



**MU News Bureau**

*Daily Clips Packet*

May 2, 2017

# MISSOURIAN

## MU, Moberly college deal meant to make student transfer easier

AMBER CAMPBELL, 15 hrs ago

### **Generated from News Bureau press release: [Introducing MIZZOUMACC, A Partnership Designed to Help Students Transition to MU](#)**

COLUMBIA — **A deal signed Monday is meant to make it easier for students at Moberly Area Community College to transfer to MU.**

"MizzouMACC," signed by MU Interim Chancellor Hank Foley and Moberly Area Community College President Jeff Lashley, is meant to reduce the potential time and cost to complete a bachelor's degree at MU for the transfer students. MACC — which has locations in Columbia, Edina, Hannibal, Kirksville, Macon and Mexico as well as Moberly — grants two-year associate's degrees.

Starting in the 2017-2018 school year, a pilot program of up to 30 students will be co-enrolled at MACC and MU. They will take nine to 12 credit hours of MACC coursework and one to six hours of MU coursework. The classes must be identified as part of the program and suit the student's intended bachelor's degree program at MU.

MizzouMACC will be evaluated over time to see whether it should be expanded.

The memorandum of understanding also intends to:

- Develop academic advising partnerships among the student, MU and MACC to help with transferring course credit.
- Establish easier access to MU and its support services.
- Create a better process for recruiting promising MACC students for MU programs.

"It's a very good thing for MACC. It's a very good thing for MU," Foley said of the agreement overall before the signing at Reynolds Alumni Center. "Most importantly, it's a very good thing for students and for young people."

Foley said the students will live on campus for the first two years, which will help them get grounded.

The agreement, which took about two years to create, is being administered through MU's Community College Pathways Program, according to an MU news release. Students will pay MACC or MU tuition, fees and other institutional charges as appropriate.

Lashley said that anywhere between 65 percent and 75 percent of MACC's 5,000 students intend to transfer to a four-year institution after completing their associate's degree so they can pursue a bachelor's degree. The largest number of those students intend to transfer to MU, he said.

Although MU and MACC already share students and the two schools have worked in the past on projects to make the process easier, Lashley thinks this agreement will make the whole process "work even better."

"When we think about about transfer for our students, sometimes that's difficult. They get used to how we do things at MACC, and they get very comfortable with it. Now they're going to a new institution, and things are going to be new," he said. "And, let's face it, the University of Missouri is a large complicated system, so a student who is used to knowing most of the staff and knowing all the processes" might be intimidated at MU.

MU Provost Garnett Stokes said at the signing ceremony that the agreement will allow MACC students to take advantage of both institutions' resources.

MACC Chief Academic Officer Paula Glover said it will help solve some of the issues that transfer students have, such as unused or excess credit hours. She said it will also help students who are not ready academically or socially for a large four-year university.

"We have good reason to believe in the success of this project," she said.



## [MU, MACC form partnership to streamline transfer process](#)

Watch story: <http://www.komu.com/news/mu-macc-form-partnership-to-streamline-transfer-process>

Story Generated from News Bureau Release: [Introducing MIZZOUMACC, A Partnership Designed to Help Students Transition to MU](#)

By Nora Faris

COLUMBIA - **The freshman class entering the University of Missouri in fall 2017 is expected to be the smallest in nearly two decades.** With freshman enrollment down, MU is seeking new ways to boost student numbers, including attracting more transfer students from area community colleges.

On Monday, officials from MU and Moberly Area Community College announced an initiative that will ease students' transitions between the two schools. The schools' new partnership could reduce the time and money students spend on pursuing a bachelor's degree by ensuring course transferability between MACC and MU.

The program also aims to enhance academic advising partnerships between the two schools.

"We want this partnership to help our students transfer so that they're not finding themselves with unused or excess credits," said Paula Glover, MACC's chief academic officer. "We don't want them finding themselves in situations where they're having to take an extra semester to get that bachelor's degree completed."

The partnership, known as MIZZOUMACC, will admit as many as 30 MACC students into MU during its 2017-18 pilot program.

The agreement between MU and MACC will allow students in the MIZZOUMACC program to live in MU campus housing facilities, obtain MU dining plans and access other campus resources, including the Student Health Center, recreation center and athletic events.

"It allows our MACC students to be able to take full advantage of the combined resources available on both of our campuses," said Garnett Stokes, MU provost and executive vice chancellor for academic affairs. "They have the academic support services, the career advising, the student organizations. They're able to really get the best of both worlds."

Administrators said the opportunity for students seeking MACC associate's degrees to live on the MU campus could smooth students' eventual transitions to MU and ease the "transfer shock" associated with moving from a small community college to MU's larger campus.

Interim MU Chancellor Hank Foley said the MIZZOUACC program allows eligible students to utilize Missouri's A+ Scholarship Program, then transition into a four-year degree at MU, while enjoying resources from both the MACC and MU campuses.

In fall 2016, MU enrolled over 320 transfer students from two-year colleges. Almost one-third of those students transferred from MACC campuses.

MACC President Jeffery Lashley said between 65 and 70 percent of MACC's approximately 5,000 students intend to transfer to a four-year institution after completing an associate's degree at MACC.



## [MU officials partner with MACC to offset some tuition costs](#)

Watch story: <http://www.abc17news.com/news/livestream-at-11-mu-officials-partner-with-macc-to-offset-some-tuition-costs/473987284>

**This story was generated by an MU News Bureau press release: [Introducing MIZZOUACC, A Partnership Designed to Help Students Transition to MU](#)**

By Sara Maslar-Donar

**COLUMBIA, Mo. - The University of Missouri and Moberly Area Community College officials on Monday a student transition partnership to offset the cost of tuition.**

The agreement will "ensure students can transition between the two schools seamlessly," according to a

news release.

MACC president Jeffrey Lashley said they have been working on this partnership program for almost two years, and it will now make it easier for students to take classes at both schools concurrently.

"They'll typically take their full-time load with us the first two years with nine to 12 credit hours," he said. "Then they would take three to six credit hours (at MU)," he said.

Lashley said the benefit would be that they can experience all the amenities and programs both schools offer and when they're ready to transfer to the University of Missouri, they'll be more comfortable.

"We think this will help with retention because they're already established here," said Lashley.

Interim Chancellor Hank Foley, who is leaving his position at Mizzou, has worked on the program for the past year and said that the program helps by lessening "transfer shock" and encouraging students to continue on and have higher success rates.

He also said students could take advantage of lower tuition costs for two years as well, especially if they're using an A+ scholarship which can only be used at a two-year community college.

"It really cuts the cost of that MU degree for them," he said.

Foley said the point of the partnership with MACC is to encourage student success in higher education but it could have a collateral benefit on MU enrollment, which has been declining.

Foley said he hopes the new chancellor can help change the stigma of declining enrollment.

"We never should have used increasing enrollment year over year as our metric for feeling good about ourselves," he said. "If anything, I think we have a chance now to say 'do we really want to just have growth year after year' or do we want to say 'this is how big we want to be and not get bigger but try to get better.'"

The enrollment decline has also led to better student/faculty ratios, he said.

Foley served as interim chancellor after the resignation of R. Bowin Loftin in 2015 following protests at Mizzou. He said he came in at a difficult time but "loved" working for the university.

He said Monday he hopes he has left behind a "can-do spirit" and that future leaders can continue making progress on getting things done and not getting "caught up with process and procedure."

"Academia can be so slow and we're in a period of time when the general public is just not going to tolerate that anymore," he said. "They want to see things done and done more quickly."

Foley also encouraged the university to endow the honors college and said it was crucial build the

endowment for student support.

"I think black and gold will be with me forever, there's not doubt in my mind about that," he said.

# T COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

## MU, Moberly Area Community College reach transfer agreement

**The University of Missouri and Moberly Area Community College will collaborate on a program allowing students to transfer without difficulty as they pursue a degree.**

The initiative, administered by MU's Community College Pathways Program, will admit up to 30 Moberly Area Community College students to the university during the coming year. If the students do well, the program could be expanded.

Under the program, students will be enrolled in an associate degree program at the community college and as a visiting, non-degree seeking student at MU, with 9 to 12 hours of community college coursework and one to six hours of university coursework per semester. Students who meet completion requirements are eligible to transfer to MU for their final years.

In a news release, interim Chancellor Hank Foley said the program will help student with access to affordable education and could become a blueprint for relationships with other community colleges.

The agreement covers the 2017-18 academic year and may be renewed on agreement of both schools.

## Here's the easiest way to get good service in a restaurant - by waiters

Story Generated from News Bureau Release: [Servers Perceive Well-Dressed Diners as Better Tipppers, May Result in Better Service, Study Finds](#)

By Rob Waugh

Is it ever worth really 'dressing up' for dinner? Actually, yes – as a study shows that it's the best way to get good service in a **restaurant**.

**Or at least, it convinces waiters that you're likely to be a heavy tipper (and thus worth paying extra attention to), according to researchers from the University of Missouri.**

Researchers showed 222 current and former waiters and waitresses pictures of hypothetical customers – and asked them to rate how they would tip.

Some racism came into play – the volunteers thought that black people were likely to tip less – but the biggest effect came from whether someone was dressed smartly.

In the images used in the study, 'smart' equated to a black dress for women and a business suit for men.

'Everyone uses first impressions to make snap judgments,' said Dr Dae-Young Kim of the University of Missouri.

'For servers, especially busy servers, they often have to make decisions about how to best devote their time and energy, so they look for ways to identify which customers will reward them the most for their service.

'The more professionally dressed a customer is, the more likely a server is to stereotype them as a good tipper, regardless of their race or gender.



# Want Better Service at a Restaurant? Dress Up!

Story Generated from News Bureau Release: [Servers Perceive Well-Dressed Diners as Better Tipppers, May Result in Better Service, Study Finds](#)

Listen to the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=bd78bf2f-9a3f-4176-87dd-adb5b0eae488>

Story also ran on the following CBS Radio affiliate stations:

The Big 870- New Orleans, LA  
WBBM- Chicago, IL  
KDKA- Pittsburg, PA  
105.9 AM- Salisbury, MD  
KNX- Los Angeles, CA  
WCBS- New York, NY  
KYW- Philadelphia, PA  
WTIC- Hartford-New Haven, CT  
WHAM- Rochester, NY

## [A veterinarian shortage: Federal, state programs aim to combat lack of rural practices](#)

**Saturday**

Posted Apr 29, 2017 at 8:00 AM

*Studies show a significant shortage of food animal veterinarians in certain areas of the country. Find out why and what's being done to change it.*

By [Megan Favignano](#)

As one pet owner left the Cooper County Animal Hospital with their dog Friday morning, a group of cattle arrived to receive treatment.

Dr. Scott Fray has had the veterinary practice in Boonville, Mo. since 1994. When he started his career at a practice in Nebraska, Fray knew he wanted to be in a mixed practice, serving both large and small animals.

“The veterinary profession is a great profession and it’s done me well,” Fray said. “The big concern is ... in the next 10 years or so I hope that they’ll be somebody that will come out and take my place.”

Fray fears he will have difficulty replacing himself when he retires because there is a shortage of veterinarians in rural areas.

Sally Gifford, a spokeswoman for the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, said studies show a significant shortage of food animal, or large animal, veterinarians in certain areas of the United States.

State animal health officials, she said, can nominate a community to be identified as a shortage area with the [USDA](#). The American Veterinary Medical Association [lists five critical shortages in Missouri](#), or counties with zero veterinarians but more than 25,000 food animals.

## **A KEY ROLE**

**Dr. Neil Olson, dean of the University of Missouri College of Veterinary Medicine, said it's imperative to encourage veterinarians to consider rural practices both to serve families in the region and for public health reasons.**

Vets can help detect diseases that could affect an entire herd of cattle or could transfer from animals to humans in an area. Early detection can help prevent a major outbreak, Olson said.

“The veterinarian is the one that can help warn public health authorities,” he said. “It’s not only for the transmission of diseases but it’s also for food safety as well because these animals are going to eventually be providing animal protein to the consuming public and you want that to be as wholesome as one can possibly make it.”

Emily Bristol, an MU veterinary medicine student graduating next month, said she favors large animal and mixed animal practices. She will start working in June at a mixed animal clinic in New York state, near where she grew up. Bristol said the area serves a lot of small, traditional dairy farmers.

She echoed Olson’s sentiment about the important part veterinarians have in protecting public health. Bristol said there is a huge crossover between animal and human health.

“The general public is not aware of how much veterinarians play a role in keeping the food supply safe,” she said.

When an animal uses medication, farmers are supposed to wait before selling milk from the animal or slaughtering it, Bristol said. Veterinarians help educate farmers about that waiting period and ensure those rules are being followed, she added.

## **THE RURAL STRUGGLE**

Dr. John Middleton, MU professor of food animal medicine and surgery, said he has seen veterinary practices have to treat both small and large animals because farmers may only need a large animal vet a couple times a year.

“One of the problems we have is in rural areas,” he said. ” The economy doesn’t support a veterinarian.”

In Fray’s experience, rural communities he’s worked in have had enough food animal or large animal veterinary needs to support a medical practice. He thinks it’s a misconception that there isn’t enough work available for vets in rural areas.

“There’s this general feeling that you have to work on small animals to pay the bills” at a rural practice “and I would argue that’s not true,” he said.

Fray personally likes the convenience a mixed animal vet offers. And, he thinks that type of practice works well in a rural area.

“A good percentage of our clients have both” large and small animals. “So they can call the same vet to treat their cows and their house dog and everything in between,” he said.

At Cooper County Animal Hospital, about a third of the clients have small animals, while another third have large animals and the remainder have both.

Middleton said veterinarians in rural areas need to be a “jack of all trades” and know how to treat both small and large animals.

Fray said rural community vets often have a more physically demanding job and are on call more frequently. Because of that, he said it can be difficult to attract someone to that type of lifestyle.

He also said the student debt to income ratio for veterinary graduates makes it challenging for rural areas to attract vets. Olson said families in those rural counties don’t make a lot of money.

“We have a situation where it’s not easy to get veterinarians out into those areas simply because of economic reasons,” Olson said.

Bristol said people occasionally question why she chose a field that calls for a lot student debt, especially when compared to the profession’s pay. She said it may seem illogical, but she loves the work.

“No one went to vet school to make a lot of money,” Bristol said. “We all come out with a huge debt load.”

Gifford said the USDA sees the debt load as a barrier for students interested in becoming a veterinarian.

“A leading cause for the scarcity in this profession is the heavy price tag that four years of professional veterinary medical training carries, which can average more than \$150,000,” Gifford said in an email.

## **FINDING SOLUTIONS**

There are state and federal veterinary medicine loan programs, which aim to encourage graduates to seek employment in rural communities.

The USDA's [Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program](#), or VMLRP, received 192 applications during the state's 2016 fiscal year. Of those, 47 received awards. Gifford said the program gave a total of roughly \$4.3 million to those recipients, who had an average eligible debt of \$108,129.

"Partial repayment of educational debts with a VMLRP award helps alleviate this debt burden and allows veterinarians to pursue careers in areas of the country where veterinary services are in short supply," Gifford said in an email.

Veterinarians can apply for the USDA's program award in exchange for working in a specific area designated as a shortage area. The application deadline for vets applying this year is May 26, Gifford said.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture's [Large Animal Veterinary Loan Repayment Program](#) typically helps six students each year, accepting applications in the fall. Fray said that doesn't make a huge dent in the shortage problem but it does help. He worked with the committee that pitched the program to legislators several years ago.

The state program gives each student \$20,000 for living and educational expenses for each academic year. Those loans are forgiven if the students practice large animal veterinary medicine in an area Missouri designates as in need, which consists of rural areas.

The federal program started in 2010. Since then, Gifford said more than 300 veterinarians from the program have helped fill shortage areas in 46 different states.

Fray said the veterinary industry still discusses the shortage issue but said the industry's concerns have "settled down" since loan repayment programs were implemented.

But Middleton said that funding has been cut in some years, depending on budget restrictions.

"While we have these incentive programs, they tend to be chronically underfunded," Middleton said.

Middleton said legislators have aimed to address the shortage in other ways, including designating funds to MU for its large animal program for the past five years. Those funds helped [the MU Veterinary Health Center build its large animal ambulatory facility](#), which opened about a week ago. That was a more than \$2 million dollar project that provides a space for the center's vehicles, which helps with biosecurity.

Olson said MU also has programs that aim to help combat that shortage in Missouri's rural areas. But, the veterinary college can't control every facet.

"At the end of the day, we don't control what a graduate wants to do or where he or she goes," he said.

MU has an Ag Scholars Program and offers travel grants to veterinary students wishing to gain more practical experience.

Additionally, Olson said MU likes to see students come from rural areas because that often means those individuals may return to that rural setting post graduation.

“The kind of graduate that goes to these areas is likely going to be the one that comes from that kind of a background,” Olson said. “It’s really in their blood. They are passionate about going back to a rural community.”

As MU considers students applying to its vet school, Olson said the university gives some preference to students from rural areas. Olson said it’s too soon to tell how much impact these initiatives have had as there needs to be about a decade of data before anyone can really measure the impact.

For the past five years, about 40 percent of MU’s vet graduates have stayed in Missouri to practice medicine, according to the College of Veterinary Medicine’s graduates survey results. Since 2011, the percentage of MU’s students who choose to work in a mixed animal practice has grown.

## **PURSUING A PASSION**

Fray sees the recruitment challenges facing the veterinary industry as a way of knowing individuals working as vets truly enjoy what they do.

“It helps our profession attract people that have a true passion for it,” he said.

For Bristol, helping large and small animals is her passion. She’s known since she was a child that she wanted to become a veterinarian. She fondly remembers going with her parents when they took her family’s dogs and cats to the vet.

Bristol said her family’s vet played a role in her considering that career path. Olson worries that a lack of vets in rural areas will lead to fewer children thinking about the profession and in turn lead to fewer vets.

“Kids grow up and they don’t have” veterinarian “mentors. They didn’t go with a veterinarian because there’s no veterinarian there,” Olson said. “It’s almost like a self perpetuating problem.”

Bristol discovered she enjoyed working with large animals and farmers when she was an undergraduate student studying in Ohio. She worked with dairy farmers in New York near where she grew up.

The role of a vet, Bristol said, has evolved to more than just treating sick animals.

“These people, it’s their livelihood. I want to help them be successful,” she said of farmers.



## [Your Bones Are Alive! Learn How to Keep Them Strong](#)

Generated from News Bureau release: [Weight-Bearing Exercises Promote Bone Formation in Men](#)

By Anna Matteo

You may not realize it, but your bones are living tissue. And that tissue is always breaking down and re-growing.

When the growth of new bone tissue does not keep up with the loss of old bone tissue you may develop a medical condition called osteoporosis.

### **What is osteoporosis?**

Osteoporosis **literally** means "**porous** bones." Normal bones have many tiny holes. With osteoporosis, the bones become so thin in places that even a simple stretch or a cough can result in a bone **fracture**.

Some fractures, like hip fractures, can lead to death. The National Center for Biotechnology Information in the United States says “some reports show that up to 50 percent of patients (in the U.S.) with hip fracture die within six months.”

### **Who will get osteoporosis?**

About 200 million people worldwide have osteoporosis. Health experts say that number will increase greatly as the world’s population gets older. After all, everyone's bones weaken with age.

The International Osteoporosis Foundation says that one in three women over the age of 50 will experience an osteoporotic fracture. The organization says for men over 50, the probability is one in five.

Usually people get osteoporosis as a result of hormonal changes, or from a lack of calcium or vitamin D. White and Asian people are at higher risk for the disease. Women *are* more likely to get it than men. Old people, small people and those with a family history of osteoporosis are also at higher risk for the disease.

There are behaviors that can help prevent osteoporosis. Eating healthful foods, being physically active and avoiding tobacco and alcohol use are important.

### **The importance of impact exercises**

However, one of the most important things that will protect you against osteoporosis when you are older is how much bone mass you get when you are young.

The better your bone mass, the less likely you are to develop osteoporosis when you get older. According to several health websites, our bones are at their strongest between the ages of 20 to 30.

Bones, like muscles, react to pressure. When bones experience increased impact or force, they grow new cells.

So, it is important that children do high-**impact** activities like running, playing sports like basketball and volleyball and simple jumping. **Jumping jacks** and jumping rope are great exercises for a child's bone growth. These impact exercises will help to build up bone mass needed later in life.

### **Not all exercises help your bones**

As we said earlier, inactivity is bad for your bones. However, even people who exercise often can have low bone density. This can lead to osteoporosis.

For example, meet bicyclist Dean Hargett. Every week, Hargett bikes more than 160 kilometers. This exercise is great for his heart, but it doesn't do much for his bones.

Hargett was surprised when the doctors told him that he had low bone density.

"It alarmed me. I don't want to have fragile bones. I want to be able to be strong and healthy throughout the rest of my life."

So, swimming and cycling might be great for your heart, but they do not do a lot for re-growing your bones. And even if you are very active and exercise often, that does not necessarily mean you have strong bones.

**Pam Hinton is a researcher in nutrition, exercise and bone health at the University of Missouri in the United States.**

Hinton studied how two kinds of exercises affected men's bone health: resistance and jump-training. Resistance training is a form of exercise in which you work against force. The study took place over a 12-month period. The results showed that resistance exercises did more than just slow the rate of bone loss.

"We actually saw an increase in bone mass with either type of exercise, so that was a very encouraging and exciting result."

Bicyclist Dean Hargett is encouraged by the news. He now knows he has to do more than cycle to stay healthy.

He also has a warning -- do not take bone strength for granted. In other words, do not make the mistake of thinking your bones are always going to be strong and healthy.

"Don't take your bone strength for granted. They can wither just like any other part of your body."

### **Exercises and food for healthy bones**

So, to help your bones stay healthy, the National Osteoporosis Foundation in the U.S. suggests doing **weight-bearing** and **muscle-strengthening** exercises.

Examples of high-impact weight-bearing exercises are:

- dancing
- hiking
- jogging/running
- jumping rope (other sites suggest simply jumping in place)
- stair climbing and
- tennis

For muscle-strengthening exercises, they suggest:

- lifting weights
- using weight machines
- and lifting your own body weight.

And remember, what you put into your body matters too.

Get enough calcium and vitamin D. New research shows that vitamin K may also be good for your bones. Good sources of K include dark leafy greens such as kale and spinach.

Lower your salt use, too. Avoid **soda** and too much alcohol as well. Both can affect how your body uses calcium. And, if you smoke, quit.

# Chicago Tribune

## Northwestern journalism school lets accreditation lapse

By Dawn Rhodes

In a nontraditional move, officials at Northwestern University's prestigious journalism and communications school have decided not to renew the program's accreditation, letting the designation lapse.

The dean of the Medill School of Journalism, Media, Integrated Marketing Communications said Monday that school officials chose not to pursue renewed accreditation, which provides outside approval of academic programs, because the process is "flawed" and not useful.

Medill dean Bradley Hamm's strong rebuke is in contrast to what traditionally is viewed as a necessary process that gives students assurance that they will be attending quality programs that have undergone review. After Tribune inquiries, Northwestern officials confirmed the decision not to renew the accreditation beyond this school year.

"Our goal is always to be the best in the world, and this process doesn't get us there," Hamm said in an interview Monday afternoon. "We just don't find that the review provides us with anything beyond what we already know today. It's relatively superficial, extremely time-consuming and doesn't lead us to a goal of significant improvement. It's sort of a low bar."

The accrediting agency defended the review process, saying it provides quality control and serves as a stamp of approval for parents, students and prospective employers. It also can help the public vet the qualifications of journalists.

"To a public concerned about the performance of the media, accreditation offers an assurance that those entering journalism and mass communications are appropriately educated," according to the website of the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications, which accredits about one-fifth of all U.S. journalism programs.

While typically routine, obtaining accreditation is a voluntary process. Medill had been accredited off and on since 1948, Hamm said, and continuously accredited since 1987.

Susanne Shaw, executive director of the communications accreditation group, said Medill did not participate in the process to renew its accreditation and she has not been contacted by anyone at the Medill program since the previous dean, John Lavine, left the post in 2012.

"They have withdrawn. They effectively are no longer accredited. I am absolutely clueless as to why," Shaw said. She declined to comment on Hamm's criticisms of the process.

Agency officials met Friday to issue final accreditation decisions for 24 schools. The Medill school was scheduled for a review this year, but since it had not participated in the process, its accreditation lapsed, Shaw said.

Northwestern University as a whole is still accredited by the Higher Learning Commission.

Hamm contended that Medill not being additionally accredited through the communications-specific agency will have no adverse effect on academic credits or the curriculum.

But as long as Medill is not accredited, its students no longer will be able to participate in the prestigious Hearst Journalism Awards Program, dubbed the "Pulitzer Prize of College Journalism." Medill students have placed first in the writing contest 12 times and have won about \$600,000 in scholarship and grant money through the contest since 1989, according to Medill's website.

Hamm said the decision not to pursue reaccreditation partly was influenced by the agency limiting the curriculum Medill could offer and restricting the ability of students to take courses in different schools. He said Medill is creating its own review process that will start this summer and bring in outside journalism experts.

"I'm not saying we don't want program review or accreditation. I'm saying we want a far better one," Hamm said. "The students will be involved. Over the past year or two, I've talked to a number of groups about how we want better ways to manage ourselves."

The accreditation agency certifies more than 100 journalism, media and communications programs throughout the country. Eastern Illinois University, the University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University are accredited through the group, according to its website.

**Renowned programs at Columbia University in New York and the University of Missouri are also accredited.**

Schools must initiate the accreditation process by reaching out to agency leaders and inviting them to do a review. Reviews usually are conducted every six years, according to the agency website.

As part of the review, schools are required to conduct a self-study and an outside team conducts a multiday site visit. The team typically interviews faculty, administrators and students; visits classes; reviews student records; analyzes budgets; and inspects buildings and equipment.

The agency's council, comprised of journalism professors, deans and professionals across the country, ultimately issues final decisions on whether to approve accreditation around May every year.

# MISSOURIAN

## Major steps are still left as the budget deadline approaches in days

DYLAN JACKSON, 11 hrs ago

JEFFERSON CITY — Heading into the budget's last week, the House and Senate chambers must compromise on Missouri's \$27 billion spending plan by 6 p.m. Friday . That means the Missouri General Assembly has just four days to engage and complete a negotiation hinged on millions of dollars in cuts.

And according to Senate Appropriation Chair Sen. Dan Brown, R-Rolla, the two plans differ by almost \$100 million.

Last week, [the Senate voted to fully fund the Foundation Formula](#), a K-12 funding mechanism meant to funnel tax money to schools. The boost amounted to \$42 million, mirroring the stance the House took on the formula.

Unlike the House, the Senate did not pass a repeal of a tax credit to senior renters, which would have freed up \$52 million to spend on other budgets items like the Foundation Formula.

The Senate also fattened its budget by restoring \$30 million to the Managed Care program, as well as an additional \$31 million to the Missouri State Employee's Retirement System.

Brown said the Senate plans to draw \$50 million from reserves meant to be spent down the road in a supplemental bill. The reserve acts as a cushion and could help fund increased costs in Medicaid and education later this year.

**The two chambers must also reconcile on higher education funding. The House restored \$22 million to all universities save for the UM System, instead putting the System's money toward cooperative programs like the MU medical program in Springfield. Brown wants the money leveled out and expects the cut to end up between 6.5 to 9 percent of the System's core budget.**

There are also numerous smaller items. For example, the House opted to eliminate DWI checkpoints in favor of saturation patrols, concentrated police units meant to catch drunk drivers on the street. The Senate chose to restore that money.

After the negotiations are finished, the hybrid budget must pass the House and Senate before landing on Gov. Eric Greitens' desk by the Friday deadline. If not, the legislature must go into a special session, a procedure that hasn't been implemented for budget reasons in 14 years.



## **Despite budget cuts, new faculty positions will be added at the University of Missouri**

Watch the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=0b0b7f93-1f0d-4206-9a02-ee8856088c8a>



## Eclipse 2017: Crowd Control

Watch story: <http://www.abc17news.com/news/eclipse-2017-crowd-control-1/475201229>

By Joey Parker

COLUMBIA, Mo. - Unprecedented is a word that's been used, perhaps overused, during the last national and Missouri state political races. It's also the word being used for the upcoming celestial event that will cut a shadow right through Mid-Missouri.

Eclipse 2017 is about three months away and everyone in its path is trying to plan for something never seen in modern times.

Katherine Reed of the Jefferson City Convention and Visitors Bureau says, "It's a first-time event for all of us. We have no idea what to expect. We know it's going to get dark and we know there's going to be a lot of people here."

"A lot" is defined as a large number. But just how big is the number of people who will come to our area of the state/country/world to see Eclipse 2017?

Reed says Jefferson City is expected to see around 50,000 people. Although that's around the same turnout for Salute to America, this event's a bit more complicated. "We have work and school in session during that day, so we have to accommodate for a lot more than we do for Salute to America when most everybody is off work and things are easier to come by," says Reed.

In Columbia, advance crews have been meeting regularly and planning for at least double Jefferson City's expected 50,000 people. Some expect an audience of 100,000 people or more.

Columbia Convention and Visitors Bureau's Megan McConachie says she has the team in place to pull off one of the biggest events ever in Columbia. She says, "As long as they're not nervous, I'm not nervous."

**McConachie says having the University of Missouri and Columbia Public Schools in session may work in favor of crowd control.**

She also says she's hopeful people will plan ahead and make sure to get where they'd like to in time to observe the eclipse.

Planning ahead for Eclipse 2017 is great idea when it comes to staying safe. That also applies to protecting your eyes.

Wherever you watch the eclipse in Mid-Missouri, it's important to remember that the only time it's safe to look directly at the sun during a total eclipse is during totality. That is when the moon completely blocks the sun. It is never safe to look into the partial phases of an eclipse without eye protection. Even when the sun is obscured by the moon by 99 percent, the remaining ultraviolet rays can damage the eyes and cause eclipse blindness. That can cause temporary blindness or even permanent eye damage.

Eclipse 2017 is August 21, and will move across Columbia at 1:12:21 p.m. (CDT) and Jefferson City at 1:13:06 p.m.

Learn more about Eclipse 2017 with University of Missouri astrophysics professor Dr. Angela Speck by clicking [here](#). You can buy eclipse glasses for \$2 each at Jefferson City CVB or for \$1.49 at the Mizzou Store.



## [Blunt includes summer Pell grant funding in finance bill](#)

### **NO MU MENTION**

College students taking summer classes will be eligible for need-based federal Pell grants under a provision included in the bill to finance government operations through September, U.S. Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Mo., said in a news release Monday.

The grants, up to \$1,650 for a student attending school year-round, will help students stay on track for graduation and do so with less debt, Blunt said.

“Restoring year-round Pell Grants is a bipartisan, common-sense approach to making college more affordable for hardworking students in Missouri and across the nation,” Blunt said.

Under current law, students attending summer classes may receive Pell grants only if they have not used all the benefits available for the fall and spring semesters. Blunt’s provision would repeal a 2012 law that denied grants based on summer attendance.

Blunt included the provision on Pell grants in an appropriation bill for the current federal fiscal year, making it eligible for inclusion in the omnibus funding bill now under consideration. An estimated 20,000 students at colleges and universities are eligible for the expanded grants.

## THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### What the Congressional Budget Deal Means for Higher Ed

#### NO MU MENTION

*BY ADAM HARRIS* May 1, 2017

Bipartisan congressional negotiators have reached an agreement on a \$1-trillion spending bill that would increase funding for the National Institutes of Health and reinstate year-round Pell Grants. The measure would fund the government through September 30, the end of the current fiscal year. Legislators in both the House of Representatives and the Senate are expected to vote on it by the end of this week.

The bill's increase for the NIH, amounting to \$2 billion, is in sharp contrast to the budget blueprint laid out in March by the Trump administration. In the proposed "skinny budget" for the 2018 fiscal year, the administration called for an 18-percent cut in the NIH's budget and a reorganization of its institutes and centers.

"The investments we make in NIH research will not only save lives; they'll lead to new frontiers in drug and device development that are critical for reducing health-care costs, growing our economy, and maintaining America's competitive edge in innovation," said Sen. Roy Blunt, Republican of Missouri, in a written statement.

Advocates on both sides of the aisle have supported reinstating year-round Pell Grants for students since that part of the program was eliminated in 2012 — and this spending package would deliver it. While the appropriated funding for the Pell Grant program would remain the same, the bill would reinstate summer grants, which would provide roughly a million students with an additional \$1,650 each, according to estimates. The bill also includes a \$7.5-million increase in funding for institutional development programs aimed at supporting master's-degree programs at historically black colleges and universities.

Rep. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, urged quick approval of the bill by Congress and the White House. "It is a solid bill that reflects our common values and that will help move our nation forward," he said in a written statement.

Sen. Charles E. Schumer, the Senate minority leader, sang a similar tune in a statement on Sunday night. “This agreement is a good agreement for the American people, and takes the threat of a government shutdown off the table.”