



MU News Bureau

Daily Clips Packet

July 12, 2017

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Mizzou, Truman State make list of 'best buy' colleges

By Ashley Jost

Generated from News Bureau direct pitch

ST. LOUIS • Two public universities in Missouri made the list of almost 40 public and private schools considered to be "best buy" by a publication run by a former New York Times education editor.

The University of Missouri-Columbia and Truman State University in Kirksville, Mo., made the 2018 Fiske Guide to Colleges list of schools where students can get the most "bang for their buck."

Past guides say schools tapped for the best buy list are chosen based on academic program quality in relation to cost.

The annual, independent publication highlights schools where students can get the best bargain for their money, as well as top schools for particular subject areas and professional programs.

This is the third year in a row that Truman State has made the list, and the first year for Mizzou.

Truman is a public, liberal arts university with around 6,500 students. Mizzou is Missouri's flagship, research school with more than 33,000 students.

Principia College, a private school in Elsah, Ill., was also recognized as a best buy. The school has just more than 450 undergraduate students.

Among the schools to make the list last year include Purdue University and the University of Kansas. Neither school made the 2018 list.

The Fiske guide was created 34 years ago by former New York Times education editor Edward Fiske



MU named top public university amid negative NYT coverage

By: Casey Edwards

Watch the story: <http://www.komu.com/news/mu-named-top-public-university-amid-negative-nyt-coverage>

Generated from News Bureau direct pitch

COLUMBIA - As MU responds to a negative New York Times [article](#) published July 9, the university has been named a top cost-effective public university by Fiske Guide to Colleges.

In its Tuesday [response](#) to the Times report, MU said it was “writing to set the record straight” and named accomplishments such as a high “safe campus” rating, as well as the Fiske rating, to counter the article.

Each year, Fiske chooses only 20 public universities and 20 private universities for its “Best Buy” list. Schools are chosen based on qualities like number of applicants, difficulty of classes, acceptance rate and price.

MU News Bureau Spokesperson Christian Basi said the recognition “reaffirms all of the work that a lot of our officials have been doing over the years.”

The New York Times article highlighted the struggles the university faced after protests in 2015 gained national attention. The article said protests were a “disaster for the university,” and connected the events of fall 2015 with declining enrollment.

“We are learning from our past while serving as a model for a new engaged university to the nation,” Basi said in a news release. “That’s not the story you read on Monday, but it’s one you will hear often from the Missouri family.”

UM System President Mun Choi, MU Interim Chancellor Garnett Stokes and MU Chancellor-Designate Alexander Cartwright signed the news release.

Fiske listed MU's rate of returning freshmen at 87 percent. According to data from the MU News Bureau, tuition for undergraduate students rose by 2.5 percent from 2012 to 2017. Basi said it was too early to speculate if the rating would impact future decisions on state funding for the university.

Currently, the estimated cost of tuition for Missouri residents is more than \$10,000 per academic year. The annual cost for out-of-state students is just under \$26,000.



University of Missouri named "Best Buy" in Fiske Guide to Colleges 2018

By Daniel Barnett

Generated from News Bureau direct pitch

COLUMBIA, MO (KCTV) -As the cost of college increases nationwide, students and parents are more concerned than ever about making smart financial decisions and being sure to get the most “bang for their buck.”

The University of Missouri has recently been recognized as a “school on the rise” and one of the top universities for its price by being named a “Best Buy” school in the 2018 edition of the “Fiske Guide to Colleges.”

For more than 30 years, the guide has been a resource for parents and students in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada.

Schools that make the Best Buy list, fall into the inexpensive or moderate price category.

The Fiske guide's profile of Mizzou called attention to other specific factors that make the university a “Best Buy” option, including:

- High-profile academic programs, such as journalism, agriculture, health sciences, business, music and engineering.

- Diversity initiatives, including the Gaines/Oldham Black Culture Center and an inclusivity orientation for all incoming students.
- Mizzou Alternative Breaks, the country's largest alternative breaks program, which conducted 175 service trips this year.
- Study abroad opportunities, which allow students to choose from more than 250 programs in 50 countries.
- Nearly 80 Freshman Interest Groups which are offered in the residence halls. About one in four students are a member of a FIG. Mizzou's FIGs program has earned national recognition and contributes to Mizzou's above-average retention rates.

Truman State University in Kirksville, MO, also made the 2018 list.



Mizzou and Truman State Recognized as Best Buy Universities

Generated from News Bureau direct pitch

Watch the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=0822b340-b7b2-4094-afce-d90cb10474fb>



These 'best buy' colleges combine affordable costs and solid academics

These 'best buy' colleges combine affordable costs and solid academics.

Be aware of the difference between a school's sticker price and what you actually have to pay.

Finding a college that offers both a quality education and reasonably priced tuition can be difficult.

To assist parents and students, a new college guidebook found 38 public and private universities that offer the best bang for your buck.

Fiske Guide to Colleges 2018 Best Buys (in alphabetical order)

Public	Private
Arizona State University	Brigham Young University
The Evergreen State College	Centre College
University of Florida	The Cooper Union
University of Iowa	Earlham College
University of Maryland	Florida Southern College
<u>University of Missouri</u>	Guilford College
University of Nebraska—Lincoln	McGill University

Public	Private
New College of Florida	Mount Holyoke College
University of North Carolina at Asheville	Oglethorpe University
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Olin College of Engineering
North Carolina State University	Principia College
University of Oregon	Rice University
SUNY–Binghamton University	University of St Andrews
SUNY–University at Buffalo	St. Olaf College
SUNY–College at Geneseo	University of the South (Sewanee)
Texas A&M University	Warren Wilson College
Truman State University	Wheaton College (IL)
University of Utah	Xavier University of Louisiana
University of Washington	
University of Wisconsin—Madison	

Parents and students are becoming increasingly cost-conscious, according to Edward Fiske, author of the "Fiske Guide to Colleges 2018." At the same time, parents know that if they're going to pour lots of money into higher education, they want the best education possible for their child, within their financial limits.

Years ago, a student who ended up in a school that was not a good fit for him, said it was like a four-year jail term with a \$100,000 "fine." Now it might be a \$350,000 fine, said Fiske, a former education editor for The New York Times.

Colleges must adapt because they are seeing fewer students who can afford the increasing costs, Fiske said. The average tuition for the 2016–2017 school year was \$33,480 at private colleges and \$24,930 for public universities, according to the College Board.

Fiske's best-buy colleges strive to maintain reasonable tuition costs. For example, Arizona State University sets its tuition to be accessible to as many students as possible. Tuition there for the 2017-18 school year is around \$11,000 for in-state residents and \$27,000 for out-of-state students.

Parents also are now more sophisticated about financial aid, scholarship opportunities and the college search process, Fiske said. He said the most important thing parents need to understand is that there is a difference between the tuition sticker price and what you're actually going to have to pay.

"Americans all know that when you walk into a car dealership, you stroll over and look at the sticker on the window, and then stick your hands in your pockets and say 'OK, well now how much is it going to cost me?' And so you have to do the same thing with colleges and universities," Fiske said.

The "net price" is the difference between the sticker price minus any gift aid (grants, scholarships and other money that does not need to be repaid), according to Mark Kantrowitz, a financial aid expert.

"If the difference in net price between two colleges is less than \$1,000, usually the student ends up at the better quality college. If the difference in net price is more than \$5,000, usually the student enrolls at the less expensive college," Kantrowitz said. "If the difference in net price is more than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000, the family agonizes over the decision."

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

MU to New York Times: You left out the good stuff

BY MARÁ ROSE WILLIAMS

University of Missouri officials, while citing no errors of fact, criticized The New York Times on Tuesday.

The school claimed the newspaper left out key information in an [article](#) published this week that said "the campus has been shunned by students and families put off by, depending on their viewpoint, a culture of racism or one where protesters run amok."

So, said a statement signed by University of Missouri System President Mun Y. Choi along with MU's Interim Chancellor Garnett Stokes and incoming chancellor Alexander Cartwright, "We are writing to set the record straight."

The New York Times article, [the statement says](#), "attempted to summarize the challenges and opportunities facing the University of Missouri in the wake of protests and subsequent institutional changes during the past two years."

University officials said they sent the statement to students, parents, faculty, alumni and friends of the university because they are frustrated that the Times story — "Long After Protests, Students Shun the University of Missouri" — did not mention many of the positive steps the university has taken since 2015, including setting a fund-raising record just months after the protest, and the amount invested to increase diversity in all areas on the Columbia campus.

[The latest trouble at MU](#) — an enrollment dip and declines in state funding which have led to systemwide budget cuts — is widely attributed to fallout from the 2015 student protests over claims of systemic racism on the campus. The protest led to the [resignations of the UM System president and MU's chancellor](#).

Christian Basi, spokesman for MU and the UM System said top university leaders were made available for hours to The Times for the article. The reporter was given several pages of information outlining university efforts for recovery, Basi said.

He said he and MU officials were disappointed that few details they provided, such as increased safety on campus, high ratings from Standard & Poor's, and that nearly 30 percent of MU's class of 2016 had been in the top 10 percent of their high school graduating class, appeared in the Times article.

"We are learning from our past while serving as a model for a new engaged university to the nation. That's not the story you read on Monday," the statement said.

Danielle Rhoades Ha, a New York Times spokeswoman, issued a statement regarding its article: "The Times article was about the challenges facing the university as a result of the 2015 protests, which the university acknowledges. The article also gave the university's point of view that the attention given the protests was overblown, and it discussed the measures the university is taking to combat this. The university does not challenge any of the facts in our story in their response."

Basi said the university heard from alumni, students, potential students and friends of the university who said they had contacted The Times about the story.

"We just feel that several key pieces of information about our story were omitted," said Basi. "So we just want to set the record straight."

MISSOURIAN

New York Times article on MU setbacks prompts campus rebuttal

BY MISSOURIAN STAFF

After an article appeared in The New York Times Monday about the setbacks at MU following national attention over protests in 2015, three top administrators issued a statement Tuesday to counter the way the university was portrayed.

Although acknowledging that the reporter did interview university leaders, "key aspects of our story were omitted," they said. They drafted the statement "to set the record straight."

UM System president Mun Choi, Interim Chancellor Garnett Stokes and Chancellor-Designate Alexander Cartwright signed the statement, which was sent to the MU community.

It pointed to the more enduring and encouraging aspects of the November 2015 events: Classes were held, staff and faculty members went to work, and the education, research and business of the university continued.

The administrators listed recent accomplishments, awards and achievements by faculty, staff and students, as well as success in fundraising and progress in diversity initiatives.

"There are so many positive developments that make the University of Missouri a wonderful place of learning," they concluded.

"We are learning from our past while serving as a model for a new engaged university to the nation. That's not the story you read on Monday, but it's one you will hear often from the Missouri family. Their tremendous pride in University of Missouri motivates and sustains us to take on the difficult challenges head-on and to become a stronger and more resilient university."

The Times piece by reporter Anemona Hartocollis, "Long After Protests, Students Shun the University of Missouri," laid out details of the fallout two years after the 2015 protests, writing that freshman enrollment has fallen by 35 percent, the university is cutting more than 400 positions, and seven dormitories have been closed.

"Few areas have been spared," Hartocollis wrote. "The library is even begging for books."

Although Concerned Student 1950 succeeded in the cause of putting a spotlight on "official inaction in the face of racial bigotry," it came at great cost to the university, she asserted.

"It was a moment of triumph for the protesting students. But it has been a disaster for the university."

While the protests sparked similar movements at several universities around the country, including Middlebury College, the University of California, Berkeley, and Evergreen College in Washington state, Harotcollis concluded MU seemed to have suffered the consequences.

"Missouri's experience shows how a conflict, if not deftly handled, can stain a college's reputation long after the conflict has died down," she wrote. "Students of all races have shunned Missouri, but the drop in freshman enrollment last fall was strikingly higher among blacks, at 42 percent, than among whites, at 21 percent."

While freshman enrollment dropped, she wrote, there have been fewer transfers, "a sign, administrators said, that the protests looked worse from the outside." A marketing campaign is in the offing to counter "'misperceptions' about the extent of the unrest."

Nathan Willett, the president of the Missouri Students Association, sent an immediate response to news outlets, which was reprinted in the *Missourian*, as well as the *Kansas City Star*. He characterized the *New York Times* article as painting "an unreasonably and inaccurately bleak image of our proud university."

Nearly two dozen comments about [Willett's open letter on the *Missourian* website](#) were mixed:

"Very well said, Mr. Willett," commented Seth Ware, who said he was "excited for the future" under university leadership.

"I can't believe that this school ever had honor," commented John Bowles. "They didn't allow black people in until 1950! How is that honorable? Who wants to celebrate that heritage? The campus and the country is polarized because a bunch of people can't accept that people who aren't white are equal."

MISSOURIAN

MU STATEMENT: Response to Monday's New York Times article about the university

BY MUN CHOI, GARNETT STOKES, ALEXANDER CARTWRIGHT

On Monday, July 10, The New York Times attempted to summarize the challenges and opportunities facing the University of Missouri in the wake of protests and subsequent institutional changes during the past two years.

While the university facilitated interviews with several leaders and provided detailed background information to the reporter, key aspects of our story were omitted. We are writing to set the record straight.

During the events of fall of 2015 classes were held. Staff and faculty members went to work. The education, research and business of the university continued.

We are learning from our past while serving as a model for a new engaged university to the nation. That's not the story you read on Monday, but it's one you will hear often from the Missouri family.

Their tremendous pride in the University of Missouri motivates and sustains us to take on the difficult challenges head-on and to become a stronger and more resilient university. Consider these accomplishments:

Safe Campus Ranking: One recent recognition of our progress is the University of Missouri being ranked No. 6 on a list of 50 U.S. colleges and universities with the best safety resources in a new report released by CollegeStats.org. The safety of our students is a primary concern.

Best Buy: Just today, the University of Missouri was recognized as a "Best Buy" university in the 2018 Fiske Guide to Colleges. We were one of only 20 public universities included in the guide. In 2016, University of Missouri provided more than \$476M in financial aid.

Good Stewards: Recent high ratings from Standard and Poor's and Moody's keep Mizzou among an elite group of institutions.

Economic Development: The University of Missouri serves as an engine for economic and workforce development. It is estimated that Mizzou contributes more than \$3.5B in economic benefit through its research, education and outreach programs. The University of Missouri is one of the largest land grant universities with an operating budget of \$2.2B, 32,000 students, 13,000 faculty and staff and 304,000 living alumni.

Membership in AAU: The University of Missouri is a member of AAU, an organization of the 62 leading research universities in the U.S. and Canada. The university is committed to its mission as a premier land-grant institution to create and disseminate knowledge to advance the health, cultural, and social interests of the people of Missouri, the nation and the world.

There are so many positive developments that make the University of Missouri a wonderful place of learning that promotes student success, an innovative institution that creates breakthrough research and an engaged partner with the communities that we serve.

The Missouri School of Journalism is known throughout the world for its hands-on training in professional news outlets and agencies. This includes the only university-owned commercial network TV station in the U.S. that uses its newsroom as a working lab for students.

Our students are service oriented. They organize Mizzou Alternative Break, one of the largest programs in the country to address homelessness, poverty, disaster relief and K-12 outreach. More than 2,400 students get involved in these projects each spring.

- Tremendous success of our students in receiving national and international recognition through the Truman scholarships, Tillman scholarships, Fulbright Fellowships and National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships.
- Our faculty are developing new drugs for the treatment of cancer at the MU Research Reactor, the largest academic nuclear research facility in the country.
- The Thompson Center for Autism & Neurodevelopmental Disorders provides diagnostics, evidence-based clinical care, research and compassionate support.
- In 2016, Mizzou received more than \$170M in philanthropic contributions, the highest in our history, catapulting our campaign towards the \$1.3B goal.
- Faculty are committed to the principles of free expression.
- More than 374 full-time faculty across 13 schools and colleges were hired during the past two years, and there are plans to hire more than 160 this year.
- We are inclusive. The Social Justice Centers (Multicultural Center, Black Cultural Center, Relationship & Sexual Violence Prevention Center, the LGBTQ Center and the Women's Center) and the Veterans Center serve as long-standing supportive pillars to our diverse student population.

Nathan Willett, president of the Missouri Students Association, provided his perspective on the story: "Guest Commentary: What The New York Times got wrong about MU and its 2015 protests."

We invite you to come and visit the University of Missouri in Columbia to see, hear and experience for yourself the wonderful institution that we represent.

We are grateful to our supporters who believe in Missouri's core values of Respect, Responsibility, Discovery and Excellence!

Mun Y. Choi, president, University of Missouri System

Garnett Stokes, interim chancellor, University of Missouri

Alexander Cartwright, chancellor-designate, University of Missouri



Mizzou Responds to New York Times Story

Watch the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=c266ed86-cfb4-4435-8359-023c38944635>

T COLUMBIA DAILY
TRIBUNE

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI: Schedule set for deciding graduate union lawsuit

The lawsuit filed to determine if **graduate assistants have the right to organize a union at the University of Missouri will be decided early next year, a document filed Monday with Boone County Circuit Court shows.**

In a joint notice, attorneys for the Coalition of Graduate Workers and the university stated that there will not be a bench trial on legal issues. Instead, they gave Circuit Judge Jeff Harris a schedule for completing filings necessary for him to reach a decision.

The parties agreed to file motions for a judgment by Oct. 30, with responses and final replies due Dec. 11 and Jan. 22, respectively.

Harris is being asked to decide whether the university must recognize graduate assistants as employees for the purpose of collective bargaining. The efforts to form a union began after graduate workers were told they would lose insurance subsidies at the beginning of the 2015 school year.



[Dr. Sheena Greitens, University of Missouri political science department](#)

0:0012:10

Generated from News Bureau direct pitch.

Dr. Greitens discusses the situation with North Korea. She talks about the prospects for containing the country's nuclear capabilities short and long term.

Listen to the story: <https://audioboom.com/posts/6095771-dr-sheena-greitens-university-of-missouri-political-science-department>

Missourinet

Temporary herbicide ban impacting Missouri's agriculture industry

JULY 11, 2017 BY [JASON TAYLOR](#)

Missouri's Agriculture Director wants to quickly make available to farmers an herbicide that her agency temporarily banned last Friday. Director Chris Chinn says sale and use of Dicamba was blocked after 140 complaints about damage from possible drift of the herbicide.

Dicamba is applied to soybeans and cotton that are genetically engineered to tolerate the herbicide, which has been effective in killing weeds that have developed resistance to other herbicides.

Its drift can severely damage crops, notably soybeans that have not been engineered to withstand it. Most of the affected acreage is in the southern part of the state, but some is in the northern part of Missouri. A lawsuit was filed last year by a peach farm which claimed most of its trees were destroyed by drift of the product.

There's concern among farmers who have been using dicamba that the ban will allow weeds, specifically Palmer amaranth, to rapidly overtake their crops. There are also some herbicide industry trade groups that contend the ban is premature because damage claims have not been thoroughly investigated.

Director Chinn says she wants "state use labels" for dicamba in place this week so that a temporary ban on the herbicide can be lifted.

"That's really what we want to do" said Chinn. "That's what the companies want to do. They've been very good at communicating with us and working with us so that we can hurry up and get this ban lifted, so that we can get this tool back in the hands of farmers."

Chinn said the Agriculture Department received calls from dicamba users who were worried about its drift to adjacent properties.

"We had commercial applicators who were calling with concerns that they had done everything by the label, and they couldn't guarantee that they didn't cause damage to neighboring fields. They were very concerned, as were farmers and ranchers who said they had done everything according to the label as well. They were really concerned that they might have caused damage to their neighbors."

There are three predominant manufacturers of the dicamba herbicide – Monsanto, BASF and Dupont. Those companies have largely not displayed resistance to Missouri's temporary ban.

Chinn says the manufacturers are showing a willingness to work with the Agriculture Department to develop the state use labels.

“We are going to be working very closely with them and the University of Missouri to make sure that that label is something that farmers can live with, that they can work with and still have a very effective tool in their hand to fight weed pressure.”

BASF says it’s writing a Special Local Need Label for the use of that company’s dicamba product. The company claims it’s already proposed the text of a special label, in compliance with direction from the Agriculture Department.

Meanwhile, scientists at the University of Missouri are studying the effects of temperature inversions on the unintended drift of dicamba. Weed science specialist Kevin Bradley says the information they’ve gathered from weather stations in Missouri shows that warmer air above is a contributing factor.

“It just shows us that it is possible for these new products to escape out of the air as a gas” said Bradley. We have proven that already. To what extent that is causing the problem is something we need to learn throughout the rest of the summer.”

Bradley says the university’s research shows that dicamba drift is more likely to occur in the later hours of the day and into the night.

“To be safe, we ought to be spraying between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. because our data says in that afternoon time-frame, an inversion can set in. The labels don’t require it, but I think that’s a safe thing...that could help.”

Bradley contends the research shows that off target drifting of dicamba is possible through volatility or temperature inversions.

Agriculture is one of the top 5 industries in Missouri, contributing \$88.4 billion to the economy and supplying more than 378,000 jobs.

T COLUMBIA DAILY **TRIBUNE**

LEWIS HALL: Burst water pipe damages furniture, electronics

A chilled water line burst on the **eighth floor Lewis Hall sometime late Friday or Saturday, sending water flowing throughout the University of Missouri building.**

Offices housed in the former residence hall include University Archives and the School of Health Professions.

“Nearly every floor was affected,” MU spokesman Christian Basi wrote in an email. “Only a small portion of the second floor did not sustain water damage.”

Furniture, electronics and personal items were among the items damaged. The full list of damages was being compiled Tuesday, Basi wrote.

Most employees are working from home while the building is cleaned and repairs are made, Basi wrote. It will be several more days before employees are able to return to the building, he wrote.