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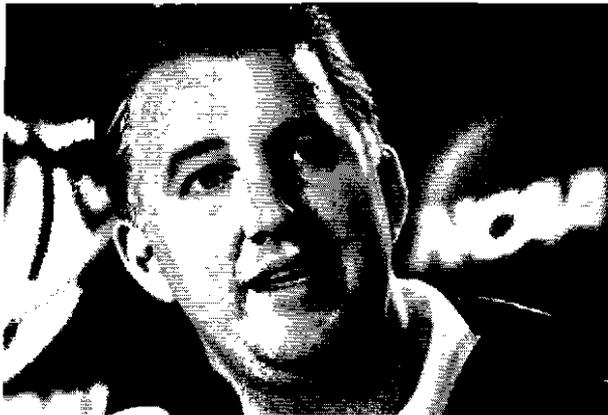
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ESPN **DAILY**  **NEWS**
NEW YORK'S HOMETOWN NEWSPAPER

AP **Associated Press**

Painter, Alden will meet today to discuss MU job

By MIKE DeARMOND



Purdue basketball coach Matt Painter has looked into the job at Missouri and will meet today with MU athletic director Mike Alden in Florida to negotiate an agreement that would make Painter the Tigers' next men's basketball coach.

Painter, 40, and his family are vacationing in Florida.

Sources close to Painter told The Star on Monday that Painter and MU officials would meet, giving Alden the chance to sell Painter on the school's commitment to making Missouri basketball a consistent player on the national stage.

Painter, as first reported by The Star last week, is high on Missouri's list. But neither Purdue nor Missouri officials have commented.

A source also told The Star on Monday that Painter was assessing the basketball recruiting base in St. Louis and Kansas City.

Eric Long, coach of the AAU St. Louis Eagles, told The Star on Monday night that “getting Matt Painter as the coach at Missouri would be a home run.”

Long also said that Painter, if he took the Missouri job, would experience quick success in opening the talent pipeline from St. Louis to Mizzou.

KC Pump N Run coach L.J. Goolsby told The Star on Monday that he had no recent contact with Painter but that he knows Painter from when he recruited Michael Dixon, a former Pump N Run player who is now a sophomore point guard for Missouri.

“I think it would be great if he does get it,” Goolsby said. “It would be a great hire for Mizzou.

“He’s a great guy. He works his butt off. He recruits well. He’s great at building relationships.”

Such relationships are key to stocking Missouri’s roster with in-state talent. The Tigers’ roster includes Kansas City-area players Dixon, Marcus Denmon, Steve Moore and walk-on Jarrett Sutton, the first three recruited and signed by Mike Anderson before Anderson resigned and took the Arkansas basketball job last week.

Missouri has no players from the St. Louis area, a point of criticism in Anderson’s recruiting efforts.

Painter is expected to receive an offer of at least \$2 million a year for seven years from Missouri. That was the figure Missouri had on the table for Anderson before it was withdrawn by Alden when Anderson sought permission last week to talk to Arkansas.

On Monday, former Purdue coach Gene Keady told CBSSports.com that it was up to Purdue’s administration to keep Painter a Boilermaker.

“Matt wants a situation where he will be able to make a run for a national championship,” Keady said. “The administration here has to step up and help him.”

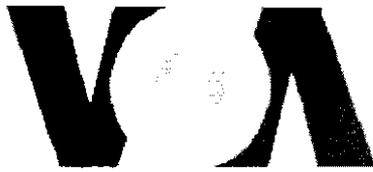
Keady then added: “I think he’ll stay.”

In addition to a higher salary, Missouri is believed to be willing to offer Painter better pay for his assistant coaches and staff. It has been reported that Painter has not received that at Purdue, where he is said to be earning \$1.3 million to \$1.5 million a season depending on incentives.

Painter has coached Purdue to 25 victories or more in four straight seasons and is a three-time Big Ten Conference coach of the year. One of his former assistants, former Missouri State coach Cuonzo Martin, was announced Monday as Tennessee’s replacement for Bruce Pearl.

According to the Rivals.com websites that cover Purdue and Tennessee, Martin said he “definitely” knew the Purdue job might be opening before he signed on at Tennessee.

Martin, 39, is a former player and assistant coach at Purdue and was thought to be a prime candidate to replace Painter there should Painter move to Missouri. Tennessee will pay Martin \$1.3 million annually for five seasons.



HIV-Positive Women Share Their Lives Through Photos

Project offers participants a new way to look at their disease and its challenges

Véronique LaCapra | St. Louis, Missouri March 28, 2011

Tamika Taylor Jackson, who is HIV-positive, took this picture of the 17 pills she must take each day.

HIV - the virus that causes AIDS - affects more than 30 million people worldwide. About half of them are women. An HIV diagnosis can lead not just to debilitating medical problems but also to social stigma and isolation.

However, a unique photography project is giving some HIV-positive women a new way to look at their disease and its challenges.

Photo challenge

University of Missouri-Columbia researcher Michelle Teti has been doing HIV prevention work in the United States for about 10 years and was struck by what she saw as a mismatch between what public health programs offered and what HIV-positive women said they needed.

"Sometimes HIV wasn't even the biggest priority. They might not have had housing. They might have been in violent relationships," says Teti. "So I decided to kind of take a step back and find ways to let women identify their health priorities, and identify problems, and identify solutions."

With the help of health organizations in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and St. Louis, Missouri, Teti recruited HIV-positive women to participate in a photography project. She gave them digital cameras, taught them how to use them, and sent them out to photograph their lives.

Some women took pictures of themselves. Others photographed people in their support networks, or specific challenges they were facing, like substandard housing. And many, Teti says, used the photographs to show how they had worked to change their lives after being diagnosed with HIV.

"A lot of women - when they found out they were living with this virus - felt kind of desperate or hopeless, and a lot of women described a transition, or transformation, to a place where they were more hopeful and healthy."

Changing lives

That was the case with 26-year-old St. Louis resident Tamika Taylor Jackson, who learned she was HIV-positive in December 2001. Her husband left her while she was in the hospital. Then the bank foreclosed on Jackson's house, leaving her with three young children, and nowhere to live.

"When I first was diagnosed, it was a very hard and emotional thing for me," says Jackson. "And some of the closest people that I thought would be there for me was not there for me because they thought I was just a big disease, a big germ."

Jackson used the photography project to show how she has transformed her life since her diagnosis. She took pictures of the houses she's lived in, her medications and the spiritual books she reads for inspiration.

Shoe inspiration

Jackson also took pictures of her shoes. Not real shoes to wear, but miniature ceramic ones, in brightly-colored patterns. She has about a dozen of them, prominently displayed on shelves near her front door.

"Every time I've accomplished something, I always go out and find a shoe to reward myself with. I've made progress, I've stepped up, I've achieved something, so I'm going to go find me a shoe."

The first one was a gold boot.

"And I purchased that when I realized to myself that, 'OK, I want a divorce.' Then came, I believe, the zebra-striped shoe at the top."

Another shoe was for finding a place to live.

A yellow shoe represents the time during which she met her boyfriend. Jackson bought a shoe when she found a better house, got a job, bought a car, and she bought a shoe when she moved into the home she lives in with her children today.

Positive transformation

Researcher Michelle Teti hopes all the women in the photography project can hold on to that feeling of positive transformation.

"They're just really strong women and really just committed to being healthy and being better," says Teti, "and this process allows them to reflect on that."

Participating in the photography project, she adds, can give HIV-positive women a new way to look at their lives, to figure out what they may still want to change, and to congratulate themselves for what they've done right.



MU students use spring break to help others

By Janese Silvey

Monday, March 28, 2011

For a group of University of Missouri medical students, spring break isn't a vacation but a time to hone their skills and reflect on why they're pursuing medicine in the first place.

Nearly 20 students, as well as a nurse practitioner, a physician and a few friends and relatives, left for Guatemala this weekend and will spend the week assisting residents in Chichicastenango, a town northwest of Guatemala City. The group is part of the Mizzou Christian Medical & Dental Association and makes the trip annually.

The benefits are twofold, said fourth-year medical student Julia Halsey. "Part of it is just the opportunity to experience medical missions for people who think they might be interested in doing that in the future," she said. "It's also an opportunity to experience more medical interaction, especially for first-year students who are mostly doing book-learning at this point. It's a good opportunity to remind yourself why it is you went into medicine."

The Mizzou Christian Medical & Dental Association partners with Equipping the Saints International, a mission's ministry based in Mexico. In Guatemala, the MU group will deliver over-the-counter medicines, personal hygiene items and toys and will help physicians deliver basic health care, Halsey said. The students also plan to host a Bible camp for children during their weeklong stay.

This is Halsey's third spring break mission trip. It's exciting to return to the area and see the progress made over time, she said, but the trip also keeps her grounded.

"The American medical system can get very frustrating," she said. "It's refreshing to go down there and treat people who are legitimately grateful that you were there and helped them."

Plus, the trip provides perspective, Halsey said.

"As medical students, we don't have an income, and we're spending thousands of dollars every year on tuition, so we really think of ourselves as poor — which really isn't true compared to the way people who are truly poor live," she said. "It reminds us how blessed we are."

Nonmedical students have a chance to get that perspective, too. Nearly 200 are participating in Mizzou Alternative Spring Break, a 20-year-old program that links students with volunteer opportunities. "It's amazing what people all over the world face on a daily basis," said Liz

Augustine, a senior who's on the Alternative Spring Break board. "No matter how hard my life might seem, my problems are tiny compared to what others face every day."

Augustine has spent two other spring breaks volunteering and this year is traveling to Charleston, S.C., where she's expected to work with children with disabilities.

Alternative Spring Break participants are expected to volunteer this week in 17 different parts of the country. Destinations include South Dakota, where students will work on an American Indian reservation; Dallas, where volunteers will work with charities that serve the homeless population; and Ohio, where they'll help an organization that trains service dogs.

"These trips really help to broaden students' horizons," Augustine said. "Many people go with no background of social justice issues and come back as advocates for a cause."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Editorial: Missouri leaders deserve an "F" for effort on access to education

By the Editorial Board | Posted: Monday, March 28, 2011 9:00 pm

With college admissions season in full swing, an entire category of academically qualified, college-ready Missouri high school seniors has been left at the gate. There's almost nothing they can do to gain access to the state's public colleges and universities.

These are the students who have no "expectation of family contribution" toward college tuition and other expenses. The phrase is part of the jargon of college financial aid. It refers to families who lack the financial wherewithal to contribute toward their children's college education.

These students aren't officially locked out of Missouri's system of public higher education, but the financial barriers are steep and soon will border on insurmountable.

The Missouri House of Representatives earlier this month cut \$12 million in tax support from next year's budget for Access Missouri, the state's only needs-based scholarship program. This comes on top of more than \$50 million Gov. Jay Nixon stripped from an \$83 million appropriation last year.

The Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority restored \$30 million of the governor's cut through an unprecedented infusion of capital. The agency is expected to come up with another \$30 million stopgap payment for coming budget year. But lawmakers cut the additional \$12 million on the cavalier assumption that MOHELA would bridge the wider gap, too.

Yes, the state has budget problems. Yes, other vital programs are being cut, too. But the state has reached a point where it has priced an entire class of its students out of its public university system.

Faith Sandler, executive director of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, argues that Missouri students whose families are unable to contribute toward college costs are "wholly unable to attend our state institutions."

The arithmetic is simple, and its dismal implications seem indisputable.

Ms. Sandler's back-of-the-envelope calculations start with the conservative assumption that attending the University of Missouri-Columbia costs about \$19,000 per year. Subtract from that a Pell Grant of \$5,500 (assuming Congress doesn't cut Pell grants), a supplemental educational opportunity grant of \$500 (available to students with exceptional

financial need) and a \$1,000 scholarship from Access Missouri, and you are left with a gap of \$12,000. Some students may be eligible for a \$3,500 subsidized Stafford loan. But they typically lack the collateral to qualify for additional student loans.

The remaining \$8,500-a-year gap might as well be \$85,000. There's no chance of bridging it.

House Speaker Steve Tilley, R-Perryville, has been an outspoken supporter of the Access Missouri scholarship program. He said the House's recent decision to cut an additional \$12 million from the program probably was a mistake. He said he expects the cut will be restored when the budget process is complete.

Mr. Tilley also said he has spoken to the governor's staff about restoring funding from last year's deeper cuts, but no one has any ideas about where the funds would come from.

If Missouri were willing to consider the most modest of tax increases, there would be no shortage of ideas for how to fix this problem. A small bump in the state's almost-flat income tax rate or an increase in its lowest-in-the-nation cigarette tax could turn around Missouri's appalling record on college access for deserving disadvantaged students.

The missing ingredient is political courage. Higher education in Missouri is held back by the low expectations political leaders set for the state — and for themselves.



No Threat From Japanese Radiation Spread Across US

by The Associated Press

MU mention page 3

WASHINGTON *March 28, 2011, 05:50 pm ET*

Traces of radioactive material from the endangered Japanese nuclear plant are being detected from coast to coast in the United States and in Iceland, but amounts continue to be far below levels that would cause health problems.

The development of super-sensitive equipment to detect radiation is both a blessing and a curse, allowing scientists to monitor materials released in nuclear accidents, but also causing unnecessary worry, said Kathryn Higley, director of the nuclear engineering and radiation health physics at Oregon State University.

Traces of radioactive cesium and iodine are being reported from Nevada to Vermont, South Carolina to Massachusetts, thanks to equipment that Higley says can detect material "many orders of magnitude below what would be hazardous."

The traces of radiation outside of Japan are "absolutely of no concern," added Ahmed Hassanein, head of nuclear engineering at the Purdue School of Nuclear Engineering.

Curiously, one spot where extremely small amounts of the radioactive isotopes were detected was Las Vegas' Atomic Testing Museum, about 65 miles from the desert site where the United States tested atomic bombs in the 1950s.

Ted Hartwell, manager of environmental monitoring at the Desert Research Institute, said he's certain the isotopes came from Japan because they're not usually detected in Nevada. But he said the readings were far below levels that could pose any health risks.

Gerhard Wotawa of Austria's Central Institute for Meteorology and Geodynamics, said the amounts of radiation detected so far were a fraction of what people are normally exposed to, adding that doctors, pilots and others are often confronted with much higher concentrations.

He also said that several types of material flung into the air at the Chernobyl plant 25 years ago are not turning up in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident because there has been no explosion to propel these heavier elements in the atmosphere.

Graham Andrew, a senior aide to International Atomic Energy Agency chief Yukiya Amano, said it was too early to compare Chernobyl and Fukushima, but also suggested that to some degree the two accidents are like comparing apples and oranges.

"In the case of Chernobyl there was a large graphite fire that lifted radioactivity to high altitudes and spread it over large distances," he said. "To the best of my knowledge, there has not been that process in the case of Fukushima."

Highly sensitive equipment to detect radiation was first developed to make sure countries were observing the nuclear test ban treaty, Higley explained, and more recently there has been a focus on preventing terrorism.

In addition, she noted, iodine-131 is often used in medical treatments, meaning it may be released around manufacturing plants and also in wastewater from hospitals where people undergo treatment. Indeed, she noted, radiation detectors are scattered around her university and at others where researchers work with radioactive isotopes.

Recent increases in levels of iodine and cesium are being attributed to the Japan release because of the timing and tracking of winds from the region. Southern utility companies on Monday said air monitors at power plants in Florida and South Carolina had detected iodine-131, which they concluded was coming from Japan.

Unlike Chernobyl when the isotopes were blasted high into the stratosphere where it could spread quickly, the radiation from Japan has remained in the lower atmosphere, noted Ross J. Salawitch, a University of Maryland researcher who has been tracking the plume from Japan.

Jeffrey Stehr, an atmospheric research scientist at the University of Maryland, said that while the radiation from Japan has been widely detected, it could take as much as a year to spread throughout the Northern Hemisphere. It could take another year before it is widespread in the Southern Hemisphere because of blocking at the equator caused by rising air currents where winds from north and south collide.

While memories of the Chernobyl disaster in what is now Ukraine have raised concerns, the amounts of radioactive material released in Japan have been much less than at that event., said William H. Miller, a professor at the University of Missouri Research Reactor.

As much as 5 percent of the core at Chernobyl went directly into the atmosphere, Miller explained, while that has not occurred at Fukushima.

"This is not anywhere close to Chernobyl," said Miller.

In its study of Chernobyl, the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation noted that in that disaster large quantities of radioactive substances were released into the air for about 10 days as the reactor burned.

"The radioactive cloud dispersed over the entire Northern Hemisphere, and deposited substantial amounts of radioactive material over large areas of the former Soviet Union and some other countries in Europe," contaminating land and water, the report said.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Columbia's Newsy receives \$1.5 million investment

MU Mention on Pg. 2

By Lainie Mullen

March 28, 2011 | 8:10 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — A walk through the newsroom revealed fewer than half a dozen people sitting at desks in front of double-screened Apple computers. The atmosphere was calm. Only the cake and soda on the back counter and the tremor of voices on cell phones suggested something might be out of the ordinary at Newsy on Monday.

The privately funded startup company, which is making some of the most popular mobile news apps in the iTunes store, announced Monday that it has received a \$1.5 million investment from a St. Louis-based equity firm.

Many of the company's employees — a group that includes journalism students — were on spring break Monday, but the remaining few were working hard.

"It's a startup, and folks don't sleep much around here, so it will be nice to get some more help," said Jim Spencer, president and founder of Newsy. "Of course, that doesn't mean more sleep."

Spencer intends to hire several more staff members to handle the company's growth. Newsy already has about 40 full- and part-time employees and is producing about twice as many stories as it did last year.

Spencer said the investment shows Newsy's worth in teamwork, production and opportunity. Newsy's iPad app recently won an Appy Award for "Best News App." The company's other apps consistently show four- or five-star ratings in the iTunes store.

Newsy apps allow people to create a playlist of news broadcasts. Users can also comment on content, share with friends, review sources and download the broadcasts

for later viewing. Newsy content is Airplay-enabled, which means users can stream Newsy broadcasts to an Apple TV.

The company produces about 12 to 15 news broadcasts a day, seven days a week, gathering and analyzing news broadcasts from multiple sources.

Spencer, who received his master's degree from the Missouri School of Journalism, partnered with MU two and a half years ago to open Newsy, at 904 Elm St., as an alternative learning lab for journalism students.

The company continues to watch media trends and test new ideas.

"Things are changing," said Jim Flink, vice president of news operations. "People aren't sitting around waiting for the 5 o'clock, 6 o'clock news anymore."

The team is currently producing broadcasts in Chinese and Spanish, which are not yet available on the market.

A new version of Newsy's iPad app will be released in April.