A BIG MILESTONE
By Dean Michael O’Brien

As you opened this issue of Mosaics and looked for the familiar face smiling back at you from Page 2, you might have been startled to see that Dean Richard Schwartz had morphed into somebody unrecognizable. Not to worry. Dick did not undergo a nightmarish round of plastic surgery. Rather, there’s been a change in deans in the College of Arts and Science, as Dick returned to his passions of writing fiction and teaching English.

I am excited to be taking over as dean of the College, even more so because 2007 marks the centennial of the College of Arts and Science. The arts and sciences, of course, have always been central to the University, but the establishment of a named unit that emphasizes the core disciplines was a signal moment in the proud history of MU.

We are taking full advantage of this milestone anniversary. For example, note the center spread in this issue that chronicles just a few of the high-water marks in the history of the College. Also note the “valentine” on Page 36 that Deborah Huelsbergen of the MU Department of Art used to fashion our Arts and Science logo. We also have a new tagline — one that matches our valentine-inspired muse: “The Art and Soul of Mizzou for 100 Years.”

More about that in the future. Right now, settle back and sample some features that inspire award-winning work.

FEATURES

14 Ghosts of Language Haunt Good Writing
16 Surviving Cancer through Comedy
18 American Abroad: Following a Dream
20 Departments Are Like Family
22 Speaking Frankly of Discrimination
24 Always Haunted
26 No Contest
30 Cover Story: The Art & Soul of Mizzou for 100 Years
32 Hot Talent
36 New York Media Masters
38 Ancient Discoveries
40 Global Factor in Math
42 Violence in the Virtual World
44 Looking for the Heart and Soul
46 Americans Abroad: Following a Dream
48 The College gratefully thanks the A&S Alumni Organization for financial assistance with the production of Mosaics.
From amphibians to anecdotes

RIGHT BRAIN OR LEFT BRAIN? Senior Rachel Mahan had a dilemma about whether to study science or creative writing. Both of Mahan’s parents work in conservation — her mom for the Missouri Department of Conservation and her dad for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. Science has been a major part of their lives, yet Mahan’s parents also have supported her major in English.

“I came here because of the great creative writing program and MU’s investments in the life sciences,” she says. Mahan’s science savvy paid off in April 2006 when she presented her research on the habitat of tree frogs, which are common in Missouri. Under the guidance of Raymond Semlitsch, MU Curators Professor of Biological Sciences, Mahan had marked, weighed and flushed the stomachs of frogs to study their diet and habitat use.

“No frogs were harmed in this research,” she says of the stomach-flushing procedure that involved sticking a tube down a frog’s throat and inserting water to eject the stomach contents. Mahan’s study helps determine how much forest habitat the tree frogs need and its importance — information that can guide conservation managers as they make informed decisions on preserving biodiversity and the environment. She found some frogs as far as 200 meters from their breeding pond, an indication they were using a lot more habitat than is generally protected.

Mahan’s science savvy paid off in April 2006 when she presented her research on the habitat of tree frogs, which are common in Missouri. Under the guidance of Raymond Semlitsch, MU Curators Professor of Biological Sciences, Mahan had marked, weighed and flushed the stomachs of frogs to study their diet and habitat use. "No frogs were harmed in this research," she says of the stomach-flushing procedure that involved sticking a tube down a frog's throat and inserting water to eject the stomach contents. Mahan's study helps determine how much forest habitat the tree frogs need and its importance — information that can guide conservation managers as they make informed decisions on preserving biodiversity and the environment. She found some frogs as far as 200 meters from their breeding pond, an indication they were using a lot more habitat than is generally protected.

The art of writing, O'Brien has published several hundred articles and written or edited 24 books. Three of his books published since 1994 received Choice Book of the Year awards. He earned a bachelor's degree from Rice University and a doctorate from the University of Texas at Austin.

O'Brien joins a distinguished group of deans as she is with amphibians. She spent summer 2006 working as a publishing intern with The Missouri Review.

With a degree in English and biological sciences, completed in December 2006, this right-brain, left-brain student is planning a career that combines both of her interests — science writing.

THE LARGEST academic unit at MU has a new leader with a familiar face. Former Associate Dean Michael O’Brien became the 13th dean of the College of Arts and Science on July 1.

O’Brien came to campus in 1980 as an assistant professor of anthropology and director of the American Archaeology Division. Now with 20 years of experience as associate dean, he views the responsibilities of his new role as a public trust.

“My job as dean will be to see that that trust is never broken,” he says. “I am humbled by the enormity of the job facing me.” See Page 3 for a message written by O’Brien.

The College of Arts and Science comprises 26 departments and seven programs with about 300 tenured or tenure-track faculty members, 300 staff members, 10,000 undergraduate majors and several thousand graduate students.

O’Brien credits his two immediate predecessors, deans Richard Schwartz and Larry Clark, for teaching him what it means to be the “Dean of a great college.” Schwartz, who had been dean since 1998, stepped down to devote time to writing and the teaching of writing; a distinguished author who values the art of writing, O’Brien has published several hundred articles and written or edited 24 books. Three of his books published since 1994 received Choice Book of the Year awards. He earned a bachelor’s degree from Rice University and a doctorate from the University of Texas at Austin.

O’Brien joins the distinguished group of deans since the College received its official name in 1907. University Archives provided the following list of A&S deans:

1907–21 J.C. Jones
1922–39 Frederick H. Tisdal
1939–40 Winterton C. Curtis (acting)
1940–46 Winterton C. Curtis
1946–55 Elmer Ellis
1955–69 W.F. English
1969–82 Armon Yanders
1982–83 Richard Wallace (interim)
1983–88 Milton Glick
1988 Larry Clark (interim)
1989–98 Larry Clark
2006–present Michael O’Brien

How do we look?

EDITOR’S NOTE: By now you’ve noticed the redesign of Mosaics magazine. Although the new splash of color photos most likely will catch your attention first, the more contemporary layout should make your reading more enjoyable.

Talented designer Blake Dinsdale, BA ’99, completed the redesign and, as an important related element, found a way to print the 46,000-piece, four-color press run at a lower price than previous black-and-white issues.

Blending the past with the present through design is an interesting process. Twenty past issues of the magazine sit on my desk as historical reminders of where we’ve been and insight into how to proceed in the future. You know, of course, that we use this magazine to promote our students, past and present, and the faculty who teach them.

Please be sure to note our students’ contributions to this 2007 issue: reporter Priya Ratneshwar, a graduate student in journalism; writer Rachel Mahan, a senior majoring in English and biological sciences; and photographer Colin Suchland, a graduate student in sociology.

In the early years of the magazine, there were fewer pages (16 to 28) and a different title. The first issue appeared in 1982 as Arts & Science. After a name change to Missouri in 1994, a framed mosaic border soon decorated the cover, but that gave way to a cleaner cover in 2000. In 1995, the first four-color cover made its debut.

I would be remiss if I didn’t thank the Arts and Science Alumni Organization, which so generously provides financial assistance to help pay printing and mailing costs. We are fortunate that ASAO leaders understand the value of communicating with fellow alumni about this remarkable college, and we are grateful.

Thank you, too, A&S readers, for your many comments, compliments and suggestions throughout the years. One of my recent favorites came from James G. Hall, BA ’57, MD ’61, of Laguna Beach, Calif.: “I think you are producing an exceptional magazine, and I welcome at moenn@missouri.edu.

And as usual, with or without suggestions for change, your comments are totally welcome at moenn@missouri.edu.

--- Nancy Moen, editor
Earthquake project will be felt globally

HALFWAY ACROSS THE WORLD from the Department of Geological Sciences, Professor Michael Underwood has been working with a team of international colleagues who plan to drill far beneath the sea floor. The scientists from 21 countries are studying earthquake zones.

Equipped with two ships and innumerable personnel, the researchers are attempting to understand the characteristics and behavior of plate-boundary faults beneath the sea floor. Underwood’s specialty is lithostratigraphy, or the layering of rock and sediment.

The project will allow scientists to drill deeper than ever before, possibly to the Earth’s mantle—a feat impossible until now. The significance of retrieving a sample from the mantle can be compared to the mantle can samples from the moon. "This is the largest single research effort in the history of earth science," says Kevin Shelton, chair of the geology department. "It’s huge science, and it’s a big deal that MU is involved.”

The scientists are not trying to predict earthquakes. "That’s science fiction, basically," Underwood says. The team seeks information to help identify areas most at risk and to monitor those areas for a better understanding of the process. The 10-year Integrated Ocean Drilling Program is internationally funded.

The targeted study area off Japan sits near the boundaries of three tectonic plates where two plates form the deep sea Nankai Trough. In the Nankai Trough Seismogenic Zone, one plate is being pushed under the other and occasionally releases energy in the form of earthquakes. Nearby, in the Japan Trench in fall 2006, Underwood and a handful of U.S. scientists helped test the 57,500-ton vessel Chikyu and its drilling system technology, which will be a major part of this adventure. The project will allow scientists to drill deeper than ever before, possibly to the Earth’s mantle—a feat impossible until now.

In early 2008, Underwood will serve as co-chief scientist for an expedition to drill seaward of the plate-boundary fault in the Nankai Trough. There, the scientists will characterize materials in the area before moving deeper to where earthquakes occur. With the help of a smaller sister ship, the scientists aboard Chikyu will compare cores and measurements taken from the Nankai Trough with those taken from another plate-boundary fault near Costa Rica.

In addition to obtaining core samples, the scientists will insert instruments into the boreholes for “observatories” to monitor fault behavior during earthquake cycles.

Underwood is one of two U.S. professors serving as core members of the team for the Nankai Trough Seismogenic Zone Experiment. The success of the project will signal a major advance in understanding natural disasters and how human society fits into the geologic scheme of Earth.

—Rachel Mahan

Photo by James Yates

Road to recognition

ALFRED Hitchcock would have understood Nick Pena’s unusual paintings with their skewed perspectives of family road trips. Pena’s haunting images of vintage 1970s station wagons serve as metaphors for a past society and its nuclear family of mom, dad, kids and a dog. His oil paintings create a convincing world that is memorable yet strange.

Three of the former art student’s images appear in the 2006 issue of New American Paintings No. 65, a catalog of winners of the Open Studio Competitions. Pena is one of only 30 artists whose work was selected from more than 1,500 entries. It’s not perfect on Pena’s canvases. He accepts the imperfections of a perfect world by juxtaposing wrecked and abandoned station wagons in picturesque landscapes that are more suited to 19th-century Romanticism.

The paintings provide sad but hopeful commentary on a culture that Pena believes has abandoned traditional family structure—“Take a road trip and participate in the American dream,” Pena says in translating the message of the series.

With a camper in tow, one station wagon parks distressingly close to the edge of a precipice. Another has ended its journey in a collision with a lamppost. A third is immobilized with a tire boot. Pena painted the pieces for inclusion in his MFA thesis exhibition before he graduated in December 2005. He now teaches Introduction to Art as well as Beginning Painting at MU, and Introduction to Figure Drawing at Columbia College.

His most recent paintings continue to explore society through its connection to cars. This time, however, the atmosphere is more playful, and the cars are Hummers. “I see a lot of comedy in them,” he says. Pena spent his childhood in Jonesboro, Ill., in the 1980s, where he shuffled—in a sedan rather than a station wagon—between the homes of his divorced parents.

—Brooke C.Handlers

Photo by John Gorz

American Paintings images appear in the 2006 issue of New American Paintings. Displayed here is Pena’s “Justina.”

Mosaics 2007

Geological sciences Professor Michael Underwood works on an international project to monitor earthquake-prone areas.
Shelter in a storm

IT WASN’T ONLY New Orleans students who needed temporary collegiate homes after Hurricane Katrina devastated that area. Some faculty members needed help, too.

MU’s Department of German and Russian Studies gave shelter to a displaced teaching assistant from Tulane University for winter semester 2006. As an adjunct instructor, Olaf Schmidt taught two sections of first-year German courses at Mizzou.

Schmidt, who spent his childhood in the former East Germany, is from Berlin. While teaching at Tulane, he was working on his doctoral dissertation through a German university. But after Katrina hit, all non-regular Tulane faculty were not rehired, so Schmidt was stuck high and dry, so to speak.

One of Schmidt’s colleagues at Tulane noted his plight and contacted Mizzou’s department, says Chair Roger Cook, who invited Schmidt to join the department. “We liked him, and he liked it here very much.”

At his new academic home in land-locked Missouri, Schmidt was able to continue his research and work on his dissertation. He returned to Tulane in May for his final year but hasn’t cut the ties that bound him to Mizzou.

“Olaf fit in so well and took to Columbia and the department,” Cook says. “This could lead to a longer working arrangement.”

Popular peace perspectives

JUST EIGHT DAYS after tickets were offered for the winter 2006 Peace Perspectives Lecture, the public claimed tickets for all 1,177 seats at the Missouri Theatre.

But administrators of the Peace Studies Program, which sponsors the lecture series, were prepared for the popularity of Noam Chomsky’s talks about his work in linguistics and political activism. To accommodate those who were unable to acquire a ticket for the free event, the speech was simulcast in three MU auditoriums and broadcast on a local radio station.

Appearances by former U.S. Ambassador Jonathan Dean anchored the second half of the year. In three lectures to campus audiences, Dean spoke on peace keeping and universal disarmament, based on knowledge gathered during his 35 years in the U.S. Foreign Service.

Friends of Peace Studies provides financial resources to help attract such distinguished guests.

A plaque finds its place

THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT’s graduate students generated their own social movement when they turned a little-noticed sign into a symbol of support for their stock-in-trade. Word spread in September 2005 that the handsome bronze plaque that graced the entrance to the old Sociology Building on Francis Quadrangle was to be removed during renovations of the building for a new journalism institute.

“Our students would have none of that,” says department Chair Jay Gubrium. “Characteristically, a small social movement emerged that protested the action and called for repossession of the plaque by the department.”

Graduate students Matt Lammers, Veronica Medina and David Overfelt took the lead when they feared the sign would be put into storage. Small pushes turned into gentle shoves, and the plaque was removed intact and remounted in the department’s new home on the third floor of Middlebush Hall.

The students were grateful for the work of an MU Facilities crew because the embossed-lettered plaque, measuring six feet by three feet, weighs 200 pounds. Subsequent department slouching, motivated by the protest action, found that the handsome bronze plaque has been following and standing guard over the department for most of the 20th century. “It’s important because of the tradition,” Lammers says.

The old Sociology Building was once the MU College of Business. When that college moved to its new quarters in Middlebush Hall in 1999, the Department of Sociology became the new tenant, and the plaque took its proud place over the building’s entrance. In 2002, the business college moved again, this time into new quarters in Cornell Hall.

Notwithstanding the irony of sociology falling business, the department replaced the business college in Middlebush Hall.

Thanks to the rallying actions of sociology students, the venerable bronze plaque again watches over the department.

Over the years, James Fergason has amassed an impressive collection of mood rings as gag gifts from friends. He gets the joke. Fergason, BS ’56 physics, DS ’01, is known as the pioneer of the color-changing properties of those mood rings.

Fergason accepted the award — considered the “Nobel Prize for inventors and innovators” — and $500,000 in a May ceremony at MIT. Fergason’s extensive list of inventions, including more than 150 with U.S. patents and 500 with foreign patents, has generated the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago.

In 1998, he was inducted into inventors and innovators” – and $500,000 in a May ceremony at the Lemelson-MIT Award.

One of the nation’s most coveted awards for inventors honors alumnus James Fergason, who invented the first practical uses for LCD technology.
Little museum that could

FOR 50 YEARS THIS SPRING, MU’s Museum of Art and Archaeology has been the little museum that could offer an international view of the world in a small-town academic setting.

The museum possesses significant art from seven millennia and six continents, and will showcase some of its rarely seen treasures in a 50th-anniversary exhibit.

In this milestone year, new Director Alex Barker has a plan to fill the place with people. The goal is to be scholarly without being stuffy. “Museums have been doing things the same way for years,” he says. “A museum our size can be a little more agile. We can try things.”

Barker, who is an archaeologist, hopes to attract visitors by refreshing all the gallery spaces and offering new exhibits. He wants to change the routine of putting a painting in a room and explaining it with a small label, a method that limits the amount of art visitors can see and what they learn about it.

Technology, he says, can help engage visitors. Barker envisions the use of small LCD panels to present explanations that match viewers’ interests. “We can easily change the show to suit the audience, from junior high students to professionals,” he says. “The museum needs to speak to all those levels.”

Already the museum is experimenting with podcasting, which allows visitors to download gallery tours presented by one of MU’s curators. Next on the tech agenda is keeping the museum’s virtual doors open 24 hours a day through Web tours.

“We have catalogs and guides for the collection, which are good for scholars, but the ability to browse the collections and chair of the anthropology section of the Milwaukee Public Museum.

His first adventure led him to Romania, where he spent the summer directing a major excavation, a Bronze Age tell near the Serbian and Hungarian borders. A key part of the museum’s heritage is active field research to add to knowledge about the world’s artistic and cultural traditions, and Barker is strengthening that role.

Before coming to Mizzou, he served as vice president for collections and research and chair of the anthropology section of the Milwaukee Public Museum.

He has spent the past several months becoming acquainted with MU’s 14,000 individually catalogued objects as well as talking with faculty members, donors and community representatives to learn how the museum can better serve its many audiences.

Shiva Nataraja, a South Indian bronze sculpture is part of an ongoing South Asian Sculpture exhibit at the Museum of Art and Archaeology.

A&S awards 2006

SOME ACADEMIC MAGIC happens every Arts and Science Week in February when scholarship winners meet their benefactors, and students enjoy causal interactions with guest lecturers. As a concluding celebration, the College of Arts and Science honors the achievements and service of its alumni and friends. A committee that includes officers of the Arts and Science Alumni Organization selects the honorees. The 2006 recipients are listed below.

Distinguished Alumni

- Allen Day Grimshaw, BA ’59 anthropology, sociology, MA ’62 sociology, is a scholar-teacher who works on issues of language used in social contexts, such as arguments and negotiation, and of language used in matters of social conflict and social violence. He spent his professional career at Indiana University, where he enjoyed teaching multidisciplinary courses.

- Darwin Hindman, BA ’55 political science, has served four terms as mayor of Columbus and is nationally recognized for his support of designing communities to promote active living and healthful environments for all residents. He has been associated with the city and the University. He attended the University Laboratory School and earned two MU degrees, including a law degree in 1951. His practice is with Hindman and Goldstein LLC.

- Dani Daley Mackall, BA ’75 French, wrote her first published articles as an MU senior. Since then, she has written more than 400 books for children and adults that have sold 3 million copies in 22 countries. One of her best-known works is Winnie the Home Front, a best-seller in teen fiction. Mackall writes for magazines as well and is a frequent guest on radio and television talk shows. She writes at home in rural Ohio.

- Ron Mann, BA ’58 art, works with clients worldwide through his company, Ron Mann Design, and from his California home in Sonoma. His imaginative creations have earned him an international reputation in design. For years, Architectural Digest magazine has included Mann in its list of 100 top international designers and architects. He is known as a designer of furniture and accessories for the stars.

- Cecil M. Phillips, BA ’68 history, is president and CEO of Place Properties, one of the nation’s largest developers and managers of student housing communities. He also heads WebRoomz Inc., a Web-based room management software system for multifamily housing. The Missouri native has lived in Atlanta since 1971. In addition to an MU degree, he received a law degree from the University of Michigan.

- Eddie A. Williamson, MA ’73 geological sciences, is a certified petroleum geologist whose work resulted in the location and exploration of new reserves of natural gas. He served as chief geologist for the New Orleans region, division exploration manager for offshore Louisiana and manager of exploration operations for Amoco U.S. He later became a vice president and leader of exploration and production business units.

Recent Alumni

- Michael A. Williams, BA ’95 political science, is an attorney who specializes in labor and employment law at Lathrop & Gage, one of Kansas City’s premier law firms, and is an MU adjunct professor of labor law. He is experienced in the litigation of age, sex, race, disability and retaliation claims. The first African-American to serve on the Kansas Bar Association board of governors, Williams is committed to ensuring that attorneys become involved in pro-bono and mentoring activities.
To tackle tough issues

**HOW DO PROFESSORS engage students in constructive dialogue about tough issues such as contentious political, religious, social and cultural differences?**

The Department of Religious Studies, with other MU units, is part of a national project to promote the open discussion of sensitive subjects. Mizzou is one of 27 institutions of higher education selected to receive a $100,000 Ford Foundation grant to promote pluralism and academic freedom on campus. More than 675 colleges and universities submitted proposals.

The Ford Foundation created the Difficult Dialogues program in response to reports of growing intolerance and efforts at MU to promote the open discussion of such as contentious political, religious, social and cultural differences. The Difficult Dialogues program is part of an effort to tackle tough issues.

**What border showdown?**

A state line doesn’t constitute a border in the academic world, where MU-KU border relationships are cordial. Students of art history and archaeology from the Missouri and Kansas flagship universities cooperate to host an annual symposium that attracts graduate students nationwide. The 15th annual MU-KU symposium will be held in Lawrence, Kan., in March. The host school alternates yearly across the state line.

**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**What border showdown?**

A state line doesn’t constitute a border in the academic world, where MU-KU border relationships are cordial. Students of art history and archaeology from the Missouri and Kansas flagship universities cooperate to host an annual symposium that attracts graduate students nationwide. The 15th annual MU-KU symposium will be held in Lawrence, Kan., in March. The host school alternates yearly across the state line.

**What border showdown?**

A state line doesn’t constitute a border in the academic world, where MU-KU border relationships are cordial. Students of art history and archaeology from the Missouri and Kansas flagship universities cooperate to host an annual symposium that attracts graduate students nationwide. The 15th annual MU-KU symposium will be held in Lawrence, Kan., in March. The host school alternates yearly across the state line.

**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.

**Huge influence**


**Global reach**

Within days of launching a free online site, Oral Tradition, the academic journal of MU’s Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, attracted hits from more than 40 countries on six continents. Center Director John Foley says the journal went online to encourage scholars worldwide, especially in the Third World, where access is difficult.

**A MIZZOU ORIGINAL**

Cerás of Discovery: A Musical Journey will open in May 2007 with a full-stage production by Fargo-Moorhead Opera in North Dakota. Professional opera companies and university music programs in more than 50 states have produced versions of the work, which MU commissioned for the national Lewis and Clark bicentennial.
Scott Cairns’ first trip to Mount Athos, a peninsula in Greece inhabited solely by Eastern Orthodox monastic communities, began rather profanely. Cairns, who is a poet and a professor of English at MU, had to ride a ferry to the port of Daphne on the peninsula and then board a bus that would take him to the monasteries he wanted to visit. He had planned to be especially conscious of the moment he first set foot on the hallowed ground of the site. Instead, he found himself battling a disorderly and aggressive crowd of pilgrims trying to clamber onto the buses.

“In that weird, frustrating circumstance, I happened to look over to the side, and there was this white-haired old monk sitting absolutely still with his prayer rope in the midst of all this turmoil,” Cairns says. “He had a huge peace that was palpable, and it made me feel peaceful.”

Powerful demonstrations of spiritual strength such as this inspired Cairns to write a memoir titled Short Trip to the Edge: Where Earth Meets Heaven — A Pilgrimage, which will be published by HarperSanFrancisco in February 2007. In the book, Cairns uses his travels to Mount Athos as a framework to explore his own lifelong spiritual journey.

The culture of Mount Athos still fuels Cairns’ writing. He recently won a prestigious 2006 Guggenheim Fellowship Award and is using it to fund additional trips to the sacred site, so he can write a book of poems that will develop out of his experiences there.

Cairns is one of just 187 artists, scholars and scientists selected as a fellowship winner from almost 3,000 applicants. Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of illustrious past achievement and exceptional promise for future accomplishments. Cairns, who came to MU in 1999, is a distinguished poet whose works have appeared in The New Republic, The Paris Review and The Atlantic Monthly. He has also published six volumes of poetry.

Although Cairns converted to Eastern Orthodoxy just eight years ago, he says his poetry has always been “god-obsessive.” He was raised in a Fundamental Baptist family, and although he eventually grew dissatisfied with mainstream Western expressions of Christianity, his religious upbringing instilled in him a deep respect for and fascination with spiritual texts. He finds poetry and religious texts to be closely related because both are capable of generating infinite levels of meaning.

“What I love about poetry is also what I find most satisfying about sacred texts,” Cairns says. “The more you know about language and languages, the more ghosts haunt even the simplest prayers.”

Cairns plans to create more opportunities to bring the multifaceted richness of language to MU in his position as the new director of the MU Creative Writing Program and MU’s Center for the Literary Arts (CLA). He wants to help develop a stronger creative nonfiction component for the Creative Writing Program. Cairns also wants to work with the CLA to bring more international visiting writers to the campus and to send more MU students to writing programs abroad.

“The more aware we can be of how big the world is, the better position we’ll be in to be writers who attend to what’s important and necessary in our writing.”

Scott Cairns’ First Trip to Mount Athos, a peninsula in Greece inhabited solely by Eastern Orthodox monastic communities, began rather profanely. Cairns, who is a poet and a professor of English at MU, had to ride a ferry to the port of Daphne on the peninsula and then board a bus that would take him to the monasteries he wanted to visit. He had planned to be especially conscious of the moment he first set foot on the hallowed ground of the site. Instead, he found himself battling a disorderly and aggressive crowd of pilgrims trying to clamber onto the buses.

“In that weird, frustrating circumstance, I happened to look over to the side, and there was this white-haired old monk sitting absolutely still with his prayer rope in the midst of all this turmoil,” Cairns says. “He had a huge peace that was palpable, and it made me feel peaceful.”

Powerful demonstrations of spiritual strength such as this inspired Cairns to write a memoir titled Short Trip to the Edge: Where Earth Meets Heaven: A Pilgrimage, which will be published by Harper San Francisco in February 2007. In the book, Cairns uses his travels to Mount Athos as a framework to explore his own lifelong spiritual journey.

The culture of Mount Athos still fuels Cairns’ writing. He recently won a prestigious 2006 Guggenheim Fellowship Award and is using it to fund additional trips to the sacred site, so he can write a book of poems that will develop out of his experiences there.

Cairns is one of just 187 artists, scholars and scientists selected as a fellowship winner from almost 3,000 applicants. Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of illustrious past achievement and exceptional promise for future accomplishments. Cairns, who came to MU in 1999, is a distinguished poet whose works have appeared in The New Republic, The Paris Review and The Atlantic Monthly. He has also published six volumes of poetry.

Although Cairns converted to Eastern Orthodoxy just eight years ago, he says his poetry has always been “god-obsessive.” He was raised in a Fundamental Baptist family, and although he eventually grew dissatisfied with mainstream Western expressions of Christianity, his religious upbringing instilled in him a deep respect for and fascination with spiritual texts. He finds poetry and religious texts to be closely related because both are capable of generating infinite levels of meaning.

“What I love about poetry is also what I find most satisfying about sacred texts,” Cairns says. “The more you know about language and languages, the more ghosts haunt even the simplest prayers.”

Cairns plans to create more opportunities to bring the multifaceted richness of language to MU in his position as the new director of the MU Creative Writing Program and MU’s Center for the Literary Arts (CLA). He wants to help develop a stronger creative nonfiction component for the Creative Writing Program. Cairns also wants to work with the CLA to bring more international visiting writers to the campus and to send more MU students to writing programs abroad.

“The more aware we can be of how big the world is, the better position we’ll be in to be writers who attend to what’s important and necessary in our writing.”

—Scott Cairns
surviving cancer through comedy

HEATHER CARVER WON THE PRIZE NOBODY WANTS — A BOOBY PRIZE.

IF ANYONE CAN WRITE a comedy about breast cancer, it’s theater Assistant Professor Heather Carver, who is fighting the disease. Her one-woman play, Booby Prize: A Comedy about Breast Cancer, will make its public debut in late January at MU’s Corner Playhouse.

Carver felt as though she had won the booby prize when she became part of the statistics — one woman out of every seven is diagnosed with breast cancer. Writing her own story through Booby Prize helped lift her spirits through a dreary year.

“Sometimes cancer and comedy have to coexist as a survival tool,” she says.

As co-director of MU’s Writing for Performance Program, Carver teaches writing for solo performance, and she performs to communicate about health issues that aren’t discussed. “I’m in a position to talk about breast cancer to get people talking about what women are going through,” she says.

Carver wrote as she endured surgery, weeks of chemotherapy and radiation, and loss of her hair and energy.

A bilateral mastectomy in October 2005 removed a large tumor. She began chemotherapy that December, followed in April by six weeks of daily radiation treatments. More recent treatments have targeted the breastbone after tests found cancer cells there.

“Booby Prize was a way of healing, thinking about the caregivers, listening to the stories of other cancer patients and using it as an outlet to deal with the grief she felt for herself.

As she tells the story of visiting the White House with her husband, Bill Horner, resident instructor assistant professor of political science, he had scheduled a breakfast meeting with Karl Rove, and the Mizzou couple accepted Rove’s invitation to watch the president leave by helicopter.

Still bald and weak from chemotherapy, Carver needed to sit during the lengthy wait for Bush. She walked to a bench, but feared the Secret Service would restrict her from the area.

“Then I thought, ‘Who’s going to stop a bald lady?’ so I sat down.” As she sat on the bench, hatless and exhausted, President Bush walked by. “Are you doing OK?” he asked the surprised Carver. “Yes, I am,” she replied.

“It was never dull, all year long,” Carver says.

Carver feels as though she has won the booby prize by working with students and keeping teaching. The department provided her a teaching assistant, but she became fatigued, so concerned faculty, staff and students took turns delivering meals.

Several lifestyle changes have occurred in the Carver-Horner household. The family diet now centers on organic, less-processed foods, and Carver takes time to exercise, practice yoga and enjoy weekly massages.

The couple’s two small daughters, Tricia, 6, and Ellie, 3, adjusted to having a bald mommy but were happy when her hair started to grow again.

When breast cancer threatened her life, theater Assistant Professor Heather Carver wrote a comedy about the experience.
Except for a few toddler years, Paige Hendrix had never lived anywhere except the state of Missouri. Then, last September, the 21-year-old MU junior said goodbye to her parents in Neosho and her friends in Columbia to spend four months on the other side of the world.

Even before she landed in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, she had to negotiate the complexities that come with the role of an international traveler. On the flight east from London’s Heathrow airport, Hendrix was gazing out a window at the lights of cities she’d previously only seen on maps when she heard the words “stupid American” hurled at her by a fellow passenger.

Wonderful experiences would soon balance out the difficult ones, and Hendrix absorbed the good as well as the bad of her semester abroad at American University in Dubai. In the same day, she’d enjoy the city’s beautiful beaches and extravagant nightlife, yet have to fend off the advances of men far more aggressive than the ones she was used to at home; she’d admire Dubai’s wealth, yet note bigotry toward the city’s working-class Asians; she’d listen to the multicultural perspectives of classmates from around the world, yet battle the stereotyping of Americans.

Hendrix was determined to learn from it all. The international studies and geography double major is on a mission to prepare herself to work on humanitarian issues in the Middle East.

Her study abroad was funded by the Institute for International Public Policy Fellowship (IIPP), which selects minority students through the United Negro College Fund Special Programs Corporation. The program’s objective is to expand interest in international service to a diverse cross-section of Americans. Hendrix is one of two MU students to receive this multi-year fellowship. The other is journalism student Carolina Escalera.

The IIPP fellowship offers Hendrix such assistance as summer policy institutes, intensive language training, internships, graduate study funding and career development services.

In addition to her semester in Dubai, Hendrix participated in the fellowship’s preparatory summer program at Atlanta’s Spelman College, where she attended courses on terrorism, foreign policy, technology, international health, development and globalization. She eventually wants to pursue graduate degrees in both law and international relations. But before that, she will spend two years working for a non-governmental organization, an IIPP requirement. Hendrix’s ideal NGO would be one that fights human trafficking, an issue she has studied.

According to her mother, Pamela, Hendrix has always pursued her passions with determination. Hendrix began developing her interest in political science and international studies well before college — Pamela says her daughter enjoyed talking about Ronald Reagan as a three-year-old. In ninth grade, Hendrix joined her school’s debate team. During her five years as a debater, Hendrix prepared for her speeches by reading extensively about the world’s social and political problems.

“I studied just about every international topic, leader and country possible, and I saw a world that was huge, fascinating and needed help,” she says. When she arrived at Mizzou, she began looking for a way to go abroad.

In Dubai, Hendrix took classes in Arabic, Islamic art and architecture, public speaking, Islamic religion and macroeconomics. But her observations of classroom culture were often as enlightening as the professors’ lectures. In one class, Hendrix heard a student argue with the teacher that there was no such thing as secular Islamic art; in another, she saw students angered by the instructor’s condescension toward the Shia sect of Islam.

Some lessons were less intense; Hendrix noticed that students tried to get the teacher to end class 20 minutes early; that no one waited in line; and that, in complete opposition to American coeds, students dressed up for class.

Hendrix also temporarily observed Ramadan to show respect to her Muslim friends and to gain a deeper understanding of the religious holiday. Those close to Hendrix say they know few others who dedicate themselves so steadfastly to their endeavors.

Through an international program for minority students, Paige Hendrix traded her comfortable Missouri surroundings for a landscape dotted with mosques and souks.
As a staff member, Jennifer Arnold epitomizes the loyalty of personnel who work with them. Faculty are fascinating people. Nobody knows that better than the staff who work with them.

FOR YEARS, Administrative Associate Judy Dooley has been nurturing faculty and students in the statistics department. This time it was her turn.

Each year, the University honors staff members for significant anniversaries of their Mizzou careers, beginning with the five-year mark. Dooley passed that water-mark many years ago and in May 2006 was honored for 25 years of services, all but two of those in statistics.

“I have stayed in the same department all this time because of my faculty,” she says. “They are professional, personable and treat all the staff as equals. We are like a family. I can’t ask for anything better than that.”

Dooley began her Mizzou career in the mathematics department in 1981 and has served five department chairs in statistics and one in mathematics. She has fond memories of each, some serious, some humorous.

She remembers rejoicing when statistics Chair Aast Eion, who was very sick, was able to get a new heart. She still smiles when she thinks about statistics Chair Farrell (Tim) Wright eating animal crackers in his office “because they were fat-free.”

Staff members often become the oral historians of their departments because they participate in the milestones. Dooley, for example, remembers replacing her typewriter with a computer in 1985.

Administrative Associate Mary Porter was touched by the sensitivity of the graduate students showed during a difficult time in her life as she dealt with office duties while making arrangements to care for her terminally ill mother. The students organized an impromptu social gathering to cheer her up with coffee, donuts, hugs and warm words. “It really did help me to know they cared so much,” she recalls.

A highlight for Administrative Associate Marsha Huckabay was the 50th birthday party the geological sciences department threw for Professor Emeritus Walter Keller. She contacted alumni behind the scenes and enjoyed the reunion when so many former students returned for the two-day celebration.

Huckabay has served the department for 20 years, through the tenures of four department chairs.

In psychological sciences, Business Manager Gayie Stogsdill has held the key to the office door for 22 years, and before that she worked in veterinary medicine, where she met her future husband.

Stogsdill’s duties have evolved during the years and have provided enough variety for learning and growth. “I have benefited from many long-standing friendships during my association with faculty, staff and graduate students,” she says.

About a year ago, Administrative Assistant Jennifer Arnold received her 10-year acknowledgment for service to the German and Russian studies department. She, too, loves where she is and enjoys the foreign sounds of her faculty family even if she doesn’t understand what people are saying.

“I’m living in the middle of a symphony. Language is like music,” she says. “All around me are sounds that fit together to make a symphony: German and Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Hebrew, Korean and, next year, Arabic.”

Arnold speaks and understands Spanish and has acquired a broad taste for international sounds. In her work on visas and other arrangements for international graduate students, she feels as though she’s able to travel all around the world.

“I stay because what I do is seen as important and I’m treated as a valued and integral piece of the whole,” she says. “Nobody works harder than these people. It’s encouraging to me because I work hard, too.”

To mark Dooley’s 2006 anniversary, she received a watch, a plaque and a picture of Jesse Hall, inscribed with her name and service dates. But what mattered even more was that statistics Chair Nancy Flournoy took Dooley and a department group to lunch in celebration.
Kevin Babbitt has resurrected Anne Frank’s father, Otto Frank, twice in his life. Twenty years ago, in his hometown of Joplin, Mo., Babbitt played the inspirational Holocaust survivor in a high school production of The Diary of Anne Frank. Then in May 2006, Babbitt, a third-year doctoral student in theater, embodied Frank again at the Anne Frank Center USA in New York City. He reprised the role as part of Being Frank, a one-man play he both wrote and performed.

“This time I was a lot closer in age,” Babbitt, 39, says with a laugh. He will bring Frank’s harrowing story to Missouri audiences once again when he performs the play at MU’s Corner Playhouse this winter.

To write Being Frank, Babbitt adapted an unpublished interview of Frank by New York journalist and Mizzou alumnus Arthur Unger, BJ ’48, who died in 2004, donated to the Western Historical Manuscript Collection at the University of Missouri his interviews with headliners such as Frank, the Beatles, Katherine Hepburn, Mae West and Barbara Walters. Unger’s lifelong friend, retired architect Raul Nuñez, contributed a $15,000 endowment to fund the collection’s curation.

Michael Kateman, former executive director for arts advancement, says Unger hoped students would turn the interviews into performances and, in the process, both learn to adapt the written works for the stage and convey ideas that contribute to the betterment of society.

Kateman approached MU theater Assistant Professor Heather Carver with the task of turning Unger’s dream to reality. Carver thought of Babbitt, who was then taking her advanced adaptation class and who she knew had an interest in biographical performance. Carver, who directs Being Frank, says Babbitt is one of the actors she has most trusted in her creative collaborations.

In Being Frank, Babbitt portrays Unger and Frank in a series of four- to five-minute monologues that depict Frank’s persecution in Nazi Germany and explore other forms of oppression. The play is a milestone in Babbitt’s personal and professional journeys. Babbitt, who hid his sexuality for 30 years, says he felt voiceless in society when he had to hide who he was.

“It’s really since I came to Mizzou that I’ve started to be very open about who I am and trying to reclaim my voice as a gay man.”

These experiences fueled his scholarly interest in the field of performance studies, which explores how societal roles are constructed, and his work in social activism in theater. Babbitt is also assistant director of MU’s interactive theater troupe, which uses interactive role-playing to help students and faculty deal with difficult social situations.

In the troupe’s performances, as in Being Frank, Babbitt’s work puts a human face on intangible concepts. “He creates characters whom audiences can both admire and relate to,” Carver says. “Kevin’s dynamism hooks them in immediately.” Babbitt’s skills proved invaluable to the friends and family of Unger at the Anne Frank Center last May.

“I remember when Kevin began to speak in character as Arthur Unger, I could almost hear a couple of gasps of, ‘It really is Arthur!’ from several of his friends,” Kateman says. “I think there could probably be no higher compliment to an actor.”

Being Frank is based on an MU journalist’s interview with Otto Frank.

“It was a lot closer in age.”

Babbitt, 39, says with a laugh.

To write Being Frank, Babbitt adapted an unpublished interview of Frank by New York journalist and Mizzou alumnus Arthur Unger, BJ ’48, who died in 2004, donated to the Western Historical Manuscript Collection at the University of Missouri his interviews with headliners such as Frank, the Beatles, Katherine Hepburn, Mae West and Barbara Walters. Unger’s lifelong friend, retired architect Raul Nuñez, contributed a $15,000 endowment to fund the collection’s curation.

Michael Kateman, former executive director for arts advancement, says Unger hoped students would turn the interviews into performances and, in the process, both learn to adapt the written works for the stage and convey ideas that contribute to the betterment of society.

Kateman approached MU theater Assistant Professor Heather Carver with the task of turning Unger’s dream to reality. Carver thought of Babbitt, who was then taking her advanced adaptation class and who she knew had an interest in biographical performance. Carver, who directs Being Frank, says Babbitt is one of the actors she has most trusted in her creative collaborations.

In Being Frank, Babbitt portrays Unger and Frank in a series of four- to five-minute monologues that depict Frank’s persecution in Nazi Germany and explore other forms of oppression. The play is a milestone in Babbitt’s personal and professional journeys. Babbitt, who hid his sexuality for 30 years, says he felt voiceless in society when he had to hide who he was.
Students share the work and euphoria
of uncovering a significant archaeological and
anthropological find. By Nancy Moen
Robert Benfer directs work on the site of his recent discovery, a 4,000-year-old Peruvian temple and sculptures used to track movement of the sun and stars.

Previous page: MU graduate student Neil Duncan, left, confers with Peruvian student Andres Ocas at the Temple of the Fox excavation site in Peru. Above: The disc and temple are made of clay mixed with dust, water and grass. Discover magazine ranked the Temple of the Fox find as one of the top 100 science stories of 2006. Archaeology, a publication of the Archaeological Institute of America, ranked it fifth of 10 top stories.

The excavation team led by Bob Benfer, professor emeritus of anthropology, unearthed a 4,000-year-old Andean temple and sculptures of unprecedented artistic style at the Buena Vista site in Peru. The disc and temple are made of clay mixed with dust, water and grass. Discover magazine ranked the Temple of the Fox find as one of the top 100 science stories of 2006. Archaeology, a publication of the Archaeological Institute of America, ranked it fifth of 10 top stories.

Ancient Discoveries

SIX SUMMER WEEKS

of sifting sand and lifting rocks on the side of a sandy slope in Peru was heaven on earth for about a dozen Mizzou students. Crawling up and down the side of a hill. Dealing with fatigue and aching muscles. Fighting the cold of the morning and heat of the day. It doesn’t get much better than that, especially when the payoff is being part of a team credited with uncovering important ancient treasures.

The excavation team led by Bob Benfer, professor emeritus of anthropology, unearthed a 4,000-year-old Andean temple and sculptures of unprecedented artistic style at the Buena Vista site in Peru. The disc and temple are made of clay mixed with dust, water and grass. Discover magazine ranked the Temple of the Fox find as one of the top 100 science stories of 2006. Archaeology, a publication of the Archaeological Institute of America, ranked it fifth of 10 top stories.

The story was featured in most major national newspapers as well as magazines such as National Geographic and Smithsonian. Then it went around the world — to the United Kingdom, Australia, India and elsewhere. Benfer has presented his findings in a series of lectures sponsored by the Archaeological Institute of America. Imagine being one of the Mizzou students working on such a project. For anthropology students, especially the undergraduates, the experience of uncovering important artifacts during a field school is in itself a lifelong treasure.

“The archaeological significance of what we found is more than I could have imagined,” says field director Neil Duncan, an anthropology graduate student who has been involved for five years, from the beginning.

It was Duncan who selected the excavation sites, based on his knowledge and some intuition. “It’s enormously satisfying to have found what we did, a temple and two statues, in locations I chose to excavate,” he says.

Students dig the excavating chores

Duncan’s conservative, cautious approach was the perfect foil to Benfer’s eagerness to proceed. Benfer considers Duncan, who has been on the Buena Vista site seven times, one of the best field directors he has ever known.

A field director functions rather like a camp counselor, travel guide and teacher. Duncan recruited the students for the field school and led their preparation for the trip with the usual regimen of shots, passports and airline tickets before the real work began. Benfer, who is 67, retired in 2003 after 34 years of teaching.

Despite the challenging red tape involved in working on international projects, he wanted to devote more time to the fieldwork he loves. Duncan handled the details for him.

“Field schools are a lot of fun, but they’re exhausting,” Benfer says. “We moved rock and dirt from an area that was 14 feet by 20 feet long by 12 feet. That’s a lot to move, and the site is on the side of a very steep hill that’s 2,000 feet from bottom to top. We were going up and down four times a day.”

At the excavation, Duncan organized the students and their activities. He assigned tasks to cram as many learning opportunities as possible into the experience — five weeks of excavating and one week of lab work.

“There’s so much work involved in moving all the rock. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired,” Duncan says. “I’d give everybody a chance to work in the temple. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired.”

For anthropology students, especially undergraduates, the cultural experience of doing archaeology in an environment unlike any they had previously known is something they’ll remember for the rest of their lives,” Duncan says.

He, too, was affected by the significance of the Peruvian find. When he stood at the base of the newly uncovered 4,000-year-old temple at Buena Vista, he was overwhelmed with awe. “After millennia, the power of the site remains striking,” he says.

Even with the excitement of discovery, archaeologists have to learn to be patient. It takes days to excavate artifacts, and by the time they’re finally uncovered, some of the thrill has died down.

After the temple was uncovered at Buena Vista, the excitement spiked again when the largest sculpture became visible. It was Duncan who selected the excavation sites, based on his knowledge and some intuition. “It’s enormously satisfying to have found what we did, a temple and two statues, in locations I chose to excavate,” he says.

Students dig the excavating chores

Duncan’s conservative, cautious approach was the perfect foil to Benfer’s eagerness to proceed. Benfer considers Duncan, who has been on the Buena Vista site seven times, one of the best field directors he has ever known.

A field director functions rather like a camp counselor, travel guide and teacher. Duncan recruited the students for the field school and led their preparation for the trip with the usual regimen of shots, passports and airline tickets before the real work began. Benfer, who is 67, retired in 2003 after 34 years of teaching.

Despite the challenging red tape involved in working on international projects, he wanted to devote more time to the fieldwork he loves. Duncan handled the details for him.

“Field schools are a lot of fun, but they’re exhausting,” Benfer says. “We moved rock and dirt from an area that was 14 feet by 20 feet long by 12 feet. That’s a lot to move, and the site is on the side of a very steep hill that’s 2,000 feet from bottom to top. We were going up and down four times a day.”

At the excavation, Duncan organized the students and their activities. He assigned tasks to cram as many learning opportunities as possible into the experience — five weeks of excavating and one week of lab work.

“There’s so much work involved in moving all the rock. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired,” Duncan says. “I’d give everybody a chance to work in the temple. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired.”

For anthropology students, especially undergraduates, the cultural experience of doing archaeology in an environment unlike any they had previously known is something they’ll remember for the rest of their lives,” Duncan says.

He, too, was affected by the significance of the Peruvian find. When he stood at the base of the newly uncovered 4,000-year-old temple at Buena Vista, he was overwhelmed with awe. “After millennia, the power of the site remains striking,” he says.

Even with the excitement of discovery, archaeologists have to learn to be patient. It takes days to excavate artifacts, and by the time they’re finally uncovered, some of the thrill has died down.

After the temple was uncovered at Buena Vista, the excitement spiked again when the largest sculpture became visible. It was Duncan who selected the excavation sites, based on his knowledge and some intuition. “It’s enormously satisfying to have found what we did, a temple and two statues, in locations I chose to excavate,” he says.

Students dig the excavating chores

Duncan’s conservative, cautious approach was the perfect foil to Benfer’s eagerness to proceed. Benfer considers Duncan, who has been on the Buena Vista site seven times, one of the best field directors he has ever known.

A field director functions rather like a camp counselor, travel guide and teacher. Duncan recruited the students for the field school and led their preparation for the trip with the usual regimen of shots, passports and airline tickets before the real work began. Benfer, who is 67, retired in 2003 after 34 years of teaching.

Despite the challenging red tape involved in working on international projects, he wanted to devote more time to the fieldwork he loves. Duncan handled the details for him.

“Field schools are a lot of fun, but they’re exhausting,” Benfer says. “We moved rock and dirt from an area that was 14 feet by 20 feet long by 12 feet. That’s a lot to move, and the site is on the side of a very steep hill that’s 2,000 feet from bottom to top. We were going up and down four times a day.”

At the excavation, Duncan organized the students and their activities. He assigned tasks to cram as many learning opportunities as possible into the experience — five weeks of excavating and one week of lab work.

“There’s so much work involved in moving all the rock. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired,” Duncan says. “I’d give everybody a chance to work in the temple. You have to move your labor around before they get too tired.”

For anthropology students, especially undergraduates, the cultural experience of doing archaeology in an environment unlike any they had previously known is something they’ll remember for the rest of their lives,” Duncan says.

He, too, was affected by the significance of the Peruvian find. When he stood at the base of the newly uncovered 4,000-year-old temple at Buena Vista, he was overwhelmed with awe. “After millennia, the power of the site remains striking,” he says.

Even with the excitement of discovery, archaeologists have to learn to be patient. It takes days to excavate artifacts, and by the time they’re finally uncovered, some of the thrill has died down.

After the temple was uncovered at Buena Vista, the excitement spiked again when the largest sculpture became visible.
“We really had no idea what the rest of it was going to look like,” Duncan says. “Nothing like it has ever been excavated for that time period.”

Other discoveries were significant, too. The team found many plants in the temple area, which provided material for carbon dating to determine the age of the artifacts. One student found an entire crushed pot and1 reassambled it in the lab.

Students in 2002 found intact vessels and pottery sherds, fossilized llama droppings — an important source of information on animals the inhabitants kept — and large, round river stones that early people used for grinding or shaped for use as knives.

In 2003, the team discovered the mummified remains of two people and could see the series of walls and a room with a staircase into the temple. There was too much fill for them to go deeper that year, but they excavated several houses and found hearths and cooking pits. The team unearthed the sculptures in 2005.

Kristin Smart: It was like working on Venus

The conditions at a site such as Buena Vista can be tough even for a mountain goat. The excavation area is virtually a desert with rocks.

Temperatures usually rose to 70 or 75 degrees during the day, but the sun became intense, so wearing sunblock was essential. The mornings were chilly (it was winter in that hemisphere). Temperatures usually rose to 70 or 75 degrees during the day, but the sun became intense, so wearing sunblock was essential. The mornings were chilly (it was winter in that hemisphere).

Smart loved the physical exertion and the excitement of discovery. The large temple complex had already been discovered when she joined the field school in 2003, but she was part of the crew that removed a lot of refuse to reveal the temple walls. The mornings were chilly (it was winter in that hemisphere).

The sun didn’t shine, they knew they’d be wearing dirty clothes for a few days.

On one occasion, the students were assaulted by hoards of black flies and the smell of manure after area farmers fertilized their valley fields. The students lived in several rooms at Sophia, a small hotel in town and restaurant at the base of the mountain. Living there was more comfortable and safer than camping, although the amenities were sparse. The running water was unheated, and electricity was available only when the owners ran the generator. When the students craved a hot shower, they would go to a hostel in Lima.

One of the greatest benefits of the experience was being immersed in Peruvian culture. While living and working together, the students from Mizzou and Peru were learning about each other’s lives.

“Field schools always have some romance,” Duncan says. “It’s fun to watch, rather like a soap opera drama. It’s good to have an equal male-female distribution.”

After work, the American and Peruvian teams played foosball games and ate together. They would dance to salsa music and play zappo, a game with coins that competitors throw into the open mouth of a metal frog. On the Fourth of July, the Peruvian students surprised their American counterparts by bringing a cake and several small American flags to the site.

The Mizzou students learned a lot of Spanish, and when language failed, they resorted to gestures. “The experience teaches you to be adaptable,” Smart says. “To be open-minded in a skill that’s transferable to any job.”

A typical field meal consisted of soup, rice, beans and meat, and the students learned to enjoy the traditional, filling Peruvian fare. For Smart, who’s a vegetarian, eating was more of a challenge than for most of the students. As most of the students did, she declined to order the stir-fried beef tripe, but occasionally she would sample some meat because she knows it’s an important part of the culture.

“It’s a very meat-centric culture, but the people were kind to me and creative, making up things for me to eat,” she says.

On weekends, the team would go into Lima in search of a change of scene and different restaurants. The students learned to judge the quality of the restaurants by the number of people waiting for tables. They looked for souvenirs typical of the region and bought handicrafts — silver jewelry and textiles.

But mostly, they collected memories. A favorite was the evening a waitress at Sophia surprised Mizzou student Chris Hoog with a decorated birthday cake and candles. Duncan describes Hoog as a “big, strong guy” but says even he was wiping away tears at the thoughtful gesture on his birthday.

“It’s such a wonderful place and people with a rich history,” Smart says. “What I took back was the experience.”
JUST A CENTURY AGO, MU’s largest unit changed its name from the Academic Department to the College of Arts and Science. But to say the College has been around since April 1907 is only part of the story. The history of A&S reaches back to the very establishment of the University of Missouri. Since 1839, the arts and sciences have carved themselves into the foundation of Mizzou with a core curriculum to serve all students. Even the first two graduates of MU — honored at the premiere commencement in 1843 — earned bachelor of arts degrees. That year, just 76 students were enrolled at the entire University. Students of the 1800s selected courses from 13 units in subjects that still shape the undergraduate curriculum. In classrooms appointed with chalkboards, the formally attired students studied English, Latin, Greek, modern languages, mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology and mineralogy and biology.

Other early courses, such as Hebrew, Sanskrit, comparative philology and metaphysics, are no longer offered. By 1908, several new subjects expanded the A&S curriculum: philosophy, history, economics, political science, sociology, graphics (art) and music. Three decades later, the College included 18 departments and 2,000 students who took courses taught by a faculty of 129 teachers.

Today the College of Arts and Science is the largest college on campus and in the state of Missouri. More than 450 tenured and tenure-track faculty members teach and mentor nearly 10,000 undergraduate and graduate students. The students choose courses from 34 departments, programs, schools and divisions that offer a vast array of studies leading to bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees. Visit the Web site at coas.missouri.edu.

A&S graduating classes have grown from that class of two in 1843 to 1,785 in 2005 and have produced 52,000 living alumni worldwide.
The Early Years

Without Their Parents and unburdened by computers, refrigerators or even hair dryers, many University of Missouri students from the class of 1907 arrived for the year at the train station in Columbia.

There were no Michaels, Madisons, Taylors or Jennifers in the group. Students registered with the trendy names of their generation: Mable, Adeline, Bertha, Nettie, Clara, Ina, Cecil, Elwood, Walter, Herbert, Homer and Vernon.

They stepped from safe high school lives and family environments to a narrow depot platform teeming with the excitement of new and returning students. Porters helped the students with their hefty bundles as they headed toward campus and a new intellectual life.

Among the incoming crowd were 42 seniors—24 men and 18 women pictured in The Savitar—who returned to campus for their final year as members of the class of 1907. Timorous and unsophisticated, many of the students had lived most of their lives on farms and scarcely ventured outside their counties. Their travel to Columbia was probably the first journey of any length that most of them had ever taken.

Richard W. Gentry, on the faculty at that time, recognized the students’ potential for uninhibited activities. He submitted a front-page opinion piece in the April 13, 1907, issue of The Independent that urged students to keep their “youthful spirits” in check.

“The trouble with the average university student is that he has seen so little of the world,” Gentry wrote. “He left his front yard and plumped (stet) into his college town with the wandering naïve expression of a playful pup.”

The majority of those seniors hailed from Missouri. Although the class chose MU’s award-winning University Glee Club for a national performance tour to Los Angeles, the singers’ return trip was interrupted in Albuquerque, N.M., when serious health problems occurred again in 1914 when the Santa Fe Railroad

A&S Fast Fact
Nine of the top 10 undergraduate courses by enrollment are in A&S:
- General Psychology - English
- Exposition and Argumentation - Interdisciplinary Proseminar - General Principles and Concepts of Biology

Big Smallpox Problem

The students who entered Mizzou just after the turn of the century struggled with problems that are unimaginable to today’s generation of students. On limited budgets and isolated from contact with their families, members of the class of 1907 faced the serious threat of contracting typhus.

Their fears abated somewhat after a doctor told a student assembly that Columbia’s water had been tested and was found to be safe. Still, “Boil the snow,” a student entry in The Savitar cautioned. There was good reason for caution. In May 1907, the bubonic plague broke out in San Francisco, and a few years later, an influenza epidemic spread nationwide during World War I.

Serious health problems occurred again in 1914 when the Santa Fe Railroad

Students wrote this 1904 campus periodical, The Independent, also known as the M.S.U. Independent, included men from Kentucky and Kansas, a woman, Anna Wolfrum of Duluth, Minn., traveled the farthest. As the train pulled away, the students found their way to the University. An unidentified Savitar writer described arriving for the freshman year. “We went up the shady walk in front of the Quadrangle and saw for the first time the buildings of the University of Missouri. It all seemed very strange and unfamiliar and imposing that first time we saw it. It will seem different to us when we, for the last time as students, look back upon it.”

As the gathering crowds grew larger, the unchallenged Mizzou singers took the opportunity to amuse the public as well as themselves. The glee club presented impromptu performances of songs, variety acts, university yells and violin and mandolin solos while vigilant police officers made sure no one crossed the roped-off areas.

The students were released and headed home in good spirits, but when they arrived on campus, they were escorted to a large tent for confinement until officials determined they were not contagious.

As a final note to the story, the singers again began to perform whenever 300 or more students gathered near their tent. They later gave a final concert in Jesse Hall. Thereafter, the singers referred to themselves as the Smallpox Club.

Fifty years later, in 1964, the Smallpox Club held a reunion at Mizzou. There’s no record to indicate any official confinement for that gathering.
Group was Jane Froman, who most recognized voice of the and national honors. The Glee Club captured regional 1920s when the University reached a zenith in the ing trend as a pastime. Great rush for seats to balcony seat in Jesse Hall to hear a visiting narration, as well as informa- tion on campus activities. As 25 cents, readers could produce campus-produced news and literary magazines, which offered poems, plays, essays and narratives, as well as infor- mation on campus activities. For 25 cents, students could buy a third-floor balcony seat in Jesse Hall to hear a visiting star. In the music realm, the 1906 Savitar mentioned a great rush for seats at the club performances. The social-sing- ing trend as a pastime reached a zenith in the 1920s when the University Glee Club captured regional and national honors. The most recognized voice of the group was Jane Froman, who became a national radio, stage and television personality. Later, the students formed organizations based on their scholarly pursuits, such as the Chemical Society, History Club and German Club. Another source of entertainment grew out of the required instruc- tion in history, science, which had been part of the University since its establishment. Even drills became occasions for students to gather for amusement. Established by Brig. Gen. Enoch Crowder, LLB 1886, the military band of the Cadet Corps marched into history as the foreunner of Marching Missouri. Crowder, who developed a national military registration and draft, is memorialized on campus through Crowder Hall, home to MU’s aerospace studies and mili- tary science programs. Eventually, as stu- dents shifted their entertainment activities from aca- demic to athletics skills, the University began to offer classes in oratory, elocution and argumentation. Those 18th-century customs led to the establish- ment of a Department of Speech and Dramatic Art, foreunner of the Department of Communication and the Department of Theatre. By the 1930s, a drama group had formed the Missouri Workshop Theatre. The group staged productions that fea- tured set designs by Professor/Director Donovan Rhynsburger and gave promis- ing students, such as Oscar-winning actor George C. Scott, a stage. A&S Fast Fact Lowry Hall, the former Bible College building on North Street, is the administrative and advising center for the College of Arts and Science. AS Students Went about the business of being scholarly, faculty and administrators determined which courses were best suited for their academic enlightenment. By the turn of the century, the College included departments of archaeology, astronomy, biology, chemistry, economics, elocution, English, geology, Germanic languages, Greek, history, Latin, math- ematics, philosophy, physics and Romance languages. The faculty roster in the 1906 Savitar lists 68 professors and instructors of the arts and sciences, which included eight women. It was quite a growth from the 15 arts and science faculty listed in the first Savitar of 1874. Among the 1907 faculty was John Pickard, a distinguished professor who functioned as a one-man department of archaeology and art history. It was Pickard’s motion at a faculty meeting — in his powerful voice with its New England accent — that championed the building of a memorial tower to honor the 188 MU students who died in World War I. MU later bestowed the professor’s name on Pickard Hall, the modern home of the Museum of Art and Archaeology. Other 1907 faculty members whose presence is honored architecturally on campus today are zoology Professor George LeFevre, physics Professor O.M. Stewart and chemistry professors Paul Schwitters and Herman Schlundt. LeFevre, who was considered a brilliant teacher, planned the elegant biology build- ing on the white campus that later received his name. Modern students of physics and astronomy enjoy the benefits of a lecture series and alumni tailgate in Stewart’s name. But Stewart Hall, which was named for him, houses the departments of biology and geography. Schwitters Hall honors MU’s first full- time professor of chemistry, and Schlundt Hall memorializes the internationally known expert in radioactivity, whose work brought him in contact with Madame Marie Curie. There weren’t nearly enough architec- tural treasures on campus to honor the scholarly successes of the large arts and science faculty. Other early professors are remembered through references in history books. Former University President James Olson’s 1988 history of the University of Missouri mentions the national reputations of English professors Henry M. Belden for his scholarly writings on the literature of the frontier and Arthur H.R. Faischdorf for his expertise on Shakespeare. But it is English Professor George A. Wauchope who may have found the most unusual way to keep his name connected to the University. Wauchope wrote the lyrics to MU’s alma mater, “Old Missouri, Fair Missouri.” So credit him for those music-laden breezes wafting through the second stanza. Diversity in History The College of Arts and Science took a major step toward diversity when Professor Arvarh Strickland joined the history department in 1959 as MU’s first black faculty member. Black students began attending Mizzou in the 1900s, at a time when there were no black professors to help soften the educational and cultural transition to university life. Strickland’s impact was far-reaching. He became a leading historian of African-American culture and earned a national reputation for his scholarly writings on African-American culture. Through Strickland’s efforts, MU increased its enrollment of black students from 642 in 1955 to 1,708 in 1956. He held numerous administra- tive positions: associate vice president for academic affairs, two-time interim director of the Black Studies Program and chair of the Department of History. Among Strickland’s many honors, the St. Louis American named him Educator of the Year in 1955. At his retirement in 1964, a group of alumni and friends established the Arvarh Strickland Distinguished Professorship in history, which is held by Professor Wilma King. Student pictured in the 1930 Black Book.
Engendering a Coed Campus

WOMEN WERE WELCOME to study at MU as early as 1869 but only in education, which then was called the Normal Department.

According to University of Missouri historian William Switzler, the University Curators “boldly” opened the doors to female students in all departments (except military science and tactics) by 1872 after observing that the women “did no manner of harm” in the Normal Department.

Women gradually acquired many of the privileges given to men, including the same library hours.

Each year on Valentine’s Day in the early years, the coeds — also known as the varsity girls — took over publication of a student newspaper, to present the feminine side of campus life.

Although many of those published items seem quaint today, some articles expressed quite liberal views of women in academia. It wasn’t until 1919 that a woman — A&S student Anne Fuqua of Columbia — was elected editor of The Savitar.

Female students had an advocate in Latin Professor Eva Johnston, MA 1895, one of the most respected women to study at Mizzou. Johnston received the appointment of advisor of women (forerunner of the dean title) in 1912 and cultivated a 43-year relationship with the University.

Under the direction of a professor at the University of Koenigsberg, Germany, Johnston earned a doctorate in 1909. In the European tradition of the time, she rode in a carriage about town to allow Latin professors to approach her with questions on her thesis.

Johnston — Miss Eva to students — knew French, Italian and German and drove a Model T Ford. She crossed the Atlantic 22 times and loved to tell humorous stories of her adventures, such as riding a camel in Egypt.

She is remembered for her kindness to students who endured life away from home. Her academic achievements and feisty spirit served as inspiration to Mizzou women of the time.

In June 1951, MU named Eva Johnston Hall in her honor and most recently put her name on Eva J’s, a popular campus dining spot. There’s reason to believe Johnston would be delighted to know that in fall 2007 the Department of Women and Gender Studies will become the newest department of the College.

A&S FAST FACT

Switzler Hall, completed in 1872 and named after University historian Col. William Switzler, was built as the Agriculture Building and used as the School of Journalism before becoming home first to the Department of Anthropology and then to the Department of Communication.

An especially memorable date occurred on Oct. 1, 1907, when the city paved its first street. Broadway, the main drag through town, received its dust-free topping just one year after the first car was spotted in Columbia.

No Spittoons, Please

EVEN BEFORE the turn of the century, the town-gown connection enhanced Columbia’s economy. From the railway porters, to the landladies who operated boarding houses, from the butchers to the purveyors of laundry services, Columbia served Mizzou’s students.

Student living spaces typically included a bed, table, chair and lamp as modern conveniences brought no towels, soap or spittoon. Men could buy a hat for $3, a suit for $15 to $30 or a gold watch for $25.

Students may not have had a grand selection of clothes, but they did dress well for class in the early years. Men wore formal suits and ties. Women selected high-neck, white blouses over long skirts and arranged their hair in Gibson Girl styles.

The former frontier town of the 1800s was evolving into a modern university town. Fast-arriving new advances amazed community residents and students alike. The president’s office received the University’s first phone in 1901, and mail service soon brought convenience in communication.

An especially memorable date occurred on Oct. 1, 1907, when the city paved its first street. Broadway, the main drag through town, received its dust-free topping just one year after the first car was spotted in Columbia.

A&S FAST FACT

MU’s first full-time art professor was George Caleb Bingham, a noted American Regionalist Painter.
NEW YORK MEDIA MASTERS
How Three Alumni Shape Your Entertainment

by Nancy Moon

Illustration by Michael Miller
THE STOLLER TWINS, BA ’98 communication, admit they were cut-up in class when they were undergraduate students at Mizzou. They’re still cut-ups, but now they get paid for it.

The fun-loving brothers founded careers with a company where clowning around might be in the job description. MTV. Aaron works as director and senior producer, and Brent is director and executive producer of the on-air promotions department at the cable network.

The Stollers steal an hour from their hectic routines to double up on an interview in their New York offices. Aaron throws a few videos off the sofa in his office to make room for a reporter and photographer, and then he calls Brent into the office.

It isn’t destined to be a serious encounter. This is, after all, MTV.

“Brent and I were both majors in communication, both cards, great cut-ups in class and very, very creative,” says Associate Professor Michael Porter, who remembers them from class that Aaron absorbed, along with Dunkin’s dry sense of humor. “I loved him,” Aaron says. “I love Mizzou!” Brent adds.

Who’s on top?

The Stoller brothers have the cool job of crafting the image of MTV, the way the channel looks and its attitude. “It beats working,” Brent says.

As producers, they take concepts and make them happen with the assistance of talent that includes such A-list celebrities as Tom Cruise, Ashton Kutcher, The Black Eyed Peas, Beyoncé, Coldplay, Kanye West, Ashton Kutcher, Jessica Simpson, P.Diddy and others.

Aaron creates the commercials that promote all things MTV. His spots develop through detailed ideas that start as documents, often as long as 15 pages, and he collaborates with such clients as Disney, PepsiCo and Paramount Pictures.

Using his technical skills and wild imagination, Aaron crafts engaging concepts and characters while having fun working with the celebrities. In addition to his position with MTV, he works as a director with the Los Angeles-based company Backyard Productions, where he creates commercials for some highly visible accounts: Bud Light, Nintendo, Burger King and others.

Backyard’s East Coast representative, Chris Zander, says Aaron is “new, brilliant and hot — a fresh, hyper-contemporary, future A-list comedic superstar with an award-winning personality.”

Brent directs MTV’s on-air promotions department and manages 30 people who do the writing, editing, design, strategizing and marketing. He shoots his long-format shows in Los Angeles with celebrity talent.

Brent’s previous week has included larger-scale MTV productions such as the Video Music Awards, the Super Bowl halftime show (not “nipplegate,” he stresses) and Movie Awards. Before his promotion to executive producer, he also produced all of Aaron’s gigs, which Giulvezan has taken over.

“Brent has risen quickly in the ranks here at MTV because he has that careful balance of straight-ahead business acumen coupled with intuitive creative chops,” says Kevin Mackall, senior vice president of MTV.

A 2005 Clio award sits on top of a metal display unit in Aaron’s office. He won it for the “If MTV were a Foosball Player” campaign.

Other trophies and awards honoring Aaron’s spots are scattered around his work space. There’s recognition from the Association of Independent Commercial Producers, One Show, the Art Directors Club and Communication Arts, which showcases outstanding work worldwide. Some of Aaron’s work is part of the permanent film collection at New York’s Museum of Modern Art.

Brent, too, has a slew of honors: an Emmy nomination for a public service announcement, a 2005 Telly Award and 2003 Peabody and Beacon awards. In his collection, there’s also an award from the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. He knows it’s there. It’s just lost somewhere on the shelving amid statues of St. Louis Cardinals baseball players. Oh well.

Beyond their appreciation of having fun jobs, the brothers are most proud of their commitment to creating public service announcements. Early in 2006, they learned that an MTV campaign for sexual health, which they produce annually in partnership with the Kaiser Family Foundation, had elicited some major behavior changes. Research indicated that 49 percent of young people exposed to the PSAs had talked with a boyfriend or girlfriend about safer sex.

“Quite a mind-blowing statistic,” Brent says.

The twins are clearly touched by the significance of the award. Beyond their appreciation of having fun jobs, the brothers are most proud of their commitment to creating public service announcements. Early in 2006, they learned that an MTV campaign for sexual health, which they produce annually in partnership with the Kaiser Family Foundation, had elicited some major behavior changes. Research indicated that 49 percent of young people exposed to the PSAs had talked with a boyfriend or girlfriend about safer sex.

“Quite a mind-blowing statistic,” Brent says.

Brent, too, has a slew of honors: an Emmy nomination for a public service announcement, a 2005 Telly Award and 2003 Peabody and Beacon awards. In his collection, there’s also an award from the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. He knows it’s there. It’s just lost somewhere on the shelving amid statues of St. Louis Cardinals baseball players. Oh well.

Beyond their appreciation of having fun jobs, the brothers are most proud of their commitment to creating public service announcements. Early in 2006, they learned that an MTV campaign for sexual health, which they produce annually in partnership with the Kaiser Family Foundation, had elicited some major behavior changes. Research indicated that 49 percent of young people exposed to the PSAs had talked with a boyfriend or girlfriend about safer sex.

“Quite a mind-blowing statistic,” Brent says.

The twins are clearly touched by the significance of the award.

Aaron: “I’ll take credit for anything good.”

Brent: “If it’s bad, I didn’t do it.”

Brent: “If it’s bad, I didn’t do it.”

Brent: “If it’s bad, I didn’t do it.”

Brent: “If it’s bad, I didn’t do it.”
Every Sunday during football season, Michael Mulvihill watches the professional games on eight large-screen plasma TVs in the National Football League suite at Fox Sports in New York. Groupings of comfortable lounge chairs afford great views of the wall-mounted televisions, and a refreshment bar offers an inviting assortment of treats. For a die-hard sports fan, this is the perfect job.

Mulvihill, BA ‘94 communication, is vice president of research and programming strategy for Fox Sports. He schedules the professional NFL and Major League Baseball games, NASCAR races and, starting in January 2007, college football’s Bowl Championship Series. Through research that includes watching as many events as possible, Mulvihill determines which programs Fox affiliates run in their market areas.

“We come in here and have every set on a different game. I try to see as much of every game as possible to get a better feel for what’s going on in the league,” he says. When making programming decisions, Mulvihill factors in team rankings and news around the league. He also notes which teams are just plain fun to watch. Some of the scheduling decisions are obvious, such as showing the Rams in the St. Louis area and the Green Bay Packers in Brett Favre’s hometown near Biloxi or capitalizing on the many Chicago retirees living in Arizona by running the Bears’ games in that market.

“When you get to the Super Bowl or baseball postseason, you feel like you’re working on things that a lot of people care about,” he says. Judging the success of his decisions is another matter. Mulvihill says he’s often not sure how he’s doing until he makes a mistake.

One of his most memorable missteps generated an avalanche of disgruntled fans calling from markets in Iowa, northern Missouri and southern Illinois. Mulvihill had pulled a bunch of Midwest markets from a “blowout” Vikings game before it ended. The network generally will pull away before a game ends if it becomes one-sided, and, he says, most of the time fans appreciate that. But not that time.

Stress is a part of the game plan for Mulvihill. It spikes during the baseball postseason with games every night and heightened fan interest. He worries then about whether the games start too late and how to gain the most favorable publicity for Fox’s coverage.

When you turn on your TV on Sunday afternoon and say to yourself, “What idiot chose to put this game in this market?” Michael Mulvihill says he’s that guy.

The NFL season brings another round of stress with five to nine games that need to fit their viewing areas on a single day. At times Mulvihill agonizes over the decisions.

“There are many, many judgment calls, and people care passionately about the NFL,” he says. “We have to be as thorough as possible in making the right choices for every market.”

I want your job!

Growing up in Pittsburgh and cheering for the Steelers, Mulvihill knew at an early age that he wanted to go into the media business. Although he played basketball in high school, he preferred broadcasting a sports radio show.

At MU, Mulvihill learned how to manage relationships through his communication classes and extracurricular jobs at The Maneater and KCOU, the campus radio station, where he was student manager for a year. He enjoyed what he called the raucous environment at KCOU with people who were bright, committed and talented. He remembers the KCOU atmosphere as chaotic anarchy that was thoroughly applicable to the professional world.

“A lot of it was managing relationships, being a conduit between the students and the University,” he says. “That’s a lot of what I do now, being a conduit between the league and the networks while trying to line up advertisers.”

As a student, Mulvihill completed two internships in Los Angeles with Fox through the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences — the people who do the Emmys — and one in New York through the International Radio and Television Society. The internships helped him secure an entry-level market-research job with Fox 10 years ago, and he just kept rising through the ranks.

Recently, Mulvihill received an unusual nod of appreciation for his work when Sporting News magazine named him to its 2006 list of the “Young and Powerful” in sports.
Mizzou music students composed pieces that won honors in two of the nation’s most distinguished competitions for student composers. By Nancy Moen
JOHN ERNST GREW UP in a rural town of 4,000 people but took inspiration from the sounds of a big city to write the music that earned him a national student composer’s award.

Ernst is the 2006 winner of the National Young Artist Composition Competition of the Music Teachers National Association. As a high school graduate from Bonne Terre, Mo., Ernst ignored his musical inclination to study computer science at Georgia Tech in Atlanta. It didn’t work. He would wander around the campus looking for a piano to play, even an out-of-tune instrument. “The pull was too strong. I found myself drawn back to music,” he says. “You go to school with the expectation of getting on a path to job security and throw your dreams in the trash. I decided to do what I really wanted to do.”

That was to write music. The young man who grew up listening to classical music transferred to Mizzou to major in music composition. Still, that experience with big-city life in Atlanta stayed with him as inspiration for his winning MTNA composition, “The City Awakens.”

Ernst was a guest of honor when the piece made its national debut March 28, 2006 at MTNA’s annual meeting in Austin, Texas. He watched three faculty members from MU’s School of Music play the piece: Paul Garritson, clarinet; Stefan Freund, cello; and Karen Larvick, piano.

“I’m really being spoiled to have my teachers play this,” Ernst says. “I feel very privileged. I attribute my success to their nurturing influence.” Ernst attended the conference and accepted a prize of $3,000.

“The City Awakens” is the first movement in a set of three character pieces inspired by an urban landscape. The music evokes images of a city gathering momentum at the beginning of a day. People and traffic at first trickle and then pour onto the streets and sidewalks as the day progresses.

One of the strong points of the piece is how it builds energy. The instruments talk back and forth in a sort of dialogue. “You hear the exchange as we would converse,” Ernst says.

Growing up, Ernst was fascinated by composers who could write a symphony with so many instruments playing together. He says he constantly hears music in his head and that the composing process is almost intuitive. He may write something underneath and hear a melody that goes on top of it, and his ear suggests what comes next.

When he composes — usually on a computer — Ernst imagines the form of the piece by dividing it into sections and determining how it will make sense logically. He develops an idea and lets it evolve through different methods such as moving into a new key.

Ernst started piano lessons in elementary school and continued the study through his senior year at North County High School, where he graduated as salutatorian. At Mizzou, he studied violin, oboe, percussion and voice, and he sang with the University Singers.

Ernst’s mentor, Professor Thomas McKenney, says the music school’s comprehensive program produces talented students who, like Ernst, can compete at a national level.

Ernst received an MU bachelor’s degree in May 2006 and is working toward a master’s degree in music composition at the University of Oklahoma. His goal is to write music that he loves and that other people will love to hear.

A national music association named John Ernst the student composer of 2006. His winning composition, “The City Awakens,” will be featured at Mizzou on Tour March 23 in Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall.
You ought to send that to BMI,” music assistant professor Stefan Freund said to sophomore David MacDonald when he first heard MacDonald’s composition “Elegy.” Broadcast Music Inc. is a performing rights organization for songwriters, composers and music publishers. Judges of the national BMI Student Composer Awards look for pieces that push the limits, and they have a good record. Eleven former winners have won Pulitzer Prizes.

The judges traditionally reward experimental, edgy works. MacDonald’s piece fits both bills. He composed “Elegy” in an atonal, contemporary concert style. “You won’t like it,” he’s likely to warn people with untrained ears who ask to hear the music. But the judges did like it and honored the Mizzou student from St. Louis with one of the most coveted awards for young composers in the Western Hemisphere. The judges, who themselves are historically important American composers, select eight to 10 winners each year from a field of 300 to 500 entries.

A relative newcomer to composition, MacDonald had been composing for only three years when he learned he would be traveling to New York in May 2006 to accept a BMI award. His start hadn’t been easy. MacDonald enrolled at Mizzou to study trumpet performance after failing the theory test for entry to Indiana University. At Mizzou, he soon discovered he had an aptitude for and love of composing.

“David has one of the most creative minds of any student who has studied with me,” Tom McKenney, professor of composition and theory, says. “He has a great sense of humor and is liable to do something totally bizarre. His sense of humor is reflected in a lot of what he does.”

MacDonald’s winning effort was anything but humorous. He composed the piece as a musical version of Professor Rod Santos’ poem “Elegy for My Sister,” which Santos wrote as a memorial after the death of his sister.

“It was about as good a music education as I could get. The faculty are fantastic!” — David MacDonald

How MU Celebrates Student Success

Mizzou on Tour will feature works by Ernst and MacDonald in a performance of new music at Carnegie Hall’s Weill Recital Hall on March 23. The School of Music rewards exceptional student achievements with appearances at prestigious venues such as Carnegie Hall. Gifts from alumni and friends make this magic happen.

Hear for Yourself

Listen to the winning compositions, John Ernst’s, “The City Awakens,” and David MacDonald’s, “Elegy,” at coas.missouri.edu/AdvanceAS/events/news-music.htm.
More than 20 million Web sites offer assistance for improving mathematics skills through online practice tests, and MU’s site is one of the most important. Google and Yahoo rank mathonline.missouri.edu, developed by mathematics Professor Elias Saab, among the top listings that offer online tests in algebra, calculus and mathematics.

Saab developed the site as a placement aid for prospective students seeking entry to first-year calculus, algebra or remedial math courses at Mizzou, and he began testing the site online in 2004. Interest in the Web math tests quickly spiraled into huge numbers of “hits” that demonstrate a reach far beyond Mizzou.

Students and teachers use MU’s online algebra and calculus tests as learning and assessment tools for students considering enrollment in such courses at any university. Also popular are the practice tests for high school algebra, geometry and trigonometry.

To access the site and check its page ranking, do a Google search of “online math tests,” “online algebra tests” or “online calculus tests.” The number of Web sites will appear at the upper right.

Saab especially likes the site’s ability to serve as a self-evaluating tool. “Students enroll at a university with many different backgrounds in math,” he says. “These tests help students achieve a common core of mathematical skills and provide a tool for schools and teachers to assess their students’ readiness in math to come to Mizzou or go to any college.”

Unlike many sites that offer tutoring services, MU’s math testing site is free, thanks to the generosity of some alumni. The Miller family of Miller’s Professional Imaging provided the financial support to develop the Web pages as well as to maintain and expand the site.

At mathonline.missouri.edu, students can practice the types of math problems they will encounter in university placement exams. Site visitors can begin with easy problems and move to more challenging examples.

You, too, can do the math. You may take the tests in two different formats, either multiple-choice or single answers, so select your preference. Then choose the number of problems you want to work and click on your answer to each problem.

When you finish the problems, you will receive immediate feedback on your work, including the correct answers and detailed solutions. If you don’t do well on a test, you can repeat the same test or practice new problems on the same concept.

Because the site has a large database of problems, you can try again and again. Such practice, Saab says, is an invaluable method of learning mathematics. “Teaching experience has shown that the majority of students learn mathematics by doing practice problems, not simply by reading lecture notes,” he says.

Saab believes the site can be especially helpful to students in rural areas who may not have specialized teachers for all math courses, and, of course, he hopes the testing experience will help MU attract some of the most promising students.

The tests also benefit high school math teachers who need material for their computer labs. At MU’s mathonline, teachers can give all their students the same problems with identical parameters, or they can offer problems at the same level of difficulty but with different parameters.

“High school students and their teachers have figured out how useful this site is for students preparing for college exams,” says mathematics department Chair Mark Ashbaugh. “A huge number of hits will come from junior high and even younger students who are being exposed to advanced mathematics.”

Google, by the way, uses a math formula to objectively measure the importance of Web pages. That equation involves more than 500 million variables and 2 billion terms. It’s not available for practice tests online.
Thirty-nine male undergraduates who regularly played video games participated in the study. They answered questionnaire-responses in which they listed their five favourite video games, assessed how violent each game was and estimated how often they played them. Bartholow and his team assigned each participant a “video game violence exposure score” based on the questionnaire responses. Participants who played many violent video games frequently had higher scores than those who played infrequently or who played primarily non-violent games.

Bartholow fitted participants with electrodes and showed them a series of images of three types: neutral pictures, such as a coffee cup, negative but non-violent images, such as a visibly ill baby, and violent images, such as a man holding a gun to another man’s head. The violent images were unstaged, documentary photos. Researchers monitored the subjects’ neurological responses to these images. The electrodes measured a part of the brain wave called P300, which increases as people respond to arousing or emotionally evocative stimuli. The study found that participants with higher exposure scores showed smaller P300 levels while viewing the violent images than participants with lower exposure scores. But P300 levels were the same for participants with high and low exposure scores when they viewed the negative, non-violent images.

“When there’s a very specific deficit in the brain’s response to violence that high-score people showed,” Bartholow says. “It wasn’t just an overall dampening of their response to negative things.”

The second part of the study tested how this change in the brain’s response might affect behavior. The researchers concocted a ruse in which they asked subjects to compete with an unseen opponent to see who could click their computer mouse button fastest in response to a series of audio cues. The participants were told that the winner could blast the loser with a noise and that he could decide the volume and length of the noise.

“That level of noise they set is a common measure of aggressiveness,” Bartholow says. “It’s a way for us to measure an aggressive behavior in an ethical way that doesn’t actually involve people having a fistfight or something.”

Subjects who had smaller brain responses to violent images in the first part of the study set longer and louder noise blasts for their opponents. This novel finding may be a result of Bartholow’s creative methodology that combines traditional social psychological techniques with neuroscience.

“One of the things that he does that’s very unusual and very important in today’s world is he’s well trained both as an experimental social psychologist and as a cognitive neuroscientist,” says Ken Sher, an MU psychology professor who has worked extensively with Bartholow. “He’s able to characterize brain processes and relate them to social phenomena.”

When news of the desensitization study emerged in November 2005, domestic news outlets covered it during the Christmas shopping season. In early 2006, the study went international. A murderer in England involving video games was making headlines; two teenage boys killed another, and their violent gaming may have motivated their crime. In a House of Commons discussion, a representative in Britain’s Parliament asked Prime Minister Tony Blair if he was aware of the University of Missouri study showing a link between violent video games and aggressive behavior. He also doesn’t want to be mistaken for an anti-video game crusader; in fact, he and Jackson regularly engage in games of virtual baseball. But Bartholow does keep his own research in mind when choosing games for Jackson.

“We don’t buy or play any violent games,” he says. “We try to choose games that are still exciting and have an element of strategy.”

Richly illustrated with photographs, the story is complemented by an essay on the psychological impact of violent video games. The report highlights how video games can affect behavior and highlights the research of Bruce Bartholow, who has been studying the effects of violent video games for over a decade. His studies have shown that playing violent games can desensitize players to real-world violence, leading to a reduction in their emotional responses to violent images.

Bartholow’s research on violent video games affects behavior, as it highlights the potential dangers of playing such games. His findings have been supported by numerous studies and have been widely reported in the media. The study has implications for policymakers and parents, as it suggests that excessive exposure to violent video games may have negative effects on individuals. The story concludes with a reflection on the potential impact of violent video games on society, and the importance of continued research in this area.

*Image Credit: Photo by Colin Suchland*
A LITTLE DUST on her office shelves doesn’t bother Angela Speck. The assistant professor of astrophysics focuses her research telescopes on dust that exists around stars — circumstellar stardust.

Speck was part of an international team of scientists who discovered that massive-star supernovae — the explosive death of stars — are major sources of space dust. With her collaborators, Speck co-wrote an article that appeared in the June 8, 2006 “Science Express” edition of the journal Science.

As light as the subject may seem to non-scientists, the investigation of space dust is important because those tiny particles are considered the building blocks of planets and life.

A supernova occurs when a massive star dies after thermonuclear reactions cease. The resulting explosion expels stellar material with great force. Because such events are rare, Speck says it’s difficult for scientists to study whether space dust is formed in the aftermath.

“The implication is that supernovae may have contributed significant amounts of dust to the early universe, which is important for successive generations of stars and for planetary and life formation in the early universe,” she says.

Like a tracking device, circumstellar dust helps researchers understand the evolution of the universe, Speck says. In its cyclical life, dust is liberated when stars die and contributes to the formation of new stars. That’s a pretty impressive role for something as small as a wavelength of light and located much farther from Earth than the former planet known as Pluto.

Dense dust clouds can also obscure stars, and that’s where Speck’s work, called radiative transfer modeling, comes in. “Think of dust as a fog that may not completely obscure the central star,” she says. Scientists can observe the properties of the light emitted from the central star, even though it is dimmed by the dust cloud.

Speck’s work centers on the creation of models used to estimate the size and type of dust around stars. For the supernova project, she helped to create hundreds of models, each one a hypothesis containing educated guesses on subjects such as the amount of dust involved and the materials forming it.

Astronomers previously suspected supernovae of being major space-dust factories but were unable to prove such speculation until now because of limited technology. Scientists need extremely sensitive telescopes to study supernovae, which dim and expand into space quickly.

To observe a supernova that took place 30 million light years away in 2003, Speck and the team used NASA’s Spitzer Space Telescope. The team also used the Hubble telescope and the Gemini North Telescope in Hawaii.

Although she studies outer space, Speck is a down-to-earth favorite of students. She has a talent for making even non-astrophysicists feel at ease talking about exploding stars and speculating on the eventual death of the sun.

Visitors to her non-dusty office are likely to be visually attracted by colorful posters of expanding nebulae, or possibly by the bright orange streak in her black hair. Speck enjoys being as unpredictable as the particles she studies.

Senior Rachel Muhlen contributed to this story.
Lucille Salerno, PhD ’92 psychology, all BGS ’89; R.D. Ross, MA ’75 history; and MA ’97 geography; Marc Long, BA ’91 the president. Members of that committee ’91 communication.

Beverly Hughes Yarger, MA ’66 English, was the founding president, followed by

units as volunteers and donors.

and sciences who united in the mid-1990s

Organization is a vibrant service and

This work

English,

Communication,

Classical Studies,

Chemistry,

Center for the Literary Arts,

Art,

American Archaeology,

Aerospace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Rogier Cook

History, Jonathan Sparber

Mathematics, Mark Ashbaugh

Military Science, Malcolm Wallace Jr.

Missouri Review, Specer Morgan

Museum of Anthropology, Michael O’Brien

Museum of Art and Archaeology, Alex Barker

Music, Melanie Platt

Pease Studies, John Gottlieb

Philosophy, Andrew Melnych

Physics & Astronomy, H.R. Chad aaukar

Political Science, John Petruk

Psychological Sciences, Ann Battencourt

Religious Studies, Shannon Welch

Roman & Languages & Literature, Euns Zguta

Sociology, Jay Guibum

Special Degrees Programs, Michael Porter

Statistics, Nancy Flumery

Theatre, Clyde Buffle

English, of Leawood, Kan.; Debbie Snellen, MA ’86, communication, of Wildwood, Mo.; Yarger of Versailles, Mo.; and staff mem-

bers Lindsay Young Lopez, A&S, and Carrie Labman, SHIAA.

A&SAA earns its budget from the Mizzou Alumni Association by working with the A&S Student Council and by co-hosting A&S projects such as membership campaigns, alumni events and the alumni awards program. The group receives fund-

ing from the Dean’s Office and through membership fees.

As alumni join A&SAA, the organization earns financial assistance from MAA for two major projects: The Heart of Mizzou Endowment, which supports scholarships and faculty development, and Faculty Incentive Grants.

Faculty Incentive Grants, awarded annually by A&SAA since 2005, have supported the teaching and research of 21 faculty members. Ranging from $500 to $1,500 each, the awards are open to all A&S faculty. Members of the A&SAA select recipients based on written descriptions of the special projects.

An Invitation for Membership from the Arts & Science Alumni Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual, Annual</th>
<th>$40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual, 65 or older</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual, Annual</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual, 65 or older</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 Life Member</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMEBASSADOR

Dr. Murray S. Cohen

Bosh Robinson Degnan

Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Miller

DIPLOMAT

Mrs. Betty Brittian

William R. Gann

Dr. Charles E. Grayson

Gregory L. Hutchison and

Dr. Mary Polke Hutchison

Dr. and Mrs. Norman W. Jeffries

John Marshall

Dr. Thomas F. Soapes

Very Distinguished Fellow

Col. Arthur C. Allen (Ret)

Mr. and Mrs. John Blunt

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Brausal

Jan C. Weaver and James E. Carrel

Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Drake

Dr. and Mrs. James L. Ferguson

Jim and Elizabeth Gamble

Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Harbert

Mr. B. Ray Holfield

Mr. Lloyd Lobenesky

Jack N. Thornton and

Patricia H. Thornton, Ph.D.

Sustaining:

Jane Ann and Carl E. Bolte, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Uel Blank

Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Bishop

Mr. Lester John Bishop

Henry D. and Josephine S. Barnstorff

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Baker

Mrs. Maribel Coulter Westcott

Gary Tatlow

Ms. Sonja Steptoe

Lee C. Sheppard, Jr., M.D.

Jack and Elizabeth Gamble

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Brazeal

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Blount

Suzanne Flanegin, 573-882-9762; or Myles B.

ment officers Anne Weller, 573-884-2632; the Mosaic Society, contact A&S develop-

sor, $2 million.

Fellow, $200,000; very distinguished fellow, $250,000; distinguished fellow, $100,000; distinguished fellow, $50,000; distinguished fellow, $100,000; very distinguished fellow, $250,000; diploma, $500; and ambassador, $1 million.

Donors who pledge testamentary gifts receive the following designations: member, $50,000; fellow, $100,000; distinguished fellow, $200,000; very distinguished fellow, $500,000; diploma, $1 million; and ambassador, $2 million.

Alumni enjoy this work

SATISFACTION. That’s what alumni like about working for their alma mater. And that’s why the Arts and Science Alumni Organization is a vibrant service and philanthropy group.

A&SAA grew out of A&S Leaders, a collection of alumni and friends of the arts and sciences who united in the mid-1990s to serve the College and its individual units as volunteers and donors.

Margrace Buckler, BA ’78 English, was the founding president, followed by Beverly Hughes Yarger, MA ’66 English, and current president Chris Stevens, BA ’91 communication.

An A&SAA Executive Committee assists the president. Members of that committee are: volunteers and donors.

and sciences who united in the mid-1990s

Organization is a vibrant service and

This work

English,

Communication,

Classical Studies,

Chemistry,

Center for the Literary Arts,

Art,

American Archaeology,

Aerospace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,

Missouri Review,

German and Russian Studies,

Philosophy,

Peace Studies,

Museum of Art and Archaeology,

Museum of Anthropology,
Michael J. Porter, Ph.D. and Rosemary T. Porter, Ph.D., R.N.
Carolyn English Roderick and Edward E. Roderick
Fredrick L. Ryeenear, Sr.
Dr. Elias Saab and Dr. Paulette Saab
Mrs. Joyce A. Schlepper
Gene and Thelma Schmidt
Dr. and Mrs. John Schuler
Dr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Jr.
Larry and Helen Siebert
Jaime and Diana Simon
Dr. M.W. Sorenson
Dr. and Mrs. Arvath E. Strickland
Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Summers
Dr. M. Ray Thomasson
Dr. Edwin E. Trainor
Dr. and Mrs. Richard L. Wallace
Mr. Gregory S. Weiss
Ms. Anne Weber
Ms. Darcy Wells
Henry W. and Marilynn H. White
Ron and Lucy Willett
Mr. Florian W. Windisch
Armon and Evelyn Yanders
Grant S. Young and Sheryl D. Young
Mr. John E. Young and Sarah English Young

ANNUAL
Mr. and Mrs. Timothy P. Akins
William Corwin Allen, M.D., and
Kathryn E. Allen
Mr. and Mrs. Gary Alt
Mr. C. Doug Atkins and Ms. Paula J. Takata
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Atkinson
Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Barnes, Jr.
Tom Battistoni and Emilie Rodriguez
Mr. Timothy A. Bainter
Mr. Roy L. Beavers, Jr.
Steven A. Beebe, Ph.D., and
Susan J. Beebe
Professors and Mrs. Jerry D. Bermeche
Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Blake
Richard G. Boehm, Ph.D.
Dr. Herbert Brown and Mrs. Betty Brown
Dr. and Mrs. Allan B. Buerdick
Mr. and Mrs. Jack D. Burgess
Suzanne B. Burgoyne, Ph.D.
Mr. Daniel A. Burkhardt and
Mrs. Connie Burkhardt
Mr.Jeffrey D. Byrne
Mr. Tyrone J. Christian
Harold and Beth Clevenger
Mr. Nicholas E. Conduraz
John and Bekki Cook
Charles Cowger and Janice Hartman
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dalton, Sr.
Mrs. Ruth Davies
Dr. Brady J. Deaton, Sr. and Dr. Anne S. Deaton
Gary and June DeWeese
Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. Dickerson
Mr. Jason R. Dubinski
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome R. Dubinski
Mr. Joel R. Dubinski
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dubinski
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Flannigan
Ms. Jeanie L. Early
James W. Elliott, D.D.S., and
Judith Eads Elliott
Susan and David Everson
Ms. Norma Fair
Suzanne M. Flanagan
Dr. Nancy Florey and Dr. Leonard B. Heane
Mr. and Mrs. David A. Fulton
Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Grossman
Howard Gerhardt, Ph.D., and
Ms. Dayna Blaine Glandz
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Glover
Mr. and Mrs. Jaber F. Gubrium
Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Hardy
Ferrin D. Harrison, Ph.D.
Dr. Daryl W. Hendsen
Mr. and Mrs. Fermin Himmelberg
Dr. Robert H. Hodge, Jr. and
Dr. Sandra S. Hodge
Mr. and Mrs. James D. Hood
Dr. and Mrs. Ira G. Hubbard
Ann and Dan Hutzichon
Dr. Peter M. Hall and
Ms. Debra Patterson Janes
Dr. William D. Johns and
Mrs. Carla Waal Johns
Dr. and Mrs. John J. Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Johnson
Ms. Jacquelyn Jones
Mr. and Mrs. Dale S. Klithermes
Mr. Larry Michael Knox
Dr. Charles and Bettie Koelling
Dr. Carl and Ann Korschgen
Michael and Carla Kramer
Professor Aaron Krawitz and
Mrs. Natalie R. Krawitz
Dr. and Mrs. George Landes
Alice L. Landrum, M.D., and
William L. Summerfield
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Laurie
Ms. Patricia Leowick-Bitchie
Dr. and Mrs. Sidley W. Leeper
Margaret Nenno Levin
Mr. Evan Lindquist
Mr. Marquita Long
Anthony Lopez and Lindsay Young Lopez
Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Loschky
Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Lubensky
Dr. and Mrs. Richard H. Martin
Dr. and Mrs. G. L. McKay, III
The Honorable Flack L. McKinney and
Mrs. Ada McKinney
Mr. and Mrs. Jean C. McIntosh
Mrs. Julie Handley Meyer
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Miles
Nancy and Daryl R. Moen
Mrs. Jean B. Moore
Jim Morgan
Dr. Robert W. Habenstein and
Dr. P. J. Monow
Gary L. Mueller, M.D. and
Carolyn L. Mueller, Ph.D.
Mr. and Mrs. Tad A. Murray
Mr. and Mrs. J. Patrick O’Connor
Mr. and Mrs. Don W. Orccheln
Dr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Payne
Dr. and Mr. Stephen T. Phillips and
Mrs. Alice Kathleen Phillips
Dr. and Mrs. James R. Pinkerton
Dr. and Mrs. Melvin C. Platt
Dr. Lenard Pollite and Mrs. Mary Lu Pollite
Dr. Dwight W. Riesman
Doug and Karen Randolph Rogers
Dr. Lynn Rossy and Dr. Weldon Durham
Dr. Lucille Salerno and
Dr. Darlene R. Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Schulz
Mr. Richard B. Schwartz and
Dr. Judith A. Schwartz
Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Sells
Katherine James Sharp and Robert A. Sharp
Dr. Kevin Shelton and Dr. Lois Shelton
Melodie A. Powell and Jerry L. Short
Col. and Mrs. David Owen Smith
Jeffrey E. and Jill Smith
Steve and Debbie Snellen
Dr. Angela Speck and Dr. Alan Whittington
Professor Frank Stack
Dr. Josephine Straley and
Mr. Wayne W. Brotherton
Dr. and Mrs. Truman S. Storvick
Mrs. Florence L. Taylor
Professor John Walker and
Mrs. Ruth Walker
Dr. and Mrs. Jay W. Ward
Mrs. Sandra Woldfleid Warner
Mr. Thomas G. Watkins
Mr. and Mrs. Ben K. Wells
Mr. Mark A. Wilkins
Dr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson
Mr. Kevin J. Wolf
John and Jane Zanel
Mr. Ryan Zupon

IN MEMORIAM
Mr. Donald E. Bower
James C. Carson
Mr. Stephen M. L. Elsner
Mr. Lynn M. Ewing, Jr.
Polly Swift Grimshaw
Kenneth L. Lay, L.L. D.
Mr. Walter Lindsey
Mr. Hugh M. Leoney
Mrs. Betty Z. Marshall
Mrs. Beverly O’Brien
Mrs. Mary Neil Porter
Mrs. Doa Rabjohn
Mr. Philip M. Smith, IV
Mrs. Simone C. Sooren
Mr. Fred Strothman
Mrs. Patricia Strothman
Mrs. Marilyn Silverg Tatlow
Ms. Marilynne Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Miles
Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Blake
Dr. and Mrs. J. Robert Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Schulz
Mr. Richard B. Schwartz and
Dr. Judith A. Schwartz
Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Sells
Katherine James Sharp and Robert A. Sharp
Dr. Kevin Shelton and Dr. Lois Shelton
Melodie A. Powell and Jerry L. Short
Col. and Mrs. David Owen Smith
Jeffrey E. and Jill Smith
Steve and Debbie Snellen
Dr. Angela Speck and Dr. Alan Whittington
Professor Frank Stack
Dr. Josephine Straley and
Mr. Wayne W. Brotherton
Dr. and Mrs. Truman S. Storvick
Mrs. Florence L. Taylor
Professor John Walker and
Mrs. Ruth Walker
Dr. and Mrs. Jay W. Ward
Mrs. Sandra Woldfleid Warner
Mr. Thomas G. Watkins
Mr. and Mrs. Ben K. Wells
Mr. Mark A. Wilkins
Dr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson
Mr. Kevin J. Wolf
John and Jane Zanel
Mr. Ryan Zupon

I want to help with a gift to be used in one or more of the following ways in the amount of $________

- $1,000 Mosaic Society/Jefferson Club
- $500
- $375
- $________

To be used toward:

- A&S Opportunities for Excellence
- A&S Development Gifts Fund
- A&S Development Scholarship Fund
- A&S Heart of Mizzou Endowment
- Other

Please provide the following information:

Name
Spouse/partner name
Address
City, state, ZIP
Phone Number
E-mail
Graduation year
Degree
Employer

I have enclosed a check, payable to the University of Missouri-Columbia, in the amount of $________
In the credit card payment, TOTAL AMOUNT $________
Card Type:
Card Number:
Exp. Date:
Signature:

To: A&S Advancement Office
Mail to: 317 Lowry Hall
University of Missouri-Columbia, in the Graduation year__________ Degree _________

Mail to: A&S Advancement Office
317 Lowry Hall
Columbia, MO 65211

Thanks for all you do for All We Call Mizzou!
Kansas City Realtor Jim Gamble and his wife, Elizabeth, know the value of a firm foundation. Jim graduated with one from MU’s College of Arts and Science.

A veteran agent of 20 years with Reece & Nichols Realtors, Jim Gamble, BA ’84 economics, received the valuable education he needed to represent his clients’ real estate needs.

Now this award-winning salesman and wife Elizabeth are strengthening the foundation of Mizzou by helping to retain its finest A&S professors, whom other institutions try to steal away.

Through an estate plan, the Gambles have designated more than half of their $1 million bequest to support the nationally respected faculty of the Department of Economics.

You, too, can create a bequest that benefits the College of Arts and Science, its faculty and students. Visit formizzou.missouri.edu/giftplanning, or call 1-800-970-9977.