student Recreation Complex.** It's a place where people go to work out, study, meet new people, join intramural leagues and participate in a host of other activities. While it will become the epicenter

of activity for many during their time on campus, MizzouRec can initially be intimidating for newcomers due to its size and all the services it provides.

Completed in July of 2005, MizzouRec has become a major attraction for prospective and current students and has found itself atop countless nationwide student recreation facility rankings. It currently has 25 facilities under its command, including 19 indoor facilities and six more outside. The indoor facilities include several weight rooms with names such as “The Jungle Gym” and “Pump Room,” a 50-meter competition pool, a resort-style indoor pool named the “Tiger Grotto,” numerous courts and an indoor track, among others. While all of these choices may seem overwhelming, they give anyone wanting to improve their physical health plenty of room to explore and find what best meets their fitness needs.

Made up of three synthetic turf fields and a one-third-mile track along the exterior, Stankowski Field is easily MizzouRec’s hottest outdoor space. From intramurals and Greek-league sports, to pick-up games and workouts, it is a constant hub of activity. Along with Stankowski Field, MizzouRec offers adjacent sand volleyball courts, nearby tennis courts and several off-site trails.

Along with these great facilities are the programs the complex offers, which include a boxing class, multiple pool-related activities and personal training classes. If you’re looking for a specific fitness class, MizzouRec most likely has it or something similar.

Students only need to be registered in a minimum of seven credit hours to have free access to the main complex, but for other programs such as club sports, there are fees. For those interested in personal training, the prices range from \$29 to \$640 depending on the number of sessions.

Not only does MizzouRec have multiple programs students can join, but it also has multiple RecSports leagues, including sand volleyball, three-on-three basketball and soccer, flag football and even logrolling. Many club sports use the facilities for their training as well.

Any student seeking employment with MizzouRec must attend a recruitment session which are Aug. 28-31 and Oct. 31 to Nov. 2 at 6 p.m. in the Legends room. Attending a meeting is a requirement in order to apply. Positions range from lifeguards to business office accountants to official scorekeepers and everything else in between. For jobs such as lifeguarding, there are multiple requirements needed such as Red Cross lifeguarding and first-aid certifications, which MizzouRec offers. TigerX instructing is another opportunity for students to work while working out.

# the maneater

## Intramural sports offer students the chance to exercise, meet new people

By AIDAN CARLSEN

**Intramural sports are a great way for students to get involved at Mizzou and to play competitive games while getting a workout in.** For some, it can be a special opportunity to try out a sport that they wouldn't normally participate in. For others, it's a chance to bond with fellow students while making new friends in the process.

For the uninitiated, intramurals are sports leagues that usually meet once or twice a week. You can join or create a Co-Rec team, which consists of both men and women, or opt for a men's or women's team, which you can make with your Greek chapter, suitemates, random students or friends. You're allowed to be on one Co-Rec team as well as one gender-specific team.

There are a multitude of sports to choose from, including flag football, sand volleyball, indoor volleyball, three-on-three soccer and three-on-three basketball. There's even log rolling, in case you've ever wanted to experience what being a lumberjack is like. Come spring semester, the sports change a bit. Soccer is expanded to full teams and has a Greek league, as well as basketball. Both of which have playoffs and a championship.

The registration dates, entry fees per team and season dates vary depending on each sport, but log rolling and sand volleyball are the first to open for registration. One can register for a team for the fall season from Aug. 28 to Sept. 7, with the seasons starting on Sept. 7 and 17, respectively. The entry fee for log rolling is \$5 and sand volleyball is \$99. Flag football registration begins on September 5 and costs \$150 per team. The season begins September 24. For a full list of sports and registration dates, visit [mizzourec.com](http://mizzourec.com).

To make a team for intramurals, go to the RecSports office, located next to basketball court four in MizzouRec. Once there, register and pay for your team using a card, cash or check. After doing so, create an account at [imleagues.com](http://imleagues.com). You can then invite friends to join the team, which will put them into the league. [Imleagues.com](http://imleagues.com) will serve as your team's central hub; the schedule and division standings can be found there.

All games for each sport will be between Sunday and Thursday, with no games being played on the weekends. For more information, go to either [mizzourec.com](http://mizzourec.com) or [imleagues.com](http://imleagues.com).