



MU News Bureau

Daily Clips Packet

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MISSOURIAN

UM System releases statement supporting DACA students

BY RACHEL WEGNER NEWS@COLUMBIAMISSOURIAN.COM

The University of Missouri System offered support and guidance for its more than 35 students protected by the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals policy in a news release Tuesday.

The Cambio Center, a research and outreach facility focused on Latino immigrants and changing communities on the MU campus, said it fully agreed with the statement.

U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced Tuesday morning that the Obama-era program protecting some undocumented immigrants will be rescinded. The policy grants renewable two-year work permits to undocumented immigrants brought into the U.S. as children.

“We request a fair and compassionate solution to support the young people who have been placed in desperate situations through no fault of their own,” the UM System release said. “We will work closely with our DACA students to provide support and guidance during this period of uncertainty.”

MU spokesman Christian Basi said that fewer than 10 DACA students are at MU. Giving an exact number would violate FERPA rights and risk identifying those students, Basi said. As of March, 3,883 people in Missouri applied for DACA, according to the Migration Policy Institute.

Sessions said the federal government will not accept any new applications for DACA but will process any outstanding applications and uphold the status of current permits until they expire.

DACA recipients with permits expiring between now and March 5 will have until Oct. 5 to re-apply.

During his press conference, Sessions said the program is “an unconstitutional exercise of authority” that must be revoked.

T COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

University of Missouri System leaders give statement in support of DACA students

By THE TRIBUNE’S STAFF

Several University of Missouri System administrators on Tuesday issued a statement of support for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals students after President Donald Trump’s order to end the program.

UM System President Mun Choi, Columbia campus Chancellor Alexander Cartwright and chancellors at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, Missouri University of Science and Technology and the University of Missouri- St. Louis signed on to the statement. More than 35 DACA students attend the system campuses, according to a news release.

The statement is in response to Trump’s order this week to terminate the Obama-era executive action establishing DACA. The program assists undocumented immigrants who came to the U.S. as children with work permits and protects them from deportation.

“DACA students are hardworking, bright individuals who have much to contribute to our society in many disciplines, including the sciences, humanities, arts and social sciences,” the prepared statement reads. “Many have persevered to attend college to better themselves and contribute to American society.

“For these reasons, we request a fair and compassionate solution to support the young people who have been placed in desperate situations through no fault of their own.”



State representatives react to Trump administration rolling back DACA

By: Barry Mangold

Watch the story: <http://www.abc17news.com/news/state-representatives-react-to-trump-administration-rolling-back-daca/616758480>

COLUMBIA, Mo. - Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced Tuesday that the DACA program will begin to be rolled back. No more applications will be accepted, but current holders are able to renew a 2-year permit if they do so in the next month.

DACA, or Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, allows certain illegal immigrants that entered the country as minors to stay with a work permit. The program offers two year permits, which must be renewed or the holder is subject to deportation.

According to the [Migration Policy Institute](#), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has accepted over 880,000 DACA applications. Missouri has accepted fewer than 4,000 applications, which is less than half a percent of all accepted applications.

In 2015 Missouri passed a law that prohibited DACA students from receiving scholarships for school. It also required schools to charge students the out-of-state or international tuition rate.

State Representative Scott Fitzpatrick (R) said this is a matter of "rule of law," and that the repeal is "good for the country." On the contrary, State Rep. Lauren Arthur (D) defends DACA permit holders, saying they "are contributing members of society, and I would ask why are we not allowing them to achieve their full potential as Americans."

The President and Chancellors of the University of Missouri system released a statement following the White House's announcement.



Missouri lawmakers, University of Missouri speak out on DACA

By: Ben Brady

Watch the story: <http://www.komu.com/news/missouri-lawmakers-university-of-missouri-speak-out-on-daca>

COLUMBIA - The Trump administration announced Tuesday the end of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).

The program protected nearly 800,000 young undocumented immigrants in the U.S. from deportation.

In a statement, U.S. Sen. Claire McCaskill, D-Missouri, said ending this program is counterproductive.

"Taking young people who were brought here through no fault of their own, and have never known another country, and kicking them out of America is as dumb as it is counterproductive," McCaskill said.

McCaskill called out for Republican leaders in Congress to use this as an opportunity "to finally stop sitting on their hands and tackle this issue so there is certainty and the rule of law to allow these young people to keep contributing to America."

U.S. Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Missouri, in a statement called for a permanent solution for people in the DACA program and said it is Congress' responsibility to work toward this solution.

"The young people in the DACA program need a permanent, commonsense solution that will allow them to continue working," Blunt said. "At the same time, it is imperative that we continue working with the president to strengthen our border security."

Congresswoman Vicky Hartzler, R-Missouri, is in support of rolling back DACA, citing it as a way to reform immigration laws.

"The policy change ends an Obama-era executive overreach while allowing time for the representatives of the people to address this issue," Hartzler said. "We need to reform our immigration laws so that those who want to enter our country legally to contribute to our society and better their lives have the opportunity to do so."

The move sets in motion for Congress to decide if they want to preserve the program's protections before DACA recipients start losing their status March 5, 2018.

Any DACA member whose permit expires by March 5 has until October 5 to file for a two-year renewal.

Starting Tuesday, the Department of Homeland Security will no longer be taking new applications for DACA.

The University of Missouri leadership released the following statement:

“DACA students are hardworking, bright individuals who have much to contribute to our society in many disciplines, including the sciences, humanities, arts and social sciences. Many have persevered to attend college to better themselves and contribute to American society. For these reasons, we request a fair and compassionate solution to support the young people who have been placed in desperate situations through no fault of their own.”

The UM system currently has more than 35 DACA students attending the University of Missouri system campuses.

According to the [Migration Policy Institute](#), the state of Missouri has accepted 3,883 applications as of March 2017.



University pledges support for DACA students

By: Dan Claxton

COLUMBIA — University of Missouri President Mun Choi and the chancellors at all four university system campuses issued a statement Tuesday in support of students who are part of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, also known as DACA.

The statement reads in full: “DACA students are hardworking, bright individuals who have much to contribute to our society in many disciplines, including the sciences, humanities, arts and social sciences. Many have persevered to attend college to better themselves and contribute to American society. For these reasons, we request a fair and compassionate solution to support the young people who have been placed in desperate situations through no fault of their own.

“More than 35 DACA students attend the University of Missouri System campuses, and they are charged the same tuition that applies to international students, as per state law. We will work closely with our DACA students to provide support and guidance during this period of uncertainty.”

Earlier Tuesday, the Trump Administration announced through Attorney General Jeff Sessions that it will end the Obama-era Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, but will offer a six-month delay to give Congress time to replace it if it chooses.

Trump's decision throws the issue to Congress, forcing Republican and Democratic leadership to decide what their bases could accept to find a compromise that would keep the nearly 800,000 people who benefit from the program from having their lives upended.

The executive order establishing DACA, signed by President Obama, protects undocumented immigrants brought to the US as children from deportation and allows them the ability to work and study. The order was a response to years of congressional inaction.



Ending DACA Creates Uncertainty for Students, Workers

Watch the KSDK story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=269199af-3ed8-4ad0-8c0b-83e9914bbebe>

Watch the KSHB story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=5bfc4146-9f13-4220-8093-4f94c2d857b6>



6 ways colleges can reduce garbage at football games

Posted by [Jeff Sossamon-U. Missouri](#) September 1st, 2017

Generated from News Bureau press release: [MU Study Reveals Ways in which Collegiate Sports Venues can Move Beyond 'Zero Waste'](#)

A new study suggests ways college sporting venues could exceed the standards of “zero-waste” operations and achieve greater environmental benefits.

The study is based around analysis of waste and recyclables during the University of Missouri's 2014 home football season.

Officials at collegiate sporting venues have been leading efforts toward zero-waste events with many professional and collegiate leagues adopting energy and water conservation efforts as well as increased recycling and composting.

“Zero waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials with the target of recycling or composting at least 90 percent of the waste generated at football games,” says Christine Costello, assistant research professor of bioengineering in the College of Engineering at the University of Missouri.

“Our objectives were to develop a system to characterize the waste produced at sporting events prior to game day and unsold food disposed of on game day, quantify the greenhouse gases produced, identify waste management and recycling strategies, and develop scenarios that event managers can use to decrease life cycle greenhouse gas emissions and energy use.”

The research team audited the landfill-destined waste generated at the university's Memorial Stadium at five home football games in 2014. Team members counted garbage bags disposed of during and after the games and sorted representative sample bags, which were inventoried to identify the contents.

An estimated 47.3 metric tons (mt) of waste was generated. The majority of the waste, or 29.6 mt of food, was prepared off-site where a full 96 percent was unsold food waste.

The remaining 17.7 metric tons of waste originated inside the stadium, with recyclable materials accounting for 43 percent, followed by food waste at 24 percent with most of the remaining waste destined for the landfill.

Recommendations for reducing waste and bringing the stadium up to a 90 percent recycling or composting goal include:

1. Donating unsold food to local charities and food banks
2. Targeting and swapping out materials that aren't recyclable or compostable
3. Understanding how to better forecast food demand in box seats and suites
4. Replacing foods and preparations that are involved in higher greenhouse emissions, such as beef, with more vegetables and chicken
5. Providing more recycling stations and receptacles throughout the stadium

6. Educating attendees about recycling and sustainability

“Athletic events offer a great opportunity for engaging with a large, diverse crowd that may or may not be familiar with sustainability issues,” says Ronald G. McGarvey, who holds a dual appointment as an assistant professor of industrial and manufacturing systems engineering and an assistant professor of public affairs in the Truman School of Public Affairs.

“Sporting event organizers can generate pro-environmental messaging to a broad audience and should take advantage of getting the word out about sustainable operations. This would be a wonderful public relations tool for these professional and collegiate leagues and should be pursued,” he says.

The researchers note that several teams in the Southeastern Conference (SEC) are working toward zero-waste events, including the University of Florida.

The study appears in [Sustainability](#). The Mizzou Advantage provided funding for the study.

The authors wish to thank Anthony Wirkus and the University of Missouri’s Intercollegiate Athletics Department for their interest and cooperation throughout the study.

Missourinet

University of Missouri study: Tweeting during debates increases political knowledge

SEPTEMBER 5, 2017 BY [ALISA NELSON](#)

Generated from: McKinney’s latest release

University of Missouri researchers at the Political Communication Institute (PCI) have found evidence that social media engagement—or social watching— during last year’s presidential debates has benefits for those engaged on Twitter while watching the debates on TV. A pair of studies have found that issue-based tweeting is directly related to greater knowledge gained, and social watching actually helps viewers solidify their beliefs around their chosen candidates.

“Throughout the 2016 presidential campaign, we were particularly interested in exploring the influence of social media, including Twitter, on voters’ political attitudes and behaviors,” said Mitchell S. McKinney, professor of communication and director of the PCI. “Our debate studies were designed to drill down and go beyond the partisan attacks and angry rants politicians often post to see if a voter’s social media engagement serves a useful function. Ideally, we wanted to assess if those following and tweeting during the debates actually learned anything about political issues.”

In the first study, researchers asked debate viewers to tweet while watching the 2016 Democratic and Republican presidential primary debates while following specific instructions. Some debate viewers were asked to tweet their partisan reactions in support of the candidate they preferred. Other participants were asked to be objective in their reactions to the candidates, and focus particularly on fact-based tweeting about claims made by the candidates during the debate.

“Our results first indicated that greater engagement with Twitter while debate watching actually enhances learning, as those who tweeted more frequently during the debate scored higher on post-debate knowledge questions,” says McKinney.

However, not all tweeting is created equal.

“Those participants who engaged in greater issue tweeting showed more knowledge acquisition than debate viewers who tweeted more about candidate image. Overall, these results show that social watching and tweeting can actually facilitate greater acquisition of political knowledge when viewing a debate,” says McKinney.

In the second study, researchers sought to understand how individuals process political information presented in debates while using social media, or the “second screen” environment.

“First, we found that debate watchers focused more attention on campaign issues than on candidate images,” says Ben Warner, associate professor of communication in the MU College of Arts and Science and a member of the PCI faculty. “This finding suggests that citizens’ political dialogue can transcend the usual attack of one’s political opponent and partisan criticism that is often featured on social media.”

Researchers confirmed that participants involved in issue tweeting had greater knowledge outcomes from their debate watching and scored higher on post-debate questions. Finally, those debate watchers who

participated in more frequent issue tweeting were more confident in their political wisdom, and were more likely to agree or disagree with candidates' positions.

Future studies will continue to investigate the connection between social media and politics, including the content of citizens' political tweets and how televised debate viewers process and learn from candidates' campaign debates.

T COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

University of Missouri intellectual property trial heads into final day

By Rudi Keller

The intellectual property rights trial to determine whether a former University of Missouri professor upset plans to market an innovative process for making antifreeze will be turned over to the jury Wednesday.

The university is suing Galen Suppes over a failed effort to market a form of propylene glycol made from soy diesel byproducts. The university claims Suppes refused to recognize the university's rights to the invention and sought to market it himself. Suppes' defense has argued that incompetence at the university scuttled the deal that could have been worth up to \$3.7 million.

Suppes' defense rested Tuesday without Suppes testifying. His defense team of George Smith and James Kernell dropped counterclaims against the university and Mike Nichols, formerly UM's vice president for research and economic development.

The trial before Judge Gary Lynch of the Southern District Court of Appeals began Aug. 25 with jury selection. Lynch is hearing the case as a visiting judge and has warned the attorneys the case must be concluded Wednesday because he is due to hear oral arguments in appeals cases on Thursday.

The 14 jurors and alternates heard testimony all last week. On Tuesday morning, Russell Jones, representing the university, put Nichols on the stand as his final witness.

More than three years before the university filed the lawsuit in 2009, Suppes tried to undermine an exclusive deal with a company called Senergy Chemical to market the product, used in automobile antifreeze, airplane de-icing and as a preservative in soft drinks, the university contends.

During his testimony, Nichols commented on emails with Senergy where Suppes said he was talking to its competitors about a deal, putting millions already invested by the company at risk.

“I looked at it as he was just being greedy,” Nichols said.

Under university rules, inventions created by full-time employees while on duty or while working in university laboratories become the intellectual property of the university. When a manufacturer wants to market a product the university owns, the standard deal gives the inventor one-third of the university’s royalties. The rest is divided three ways, with the inventor’s department, the campus and the system receiving equal shares.

Suppes was hired by MU in 2001 as a tenured faculty member of the College of Engineering. He was fired by MU over charges that included intimidating and harassing students, fellow faculty and department chairs, neglect of duties and intentional violation of university rules.

He lost a lawsuit challenging the university’s rules for removing tenured faculty, a ruling upheld in June by the Western District Court of Appeals. That ruling is under appeal to the Missouri Supreme Court.

The university has documented 31 occasions from 2001 to 2008 when Suppes altered invention disclosure forms to omit key elements assigning property rights to the university, including four involving patents for propylene glycol. Smith and Kernell have sought to show that Suppes had ownership rights that predated his employment at the university.

MU announced the deal with Senergy in 2006 and praised Suppes and his company, Renewable Alternatives, for work developing the process to turn glycerin, a low-value byproduct of biodiesel production, into propylene glycol. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office considered one key patent to be abandoned during 2007 and 2008, creating uncertainty in the ownership and marketing.

In his direct testimony, Nichols said Senergy wanted firm ownership rights to be established. In emails, Suppes accused university administrators of incompetence and hostility to him and his work.

“I basically said this is crazy,” Nichols said. “I am not hostile to the lab. I am trying to get funding for the lab.”

The attorneys will present closing arguments Wednesday. Smith gave a preview when he was arguing Tuesday for a directed verdict in Suppes’ favor.

“There is no evidence the university had any loss of royalties” because of Suppes’ actions, Smith said. “It is all speculation and conjecture.”

UNIVERSITY NEWS

UMKC'S INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER

Columbia introduces new financial aid options | Will UMKC follow?

Editor's note: University News is UMKC's independent student newspaper.

By U-NEWS

At the University of Missouri-Columbia, undergraduate students who receive Pell Grants no longer have to worry about tuition. The university just announced a new plan taking effect for the 2018-2019 school year.

Nicholas Prewett, Financial Aid Director at the university said, "All tuition and any associated fees from the university are covered for the year."

This new program is known as the MU land grant, and its motivation goes back to the University of Missouri's roots.

"The University of Missouri started as a land grant school where everyone could attend, so we just wanted to bring back access to education for all students," Prewett explained.

Although all students who are Pell Grant eligible will benefit from the MU Land Grant, the ones who will benefit most are those who are not only Pell Grant eligible, but are also part of the Honors program living on campus in Columbia.

"For honor students, their tuition, books, living on campus and meal plans are covered, as we want to attract the best and brightest students to come to the University of Missouri," said Prewett.

Living on campus allows students to meet new people and they do not have to spend time commuting to and from school. Honor students often have more work than regular students, leaving less time to find a job. Although right now this program is only in Columbia, students on other campuses see its potential benefits.

Anthony Gilyard, a junior from Kansas City said, "I would agree that they should look to have this program here at UMKC. Many honor students want to live on campus, but cannot afford it and some might even decide not to attend college due to the cost."

When a new program is announced, one of the first things people often want to know is how the money will be provided. This could not be truer at a time when university funds are constantly slashed. People might speculate that the money came at the costs of other programs.

This is not the case with the MU Land Grant, as it only uses money already allocated for financial aid.

“This MU Land Grant money came about by redistributing need based aid and strategic enhancements,” Prewett assured.

While this program is new at the University of Missouri-Columbia, it is not altogether unique. Many campuses help low-income students cover tuition.

Since 2011, UMKC has offered the Advantage Grant that helps cover tuition for low-income students. This program is automatic for any student who qualifies for a Pell Grant and requires no additional paperwork.

This grant is renewable each year a student continues at UMKC. However, it cannot be received by students who are pursuing degrees in the School of Medicine, School of Pharmacy or Conservatory of Music and Dance. Moreover, it’s important to note that the Advantage Grant only covers tuition, not fees.

Since starting in 2011, the Advantage Grant has helped over 650 UMKC students attain an affordable education.

BELLEVILLE NEWS-DEMOCRAT

Fontbonne University low-income students to get free tuition

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A small university in Missouri is creating a tuition-free option for low-income students at the private school. Fontbonne University announced Tuesday that it's partnering with donors to create a program called the Fontbonne Promise, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch reported .

Beginning in fall 2018, incoming freshmen who have an estimated family contribution of zero dollars after filing federal financial aid forms will be eligible for the program. The program is only for new students who are eligible for the Pell Grant, which is a full federal need-based award.

University tuition is currently just less than \$25,500 a year. Fontbonne President Mike Pressimone said the St. Louis school plans to have individual donors cover about \$8,500 per year after the Pell Grant covers nearly \$6,000 per year. The university will discount the rest of the tuition balance.

The program won't cover the cost of room and board, which is nearly \$10,000.

The program will start with 30 students and plans to grow. Pressimone said a similar program exists at the University of Missouri in Columbia, but students "aren't likely to get up from St. Louis, South City or North County and drive two hours away. They have obligations that are keeping them here."

Tuesday's announcement was largely well-received with a few exceptions, said Joseph Havis, vice president of enrollment.

"There are some folks with concerns about free opportunities and what does that mean in the current political climate," Havis said. "We see this as the right mission decision to move forward with. ... If we're advocating for our community's neediest, that's the right side to be on."

Havis said that while the school has already recruited a handful of donors, the real fundraising push begins now.

"I think education is what changes lives in this country," he said. "These are region-changing opportunities."



[Experts say better communication can prevent Salt Lake City-style confrontation](#)

By: Garrett Bergquist

Watch the story: <http://krcgtv.com/news/local/experts-say-better-communication-can-prevent-salt-lake-city-style-confrontation>

JEFFERSON CITY — A legal expert on Tuesday said state law isn't clear about when police can draw a blood sample without a warrant.

The Salt Lake City Police Department is facing criticism after a viral video showed an officer arresting a nurse. The nurse in the video is shown refusing to give the officer a blood sample from an unconscious car crash victim. Jane Drummond, a legal counsel for the Missouri hospital association, said Missouri law generally requires a search warrant to get a blood sample. However, officers can request a blood sample from a suspect in a DWI crash without a warrant if the crash cause serious injury or death.

"What's weird about Missouri law is we have this implied consent statute, but then we have a completely different statute that doesn't refer back to it and simply says that certain healthcare providers shall withdraw blood at the request or direction of law enforcement," she said.

Drummond said Missouri's implied consent law doesn't make it clear who has final authority in cases where a patient is unconscious or in non-DWI circumstances. In a situation like the one in Salt Lake City, she said Missouri law likely would be on the nurse's side. She said the federal patient-privacy law, known as HIPAA, includes provisions to let hospitals release information to law enforcement.

Adam Duncan, an instructor for the University of Missouri's law enforcement training institute, said he teaches prospective police officers to get the prosecutor's office involved any time there is an issue involving a hospital patient and a criminal investigation. He said search warrants can be had in as little as 40 minutes depending on the jurisdiction and the situation. Duncan said search warrants don't cancel out federal patient-privacy laws, but they allow the hospital to release otherwise-protected information to criminal investigators.

Duncan and Drummond both said police departments and hospitals should discuss their policies ahead of time so they know what to do when such a conflict happens. Duncan said those discussions should include emergency departments and prosecutors as well as police.

"Training and cross-training is absolutely vital," he said. "That should happen before this is a specific case or an acute situation."

The Salt Lake City police officer in question has been suspended while the department reviews what happened. University of Utah Hospital also has suspended personnel over their handling of the incident.

MISSOURIAN

Columbia College to feature female speakers with HerTomorrow

SAMANTHA KOESTER

Columbia College will hold an event called HerTomorrow on Sept. 29 that features prominent and successful female speakers with Mid-Missouri roots.

Each speaker will discuss her personal experiences and thoughts on the state of women in the world now and in the future. The speakers will be:

- Verna Laboy, a health educator with the Columbia/Boone County Public Health and Human Services and counselor with the Center for Women's Ministries in Columbia.
- Adonica Coleman, an executive at A2D Events.
- Bini Sebastian, a doctoral student in counseling psychology at MU.
- Janice Dawson-Threat, a minister on Second Missionary Baptist Church's leadership team and a member of the steering committee for the Women's Network of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce.
- **Cyndi Frisby, a professor of strategic communication at MU.**
- Charity Goodwin, pastor at Missouri United Methodist Church.
- Anna Haney, CEO and co-founder of Tin Can Technologies and Noviqu.
- Cheryl Unterschultz, executive director of Heart of Missouri Girls on the Run.
- Rachael Sparks, a self-employed life coach at Inner Spark Consulting and B3 Core.
- Mason Aid, a consultant at Mason Aid Enterprises and an LGBTQ+ advocate.
- Anne Churchill, an entrepreneur at AnnaBelle Events and Jubilee Planning Studio and a motivational speaker with ACE Speaking.
- Kas Jacquot, CEO and jewelry designer at Kas A Designs.
- **Linda Godwin, a physics and astronomy professor at MU and a former NASA astronaut.**

HerTomorrow coordinator Sean Spence said in a news release that the goal was to assemble a roster of "incredible women" to speak.

"We worked hard to build a schedule of very different but equally powerful women, and I think we've done that," Spence said.

The event will be from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at Columbia College's Bixby Lecture Hall. Tickets are \$25 and include morning coffee and lunch. Visit [HerTomorrow's website](#) to register.

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

What Major Universities Had to Say About Trump's Move to Roll Back DACA

NO MU MENTION

By LIAM ADAMS AND SAM HOISINGTON

Shortly after the Trump administration announced on Tuesday that it would rescind a federal program that offered legal protections to undocumented immigrants brought to the United States as children, dozens of universities declared their virtually unanimous opposition to the move. Major colleges and higher-ed systems and associations issued a cascade of critical statements — a wave of condemnation reminiscent of higher ed's response to President Trump's travel ban.

Here's a brief, incomplete rundown of what some major colleges said of the order to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, known as DACA:

The University of California at Berkeley sent a stark message on social media, tweeting, "We stand with our undocumented students." In a statement, the university's chancellor, Carol Christ, and two other administrators wrote that the university would lobby its Congressional representatives to "take action to provide protection for our undocumented students and give them a path to permanent residency and eventually citizenship."

At Columbia University, Suzanne Goldberg, a professor and the executive vice president for university life, issued a letter condemning the decision to terminate DACA. Ms. Goldberg explained what services Columbia could provide to protect its undocumented students, including "pro bono legal representation for DACA and undocumented students on immigration-related matters." She also said Columbia could offer financial assistance to students "whose work authorization under DACA is not renewed."

Promise and Peril for Undocumented Students

Here's a selection of Chronicle articles with background and context on the history of the deferred-action program and its vulnerable participants.

On August 31, only a few days before President Trump announced his decision to terminate DACA, the University of Notre Dame's president, the Rev. John I. Jenkins, made a statement in support of DACA. He said DACA had given status to "young people who have done nothing wrong, most of whom have only known life in the United States and who will make important contributions to it." Father Jenkins's statement ran contrary to that of Attorney General Jeff Sessions, who said on Tuesday that DACA "yielded terrible humanitarian consequences" at the southern border and "denied jobs to hundreds of thousands of Americans."

On Tuesday, Father Jenkins underscored his earlier remarks in a new statement, adding that the university would "provide expert legal assistance" to students covered by the deferred-action program in the event that they lose their legal status.

The chancellor of the University of Texas system, William H. McRaven, argued in a statement that DACA was necessary for the United States and the state of Texas. Mr. McRaven said that immigrants "help us secure our nation, care for our people, foster economic growth, and provide scientific expertise and innovation that improves the human condition." He assured the system's DACA students that "our campuses will remain places where you can safely study as Congress takes up this issue."

University of Colorado administrators have already contacted their state's Congressional delegation, urging lawmakers to ensure that people studying at the system's campuses under DACA would be able to continue to do so. A statement signed by the system's president and all four campus chancellors said the university would work to assist affected students "in every way possible." The statement said the campuses would not release immigration-related information on students or employees to the police without a warrant or subpoena. Students will continue to be enrolled without regard to their immigration status, according to the statement.

A 'Cruel, Unjustified' Action

Saying it had "grave concerns" regarding the end of DACA, the University of Connecticut released a statement condemning the move on Tuesday. Ending DACA would be "cruel, unjustified and ultimately self-defeating," the university's president, Susan Herbst, said in a statement. The document also listed several staff members who could help students affected by the move, and included an assurance that university officials would do "all we are able to do" to assist them.

Indiana University said in a statement that it was "deeply disappointed in the Trump administration's decision." The university said it would continue to support students studying under the DACA program using steps outlined on a website dedicated to the topic. Counseling students on immigration matters, investigating reports of harassment, and advocating for continued DACA status are among the methods listed.

At the University of Washington, the office of President Ana Mari Cauce issued a statement saying that terminating DACA "threatens to erode our nation as a democracy" because it restricts immigrants from contributing to the nation's welfare. Regarding immediate protection of the university's DACA students, the statement said that the campus does not have to "provide immigration officials with information about our students or allow immigration officials to enter UW classrooms or residence halls without a court order."

In a joint statement, the five chancellors of the University of Massachusetts system campuses and the system's president, Marty Meehan, condemned the Trump administration's action, calling it "an affront to our core values." The statement also outlined the circumstances under which campuses would release information about a student, presumably referring to an undocumented person who may be at risk of deportation. Those include "permission from the student, a judicial warrant, a subpoena, or as otherwise compelled by law." The leaders added that the campus police "will not voluntarily partner with law enforcement agencies to enforce non-criminal, non-terrorism related immigration actions."