



MU News Bureau

Daily Clips Packet

October 4, 2017

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

New Missouri coalition, fundraising effort puts state in contention for Hyperloop system

By: Mark Schlinkmann

A new public-private alliance wants to raise as much as \$1.5 million to study the feasibility of building a pioneering transportation system aimed at moving people and freight from St. Louis to Kansas City in less than 25 minutes.

The formation of the Missouri Hyperloop Coalition, announced Tuesday, spurred Hyperloop One to add the Missouri route to the company's list of top candidates for the transportation investment.

The Missouri Department of Transportation and the University of Missouri system are teaming with the St. Louis Regional Chamber, KC Tech Council and Columbia-based Missouri Innovative Center in the effort.

The hyperloop system would use electric propulsion to move travelers in pods through a low-pressure tube. Magnetic levitation is used to lift the pod above the track, gliding at airline speeds because of low aerodynamic drag in the tube.

The company last month had unveiled its list of 10 prime candidates, including four in the United States. Hyperloop One officials said Tuesday that Missouri fell just short of being included on that list but that the creation of the new state coalition had changed that.

"They were on the edge in that competition," said Dan Katz, director of global public policy for the company. Now, he said, "they are as competitive" as any on the initial list.

The Missouri coalition will seek to raise money for the feasibility study from private sources. MoDOT, which first proposed the Missouri route to Hyperloop One two years ago, will use its technical expertise to oversee the selection of a company to do the study.

Andrew Smith, a vice president with the St. Louis Regional Chamber, said the state has “the most favorable regulatory and cost environment” of any site on the company’s list.

He said the route’s access to two major metro areas and a major research university also are advantages.

MoDOT said the feasibility study’s cost is estimated at \$1 million to \$1.5 million. MoDOT spokesman Bob Brendel said the department hasn’t put a potential price tag on building the hyperloop system itself.

But officials in Colorado have said its proposed 360-mile system, also on Hyperloop One’s list of finalists, would cost about \$24 billion to build, The Associated Press reported.

Other U.S. routes on the list link Chicago to Pittsburgh, Miami to Orlando and Dallas to Houston. Also in the running are proposed routes in Canada (Toronto to Montreal), Mexico (Mexico City to Guadalajara) and two each in Britain and India.



**#1 Most-read technology news website.
More than 7 million readers per month.**

[Missouri forms public-private partnership to advance Hyperloop One route](#)

By: Darrell Etherington

One of the projects seeking to prove that they have a viable route for building one of Hyperloop One's very first actual hyperloop routes has formed a formal public-private partnership to help keep the project moving forward. **Missouri's Department of Transportation, teamed with the St. Louis Regional Chamber, the Kansas City Tech Council, the University of Missouri System and the Missouri Innovation Center in Columbia have entered into a partnership to explore the building of a route that would link Kansas City, Columbia and St. Louis.**

The route would have a potential reach of around 5 million Missouri residents, and cut the commute time to under 25 minutes. The next step will be producing an RFP for a feasibility study for the route, with the estimated cost of the study set somewhere between \$1 – \$1.5 million. The private aspect of this partnership enters into play here, since Missouri will seek funding for the feasibility survey from the private sector, “given state budget constraints.”

On the Hyperloop One side, CEO Rob Lloyd said in a statement that the “public-private partnership demonstrates Missouri's commitment to building one of the first Hyperloop systems in the world.” In past conversations with Lloyd, he's emphasized that Hyperloop One will seek to work on project where strong government and regulatory support for a hyperloop route is in place, since this helps with some of the most challenging aspects of the process.

Hyperloop One revealed its top global entries for proposed hyperloop routes in September, and also announced a feasibility study to be conducted with Colorado on their route plan.

Similar stories ran nationwide including,

[St. Louis Business Journal](#)

[Kansas City Business Journal](#)



Further steps taken to advance the building of a Missouri Hyperloop

By: Elizabeth Duesenberg

COLUMBIA, Mo. - On Tuesday, MODOT, The University of Missouri System, Missouri Innovation Center and other organizations announced the formation of the Missouri Hyperloop Coalition.

The coalition was formed to advance the building of a Hyperloop route linking Kansas City, Columbia and St. Louis along the I-70 corridor.

Missouri's Hyperloop route would allow a combined 5 million residents to access research universities, a network of world class plant science and animal health research hubs, and growing business communities in less than 25 minutes.

Missouri proposed the I-70 route to Hyperloop One two years ago as part of MODOT's "Road to Tomorrow" project to promote innovation along I-70.

"It is clear from our conversations with Hyperloop One that they were impressed with our initial proposal," said Andrew Smith, vice president of Entrepreneurship and Innovation for the St. Louis Regional Chamber. "Our proposed route connects two major metropolitan area in the same state along with a major research university, and we have the most favorable regulatory and cost environment of any proposed build sit. Hyperloop One is encouraging us to take the next step with an engineering feasibility study."

Patrick McKenna, Commissioner of MODOT, estimates that a feasibility study will cost between \$1-\$1.5MM.

McKenna said, "We are committed to bringing this innovative mode of transportation to Missouri."

Dr. Mun Choi, President of the University of Missouri System said, "The Hyperloop will represent a paradigm shift in our ability to travel and conduct business throughout Missouri. The University of Missouri System is very excited to partner on this initiative."

themaneater

College of Human Environmental Sciences announces new Faculty Scholars program

By TATYANA MONNAY

The College of Human Environmental Sciences has announced the start of a new faculty scholars program that recognizes influential junior faculty.

The HES Faculty Scholars program awards six MU professors with the title and additional resources to support their individual research projects for the next two years. The additional resources will be given to award recipients as monetary awards, each worth about \$8,000.

Bimal Balakrishnan, Kelli Canada, Jung Ha-Brookshire, Ashlie Lester, Jaume Padilla and Rui Yao are the scholars who were named in the first round.

The scholars were chosen from architectural studies, the School of Social Work, textile and apparel management, human development and family sciences, nutrition and exercise physiology and personal financial planning.

Canada, assistant professor for the School of Social Work, said she had no idea that she was being considered for the award.

“I was surprised because this is a new award program; we’re kind of the inaugural cohort,” Canada said. “I didn’t even know that it was something that was being considered. Then, I was just very grateful and happy to have some research dollars I can use, especially for some pilot work that’s harder to fund.”

The program assigns HES Faculty Scholars to two groups: Research Scholars and Teaching Scholars. Research Scholar awards recognize great research and are meant to help plan for research production and productivity for the two years the award is active. Teaching Scholar awards are for professors who have shown promise in the classroom and contributed to learning.

The program is “in part to recognize the accomplishments of faculty and in part to enable them to, sort of, take a jump in their careers,” said J. Sanford Rikoon, dean of the College of Human Environmental Sciences. “In other words, the people we’re looking for to participate are people who have demonstrated excellence but who also stand poised to, sort of, jump up in their disciplines and reputations and so on.”

Rikoon said the program targets ambitious early- to mid-level faculty and is available for tenure track and non-tenure track faculty. It is also seen as a method to encourage faculty to stay at MU and turn down employment opportunities from other universities.

“People are watching our faculty, people on the east coast, the people at the private schools, and, you know, every year we do the best we can to make sure our top faculty stay at Mizzou,” Rikoon said. “So we recruit them to Mizzou and we have to retain them.”

The program enables young professors to pursue and conduct more research that is important for their field and personal careers.

“One of the things I love about Mizzou is the emphasis they have on helping junior faculty be successful,” Canada said. “Because the funding environment is so competitive, you know, even

if you have a really strong project, it's still hard to get funding from especially nationally competitive grants.”

The additional resources can be used as a small salary for research assistants, accommodations for research conferences or any activities that increase visibility in their field.

“The general direction would be to use the funds to maybe purchase data, hire a research assistant or use it as the seed money to get an external research grant,” Yao said.

Funding for this program came from donations from MU alumni.

“Of course we want [the alumni] to give school scholarship funds; we want them to give endowed professor funds; we want them to give teaching scholar funds,” Rikoon said. “And if these endowments grow, we can increase the size of the amount we give or give more to more faculty. But, this is the first year, so that's where it started.”



Americans trust media more, and they trust Donald Trump less, new poll finds

By: Sally French

There's been a spike in trust of the media, according to a Reuters/Ipsos opinion poll released Tuesday.

The poll, which surveyed 14,300 people in September, found that 48% of Americans have either a “great deal” or “some confidence” in the press, up from 39% last November.

In November 2016, 51% of Americans said they had “hardly any” confidence in the press. That number has since dipped to 45%.

Of the most trusted news sources among Americans, British outlets have topped the list of late. The most trusted news source in the U.S. is the Economist — a venerable weekly magazine published in the U.K., according to a survey conducted by the University of Missouri's Reynolds Journalism Institute. The Wall Street Journal, owned by News Corp, the parent of MarketWatch, was ranked No. 8 among trusted news sources in the U.S.

And as American's confidence in the media rises, their confidence in President Donald Trump falls.

In January, when Trump took office, 52% of Americans had a “great deal” or “some” confidence in the president. That number dipped to 51% by May. In September, it dropped to 48%. In contrast, former President Barack Obama left office with 57% of Americans expressing confidence in his administration.

And if there’s one person who really has no confidence in the press, it’s Trump himself. Trump, who popularized the term “fake news,” has repeatedly slammed news agencies such as MSNBC and CNN. He once tweeted out a doctored video of himself [body-slamming someone with a CNN logo](#) on their head.

MISSOURIAN

[Amer Ahmed teaches, reflects on his experiences in Islam](#)

BY KATIE ROSSO

When Amer Ahmed was growing up in Springfield, Ohio, he said white Americans used to ask him, “What’s a Muslim?”

For people who did know what Islam was, Ahmed said they were constantly trying to proselytize him on the street. There was little support for Muslim religious obligations at work or school, he said, and he was always treated as a foreigner.

After 9/11, it got worse.

Ahmed and his Muslim community, faced intense scrutiny following 9/11. Hate crimes and governmental investigations increased, Ahmed said, and “as a community, we were expected to apologize for something that happened to us as Americans.”

Ahmed shared his experience as a Muslim in America on Tuesday night during his lecture, “Islam: Beyond the Myths, Breaking Down The Barriers,” at the Trulaske College of Business. It was part of Islam Awareness Month, which includes a [fundraising initiative for hurricanes Irma and Harvey](#), an [Ask a Muslim event on Oct. 12](#), [The Great Muslim Food Fest on Oct. 15](#), and a [Celebrate the Diversity in Islam event on Oct. 27](#), among others.

Ahmed’s lecture was organized by the Division of Inclusion, Diversity and Equity, the Department of Religious Studies, the Muslim Student Organization, the colleges of Education and Engineering, the Trulaske College of Business and the School of Social Work.

[Amer is director of intercultural teaching and faculty development at University of Massachusetts – Amherst, faculty at the Summer and Winter Institutes for Intercultural Communication and a member of SpeakOut: Institute for Democratic Education.](#)

Noor Azizan-Gardner, the assistant vice chancellor for administration, said the event was a “synergistic effort” of her division and the campus.

“To understand Islam is to know about the religion, not just what people think of it,” Azizan-Gardner said. “The Abrahamic religions, Islam, Christianity and Judaism, share so much in common, and that’s the beauty of it. It’s really good if our students spend time exploring different religions.”

In his talk, Ahmed laid out the foundation of Islam and the common myths and misconceptions, neocolonialism in the Middle East and his experiences as an American Muslim dealing with racial profiling after 9/11. He noted the distinction between a person’s culture and a person’s religion — what he described as a “blurry line.” His point was to convey the idea that not all Muslims are the same and do not all come from the same culture. “A Christmas tree is not a religious symbol, right? It’s a cultural symbol,” he said. “Not everywhere that Christians live are there big evergreen fir trees. It can feel a little bit religious because it’s a religious holiday, but the line between religion and culture can be really blurry.”

Because Ahmed’s parents immigrated from India, a majority Hindu culture, his ideas of marriage and dowry differed from other Muslims’ ideas of marriage. He said the Hindu culture influenced the way he knew weddings in the Islamic tradition. “A lot of my Muslim friends are converts, are people who converted to the religion of Islam ... and a lot of women that I know have a different last name from their spouse,” Ahmed said. “When I was about 26 years old, I asked some of my friends, ‘why do you have a different last name than your spouse?’ And they said, well because that’s the Islamic tradition.”

Ahmed said that when he tried to correct his friend based on what he knew, she noted that his perception was based on his culture, rather than actual religious traditions.

“Literally, at that point in my life, I had never heard that before, no one had ever said that to me,” he said. “Because for me, the culture and the religion were represented together. So sometimes, it wasn’t clear which parts of it were religion and which parts of it were culture.”

He said the cultures in Islam can look different in different places, and it shows up in different ways.

“Who do we include in this notion of American?” Ahmed said. “When we say American, who are we actually talking about?”

As Ahmed ended his lecture, he said combating Islamophobia would take a unified effort.

“We need allies. We’re like 1 percent of the population in this country, right?” Ahmed said. “We need people to stand up, and it’s about fighting for what America is supposed to be about.”



Some states require paid maternity leave; country doesn't

By: Emily McCarter and Lucille Sherman

Generated from News Bureau expert pitch

Missouri Sen. Claire McCaskill made several bold statements during dozens of town hall meetings in August but one claim, about paid maternity leave, caught our attention.

Last year, PolitiFact rated a similar statement by New York Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand as Mostly True, but a lot can change in year. So we decided McCaskill’s statement was worth a follow-up.

The most frequently used measure of determining a developed country is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), according to University of Missouri Associate law professor Sam Halabi.

The United States became an OECD member in 1961, and is now one of 35 member countries. As of 2016, the United States had the third-highest gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in the world.

Sarah Feldman, a spokesperson for McCaskill, cited last year’s fact-check on Gillibrand as support for McCaskill’s statement.

“Senator McCaskill and Senator Gillibrand made the same statement, with a few small differences: ‘industrial’ vs. ‘developed’ and ‘paid family leave’ vs. ‘paid maternity leave,’” Feldman said. “Maternity leave is a subset of paid family leave, so if a country has paid family leave it would have maternity leave as well.”

The United States ranks dead last in a study conducted by the OECD on the national paid maternity-leave policies of its member countries. Mexico comes in second-to-last place. The average amount of paid leave time for mothers was a little over one year, as of 2016.

Though some U.S. companies provide paid maternity leave for employees, like Etsy, Ikea and Twitter, there is no national mandate.

The Family and Medical Leave Act requires that mothers have a minimum of 12 weeks of unpaid maternity leave. California, Rhode Island and New Jersey are the only states with paid maternity leave mandates, and New York will join them beginning in 2018. But California and New Jersey only require six weeks of partial income replacement, and Rhode Island only requires four weeks of 60 percent income replacement. That's nowhere near what some countries require employers to provide.

Jessica Ciccone, St. Louis University School of Law director of communications, cited an International Labour Organization study, which found Papua New Guinea and the United States are the only two of the 185 countries and territories reported in the study that do not provide paid maternity leave.

Papua New Guinea is not considered an industrialized nation.

Our ruling

Based on OECD and ILO data, the United States is the only industrialized nation without paid maternity leave. Yet some nations with paid maternity leave exclude certain groups of workers, meaning it isn't quite universal. In the same sense, the United States has some states that do mandate paid maternity leave, and parents can take unpaid time off after a child is born or adopted, although there isn't a national law.

We rate this statement Mostly True.

“We’re the only developed nation in the world that doesn’t have paid maternity leave.”

— Sen. Claire McCaskill, D-Mo., on Tuesday, Aug. 22, 2017 in a town hall meeting in Monett, Mo.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

University of Missouri Fraternity Closed by National C

A fraternity chapter at the University of Missouri has been closed down because of several violations of alcohol and other policies.

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — A fraternity chapter at the University of Missouri has been closed down because of several violations of alcohol and other policies.

The national Sigma Phi Epsilon organization closed the chapter.

In the spring 2017 semester, the fraternity was found to have violated earlier probationary limits on events with alcohol. The probation was extended until May of next year.

University spokesman Christian Basi said in an email that the extended probation banned all events with alcohol until chapter leaders went through a training program and met with Greek Life administrators to discuss responsible decision-making.

The Columbia Daily Tribune reports the fraternity was disciplined in three of the four semesters immediately before the spring 2017 violations.

Basi said no current disciplinary actions are pending against the fraternity.

Similar stories ran statewide



Lack of revenge porn laws leave Missouri victims with few options

By: Kevin Ko

Watch the story: <http://www.komu.com/news/lack-of-revenge-porn-laws-leave-missouri-victims-with-few-options>

COLUMBIA - With one picture, Lela Rice said her sexuality was stolen, her privacy was breached, and her consent was an after-thought.

“I don’t want to put naked pictures on the internet forever,” Rice said. “They took that option away from me. Now, I can never be a person who didn’t have nudes on the internet.”

She also said it was a picture she only found out about because a friend saw it first.

“I just got a text from a friend of mine that said, ‘Hey, do you follow this ‘MizzouSnaps’ account?’” Rice said. “I don’t really know how Snapchat works, but somebody ran this account, anybody could send in Snapchat's of anything, and they would just upload them to the story for the public. It had a lot to do with the crazy party scene at MU, and that’s not really my cup of tea, so I didn’t know.”

Rice is referring to a Snapchat account that was commonly known as “Mizzou Snaps.” The account had no affiliation with MU, but was popular with students in 2014. The last tweets from a [Twitter account](#) that advertises itself as the “official Twitter of Mizzou_Snaps” shows the most recent tweets to be from December 2014. Rice said her pictures were publicly displayed during that time.

“I had to add this person and go through their snap story and it’s just dozens of snaps,” Rice said. “I’m just going through all of these snaps, wondering what I’m supposed to be paying attention to, and then all of a sudden, there I am.”

“I was just baffled and mortified,” Rice said. “You were constantly making sure everything was okay, so why stop here?”

Rice said that disregarding her consent made her feel powerless.

“My sexuality is something that I can choose to share with anybody that I want to, but when they broadcast it on the internet, that’s something I don’t want to do,” Rice said.

Rice also said a combination of fear and public shame led her to not take any action or alert authorities.

“I’m just kind of a timid person when it comes to things like authority,” Rice said “It’s really hard not to be embarrassed about how we got here, how this situation even came to pass. It’s not something that I want to talk about over and over to cops and my parents. I think it’s an issue a lot of victims can face.”

Even if Rice did pursue legal action, her options would have been (and still are) limited. Law experts say some victims of non-consensual pornography can rely on legislation like anti-cyberbullying laws.

“There are cyber harassment laws that are often triggered by revenge porn,” Dean of MU School of Law Lyrissa Barnett Lidsky said. “There are laws, like extortion laws, that are sometimes triggered by revenge porn.”

“I don’t think people understand how common it is to share intimate photos, especially with younger people,” Lidsky said.

Several studies show how common sharing explicit photos is, specifically non-consensual. [A study released last month](#) by the Cyber Civil Rights Initiative shows that 12.8% of participants reported having had a sexually-explicit image of themselves shared without their consent or have been threatened with such actions.

[A report by the Data and Society Research Institute and the Center for Innovation Public Health](#) showed that about 10.4 million Americans were threatened or victimized by revenge porn in 2016.

Barnett says a lack of specific legislation against non-consensual distribution of sexually-explicit images limits the actions a victim can take.

“Sometimes the conduct can be hard to get at with existing laws,” Barnett said. “If it’s a one-time thing instead of a pattern of behavior, it’s much harder to show that it’s cyber harassment. So something specifically targeted at putting up non-consensual pornographic photos on the Internet is a worthwhile endeavor.”

Some state legislators, such as Rep. Jim Neely, agree. He sponsored House Bill 705, which “creates the offense of non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images.” [The bill](#) was first introduced this past January and is currently pending.

Other states have already gotten a head start. 34 states and the District of Columbia already have laws in place that specifically protect against victims revenge porn.

Rice said she hopes Missouri follows in the footsteps of states that have passed laws protecting other victims.

“It’s not okay to, I don’t know, take control of someone’s sexuality like that,” Rice said. “I absolutely think that it should be illegal.”

Barnett also said that a lack of specific laws should not deter victims of revenge porn from alerting authorities. She said that victims should contact their local police department immediately after any incidents and seek legal advice.



Las Vegas shooting not labeled terrorism, local experts explain why

By: Chris Joseph

COLUMBIA - The Las Vegas shooting tragedy left more than 50 dead and more than 500 wounded, but President Donald Trump and major news outlets have not labeled it as a terrorist attack.

The possible reasons for this vary.

Frank Bowman is a criminal law professor at MU and said it's impossible to legally label an action terrorism until a motive has been determined.

"The thing that really distinguishes terrorism from any other offense is not so much the nature of the conduct, it is the actual or intended effect," Bowman said.

Las Vegas shooter Stephen Paddock's motive has not yet been released by investigators.

U.S. code defines "domestic terrorism" as an act "appeared to be intended-"

- To intimidate or coerce an civilian population;
- To influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
- To affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping
- Boone County Prosecuting Attorney Daniel Knight said he would bring 1st degree murder charges against Paddock if the shooting happened in Missouri, but no charges for "terrorism."

There are no statutes or definitions in Missouri which directly address the term "terrorism;" however, terroristic threats and "agroterrorism" are both defined specifically.

MU Journalism Law Professor Sandy Davidson said journalists need to use other adjectives with the term "terrorism" if they do eventually use it.

"The emotional content of some terms, I think, increases the duty of journalists to make sure indeed that is the term that is applicable," she said.

Amer Ahmed is the director of intercultural teaching and faculty development at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He spoke at MU Tuesday night on social justice issues.

Ahmed said the term "terrorism" has been used to racially profile people who look like him and white male shooters are only referred to "lone wolves."

Ahmed's website states he was born to Indian Muslim parents in Ohio.

"We all get grouped in together, therefore suspicion comes onto people who look like me, and experiences of racial profiling and discrimination ends up being attached to people who look like me," he said.

The Las Vegas tragedy is still under investigation.

Few take advantage of Columbia municipal warrant amnesty period

By CAITLIN CAMPBELL

Anyone with an outstanding municipal warrant will soon be the target of a local police crackdown effort.

The Columbia Police Department and University of Missouri Police Department will team up in the coming weeks for a special municipal warrant round up effort. The plan for officers to seek out those with outstanding warrants and make arrests comes after a week-long warrant amnesty period the court offered last week.

The municipal court resolved only a handful of its nearly 1,000 outstanding warrants during its amnesty period, during which anyone with outstanding warrants could turn themselves in. Municipal Judge Cavanaugh Noce said 30 people came in to resolve their pending issues with the court.

“I wish everybody would have taken advantage of it, but that wasn’t the case,” Noce said.

CPD and MUPD will work together to make arrests for outstanding municipal warrants, said CPD spokeswoman Bryana Larimer.

“The enforcement part of the operation will include Columbia Police units assigned to proactively go out and look for individuals with active warrants and make an arrest on the warrant,” Larimer wrote in an email.

MUPD Lt. Buddy Anliker said the department has not decided on specific dates for the enforcement effort, but the department plans to assist CPD as much as possible. The large list may include some MU students, so the university may be able to help find them.

“Basically, we’ll go down that list and see if we can find folks and bring them in to take care of those warrants,” Anliker said.

Although a relative few took advantage of the amnesty period, Noce said he felt it was successful. Most of the people who turned themselves in got their issues resolved on the spot, he said. Some people paid off fines they owed the court, while others started making payments or asked for more time to work with the prosecutor to see if there is another solution to their charge,

he said. The amnesty program was effective enough that it was worth doing and the court will consider doing it again in the future, Noce said.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

After Barry Odom's rant, Mizzou knows football problems will take time to fix

BY AARON REISS

COLUMBIA

Back at his apartment after Auburn thumped Missouri, Ish Witter's roommate and teammate, Dawson Downing, showed the running back a video on Twitter. Their head coach, Barry Odom, had ranted about being the right man for a job he's thus far struggled at and said the Mizzou football program was undergoing a "turnaround."

"Going off" is how Witter described Odom's speech. He found Odom's passion motivating, but the moment was also sobering. The speech meant Mizzou — 1-3, thus far helpless against FBS teams and approaching its first road game at Kentucky this weekend — had reached a dark place.

So players feel as though they owe Odom a greater effort, but they also understand they cannot bother themselves with worrying about the intimidating task of restoring their record to a respectable place. That can't occur in a single week.

He's done his part," Witter said of Odom. "Everyone needs to do their part also."

Before Tuesday's practice, offensive line coach Glen Elarbee showed his unit footage of Mike Tyson training. He wanted them to see the boxer put even more effort into practicing than he did into the actual fights, and he wanted his linemen to learn to only focus on the challenge immediately ahead.

"One day at a time, one week at a time," said offensive tackle Paul Adams, one of the team's captains.

Every game holds heightened importance because of Missouri's poor start to the season, but the upcoming game against Kentucky, which barely beat Eastern Michigan last week, is one of the more winnable Southeastern Conference contests remaining on the schedule. And the Tigers hope playing away from disappointed fans relieves some pressure.

"Get away from this and try to start over," Witter said. "Hopefully get some better words (from fans) when we get back."

The Tigers, at least publicly, still believe in themselves. Defensive end Jordan Harold, another captain, said the team is “a lot more focused” on shoring up a multitude of small mistakes that have resulted in losses, including missed tackles. Safety Thomas Wilson said Mizzou would begin to show “how we’re going to change things.”

That process became at least momentarily sidetracked, though, when the team dismissed wide receiver Dimetrios Mason, one of the Tigers’ top receivers.

On that topic, there is little for the Tigers to feel upbeat about.

“Oh yeah,” Witter said. “It sucks.”

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Evergreen State College Students Are Penalized for Protests

NO MU MENTION

By FERNANDA ZAMUDIO-SUARÉZ

Evergreen State College has penalized 80 students for breaking the Washington institution’s student-conduct code during protests over racial tensions last spring, [The Seattle Times reported](#).

[In the protests](#) students [demonstrated against racial inequality](#) on the campus and a [faculty member’s criticism](#) of a “Day of Absence,” on which white students were asked to avoid the campus to acknowledge the college’s racial inequity. During the protests some students moved furniture against the doors of the campus’s library.

Of the 180 students who were named in an incident report on the protests, about 80 were found to have broken the code of conduct, and were slapped with such sanctions as formal warnings, probation, community service, and suspension.

Other people involved in the protests who were not students were issued criminal-trespass warnings. One outside protester was barred from the campus and arrested, according to the *Times*.