



MU News Bureau

Daily Clips Packet

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MISSOURIAN

UM System marketing reshuffle continues

By RACHEL WEGNER

After being [appointed in June as interim executive director for the joint University of Missouri System and MU communications office](#), Suzette Heiman is returning to her faculty role in the Missouri School of Journalism.

Jeri Doty, the chief planning officer for MU Health Care, will take over the interim post, according to a release Thursday from the MU News Bureau. Doty will continue her role at MU Health Care.

The Office of Strategic Communications and Marketing was formed in June after the marketing and communications functions of the UM System and MU merged as part of the fiscal 2018 budget plan, according to a June 6 news release on the School of Journalism website. A search for a permanent director for strategic communications and marketing will begin immediately, according to the Thursday release.

Heiman, a professor in strategic communication, was the School of Journalism's director of planning and communications. That position has since been filled by Joanie Straub, according to information from the School of Journalism.

Along with the June merger, 11 of the 14 employees at the former Mizzou Creative office were given two weeks' pay and dismissed immediately, [according to previous Missourian reporting](#). The Mizzou Creative team was in charge of promotional materials for MU.

Thursday's news release said the latest move is "a realignment of positions" as the system continues its marketing efforts.

"The University must continue to develop a very strategic approach to planning and communications, marketing, branding and media relations," UM System President Mun Choi said in the release.

The announcement comes less than three months after MU finalized a [\\$1.3 million, three-year contract](#) with branding agency 160over90. Among the immediate goals of the branding effort is to increase applications for next fall and raise the profile of MU, Chancellor Alexander Cartwright told the UM System Board of Curators last week.

The UM System also [recently renewed its contract with public relations giant Edelman PR](#), which is working with MU to help craft its message and avoid embarrassing and potentially damaging public missteps.

Also announced Thursday was Lisa Thurber's appointment as Doty's deputy director, which will start later this month. Thurber is the senior manager for sourcing communication and social awareness at Walmart.

In addition, three others will directly assist Doty: Christian Basi, director for MU News Bureau, Colleen Devlin, director of marketing and communications for Mizzou Advantage, and Kelly Weimann, assistant director of strategic communications for the UM System.

According to the release:

Basi will manage media relations, social media and content creation areas and continue to serve as the chief spokesman for UM and MU.

Devlin will coordinate strategic marketing activities, including alumni and enrollment management projects and oversee the day-to-day work with consultants, such as 160over90, on marketing and branding. She will continue to assist with communications needs for the MU chancellor and MU provost offices and work closely with internal offices such as enrollment, alumni and advancement on their marketing and communication requirements.

Weimann will manage executive communications for the UM president and provide communications support for the offices of the president, general officers and UM System Board of Curators.



[University of Missouri reorganizes communications team](#)

By Tribune Staff

The University of Missouri reorganized its communications and marketing efforts again Thursday and created a search committee to find a permanent director for the office, according to a news release.

Jeri Doty, chief planning officer for MU Health Care, will become the interim director of the Office of Strategic Communications and Marketing, replacing Suzette Heiman, who will return

to her faculty position as a professor in the School of Journalism. Heiman was named interim director of the office on June 6.

The office was created to combine the communications efforts of the UM System and Columbia campuses as part of budget cuts made in May and June. The university laid off almost everyone in the system's University Relations office and eliminated campus marketing offices such as the Mizzou Creative staff.

Lisa Thurber, senior manager for sourcing communication and social awareness at Walmart, will become the deputy director of the office and will begin work later this month, the news release stated.

Christian Basi, director of the MU News Bureau, will continue as chief spokesperson for UM and MU; Colleen Devlin, director of marketing, will coordinate marketing activities; and Kelly Wiemann, assistant director, will manage executive communications for UM System President Mun Choi, other central administration officers and the Board of Curators.



University of Missouri rehires laid off staff after contract attempt fails

By RUDI KELLER

The University of Missouri's attempt to hire a contractor to provide support services for employees undergoing family or professional stress failed and instead it is calling back workers laid off in August who performed those services.

The three-person staff of the Employee Assistance Program was laid off in August, soon after the UM System's July 27 deadline for proposals from contractors. The request for proposals did not result in a contract, spokesman Christian Basi wrote in an email.

"Following the layoffs, we signed a 90-day contract with Capital Region Medical Center," Basi wrote. "However, when it was determined that the decision had created significant disruption on campus, the individuals were recalled from layoff status and are back working."

One of the program's major jobs is assisting employees who are retiring or terminated by the university, a major job this year as 500 employee positions across the system were cut in June to meet budget goals.

The program offerings also include support for employees with drug or alcohol problems, financial issues or legal problems in their personal lives. The program can also provide help for safety, stress and workplace behavior issues on the job, where a climate survey showed that more than half of faculty and staff who responded had seriously considered leaving the university because of low pay or limited promotion opportunities.

The staff was laid off along with employees of the Health for Life program, with a projected total savings of \$1 million annually, Basi said. The wellness program is being reviewed to determine if the four employees should be rehired, Basi said.

The assistance program had two full-time and one part-time employee, he said.

Basi was unable to provide information on the number of bids, if any, received from contractors or why none were chosen if bids were received.

A campus memo distributed Wednesday announced the decision to reverse the layoffs. Marsha Fischer, interim chief human resources officer, wrote that the recall "was in the best interests of the university community."

The future of the program, whether provided by employees or a contractor, will continue to be reviewed, Fischer wrote. The program staff will be involved in that review along with university administrators, she wrote.

"We are grateful to our colleagues in the EAP, all of whom have agreed to return to their positions," Fischer wrote. "Their professionalism, dedication and servant leadership exemplify the best of our university community."

Capital Region will work with the returned employees to transition back to the traditional program, she wrote.



MU Faculty Council Supports Naming Residence Hall for Lucile Bluford

Watch the story: <http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=340776bf-a90d-4d7a-af53-1bd2183d0b0b>

MISSOURIAN

GEORGE KENNEDY: Is MU facing a challenge or an opportunity?

EDITORIAL

William Wiebold, the incoming chair of our university's Faculty Council, began his first address to the fall general faculty meeting Wednesday with a little joke.

An agronomist, he said he would have preferred to be discussing methods of increasing soybean yields rather than the range of issues facing the campus.

It isn't hard to see why. While soybean yield per acre is predicted to be down slightly this year, total production in Missouri and across the country is expected to set new records. So the productivity challenge would appear to be something short of critical.

Not so with the challenges facing the university.

Wiebold ticked off a list of those. They ranged from the academic program review just underway to the strengthening of relationships with present and prospective students.

Topping his list was the single word "salaries." Just to be sure nobody missed the point, he repeated it five times throughout the list.

At least, these challenges are being viewed through fresh eyes. Wiebold showed the little band of attending faculty another list, this one of 14 top administrators and 10 deans. Then he pointed out

that Provost Garnett Stokes has the longest time on the job of the group. She was hired in early 2015.

One of those newcomers, Chancellor Alexander Cartwright, took the podium for a relentlessly upbeat presentation. He didn't even want to call the pressure facing this university and higher education in general a challenge.

"It's an opportunity," he insisted.

The opportunity, he said, is for this "new land-grant university" to be "a resource for answering the world's grand challenges – a source for innovation."

As the *Missourian* reported Thursday, Chancellor Cartwright explained that he has responded to the concerns revealed in last year's campus survey by creating three working groups, focusing on faculty, staff and students.

By January, each group is expected to come up with three to five actions to be taken within the next year to address those concerns.

The chancellor's own main concern seemed to be what he repeatedly termed the "misconceptions" about MU that are distorting the public's attitudes. Missourians don't understand, he said, that students typically "fall in love with the institution" or just how much it contributes to the welfare of the state.

To combat those misunderstandings, the university – after laying off most of its own public relations staff — has hired a couple of high-powered outside firms. One of just three questions that followed the chancellor's presentation was about the \$1.3 million contract awarded the 160over90 company.

The Philadelphia company, which describes itself as a "branding agency," works with universities such as UCLA, companies such as Nike and sporting events such as the U.S. Open golf tournament.

Chancellor Cartwright praised 160over90 as "a really good storyteller." The story to be told, he said, is one of record high student retention rates and overall faculty excellence. Of course, he added, it must be a true story.

Nobody mentioned Wednesday the ranking of U.S. universities and colleges released last week by the *Wall Street Journal*. Based on a complex formula that includes graduates' salaries, academic resources, student engagement and diversity of students and staff, the ranking covers 500 institutions, public and private.

Mizzou came in at number 330. That was just below Ole Miss and just ahead of Kentucky. Vanderbilt and Texas A&M are the only SEC schools in the top 100. (Harvard finished first overall. UCLA is top-ranked among public universities. Missouri State didn't make the top 500.)

Now is that story a challenge or an opportunity? Could that be the \$1.3 million question?

No wonder Wiebold would rather talk about soybean yields.



MU Law School Program Offering Free Estate Planning

Story generated by MU News Bureau direct pitch.

By CATHERINE WHEELER

The University of Missouri School of Law will partner with the MU Family Impact Center to provide free estate planning service this fall.

The Mizzou Law Pro Bono Estate Planning Program will now accept applicants from Boone County and the surrounding areas for the program.

Current law students, with the supervision of law professor Cynthia Barchet, will prepare wills.

The wills students will prepare are generally uncomplicated said Jennifer Clark, the director of public interest programs at the MU School of Law. The program this fall is putting an emphasis on clients who have children who are minors and would like to appoint a guardian, Clark said

Clark said she thinks estate planning like this may be something a lot of people put off until it's too late. "If they die without a will, then there are some statutes that will be put in place," Clark said. "But, having a will allows people to make some of those choices themselves that might be different than what the default statute would allow for."

This is also an opportunity for law students to get practical experience and to give back to the community, Clark said.

The program has limited space. The last time the program was offered, it was able to help 20 clients, Clark said.

Residents interested in the program can call Jennifer Clark at the MU School of Law to put in an application.

the maneater

New student-owned businesses to open in Student Center

By CLARE ROTH

New Missouri Student Unions Entrepreneurial Program businesses are opening soon in the Student Center. This year, Black Honey Bee Cosmetics will open adjacent to US Bank, while Land to Luna will open online and What's Poppin' will eventually open in a space in the Student Center after construction is approved.

The program supports student-run businesses. Students can submit business pitches, and three to four proposals are awarded a spot in the program each year.

Black Honey Bee Cosmetics, a shop created by senior women's and gender studies major Tiana Glass, will feature homemade soaps, bath bombs, lotion bars, scrubs, shower gels, bubble bars and shower bombs. Glass said that when she first conceptualized the idea of Black Honeybee Cosmetics, she wanted to create a business representing people of color who look like her.

"My whole mission is to promote representation but also to support self-care, especially in women of color and people of color communities," Glass said. "So I wanted it to be something soft, something kind on the skin, something that represented them."

Glass will make all of her products with the help of a team she calls her "worker bees." Her business is focused on environmental sustainability and creating an ethical product focused on self-care.

Glass is from Ferguson, Missouri, the site of race-related protests in 2014. She said once she graduates, her goal is to return to her community to implement more black businesses and help rebuild the community.

"This business was built and made to exist because of Ferguson," Glass said. "I am absolutely rooted in my community and rebuilding it in any way that benefits them."

Glass is currently working to brand her business through advertising on social media and around campus with the help of her marketing partner Sequoyah Moore. Glass said she wants her brand

to stay true to her mission and values, such as the Black Lives Matter movement. She wants her brand to make people feel seen.

“I want it to be spunky,” Glass said. “I want it to be eclectic. I want it to be black. I want it to be, like, amazing, right? So what I want people to feel like when they see that brand is that they’re represented. They feel love, they feel like they can be anything they wanna be.”

Josh Hitt, Patrick Revnew, Annika Warfield and Abigail Ulett will occupy a space in the Student Center to serve as an inventory room for their online shop, Land to Luna. They plan to sell handmade bracelets and screen-printed T-shirts and hats.

Land to Luna’s mission is focused on philanthropy and giving back. With the purchase of each product, a portion of the profit will go to charity. Each item will be aligned with a specific charity, Revnew said, except the Land to Luna-branded T-shirts and hats.

“That’s going to be something where the customers can pick which charity they want the proceeds to be donated to,” Revnew said. “But if you buy a sea turtle bracelet, you’ll be donating a portion of the profit to the sea turtle conservancy.”

For advertising, Land to Luna plans to hire brand ambassadors on Instagram. Warfield said they have a few people with a high social media presence in mind to post about their products.

“Then we’ll probably also go speak to Greek chapters and kind of get the word out that way,” Warfield said. “I think we’re going to focus on social media to start it off.”

What’s Poppin’, owned by Naomi Collier, Robert Garner, Ryan Hill, Mikal Slatton and Lily Zhao, will also open through the entrepreneurial program and sell gourmet popcorn. It will have a fully operational storefront as soon as construction gets approved.

“MU has something really big planned for the new entrepreneurial spaces,” Collier said in an email.

What’s Poppin’ will offer five homemade popcorn flavors called the “Starting Five,” which will include Plain Jane, Cookies N’ Cream, Chicago Mix, St. Louis Style and Mr. Carver.

“We were walking downtown one night, fresh off work and craving a snack. While on the hunt for something tasty, Mikal said, ‘Wouldn’t it be great if they had a popcorn shop in CoMo?’” Collier said in an email. “She replied, ‘Let’s do it!’”



MU launches new School of Visual Studies within College of Arts and Science

By TASHFIA PARVEZ

Story Generated from News Bureau Media Advisory

After a year and a half of planning, countless faculty meetings and proposals to the administration, the School of Visual Studies was launched on Sept. 27 at an art exhibition held at the Sager Braudis Gallery.

This is the first major reorganization within the College of Arts and Science in the last 30 to 40 years, and it is the result of the consolidation of the art, art history, film studies and digital storytelling programs.

The gallery last week showcased various artwork in its exhibition representing multiple MU students and faculty members. The event also included speakers Garnett Stokes, provost and executive vice chancellor for academic affairs, Pat Okker, interim dean of the College of Arts and Science and Jo Stealey, inaugural director of the School of Visual Studies.

According to Stealey, faculty members from the four departments came together and began discussing plans for the collaborative project about a year and a half ago. Last spring they decided to put forward a formal request to make a proposal to Okker, which received her approval, followed by the chancellor's and the provost's.

“President Choi, Chancellor Cartwright and I fully support the School of Visual Studies as they focus on the creativity, critical thinking, communication and collaboration that will prepare our students for their futures,” Stokes said. “This dynamic and innovative school will position the University of Missouri at the forefront of visual art studies in the 21st century through its blending of art, media and theory.”

The goal of this new school is to provide students with opportunities to learn skills that will help them succeed after graduation.

“The faculty are committed to giving our students the technical skills and the playful ingenuity they need to be successful in the 21st century, regardless of what professions they end up in,” Okker said. “The school aims to graduate future generations of outstanding critical thinkers, innovative problem solvers, and makers of conscientious well-crafted art.”

Stealey said that the School of Visual Studies was a step forward purely from an academic standpoint and was not a result of budget restraints.

“This does not have to do with budget cuts,” Stealey said. “This has to do with MU moving forward and ensuring we are providing the best opportunity that we can for our students and the best education that we can.”

However, according to the Associated Press, MU’s College of Arts and Sciences has been hit the hardest by the UM System’s budget cuts, losing around \$9.6 million and laying off approximately 70 jobs.

The School of Visual Studies brings in new and enhanced opportunities for students, especially those within the four majors, to take advantage of resources they previously did not have.

“The School of Visual Studies will allow them to interweave their disciplines and find a form they really enjoy,” said Alyssa Gregory, a senior majoring in digital storytelling and English. “I’m a little sad I wasn’t here for more of it since I’m about to graduate, but I’m excited for the students coming up to have more opportunities.”

MISSOURIAN

Fundraiser to be held for Mexico earthquake and Hurricane Maria victims

By GABRIELA MERCEDES MARTINEZ

MU’s Lambda Theta Phi, a Latino fraternity, and Four Front Council are organizing a fundraiser for victims of Hurricane Maria and the central Mexico earthquakes.

The “profit-share” fundraiser will be from 5-8 p.m. Oct. 13 at Potbelly Sandwich Shop, 2500 Broadway Bluffs Drive.

Nathan Cordero, 20, a Puerto Rican MU student and member of the Mizzou Lambdas, works for Potbelly Sandwich Shop. He lost contact with his family for one week when the Category 4 hurricane made landfall on Puerto Rico Sept. 20.

“Everyone is pretty much doing OK,” he said, though he has been in only sporadic contact with his family due to lack of a consistent cell phone signal. But he knows they’re safe.

The storm took a significant toll on the island. It is still too early to assess the full extent of damage caused by Hurricane Maria, but the estimated number of fatalities is 34, and property damage estimates are about \$90 billion, [according to The Associated Press](#).

The student organizations will donate the proceeds of the fundraiser to a nonprofit organization called the Hispanic Federation, which has an [Unidos Disaster Relief Fund](#) focused on aiding the victims of the natural disasters.

Amanda Saltijeral, 21, co-chair of Four Front Council and a Mexican-American, said she was grateful that her family lived outside the area affected by the earthquakes.

Mexico's magnitude 7.1 earthquake on Sept. 19 caused 369 fatalities, [according to the most recent reports from The Associated Press](#). Insured losses have been estimated to reach [\\$2 billion](#).

Saltijeral said she heard about the Unidos Disaster Relief Fund through Lin-Manuel Miranda, a Puerto Rican playwright and actor best known for writing and starring in "Hamilton: An American Musical."

"I think what we're wishing to accomplish is to make our community rally behind this cause," she said.

the **maneater**

[Second annual State of Accessibility meeting highlights accessibility initiatives on campus](#)

By STEPHI SMITH

The Disability Center held its second annual State of Accessibility at MU meeting in order to highlight and publicly announce various initiatives regarding accessibility across campus Tuesday afternoon in the Stotler Lounge in Memorial Union.

The meeting involved three different speakers who all shared their current and past projects involving the Disability Center.

Abbie O'Sullivan, associate director of customer service and support at the Division of Information Technology, said that while there is still work to be done, MU ranks highly in terms of general accessibility for disabled students. She said that the campus is about where it should be considering accessibility.

One new initiative includes the installment of signs that refer disabled students to accessible ramps, restrooms and parking spaces around campus. Amber Cheek, disability inclusion manager, said this was because there was a lack of signs or the signs weren't displayed properly.

Mohamed Shahin with the Office of Civil Rights and Title IX worked with Cheek on installing new signs and fixing broken ones. Cheek said this was an important step to help improve the lives of people with disabilities on campus.

“It’s a small change, but it makes a big difference,” Cheek said.

Disability Center Director Barbara Hammer said that MU is making progress for students with disabilities. She hopes to see barriers between abled students and disabled students break down as time goes on and thinks these new initiatives will help to do so.

In addition, Cheek worked with Shahin, among other staff members at the Disability Center, on evaluating restrooms around MU. The team assessed different buildings’ restrooms in terms of how accessible they were. This involved looking at a variety of requirements, such as how easy the doors were to open for someone in a wheelchair, or if there was a separate stall for disabled people.

The team later added the restrooms that fit these requirements to their accessibility map, which shows different areas of campus that have accessible features such as entrances and elevators; the map can be found on the Disability Center’s [website](#).

Cheek said this was a “gargantuan task,” and she’s glad she had her team with her to help.

She also mentioned the considerable amount of work currently being done on MU’s campus. The Disability Center is focused on ensuring that students with disabilities feel as comfortable and welcome on campus as possible.

Therefore, when construction is being done on campus, the companies allow Cheek and other staff members to tour the sites and confirm they’re accessible.

Along with physical requirements, the Disability Center also focuses on digital accessibility.

With a major shift to technology-filled classrooms, keeping up with digital access is a major consideration for the Disability Center, O’Sullivan said.

“Everything we do is digital these days,” she said.

O’Sullivan said the Division of IT’s main goal is to have all digital resources accessible to all students.

This means having to adjust some materials to better fit a student’s needs. For example, the Disability Center will sometimes have to convert a reading material, such as a textbook or PDF, to audio. To do so, they will send the reading through a scanner and use a program that will read each word out loud. Finally, Disability Center staff members will then have to listen to the audio to make sure it’s accurate and comprehensible.

This takes a lot of time, O’Sullivan said. In spring of 2016, the Disability Center converted 165 pieces of reading material to audio. That number rose to 187 in fall 2016 and fell to 162 in spring 2017. Hammer said she, along with the rest of the Disability Center, would like more textbooks and documents to be accessible to students.

“We want more publishers considering accessibility among their readers and students before publishing something like a textbook or a PDF,” O’Sullivan said.

The Disability Center’s next project will be to work on accessibility in parking lots, Cheek said.

In addition to specific initiatives, the team will continue to work on improving MU’s campus regarding accessibility by engaging with other departments, such as the Division of IT, Hammer said. Hammer wants a campus that doesn’t present people with disabilities with major problems.

“I always say the best thing we could do is put ourselves out of a job,” Hammer said.

MISSOURIAN

Mizzou Unity Coalition holds panel on campus accessibility

Story generated by MU News Bureau release: [University of Missouri to Host ‘Celebrate Ability Week’](#)

By GRANT SHARPLES

Ellie Stitzer believes more work needs to be done to educate people about attitudes toward the disabled community.

As part of MU's Celebrate Ability Week, Mizzou Unity Coalition held a panel discussion on Thursday about campus accessibility and how to be an ally for students with disabilities.

One way is through inclusive language, such as people-first language, said Stitzer, the adaptability and accessibility chair for Mizzou Unity Coalition.

Instead of describing someone as autistic, people should say the person has autism, Stitzer said. It's also better to say "person with autism" rather than "autistic person."

Campus accessibility at MU is generally inclusive, Stitzer said. Many people at MU care about issues in the disabled community and are willing to point them out when they see them, but more sensitivity is always helpful, Stitzer said.

Avoid terms associated with pity, for example. This includes describing someone as a "victim of, suffering from, coping with, struggling with or battling with" a disability.

General etiquette was also discussed. People should ask if the person with a disability needs help before assuming they do. Ultimately, those with a disability are the experts on their needs.

Additionally, if someone is using a sign language interpreter, don't look at the interpreter. Look at the person they're speaking to.

Members of Mizzou Unity Coalition also covered taking action on accessibility complaints. Stitzer pointed to a accessibility problem with automatic doors, for example.

"The accessible door buttons are installed at a height that is too high for someone that uses a wheelchair or has limited range of motion to access," she said.

Megan Pospisil, the president of Mizzou Unity Coalition, said if inaccessibility is noticed on campus or in Columbia, the appropriate Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator should be contacted.

"If it's not accessible, they're going to face that challenge at some point," Pospisil said. "Sticking up for them by contacting the ADA coordinators and what needs to be done for that is a good way (to be an ally)."

Anyone who sees an accessibility-related issue in Columbia or on MU's campus can contact the designated ADA coordinator. Adam Kruse is Columbia's ADA coordinator, humanrights@gocolumbiamo.com, and Amber Cheek is MU's ADA coordinator, cheeka@missouri.edu.



MU Chancellor Touts Working Groups as a Way Forward After Climate Survey

By RACHEL WEGNER

MU is addressing the [chief frustrations raised by faculty, staff and students in a fall 2016 campus climate survey](#) — including low salaries and lack of institutional support — by forming working groups.

The groups — one for MU faculty, one for staff, and another of students — will begin meeting this month.

Each group is tasked with finding three to five actions they can commit to accomplishing in the next year in response to some of the concerns raised in the survey. Provost Garnett Stokes will lead the faculty work group.

MU Chancellor Alexander Cartwright made the announcement Wednesday to a room of about 90 at a fall general faculty meeting.

In addition to the specific concerns, 60 percent of faculty respondents in the survey said they had seriously considered leaving MU, and more than half of that group cited pay as a reason.

“Things have gotten a little bit too far out of balance,” Faculty Council on University Policy chair Bill Wiebold said. “It’s one thing to say that faculty salaries are a priority. It’s another thing to make them a priority.”

After presenting the plan, Cartwright took questions from those in attendance.

Stephanie Shonekan, an associate professor of ethnomusicology and the chair of the Black Studies Department, asked why the [university recently hired branding agency 160over90](#) for a \$1.3 million, three-year contract. She and her colleagues were disturbed by the news, especially amid budget cuts that caused some of their peers lose their jobs. She said it hurt to hear that they needed to be repackaged by someone who does not know them.

“We are not sure what’s wrong with our brand,” Shonekan said.

Cartwright assured Shonekan that the branding agency will tell stories that reflect what MU already is.

“They don’t define our brand,” Cartwright said. “We define our brand.”

Shonekan later said she appreciated Cartwright’s answer and understood the importance of getting the message out about MU, though she still believes help may be right in front of the university.

“We have so many experts here that could work on telling that story,” Shonekan said.

Peter Vallentyne, who is the Florence G. Kline professor in the Philosophy Department, asked why faculty meetings were not dedicated to talking about concrete issues and how to address them. He was met with applause from the crowd. Cartwright responded that he would personally work alongside Wiebold to open up the format of future faculty meetings to allow for more direct feedback. He added that working groups are a key component to facilitating conversation.

“I’m a big believer in understanding what the problems are,” Cartwright said. “Unless we get them out there, we can’t solve them.”

MISSOURIAN

MUPD searching for man who exposed himself on Hitt Street

By RYAN HANRAHAN

A man exposed himself yesterday while sitting in his car near the Hitt Street Parking Garage, according to an MU Police crime alert.

Campus police received a report around 3:57 p.m. of the exhibitionist on Hitt Street.

Law enforcement described the suspect as a thin, white male with blond hair. At the time of the incident, he was wearing a black T-shirt, black shorts and a black backpack. His car is described as a blue Cadillac DeVille.

MUPD is currently investigating the incident and is attempting to locate the suspect.

Anyone with information about this incident is urged to call Detective Heckmaster at 573-884-2605.

University of Missouri police investigate report of flasher

By THE TRIBUNE'S STAFF

University of Missouri police are looking for a man who exposed himself near the Hitt Street parking garage at Hitt and Paquin streets.

The MUPD received a report about the man shortly before 4 p.m. Wednesday, the department said in a crime alert. The man was sitting in a blue Cadillac DeVille parked on Hitt Street. He was described as a thin man with blond hair, wearing a black T-shirt and black shorts. He had a black backpack.

MUPD is trying to locate the man. Anyone with information is asked to contact Det. Dustin Heckmaster at 573-884-2605.



Suspect exposes himself near Hitt Street garage, MUPD says

By MARIE BOWMAN

COLUMBIA, Mo. - The MU Police Department received a report of a suspect who exposed himself near the Hitt Street Garage.

The suspect exposed himself while sitting in a parked blue Cadillac DeVille on Hitt Street.

The suspect is described as a thin white male with blonde hair. He was wearing a black T-shirt and black shorts at the time of the incident, and also had a black backpack.



Police looking for man who exposed himself on MU campus

By MONICA MADDEN

COLUMBIA - A man exposed himself in a parking garage on campus Wednesday at 3:57 p.m., according to the MU Police Department.

Authorities said the man was parked near the Hitt Street Garage and exposed himself while sitting in a blue Cadillac DeVille. The suspect is said to be a male, according to MUPD.

Anyone with information about this incident is urged to call Detective Heckmaster at 573-884-2605.

BuzzFeed

"It's Not Murder If They're Black": 4chan Poster Arrested For Allegedly Threatening To Kill Howard University Students

John Edgar Rust, a sex offender, was arrested Wednesday for allegedly threatening to kill black students at Howard University in 2015

By: Tasneem Nashrulla

On Nov. 11, 2015, around 7:28 p.m. ET, a threat to target students at the historically black Howard University was posted on 4chan and Reddit.

"Any n---- left at Howard University after 10 tomorrow will be the first to go...After all, it's not murder if they're black," the [online statement](#) read in part.

On Wednesday, John Edgar Rust, a 26-year-old white male who is a registered sex offender, was [arrested and charged](#) by federal agents for allegedly posting the online threat from a Panera Bread restaurant in Alexandria, Virginia.

Rust — who is charged with "transmission in interstate commerce of a communication containing threats to injure the person of another" — faces up to five years in prison if convicted.

The threatening post on 4chan in 2015 included a photo of former University of Missouri President Timothy Wolfe, who had resigned two days earlier following a slew of racially-charged incidents on campus. In the racist rant, the poster sympathized with Wolfe, calling him "the good guy" and blaming "n----" for "whining and complaining about everything."

The poster then threatened to kill "any n---- left at Howard University after 10."

"And any of those cheapskate n---- who try to get out using the metro will regret that choice real fast. Sure, the po po will take me down, but I'll go out a hero knowing I made the world better," the post stated.

The statement ended by saying, "After all, it's not murder if they're black."

Here's the full post, according to [court documents](#):

Seriously America why are we still putting up with this shit? I mean we might as well just bend over and let the n---- f---us right in the a--.

And meanwhile they go around whining and complaining about everything as if there's something that's wrong in the world to fix. They're unhappy no matter what. Whining is addicting to them. Good people like this guy have to suffer for it. And now the n---- at other colleges have to do the same thing? And the white people think it's a wonderful thing? F--- that. What do they have to do, join ISIS before people get it?

I left MU yesterday because I couldn't put it up with it anymore. I go home to MD and what do I see? The same old shit. Turn on the news and it's always the n---- causing trouble everywhere.

So I've decided. Any niggers left at Howard University after 10 tomorrow will be the first to go. And any of those cheapskate n---- who try to get out using the metro will regret that choice real fast. Sure, the po po will take me down, but I'll get out a hero knowing I made the world better. I just hope at least someone else can see it too and continue the fight.

They were too stupid to know what to do when they got freed. They're too stupid to know what to do now they got rights. Sometimes the best thing to do is to put stupid out of its misery.

After all, it's not murder if they're black.

The threat caused Howard University students to react with "alarm and fright," prompting some students to stay home and professors to cancel classes, according to court documents. The school also increased its police presence on campus for 48 hours and alerted the FBI.

One student tweeted, "Even at the universities that were made for us, we are still not safe," while another warned, "About to be 10 I hope everyone inside and safe."

When Rust was first interviewed by FBI agents in 2015, he admitted to eating dinner at the Panera restaurant but denied accessing the internet, claiming that his terms of his probation as a convicted sex offender prohibited him from going online.

However, authorities say searches of his computer found that Rust had gone online multiple times around the time the threat was posted. On Nov. 10, 2015, a day before the threat was posted, Rust had visited the "DeadN----Storage" sub-Reddit, authorities allege.

Investigators say they also found text on his computer that was nearly identical to the racist 4chan post. Searches on his old phone revealed texts that appeared to be earlier drafts of the 4chan threat, court documents state.

A search of Rust's external hard drive revealed material connected to the use and design of firearms and explosives, as well as a list titled "22 Ways to Kill a Man With Your Bare Hands," a text detailing different types of poisons, an article titled, "Do-It-Yourself-Silencers," and another titled, "The Man Who Brought Us Quiet Killing."

According to court records, Rust sent a text message saying, "I'm angry at everyone and that's just fueling the existing unresolved anger I have towards people which will burst."

"I planned how to take out that anger years ago and I've been sitting on that plan ever since," he added.



[As DACA deadline for renewal passes, all eyes on Congress to see what happens next](#)

Watch the story: <http://fox4kc.com/2017/10/05/as-daca-deadline-for-renewal-passes-all-eyes-on-congress-to-see-what-happens-next/>

KANSAS CITY, Mo. -- For thousands of young adults across the country who are immigrants, October 5th marked an important deadline: it's the last day for eligible Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA) recipients to renew their status with the government.

According to data provided by US Citizenship and Immigration Services, as of Thursday, roughly 23 percent of those eligible to renew have yet to file applications.

The UMKC School of Law is one of several places in the metro area that have opened its doors for weeks leading up to this deadline to assist people in filing out the paperwork that is required for renewal. During the four sessions, less than a dozen people came in for help. Legal experts say that could be partially due to fear of coming forward.

"Individuals who hold a DACA, deferred action, are very likely to be nervous about coming to a law school to get some help to renew their application because they're then going to be coming

into a public place and saying 'I'm an individual who was brought into the United States without legal authorization,'" said Barbara Glesner - Fines, Interim Dean for the UMKC School of law.

"They're putting their identity out there for anyone including immigration to know that here on this Saturday, these individuals coming to apply for this help may be risking deportation. That's very frightening, particularly if you're being deported to a country that you don't even remember, that you don't have any connection with at all," Fines explained.

For those who missed the deadline or didn't qualify for renewal, there are several options going forward.

"One is that they can seek help from an immigration lawyer or from those community organizations that are helping with these kinds of issues," said Fines.

"The other thing they can do is political action. They can call their congressperson and senators and tell their story and help their legislatures to understand why it is that they should be permitted to stay in the United States," said Fines.

There are an estimated 3,500 DACA recipients in Missouri and more than 7,000 in Kansas.

Legal experts estimate there are 30 students on DACA who are enrolled within the University of Missouri system.

Catholic Charities and the ACLU of Kansas City are two organizations that will continue offering legal aid to DACA recipients and other immigrants even after this deadline has passed.

The Supreme Court's Gerrymandering Case Is A Debate About Threats To American Democracy

Chief Justice John Roberts said the court's integrity could be harmed by getting involved in the case. Ruth Bader Ginsburg said there was a greater danger.

By SAM LEVINE

Underneath the [legalistic debate](#) about standing, standards and statistical analysis during oral arguments in a landmark Wisconsin gerrymandering case at the Supreme Court on Tuesday, there was a deeper debate happening among the justices about guaranteeing confidence in the American democratic system.

The court is considering if it is appropriate for the judiciary to step in and strike down electoral maps that go so far to benefit one party that they violate the Constitution. And if the court can step in, the justices are trying to figure out if there is a fair standard they can use to evaluate the maps.

As they debated those questions on Tuesday, the justices highlighted a paradox as they confront an ill facing American democracy. On one side, Chief Justice John Roberts argued the court would harm democracy if it inserted itself into the political process and started striking down electoral maps. On the other, Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Sonia Sotomayor argued the court would cause great damage to American confidence in elections if it did not.

The case before the Supreme Court deals with the state legislature maps Wisconsin Republicans drew after winning complete control of the state legislature in 2010. Using advanced technology, lawmakers and experts drew the maps in such a way that guaranteed their party's continued control over the state government for years to come. The maps were so successful that Republicans won 60 of 99 assembly seats in 2012 despite only winning 48.6 percent of the statewide vote. The Supreme Court has never said gerrymandering for partisan gain can be unconstitutional, but Justice Anthony Kennedy, seen as the key swing vote in the case, has written that a standard for striking one down could hypothetically exist.

A Supreme Court ruling in favor of the Wisconsin challengers could reshape American politics by requiring lawmakers to draw maps that are more fair and competitive. At oral arguments,

Kennedy at least appeared open to setting a standard to determine when gerrymandering goes too far, though it's difficult to say how he'll vote.

In an extraordinary moment [during oral arguments](#), Roberts interrupted Paul Smith, the lawyer for the 12 Wisconsin voters challenging the election maps, to speak at length about his concern for the reputation of the court. Roberts said if the court decided to set a standard for saying certain cases of gerrymandering are unconstitutional, it would invite a flood of lawsuits to the Supreme Court and weaken the court's reputation. In Roberts' view, the average intelligent American would doubt the court was using a fair standard and think it was getting more political.

Chief Justice John Roberts expressed concern over the institutional reputation of the Supreme Court during oral arguments in a landmark gerrymandering case on Tuesday.

“The intelligent man on the street is going to say that's a bunch of baloney. It must be because the Supreme Court preferred the Democrats over the Republicans. And that's going to come out one case after another as these cases are brought in every state,” Roberts said. “And that is going to cause very serious harm to the status and integrity of the decisions of this Court in the eyes of the country.”

The exchange highlighted Roberts' concern with preserving the court's status and Americans' faith in the only unelected branch of government. But to some court watchers, the chief justice's concern was ignoring the reality that many Americans see the court as a political body as is. The public's perception of the court has also [dropped since 2010](#), according to Gallup polling.

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“The Court is already viewed as a political court,” Rick Hasen, an election law expert and professor at the University of California, Irvine, [wrote in a blog post](#). “It is likely to be viewed as a partisan court going forward much more, now that all the liberals on the Court were appointed by Democratic presidents and all the conservatives by Republican presidents. This case is not going to do it. It is already done. The Court that decided *Shelby County* and *Citizens United* along party/ideological lines is looked at by the intelligent woman (or man) on the street as the product of a highly ideological politicized Court.”

Smith said that Roberts' argument was so narrowly focused on preserving the court's reputation that the chief justice was missing the broader threat to the country.

“If you let this go, if you say this is — we're not going to have a judicial remedy for this problem, in 2020 you're going to have a festival of copycat gerrymandering the likes of which this country has never seen,” he said. “And it may be that you can protect the Court from seeming political, but the country is going to lose faith in democracy big time because voters are going to be like — everywhere are going to be like the voters in Wisconsin and, no, it really doesn't matter whether I vote.”

Smith's thinking echoed that of Ginsburg and Sotomayor.

Ginsburg interrupted Erin Murphy, a lawyer defending Wisconsin's maps, to ask why the court should protect a system that discouraged people from voting.

"I would like to ask you what's really behind all of this. The precious right to vote, if you can stack a legislature in this way, what incentive is there for a voter to exercise his vote?" Ginsburg asked. "Isn't that — what becomes of the precious right to vote? Would we have that result when the individual citizen says: 'I have no choice, I'm in this district, and we know how this district is going to come out?' I mean that's something that this society should be concerned about."

Sotomayor put the question more succinctly to Murphy, asking: "Could you tell me what the value is to democracy from political gerrymandering? How — how does that help our system of government?"

There are historical roots for Roberts' concern with electoral integrity. Richard Pildes, a law professor at NYU, compared Roberts' concern over getting involved in electoral disputes to that of Justice Felix Frankfurter, who objected to the court getting involved in redistricting issues. When the court ultimately did get involved and establish it could have a say in political redistricting issues in the landmark 1962 case [Baker v. Carr](#), Frankfurter warned it would undermine the court's integrity.

"It may well impair the Court's position as the ultimate organ of 'the supreme Law of the Land' in that vast range of legal problems, often strongly entangled in popular feeling, on which this Court must pronounce. The Court's authority — possessed of neither the purse nor the sword — ultimately rests on sustained public confidence in its moral sanction," Frankfurter [wrote in his dissenting opinion](#) in the case. "Such feeling must be nourished by the Court's complete detachment, in fact and in appearance, from political entanglements and by abstention from injecting itself into the clash of political forces in political settlements."

But Richard Reuben, a law professor at the University of Missouri, said it was "beneath the dignity of the court" for Roberts to suggest the court shouldn't get involved in redistricting cases.

"This is our democracy. To suggest that we need to protect democracy by leaving in place a system that does not further it, that prohibits it from actually happening, to me is ludicrous," he said.

MISSOURIAN

Dicamba drift causing widespread damage to Missouri crops

By JARED RIDGEWAY

Out in Callaway County, Dennis Shryock has been working on the family farm for more than 40 years. This summer, he noticed that the leaves on his soybean plants had begun to curl.

Soybean plant leaves are typically flat, he said, but the leaves on his beans were “cupping,” as it is known in the industry. This is a tell-tale sign that the herbicide known as dicamba has damaged the plants.

“It will cause beans that are susceptible to dicamba to lose vigor, plant health and, possibly, yield,” he said.

Shryock is one of thousands of farmers throughout Missouri and the rest of the country who have been dealing with consequences of dicamba drift this year, where the chemical comes in contact with nearby fields during spraying.

It is a wave of damage that has affected millions of acres of crops. In Missouri alone, an estimated 325,000 acres of farmland have suffered this summer.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture has received more than 310 dicamba complaints this year, the highest in years. Most of the complaints came from farmers, particularly those in southeastern Missouri, whose crops were susceptible to chemical drift from other soybean fields. Plants not bred to be resistant to dicamba have been at serious risk of harm.

Kevin Bradley, a plant science professor at MU, said he has never seen dicamba damage on this scale before. It’s estimated that 3.1 million acres of farmland in the United States have been harmed this summer. Nationwide, more than 2,000 complaints have been made by farmers about the damage so far this season.

Most of the damage from dicamba in Missouri has occurred in the Bootheel, Bradley said, although dicamba complaints have been submitted throughout the state.

To address the problem, Missouri placed a temporary ban on dicamba in July. The ban was lifted within a week with restrictions on its use, including spraying during certain times of day and under a specific wind speed.

Yet, once the ban was lifted, more complaints began to arrive from farmers that the problem had reappeared.

Since then, farmers have been filing lawsuits against dicamba producers, and several states, along with the Environmental Protection Agency, are considering new rules for its use.

What is dicamba?

Dicamba is an herbicide developed for farmers to use on plants to eradicate troublesome weeds. According to the Mizzou Integrated Pest Management blog, it is one of many tools farmers can use when trying to deal with the weeds that damage their crops.

According to Scott Partridge, a representative of Monsanto, which produces the dicamba product Xtendimax, it is a highly volatile chemical that farmers have been using for 50 years. Other dicamba products include Banvel, Diablo, Oracle, Vanquish and Engenia.

About a decade ago, Monsanto began to adjust the formula for dicamba to give farmers “multiple modes of action” when dealing with difficult-to-control weeds, Partridge said. At the same time, Monsanto and others began to develop dicamba-resistant crops, including soybeans and cotton, so farmers could safely spray the chemical over the tops of those fields to kill weeds.

The chemical was designed to kill broadleaf weeds with the intent of increasing farmer productivity, but dicamba runs the risk of drifting into other farmer’s crops that are not dicamba-resistant.

Although it has frequently been used by farmers on dicamba-resistant corn, this summer was the first season farmers used it on soybeans.

Unlike other herbicides like Round-Up, which moves through air the same way water does, dicamba has volatility or a tendency to vaporize. This causes it to move through the air and drift onto other fields.

There is no way to completely eliminate volatility in dicamba, but Xtendimax eliminates the volatility of dicamba by up to 90 percent, Partridge said.

Bradley said dicamba drift can be caused by improper spraying, temperatures and tank contamination, among other variables. According to the Missouri Department of Agriculture, farmers are required to spray dicamba in accordance with certain restrictions that come with each dicamba product.

Product labels specify that farmers only spray dicamba at 10 mph and between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Operators must also be certified and keep detailed records of their use of the chemical.

Causes of drift

According to Partridge, Monsanto conducted 1,000 field visits to determine that 77 to 80 percent of the off-target movement of dicamba results from three primary causes.

The most common cause, he said, is the lack of buffer zones by farmers. The second is use of an improper nozzle. Partridge said Monsanto stipulates that the chemical be applied with a fan-type spray from a cone-shaped nozzle to produce a stream of larger droplets.

The third largest cause of off-target movement is improper boom height for a spray rig. Monsanto specifies a boom height of 24 inches, and Partridge said the company saw many spray rigs with booms much higher than the recommended height. As a result, he said, more material was sprayed into the air, which increased the off-target movement.

Bradley, the MU plant science professor, provided his list of the ways dicamba can drift off target — improper spraying techniques, tank contamination, temperature inversion and volatilization.

Improper spraying techniques include using a sprayer when the wind speed is too high or using an improper nozzle. Tank contamination occurs either by not cleaning out the tank properly and leaving some dicamba behind, or through contamination of another herbicide product.

Temperature inversion usually occurs on June and July evenings when the air closest to the surface is cooler than the air above, which moves the herbicide off-target through the air until it dissipates.

Finally, dicamba, Bradley said, can move off target through volatilization, when the chemical turns into vapor and moves through the air toward other plants.

Before dicamba was placed on the market, there were reports that universities were prevented from doing volatility testing. Bradley said he was aware of universities that were not allowed to test for the volatility of the Monsanto dicamba product, Xtendimax. When asked why, he said he was not certain.

According to Partridge, universities were not allowed to do volatility testing because there wasn't enough time before an EPA registration process, although they can do them now. He said Monsanto conducted 1,200 studies of its dicamba product in 25 different geographies.

Volatility tests can't be done in a laboratory, he added. Researchers need real-world locations for proper testing. It requires multiple geographies and target fields with the vegetation to be studied. There also must be an off-target down wind and surrounding fields to test for volatility.

That requires a lot of land to be tested during the growing season, he said, and there wasn't enough time before the EPA registration process.

What's next

Researchers are now trying to determine how the various causes of dicamba injury can be traced to environmental factors such as air and soil temperatures, humidity and moisture.

Bradley has recommended that farmers who want to plant resistant soybeans in 2018 and spray dicamba should do so on weeds that appear earlier in the season. They should avoid using dicamba on weeds that sprout later in the season.

Apparently, farmers who sprayed dicamba in the months of April and May had fewer issues than farmers who sprayed dicamba in June, July and August.

Partridge said that giving farmers proper education could help prevent the off-target movement of dicamba. Monsanto trained around 50,000 applicators, which Partridge credits with slowing down the drift of the herbicide.

He cited Georgia as an example of proper herbicide use. There, he said, training in the application of dicamba is mandatory, and not a single complaint about off-target drifting was reported.

In Arkansas, which has seen more dicamba damage than any state, the government is moving toward a ban on dicamba use next summer, according to Reuters.

This summer, the Arkansas State Board imposed a 120-day ban and increased the penalty for misuse to as much as \$25,000. Last week, the board gave initial approval to a ban on dicamba use from April 16 to Oct. 31.

Last month, the Missouri Department of Agriculture took a different tack. It announced that the current restrictions on dicamba products would remain until Dec. 1. That same week, Monsanto invited weed scientists to attend a summit over dicamba use.

Many, including Bradley, declined to attend. They said the only reason for the summit was to win backing for a Monsanto product.

Slate

Professors Are the New Therapists

By [*Lindsay Bernhagen*](#)

Jason was an untenured professor at a large public university when two students who had been dating each other began fighting regularly in his class. When he sought advice from university administrators about what to do, they merely passed him around the bureaucracy until, one day, he found himself assisting police, phoning one of the students and pleading with him to come to campus to surrender himself to the authorities after a violent fight with his girlfriend. Jason, who, like most untenured faculty today, prefers not to use his last name when critiquing university administrators, recalled the emotional toll the incident took on him: “I was upset for days. I had no idea what to do.”

Approximately 3 out of 4 workers who teach college students are contingent, also known as adjunct professors, meaning that they do not get the **same benefits or protections** as their tenure-track colleagues. Contingent instructors teach more courses with higher enrollments than those on the tenure track, and many make ends meet by teaching at multiple institutions, turning

them into what one adjunct acquaintance called “self-contained mobile teaching units” who grade papers in their cars or meet with students wherever they can find open space on campus. Increasingly, these same overworked faculty are being asked to comfort and support students in ways that go far beyond the classroom.

The rise of adjuncts coincides today with what has been called the “amenities arms race,” as colleges create ever-more luxurious campuses to attract students, such as a lazy river and beach club at the University of Missouri, or any number of state-of-the-art fitness facilities that make your local gym about as appealing a dust-covered Bowflex in your basement. Declining federal and state support for education has left many institutions scrambling for revenue and cuts that will keep their institutions functioning. While the number of expensive tenured faculty drops, universities have turned their focus to attracting wealthier students (including **international students**) whose unsubsidized tuition payments and **extra fees** help fill the coffers.

This has created an atmosphere where students are treated more like customers—“As payers of tuition that colleges need to rope in with sweeter and sweeter deals,” as professor Nate Kreuter at Western Carolina University **puts** it.*

While students are **choosing** campuses that trade country club–like facilities for tuition dollars, faculty face increasing pressure to create a warm, nurturing environment and care for students in ways that extend far beyond typical relationships in the classroom. *Inside Higher Ed* reports that faculty are being asked to **volunteer to help students with move-in**. Beyond these cases of manual labor, there is a growing demand for instructors to provide **unpaid emotional labor** to their students.

A former colleague, who preferred to not be named, with no counseling training is now a non-tenure-track faculty member in the education department at a private religious school and described how she has been asked to provide “pastoral support” to the education students she works with. This includes going on “paired walks” with students who need to talk about issues they are having with their teaching or general life problems, she explains. “In the summer when I teach them in person, I also have lunch with individual students nearly every day and am encouraged to make myself available for conversation and support as much as possible due to the ‘demanding’ nature of the program they are in.”

Mental health centers on campuses around the country are **stretched thin**—after all, it’s hard to imagine a well-staffed counseling office being more of a sell to prospective students and their check-signing parents than a **state-of-the-art climbing facility**. As an emergent “solution,” faculty development programs are offering classes on handling students in distress or in mental health crises. Margaret, another former colleague who is tenured at a public university was encouraged (but not required) to attend a suicide prevention training session after she had a student come to her with suicidal thoughts. Many well-intentioned departments are now training instructors in everything from how to respond to students who are unable to afford food to how to handle vets with PTSD. Surely instructors want all students to succeed, but to expect a couple hours of training to sub in for professional student support systems provided by the university is unrealistic and dangerous.

The instructors and college administrators I've asked about this issue uniformly agree that all students should have access to a holistic battery of supports. However, the expectation that instructors engage in uncompensated emotional labor by serving as untrained front-line proto-counselors is doing everyone a disservice, especially the students who are receiving this "care." In a pedagogy course I taught, I asked instructors to name their "worst-case scenario teaching fears." Without exception, every teacher expressed anxiety about handling unbalanced students. One instructor wasn't sure what to do when a student had come to office hours to tearfully disclose an eating disorder. Others described fearing unstable students might come to class on the verge of an emotional or physical breakdown. Less-experienced instructors in particular are terrified of how to handle students who are emotionally distraught and potentially a threat to themselves or others.

This expectation for emotional labor falls disproportionately on women, who are **overrepresented among contingent faculty** and face well-documented bias in **student evaluations**—the most important, and in many cases singular, **measure of their job performance**. Research done by my former teaching center colleagues at Ohio State University indicated that when students evaluate instructors, they react most strongly to two things: how much they feel they learned in the course, and how much they feel their instructors *cared* about them. And what passes as "caring enough" is affected by implicit biases students may hold.

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MISSOURIAN

'The Science of Love' comes to Columbia this weekend

By KAELYN ADIX

The Bond Life Sciences Center will host “The Science of Love” this weekend in the Monsanto Auditorium.

The center's 13th annual Life Sciences & Society Program symposium will explore the effect of love on psychology, biology and social interactions. The three-day event will have experts in different fields, from communication and attraction to neurobiology.

Friday, Oct. 6

7 p.m. — Helen Fisher, Ph.D. Fisher is a biological anthropologist and Chief Advisor to Match.com. She will speak about love and relationships in the digital age.

Saturday, Oct. 7

9 a.m. — Larry J. Young, Ph.D. Young studies how the brain functions in generating behaviors in animals. He will explain the neurobiology of monogamy.

10:30 a.m. — Brian Hare, Ph.D. Hare is an associate professor of evolutionary anthropology at Duke University and will discuss the evolution of loving strangers.

1 p.m. — Kory Floyd, Ph.D. Floyd is a professor of interpersonal communication and studies affection and intimacy in relationships. Floyd will explain the connection between interpersonal communication and the health of individuals and relationships.

2 p.m. — Chalandra Bryant, Ph.D. Bryant studies the relationships of newlywed African-American couples and will discuss the African-American marital experience.

3:30 p.m. — Eli J. Finkel, Ph.D. Finkel is a psychology professor at Northwestern University studying interpersonal attraction, conflict resolution and social relationships. He will present on strengthening a marriage.

Friday, Oct. 13

7 p.m. — Jim Obergefell. Obergefell was the plaintiff in the Supreme Court case on marriage equality, Obergefell v. Hodges. He will speak about his experiences and his book, "Love Wins."

All events are open to the public.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

She transferred from KU to Mizzou to play basketball — and go to law school

By: Aaron Reiss

COLUMBIA

Lauren Aldridge started every game during her two seasons at Kansas, so she should have been happy when this school year began. It signaled an end to her time sitting out as a transfer to the Missouri women's basketball team. No more playing on the scout team.

Instead she spent her first week of classes crying.

"It's true," said her mother, Jennifer Aldridge. "We got lots of phone calls that first week."

Basketball wasn't the problem. Contracts class was. Still is, really. Lauren Aldridge, a junior on the basketball court who earned a bachelor's in political science in July, finds her contracts class

ambiguous and “not fun at all” — especially while she balances her first year of law school with her first year playing for Mizzou.

“First year can be demanding, especially when students aren’t familiar with the study of law,” said her contracts professor, Brook Gotberg. “It takes longer to read cases.”

Mizzou coach Robin Pingeton said Aldridge is her first player to attend law school while playing for her team, and the guard, who averaged 11.1 points per game in her sophomore year at KU, should have a prominent role for Mizzou. The Tigers lost three prominent perimeter players from a season ago, including starting point guard Lindsey Cunningham.

“The biggest challenge for her is time management,” Pingeton said. “But if anyone can do it, Lauren can.”

As for the crying ...

“We have since recovered,” Lauren Aldridge said. “It’s like having to become a new normal for me. Very, very time consuming. My days start at 6 in the morning, go ’til about 11 at night. But all of it’s been great.”

Aldridge, who wants to work in athletic administration, said she considered pursuing a master’s in political science, but it would have required just a year to finish, and she has two years of eligibility remaining. So she opted for law school, which she said she had always wanted to attend, though she hadn’t thought she would do so while playing basketball.

Her professors and coaches both must be flexible. Her mother said the law school plans to accommodate Aldridge during road trips by Skyping her into lectures or providing recordings, and it will be OK if she leaves a community function early to do more reading.

“The amount of reading she’s having to do is just incredible,” said Jennifer, whose daughter has always been somewhat of a perfectionist. As a girl, Lauren used to wake her family up in their Marshfield, Mo., home as she performed ball-handling drills just after 6 a.m.

Aldridge, a former All-Big 12 freshman-team selection decided to transfer in part because of matters relating to the transition after coach Bonnie Henrickson was fired at Kansas, she told The Star in April 2016. And Aldridge has a chance to win at Mizzou, something KU struggled to do during her time in Lawrence. She said representing her home state “feels different,” even if she didn’t grow up a Mizzou fan.

After sitting out last season, Aldridge had forgotten how exciting it felt to prepare for games. But the season, which begins with an exhibition against Southwest Baptist on Nov. 2, also presents a predicament.

With practice time increasing, Aldridge texted her mother on Wednesday night and said she again had to figure out how to balance her schedule.

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

After a Speaker Is Shouted Down, William & Mary Becomes New Flash Point in Free-Speech Fight

NO MU MENTION

By KATHERINE MANGAN

The protesters who shouted down a speaker from the American Civil Liberties Union at the College of William and Mary last week weren't engaging in free speech, but deploying a "classic example of a heckler's veto" aimed at stifling debate, the executive director of the ACLU's Virginia office said on Thursday.

"Actions that bully, intimidate or disrupt must not be without consequences," the official, Claire Guthrie Gastañaga, said in a [written statement](#) delivered a week after students affiliated with the campus chapter of the Black Lives Matter movement prevented her from speaking.

They were objecting to the state ACLU's decision to represent a white supremacist, Jason Kessler, in his lawsuit against the City of Charlottesville, Va., after it tried to revoke his permit for the "Unite the Right" rally in August.

A judge sided with the ACLU and rejected the city's effort to move the demonstration outside of downtown.

[Violent clashes](#) broke out that month in Charlottesville between white nationalists and counter-protesters. At the rally, a car driven by a white nationalist rammed into a crowd of people, killing a woman and injuring dozens of others.

Feelings about those events are particularly raw in Virginia, where the College of William and Mary is located. The event that made the Williamsburg college the latest flash point in the battle over free speech started last Friday when Ms. Gastañaga took to the podium to deliver a talk on "Students and the First Amendment."

Unbeknownst to her, the audience was about to get a real-life demonstration of what happens when protesters test the limits of that amendment.

She was going to talk to them, she said, about their rights during protests and demonstrations.

Shortly after she started to speak, demonstrators began marching toward the stage, dressed mostly in black and holding signs with messages including "liberalism is white supremacy" and "blood on your hands."

"Good — I like this," Ms. Gastañaga said as the opportunity to prove her point seemed to present itself. She was soon drowned out, though, by chants, shouted in unison, that included "ACLU, you protect Hitler, too" and "ACLU — free speech for who?"

The Williamsburg Black Lives Matter group livestreamed the event on its [Facebook page](#) and took credit for shutting it down after the student-run group that arranged the forum, Alma Mater Productions, decided there was no point in continuing.

"In contrast to the ACLU, we want to reaffirm our position of zero tolerance for white supremacy no matter what form it decides to masquerade in," the Facebook post read.

Two days after the protest, the college's president, W. Taylor Reveley III, issued a [written statement](#) condemning the group's tactics.

"Silencing certain voices in order to advance the cause of others is not acceptable in our community," he wrote. "This stifles debate and prevents those who've come to hear a speaker, our students in particular, from asking questions, often hard questions, and from engaging in debate where the strength of ideas, not the power of shouting, is the currency."

A campus spokesman, Brian Whitson, said the college would continue to host events that address uncomfortable topics, but that it was reviewing its "planning and protocols" to ensure this kind of disruption didn't happen again.

He said federal privacy laws prevented him from discussing possible sanctions against any students, but he added that the college was taking the matter seriously and would take "appropriate action."

[Story continues.](#)