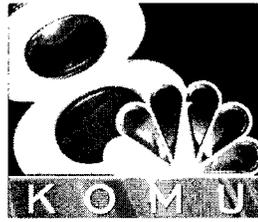


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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



AP Associated Press

Enrollment at Missouri expected to continue growth

Associated Press | Posted: Thursday, May 3, 2012 9:12 am | [\(0\) comments.](#)

The student population at the University of Missouri is expected to continue growing.

Administrators at the Columbia campus are expecting another record-breaking enrollment when classes start in the fall.

The Columbia Daily Tribune reports (<http://bit.ly/IHLVAI>) the university expects fall's total enrollment to be 34,805, an increase of 1,000 from this year's enrollment.

The university also anticipates more diversity, with an increase in black, Hispanic and international students this fall.

Most programs on the campus are experiencing double-digit increases, though the colleges of education and health professions are expecting a slight drop.

United Press International

100 YEARS OF JOURNALISTIC EXCELLENCE

'Peter Pan' drinking linked to immaturity

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 3 (UPI) -- Getting really drunk seems normal to college-age people but attitudes about heavy drinking change as people grow older, a U.S. researcher suggests.

Rachel Winograd of the University of Missouri analyzed interview data of more than 400 people.

Heavy drinkers at age 25 said they didn't feel immature, but at age 29 and at 35, attitudes changed, Winograd said. "By age 29 or 30, when most of your peers have settled down and you're still drinking heavily, you may start to view yourself as a sort of Peter Pan of partying, who never fully matured," Winograd said in a statement.

Winograd suggested cutting back on drinking might make one feel more mature. The study was published in the Journal Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research.

International students dominate MU's computer science graduate programs

By Alison Matas

May 3, 2012 | 10:30 a.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — Tiancheng Zhuang decided to study computer science in the U.S. because that's where Microsoft, Google and Apple operate.

The first-year master's student picked MU because several of his friends who'd studied at the university told him it had a beautiful campus and a strong computer science program.

Zhuang said he chose computer science because he thinks he'll be able to be competitive. He doesn't have the language base or knowledge of American culture he'd need to keep up in a field like business, so this career path offers him a better chance of landing in a top corporation.

Most of Zhuang's graduate school classmates come from India and China. **MU's computer science faculty struggles to find even a handful of top-notch American recruits for its advanced degree programs each year, as many domestic students choose to pursue jobs after completing bachelor's degrees, said Dong Xu, chairman of MU's Computer Science Department.**

Xu, who has been teaching computer science at MU since 2003, said the campus situation mirrors a global issue: As international students begin to dominate the computer science research field, America might have trouble remaining competitive.

A weak pipeline

In MU's undergraduate computer science degree programs, about 90 percent of 312 students are domestic, according to Adrianna Wheeler, computer science undergraduate academic adviser. That percentage reverses, however, when looking at the master's and doctoral students.

In the master's program, nearly 75 percent of the 51 students are international, and among the 60 students in the doctoral program, 73 percent are international, according to Jodie Lenser, graduate studies academic adviser for the computer science department.

Xu said the disparity in enrollment indicates a greater problem. There isn't a strong pipeline of domestic students for computer science or engineering degrees because K-12 education in America lags behind in math, he said. So even though 90 percent of undergraduate students are domestic, there still aren't as many students earning advanced degrees as there should be, he said.

This is the issue President Barack Obama tried to correct with his "Educate to Innovate" campaign, which aims to groom American students to become worldwide leaders in math and science.

But still, other countries are working toward the same goal.

Reasons for the disparity

In Fareed Zakaria's 2011 book, "The Post-American World: Release 2.0," Zakaria discusses that America will take the backseat as other countries — such as India and China — rise to the top.

As these countries attempt to become bigger players on the global scale, they're pushing schooling. China raised its funding for educational aid, allotting \$2.7 billion in 2008 — up from \$240 million in 2006, according to Zakaria's book. And, in 2012, China vowed to make educational spending count for 4 percent of its gross domestic product, according to xinhuanet.com.

On a smaller scale, this zeal for education might have something to do with the reason international students make up the majority of students pursuing advanced computer science degrees at MU.

Computer science professor Chi-Ren Shyu said that for some international students, having an advanced degree helps raise their social status in their home countries.

Second-year master's student Devlina Banerjee said that in India, a person must have a master's degree to get a job that pays well. She's on track to graduate with her degree in computer science in May, but she already has a master's degree in information technology.

Banerjee said it was important to her parents that she earn an advanced degree not just for money but also because having a master's degree meant she'd get to do more research.

"I think when you do research, that's when you actually understand how things are working," she said.

Similarly, Zhuang said his parents have encouraged him to earn more advanced degrees, which they think would lead to a better career for him in the future.

Americans don't always value research that way, Xu said. He thinks a faculty or research position is important because it requires extra training and skill.

"We do this job not just because of salary," Xu said. "But we see doing research has some prestige."

But often, American students prefer jobs to graduate education, he said. And right now, the job "market is just too good," he said.

There's a high demand for computer science employees, so students graduating from MU with undergraduate degrees can find lucrative jobs immediately, Xu said. Many graduates draw \$50,000 to \$70,000 salaries.

Differences in degrees

Although that \$50,000-a-year job seems good right out of school, American students' prospects might be limited in the long run without added schooling, Shyu said.

At the master's or doctoral level, the average salary upon graduation jumps to \$70,000 and \$75,000, respectively, Xu said. But the differences extend beyond money.

In the undergraduate program, students learn the basics of software engineering and writing code. It's not until the master's program, however, that students can specialize in an area, such as artificial intelligence or image processing.

Then, at the doctoral level, students focus on completing independent research. They also learn how to present their work and collaborate. There's a lot of value in a doctorate in computer science, Xu said, but it doesn't always translate into dollars.

Sustaining competitiveness

Ultimately, Xu thinks having primarily international students gain advanced degrees in computer science "will create a problem."

For starters, not having more American students pursue research could lead to a dearth of domestic computer science professors. Although universities benefit from a cultural environment, Xu said there needs to be a balance.

On a larger scale, the lack of Americans pursuing advanced computer science means the U.S. becomes less competitive. The country can't just count on international sources to provide computer science expertise, Xu said.

Plus, some international students who study in America leave to return to their home countries. China has begun to offer high salaries for computer science work so more students will choose to work there and create more competition.

"At the research level, if this nation really wants to sustain the competitiveness, I think we really need to get more domestic students," Xu said.

Not everyone sees the situation the same way, however. Zhuang said, yes, there are two paths in computer science: working for a company or working as a professor. But he's not sure which is better, and he's not sure which he'll choose.

In his opinion, both are equally important. Without research, there wouldn't be ideas for new technology. But the computer science field needs people who can implement those findings, too.

"The final goal of computer science is to transform some theories into real-life technology that everybody can use," he said.

Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

MU seniors participate in Senior Send Off

By [Sam Gause](#)

May 3, 2012 | 7:22 p.m. CDT



MU seniors run toward the MU Columns during the Senior Send Off on Thursday in Francis Quadrangle. | [Sam Gause](#)

MU seniors run toward the MU Columns during the Senior Send Off on Thursday in Francis Quadrangle. The Senior Send Off is when seniors walk north through the columns toward downtown Columbia, symbolizing their exit from the university and entrance into the next step of their lives.

Another rare novelty book is “Native Tribes” from 1867. It was saved from the 1892 MU fire that burned Academic Hall and includes news that reporters collected about Native Americans.

theman eater

Tiger Prowl celebrates MU class of 2012

MU will award 4,844 bachelor's degrees at this month's commencement.

By Sean Na

Published May 4, 2012

Glaring sunshine could not stop graduating seniors from marching through the six columns March 3 like they did as incoming freshmen with their free Buck's Tiger Stripe ice cream.

Mizzou Alumni Association sponsors Tiger Prowl, the annual event held at Francis Quadrangle before commencement.

After Tiger Prowl, graduating seniors went to Tiger Plaza to get refreshments. Mizzou Alumni Association executive director Todd McCubbin said they serve beer instead of ice cream because most of the graduating seniors are older than 21.

"We treat them like adults," McCubbin said.

It has been more than 14 years since Tiger Prowl has become a tradition for MU's graduating seniors.

"Tiger Prowl started when the first-year Tiger Walk class came to us four years later (and) asked to reverse Tiger Walk for the seniors as part of Senior Send-off," he said. "So, it was really (the) students' idea."

McCubbin said the first Tiger Prowl drew about 300 people, and the number has continued to grow each year.

"Now, between 2,500 and 3,000 seniors attend," he said.

When senior Elizabeth McGiffin walked through the six columns, she said various emotions crossed her mind.

"It's like in "Tangled" when (Rapunzel) escapes from the tower: it's the best day ever, yet bittersweet," McGiffin said.

The commencement will be held from May 11 to 13. During this time, 5,795 graduates will receive a total of 6,495 degrees, according to an MU news release.

Select MU alumni will come back to deliver speeches to the class of 2012.

Former right tackle for the MU football team and current color analyst for MU football radio broadcaster Howard Richards, who graduated in 1988, will deliver a speech at the College of Arts and Science's commencement.

Robert J. Smith, the first African-American graduate of the MU School of Medicine and current associate professor of surgery at the University of Tennessee, will deliver a speech at the School of Medicine's commencement.

"The University of Missouri is proud of their achievements and confident that our graduates will continue their success out of the classroom and into the workforce," Vice Provost for Enrollment Management Ann Korschgen said in a news release.

UM System's "Advancing Missouri" campaign is going national

By [Zach Murdock](#)

May 3, 2012 | 1:00 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA — The University of Missouri's "Advancing Missouri" campaign is going national.

The Association of Public Land-Grant Universities is creating a campaign called "Public Universities Advancing America" based on Advancing Missouri. It is part of an effort to explain the role public universities play in their states and as a national network of institutions.

To get the program started, the association hired Cindy Pollard, who just left her position as associate vice president of strategic communications for the UM System.

Pollard helped create [the Advancing Missouri campaign](#) two years ago as a way to communicate the system's value and economic impact on the state in addition to its role educating students at the four UM campuses.

Based on research commissioned by then-system president Gary Forsee and work with the Missouri School of Journalism, the campaign uses multimedia storytelling to highlight people and organizations on the receiving end of the system's outreach across the state.

"The Missouri system is really the model, and, in fact, we've even borrowed their slogan," Paul Hassen, the association's vice president of public affairs, said of Advancing America.

The idea is to be able to tell the story of the importance of public universities and their scope as institutions in their own states as well as in the larger network of public higher education nationally, Hassen said.

With the help of Pollard, the association will literally be replicating the Advancing Missouri campaign on the national scale, he said.

Pollard has been a part of the land-grant association's strategic communications committee for nearly eight years and has presented the Advancing Missouri model at the group's

national meeting last November. That's when the association took notice and began planning a similar effort.

"Our hope is that a stronger national awareness of the importance of affordable access to quality public education is the foundation of America's economic well-being and future," UM Spokeswoman Jennifer Hollingshead said Wednesday.

In an email to colleagues on April 17, UM System President Tim Wolfe announced that Pollard would leave the system to work with the association and thanked her for her leadership on university initiatives such as Advancing Missouri.

Because of budget constraints, Wolfe also said in the email that he is eliminating Pollard's former position. Hollingshead said Pollard's salary was about \$160,000 per year, plus benefits.

Supervising editor is Elizabeth Brixey.

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN

Historical documents placed on display as part of MU Libraries' 150th anniversary with FDLP

By [nina pantic](#)

May 3, 2012 | 1:50 p.m. CDT

COLUMBIA – Several historical government books were brought out for display to commemorate MU Libraries' 150th Anniversary with the Federal Depository Library Program on Thursday. The books are federally owned and are originals from the late 19th century and early 20th century.

The Federal Depository program was created by Congress to allow public access for government information by placing copy publications in libraries.

One of the items from the program, and also part of the library display, is a 1914 book titled, "Committee on Woman Suffrage." The book covers reasons why women should not be allowed to vote, claiming that too many voters already exist, women don't have enough time (since they need to do household work) and chivalry will decline.

Another book in the collection is the "Handbook for the Ships Medicine Chest" from 1904. What appears at first glance to be a guide for doctors is actually a guidebook for ship travelers who had no idea how to practice basic medicine. One procedure about fixing a dislocated shoulder includes the instruction to place your boot in the patient's armpit.

Approximately 20 books and documents were selected as part of the event scheduled for Thursday from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. at the Ellis Library Colonnade. The selection is part of a larger collection from Ellis Library's government documents section and Special Collections room.

One of the oldest documents from the collection is "Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States" from 1861, but half of it discusses Native Americans.

“This is the actual book from that time. The same book they held in their hands in that time,” said Marie Concannon, the government documents regional coordinator. “When you get back that far in time, they get very rare.”

Few libraries have these two particular books, and any book from the Civil War time period is unique, Concannon said.

Deb Ward, assistant director of Research and Information Services, was scheduled to present alongside Concannon. Scheduled guest speakers included 9th District, U.S. Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer and assistants representing Missouri's U.S. Senators, Claire McCaskill and Roy Blunt.

The MU library program is the 15th oldest in the nation out of more than 1,200 member libraries. According to the program's website, the MU library made a political statement when it joined the federal program in 1862, a year when Boone County was mostly pro-Confederate, with the fourth highest number of slaveholders and third highest number of slaves of any county in Missouri.

Supervising editor is John Schneller.