Protessor warns of drought amid warming

LAWRENCE (HNS) — Don Worster stands with his back to a video screen turned gray with an ominous 1930's image of dark dust clouds.

The elder University of Kansas history professor looks into the young faces of students seated in the campus auditorium.

He poses a challenge to them: Kansas recovered from the Dust Bowl, but will it heed the lessons from that environmental disaster?

Kansans today are mining groundwater just as they are mining fossil fuels.

By 2020 some two-thirds of the irrigated acreage in Kansas will no longer enjoy a reliable water supply, state officials predict.

“That’s a mere 13 years away,” warns Worster, KU’s Hall distinguished professor of American history and a Hutchinson native.

See Climate, Page A2
Continued from Page A1

Seven decades since the "Dirty Thirties" buried farms in silt and scattered topsoil from the Great Plains to the Atlantic, today's signals from nature — the abundant evidence of climate change — should be spurring dialogue and action among Kansans, Worster said.

International scientists predict a warming planet could bring long-term drought and economic fall-out in a region now consuming water far beyond sustainability.

Meanwhile, Kansans burn more and more of the coal and oil that help fuel climate change.

Human and economic loss

In the early part of the 20th Century, dust storms swept through the High Plains, leaving farms buried in silt. The ecological nightmare came after years of plowing up fragile grassland for economic benefit, Worster said in his recent speech, "Feeling the Heat: Global warming and the Great Plains."

Today the state's pursuit of wealth through coal-fired electricity poses a similar problem, he contends. Power plants' carbon dioxide releases are contributing to global warming.

His words echoed what the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a multinational panel of scientists, announced in April.

North America will face more severe storms with human and economic loss, the report states.

It can expect more hurricanes, floods, droughts, heat waves and wildfires, it said. Coasts will give way to rising sea levels.

Notable in Midwest farm country, the short-term expectations are for crop yield increases of 5 percent to 20 percent from a longer growing season.

But that will quickly decline if temperatures rise by 7.2 degrees late in the century, the IPCC concludes.

Matter of faith

It has been 70 years since the Dust Bowl's temperatures rose as high as 120 degrees some days. Worster wonders whether Kansans in 70 years will see the same.

"If these climate predictions are right, we're going to see a hotter, drier climate without a water source," Worster said. "We've used it up."

He recalled a conversation with a member of the state's board of agriculture a few years back.

The elder farmer's approach to intensive irrigation was one of complacency, Worster said.

"So what? My kids don't want to be here anyway," the man told him.

"Many realize their children won't be here to farm," Worster said, "so why worry about a resource that's not going to be here?"

But Worster senses people might be waking up. He is willing to hit the speaker's trail and address groups across the state about the issue.

"We have to assume this is a mining mentality. The old coalmine towns, they disappeared. But some were remade though American ingenuity. Aspen, Colorado, is a former mining town."

What will happen to Kansas' signature places, its small farming towns, he said, is up to Kansans today.

"This comes down to a matter of faith ... in human rationality," he said. "People are pretty innovative, creating a pretty good life on a very difficult planet."

Home on the range?

As for the predictions for the planet's future: "Most of us in Kansas think it won't be a problem for us," Worster said. "Maybe in the Netherlands or Bangladesh ... but not here in the 'Garden of the World' as we once called ourselves."

Higher temperatures mean less soil moisture, however, as evaporation rates climb. When large-scale irrigation ends, the Great Plains could shift back to dry prairie or to dryland farms, which probably won't draw the same level of income, Worster said.

The IPCC's report indicates that central North America could see temperature changes that are higher than the global mean. Drought is predicted to center in a spot over the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles.

On the report's map, drought emanates throughout Kansas, Worster notes. "These were the conditions of the Dust Bowl days of the '30s."

Farming practices and soil conservation have changed since then. But water depletion has vastly increased.

"Pursuit of wealth has made us aggressive sodbusters, but also aggressive miners of natural resources," Worster admonishes. "The consumption has made us one of the most economically vulnerable regions in the United States."

But it's about more than just economics.

The "get it while you can" approach, he added, "makes us less concerned about our neighbors or future generations."

Worster is general editor of the Cambridge University monograph series "Studies in Environment and History." His most recent book, "A River Running West: The Life of John Wesley Powell" (Oxford University Press, 2001), won the Byron Caldwell Smith Award. His other books include "Rivers of Empire" (1985), which was nominated for the Pulitzer Prize; the Bancroft prize-winning "Dust Bowl" (1979); and "Nature's Economy" (1994, second edition.)
University of Kansas announces honor roll

University of Kansas fall 2006 honor roll

**Cimarron** — Chad Alan Blackwelder; Kimberly Anne Doubek; Sheryl Marie Doubek; Matthew Dylan Monical

**Dighton** — Jessa R. Kuhlman; Jenna Marie Timken; Nick Jerome Weiser

**Garden City** — Craig Andrew Aronson; Derek C. Blau; Whitney N. Blau; Levita Yen Bui; Kristin Suzanne Campbell; Whitney Page Clark; Amy Jo Conway; Elizabeth Ann Crotty; Luis Ricardo Cruz; Jill Noel Daniels; Lindsay N. Daniels; Sonny Thanh Hong; Tu Cam Le; Tung Thi Le; Jessica Thuy Vi Luong; Tyler Scott McMillan; Michael Scott Merz; Megan Nguyen; Thy Anh Nguyen; Ashley Ann Orrell; Aaron Greg Payne; Andrew C. Payne; Adam D. Powell; Lara Elizabeth Pracht; Kristin Lea Strasser; Allison Jeannette Thayer; Karson Karl Thompson; Kristen Kay Wehkamp; Kaitlin Elizabeth Wurst; Aimee Ann Zeller

**Holcomb** — Matthew Randall Cook; Jennica J. Kilwein; Cody Aaron Walker

**Montezuma** — Amy Winsor

**Scott City** — Aaron Michael Steele

**Syracuse** — Deborah Lee Fitzgerald

**Tribune** — Bradford Lee Cardonell; Ryan Thomas Dittmer; Trenton A. Peter; Elijah C. Tuttle

**Ulysses** — Chase Allen Ketchum; Paola Jasmin Fonce; Delayna N. Shorter
TOPEKA — The cost of an education at state universities could significantly increase again next school year.

With that in mind, one institution unveiled a plan to the state Board of Regents Thursday to make college costs more predictable for students and their families.

University of Kansas officials proposed hiking tuition charges by about 16 percent for all incoming freshmen next year in return for freezing their rate for four years.

The board will vote on the plan and all universities' tuition increases at a June meeting. Proposed hikes for Kansas residents at other institutions ranged from a 5.1 percent jump in tuition and fees at Fort Hays State to 9.5 percent at Emporia State.

At KU, a mandatory "four-year tuition compact" with each incoming group of freshmen would prevent year-to-year tuition spikes for that class of students, Provost Richard Lariviere said.

Over the past 30 years, the university's tuition has increased by an average of 9 percent a year but has seen some yearly jumps as high as 25 percent.

"We are looking at something more predictable and regular, I think," Lariviere said of the new proposal.

KU officials also want to set out a four-year schedule for fees and allow all students to fix their on-campus housing costs for two years.

But the tuition compact would only be for new freshmen this fall. Returning and transfer students would see a 6 percent increase in tuition next year and would be subject to future yearly increases approved by the Board of Regents.

Resident incoming freshmen would pay a single tuition rate of $213 per credit hour for four years while non-residents would pay $560. Those figures are averages of the rates students would pay if the university increased tuition by 6 percent every year for four years.

Each subsequent year's freshmen would be required to enter into the four-year compact with the university, which could be based on different tuition rates.

However, students lose their compact rate once they've completed four years.

KU Chancellor Robert Hemenway said in a written statement that allowing students to earn a degree in four years is a top priority.

"By offering no tuition increases for four years, we are giving students a powerful incentive to finish their degrees on time," he said.

Tuition and fees for in-state residents attending KU and Kansas State University have more than doubled since 2002 as the percentage of state support has waned. Still, state officials argue their institutions remain a bargain compared to others schools around the country.

Officials have covered rising costs, enhanced technology, provided additional financial aid and increased faculty and staff salaries with the new tuition revenue.

Hannah Love, KU student body president, said she supported the compact proposal because it could help hold down large year-to-year increases students have been facing.

"I think it is a good response," said Love, a Dodge City junior. "It's one way, I hope, of correcting the increases."

Board of Regents Vice Chairwoman Christine Downey-Schmidt of Inman said she didn't know if the state's other institutions would develop similar programs.

"I think every university will be looking to see how this works and if it fits in with their needs," Downey-Schmidt said.
University of Kansas graduates

The University of Kansas’ class of 2007 numbers more than 6,400, including 2,125 who completed degree work in summer and fall 2006.

Graduates are from 97 Kansas counties, 44 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 51 other countries. Graduates from northwest Kansas include the following:

Brooke Renee Kibel, St. Francis, daughter of Dorothy Semler, St. Francis High School, bachelor of science in biology.

Christopher Paul Brown, Oberlin, son of Kevin and Mary Brown, bachelor of social work, Decatur Community High School.

Amy L. Adams, Hays, daughter of Alan and Elaine Adams, Hays High School, bachelor of science in biology.


Kasey Lauren Kilian, Hays, daughter of Randy and Terry Kilian, HHS, bachelor of general studies/applied behavioral science.

Tyler James Klaus, Hays, son of Ernest and Linette Klaus, TMP-Marian, bachelor of arts/psychology.

Kasey Lauren Kilian, Hays, daughter of Randy and Terry Kilian, HHS, bachelor of general studies/applied behavioral science.

Bryan Randall Reynolds, Hays, son of Randy and Sari Reynolds, TMP-Marian, bachelor of general studies/communication studies.


Jill Renee Rucker, Hays, master of occupational therapy.

Daniel James Schrant, Hays, son of Larry and Teresa Schrant, TMP-Marian, bachelor of science in civil engineering.

Nathan D. Smith, Hays, son of David and Rae Smith, HHS, bachelor of science in microbiology.

Ryan Andrew Speier, Hays, master of social work.

Stacy R. Strelm, Hays, daughter of Michael and Cynthia Strelm, HHS, bachelor of general studies/applied behavioral science.

Adrienne Simone Ringer, Quinter, daughter of Roger and Carrie Ringer, Quinter High School, bachelor of science in education.

Tina Marie Saber, Quinter, daughter of Rex and Ronda Kaiser, Quinter High School, doctor of Pharmacy.

Railynn C. Schmalzried, Quinter, graduate, master of arts/psychology and doctor of philosophy/psychology.

Vicki Ann Gerstner, Ness City, daughter of Rosalie Gerstner, TMP-Marian, master of social work.

Jennifer Suzanne Lindsley, Utica, daughter of Dale and Lynda Lindsley, Dighton High School, bachelor of science in clinical laboratory science.

Seth Jesse Lofgreen, Norton, son of Jon and Elaine Lofgreen, Norton High School, doctor of pharmacy.


Kaylene A. Mick, Osborne, daughter of Gregory and Sherriene Mick, Osborne High School, doctor of pharmacy.

Jaime L. Goddard, Logan, daughter of Jerry and Ruth Goddard, Logan High School, bachelor of arts/psychology.

Lacie Lee Ann Gregory, Phillipsburg, daughter of Gary Robinson, doctor of medicine.

Danielle Nicole Berland, Damar, daughter of Tim and Thelma Berland, Stockton High School, bachelor of science in business/accounting.

Brian James Berkley, Stockton, son of James and Vicki Berkley, Stockton High School, bachelor of science in business/finance.

Cassie R. Waddell, Stockton, daughter of Patrick and Linda Waddell, Stockton High School, bachelor of science in architectural engineering.

Danielle Marie Rowley, Gorham, daughter of Lynette Herman, Russell High School, bachelor of social work.

Lawrence Edward Barbary III, Paradise, son of Larry and Barbara Barbary, Yankton Senior High School, bachelor of arts/history.

Justin Kyle Glenn, Russell, son of Mark Glenn, Russell High School, bachelor of science in biology.

John Alexander Herman, Russell, son of Frances Herman, TMP-Marian, bachelor of arts/philosophy.

Kimberly Ann Krannawitter, Hoxie, daughter of Richard Krannawitter, Hoxie High School, master of science.

Casey P. Morris, Hoxie, son of Beverly Morris, Hoxie High School, bachelor of science in chemical engineering.

Cody Mark Poell, Hoxie, son of Mark and Carol Poell, Hoxie High School, doctor of pharmacy.

Kendra Jo Billinger, Goodland, daughter of Rick and Rita Billinger, Goodland High School, bachelor of arts/speech-language-hearing.

Matthew Gannon Hall, Goodland, son of Fred and Sharon Hall, Goodland High School, bachelor of science in mechanical engineering.

Rebekah Delynne Nichols, Goodland, daughter of Ron and Bonnie Thompson, Goodland High School, bachelor of fine arts/design.

Jill Susanne Sowers, Goodland, daughter of Dave and Marilyn Sowers, Goodland High School, doctor of pharmacy.

Joshua G. Topliff, Goodland, son of Josh and Carol Topliff, Goodland High School, bachelor of science in mechanical engineering.

Ashley Jill Stepp, Smith Center, daughter of Carl and Leann Stepp, Smith Center Jr-Sr High School, doctor of pharmacy.

Simeon George Weltmer, Smith Center, son of Kenton Weltmer, Smith Center Jr-Sr High School, doctor of medicine.

John Stuart Wiehl, Smith Center, son of Lynn and Beverly Wiehl, Smith Center Jr-Sr High School, master of arts/English.

Jill Dene Windscheeffel, Smith Center, daughter of John and Tamara Windscheeffel, Smith Center Jr-Sr, bachelor of science in education.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Degree and Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sara Elizabeth Finley</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Master of Science in Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela Lorraine Germann</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea Jayne Gordon</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Classic minor and Bachelor of Arts/History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Randall Smith</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Computer Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher A. Veeh</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Master of Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurt Anthony Weishaar</td>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>Doctor of Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Patrick Baker</td>
<td>WaKeeney</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Nursing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendy Marie Fossum</td>
<td>WaKeeney</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts/English Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casey Dean Rhea</td>
<td>Sharon Springs</td>
<td>Doctor of Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristin Leigh Abbott</td>
<td>WaKeeney</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science in Nursing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The University of Kansas political science department has announced its spring awards and honor society members.

Thirty-four students were inducted to the Gamma chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, a national political science honor society. Inductees must have at least junior standing in political science and a 3.5 grade-point average on a 4.0 scale in all political science courses. Cumulative grade-point averages for undergraduates must be at least 3.4, for graduate students at least 3.5. Neither may have a course grade lower than a 3.0.

Special award and scholarship recipients were recognized during the program. Awards provide cash prizes with no restrictions. Scholarships provide funds for tuition. The awards and scholarships offered were:

- Kellee Jo Kirkpatrick, daughter of Kevin and Nora Kirkpatrick, Hays, graduate of Ellinwood High School, political science major, Walter Thompson Scholarship of $800 to $1,600 for students studying abroad.
- Kyle A Kitson, son of Curt and Jennifer Kitson, Hays, graduate of Hays High School, pre-law senior, Phi Sigma Alpha Honor Society.
- Will Schlegel, son of Elmer and Myrna Schlegel, Ogallah, political science senior, Pi Sigma Alpha Honor Society, home school — state of Kansas.
- Alisha Ann Ridgley, daughter of Brad and Beth Zweifel, Waldo, graduate of Lucas-Luray High School, international studies junior, Pi Sigma Alpha Honor Society.

LAWRENCE — The University of Kansas will recognize more than 200 students as the Class of 2007’s top scholars at commencement May 20.

Each year, KU awards its most prized four-year scholarships to students whose academic records and other qualifications make them eligible for selection. These students are Chancellors Club scholars, Elizabeth M. Watkins-Emily Berger scholars, Solon E. Summerfield scholars, Endowment Meritorious scholars, National Merit scholars, National Hispanic scholars and National Achievement scholars. KU Endowment manages the funds for these scholarships. The Class of 2007 includes graduates from the spring 2007 and summer and fall 2006 terms. The commencement procession begins at 2:30 p.m. at Memorial Stadium.

Among those being honored are:
- Nathan D, Smith, Hays, son of David and Rae Smith, who will receive a bachelor of science in microbiology. He is a Solon E. Summerfield scholar.
- Danica Marie Moore, Hill City, daughter of Twillia Wilson, graduate student. She is an Endowment Meritorious Scholar.
Editor's note: This is the first in an occasional series of Harris News Service articles on global warming.

By SARAH KESSINGER
HARRIS NEWS SERVICE

LAWRENCE — Don Worster stands with his back to a video screen turned gray with an ominous 1930's image of dark dust clouds. The elder University of Kansas history professor looks into the young faces of students seated in the campus auditorium.

He poses a challenge to them: Kansas recovered from the Dust Bowl, but will it heed the lessons from that environmental disaster?

Kansans today are mining groundwater just as they are mining fossil fuels.

By 2020, some two-thirds of the irrigated acreage in Kansas will no longer enjoy a reliable water supply, state officials predict.

"That's a mere 13 years away," warns Worster, KU's Hall distinguished professor of American history and a Hutchinson native.

Seven decades since the "Dirty Thirties" buried farms in silt and scattered topsoil from the Great Plains to the Atlantic, today's signals from nature — the abundant evidence of climate change — should be spurring dialogue and action among Kansans, Worster said.

International scientists predict a warming planet could bring long-term drought and economic fall-out in a region now consuming water far beyond sustainability.

Meanwhile, Kansans burn more and more of the coal and oil that help fuel climate change.

Human and economic loss

In the early part of the 20th Century, dust storms swept through the High Plains, leaving farms buried in silt. The ecological nightmare came after years of plowing up fragile grassland for economic benefit, Worster said in his recent speech, "Feeling the Heat: Global warming and the Great Plains."

Today, the state's pursuit of wealth through coal-fired electricity poses a similar problem, he contends. Power plants' carbon dioxide releases are contributing to global warming.

See WARMING, PAGE A7
His words echoed what the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a multi-national panel of scientists, announced in April. North America will face more severe storms with human and economic loss, the report states.

It can expect more hurricanes, floods, droughts, heat waves and wildfires, it said. Coasts will give way to rising sea levels.

Notable in Midwest farm country, the short-term expectations are for crop-yield increases of 5 percent to 20 percent from a longer growing season. But that quickly will decline if temperatures rise by 7.2 degrees late in the century, the IPCC concludes.

"Matter of faith"

It has been 70 years since the Dust Bowl's temperatures rose as high as 120 degrees some days. Worster wonders whether Kansans in 70 years will see the same.

"If these climate predictions are right, we're going to see a hotter, drier climate without a water source," Worster said. "We've used it up."

He recalled a conversation with a member of the state's board of agriculture a few years back.

The elder farmer's approach to intensive irrigation was one of complacency, Worster said.

"So what? My kids don't want to be here anyway," the man told him.

"Many realize their children won't be here to farm," Worster said, "so why worry about a resource that's not going to be here?"

But Worster senses people might be waking up. He is willing to hit the speaker's trail and address groups across the state about the issue.

"We have to assume this is a mining mentality. The old coal mine towns, they disappeared. But some were remade though American ingenuity Aspen, Colorado, is a former mining town."

What will happen to Kansas' signature places, its small farming towns, he said, is up to Kansans today.

"This comes down to a matter of faith ... in human rationality," he said. "People are pretty innovative, creating a pretty good life on a very difficult planet."

Home on the range?

As for the predictions for the planet's future: "Most of us in Kansas think it won't be a problem for us," Worster said. "Maybe in the Netherlands or Bangladesh ... but not here in the 'Garden of the World' as we once called ourselves."

Higher temperatures mean less soil moisture, however, as evaporation rates climb. When large-scale irrigation ends, the Great Plains could shift back to dry prairie or to dryland farms, which probably won't draw the same level of income, Worster said.

The IPCC's report indicates that central North America could see temperature changes that are higher than the global mean. Drought is predicted to center in a spot over the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles.

On the report's map, drought emanates throughout Kansas, Worster notes.

Farming practices and soil conservation have changed since then. But water depletion vastly has increased.

"Pursuit of wealth has made us aggressive sodbustes, but also aggressive miners of natural resources," Worster admonishes. "The consumption has made us one of the most economically vulnerable regions in the United States."

But it's about more than just economics. The "get it while you can" approach, he said, "makes us less concerned about our neighbors or future generations."
KU COMMUNITY RAISES MORE THAN $29,000 FOR GREENSBURG VICTIMS

The University of Kansas community has donated more than $29,000 to help the citizens of Greensburg, Kan., recover from a devastating tornado that destroyed the town May 4, the KU Alumni Association and its Student Alumni Association announced today.

In addition, KU Dining Services announced its “Dine to Donate” campaign raised $2,500 for Head to Heart International’s relief efforts in Greensburg, and the School of Engineering has announced it is offering full scholarships to any student from Greensburg High School for summer engineering camps at KU.

The alumni association’s Green for Greensburg campaign collected donations on campus for the past two weeks. The goal was to raise $25,000 by commencement, which was Sunday, May 20, for American Red Cross recovery efforts in Greensburg. The association will accept online donations until 5 p.m. Monday, May 21, at www.kualumni.org.

“The KU Alumni Association has longstanding ties to Greensburg,” said Jennifer Sanner, senior vice president for communications. “Each spring we participate in the Greensburg Honor Roll Banquet, a 48-year tradition hosted by local alumni to recognize area high school students.

“Following the tornado, our students and staff quickly put together the campaign, and we are pleased that the KU family responded so generously.” Association president Kevin Corbett will travel to Greensburg next month to present a check to American Red Cross officials.

The KU Dining Services donated 15 percent of total retail sales from its campus Brellas Sandwich Crafters and Summit Subs outlets May 14-18 to Head to Heart. The Olathe-based charity has sent medical teams and its Mobile Medical Unit to provide acute care in Greensburg and surrounding areas. A portion of the proceeds from the dining services-catered All University Supper May 18 also were donated.

“This was an easy and effective way for the Lawrence and campus communities to rally around their fellow Kansans.” said Nona Golledge, dining services director.

KU’s engineering school offers summer camps for high-school students, who are interested in science or math or in pursuing a career in an engineering field.

Project Discovery camps for girls are scheduled June 10-16 and July 8-14. The June session focuses on computer science and the aerospace, chemical, petroleum and electrical engineering fields. The July session focuses on architectural, biomechanical, civil and environmental engineering. For more information, contact Florence E. Holdridge at (785) 864-3620.

The boys’ camp, KU Survivor: Engineering Outback is slated July 22-27. All courses are taught by KU faculty and include lab sessions, team-building exercises and engineering ethics. For more information, contact Dawnelle Prince at (785) 864-3622.
The University of Kansas will host a state recognition program for about 400 academically talented seventh-grade students selected for the Duke University Talent Identification Program.

The event takes place at 1:30 p.m. Sunday, June 3, at the Lied Center. Marlesa Roney, vice provost for Student Success, will preside. Robert N. Sawyer, founding executive director of Duke TIP, will deliver the special address to the students and their families and guests.

Selection to Duke TIP is based on college entrance-exam scores that students take while still in middle school. The top 5 percent are chosen for the program. Students participate by taking either the SAT or ACT national achievement tests. Working with host academic institutions such as KU, Duke TIP sponsors 33 state ceremonies in its 16-state talent search region.

Each Duke TIP student receives a medallion. The state recognition ceremonies honor seventh graders who have earned scores above the average scores of college-bound high school seniors. About 900 students qualified in the Kansas region. About 400 are expected to attend the ceremony.

The program is in its 27th year, and this is the ninth year KU has hosted the Kansas state recognition program. In addition to Kansans, additional students taking part in the ceremony at KU are Missouri residents from the Kansas City metropolitan area or towns near the Kansas-Missouri state line. Information tables to answer students’ and parents’ questions about KU programs and activities will be in the Lied Center lobby during the event.

Duke TIP is a nonprofit educational organization that identifies and helps cultivate the talents of academically gifted youth. Since 1980, more than 1 million students have taken part in the program that is supported by student fees and donations from individuals, corporations and foundations.

Jason M. Eakes of Plains was among those participating in the Duke University Talent Identification Program.
Erin B. (Doeden) Wolfram, daughter of Rick and Lynn Doeden of Oberlin, received her master's of science degree in counseling psychology from the University of Kansas in Lawrence. She and her husband, Rodger, live in Meridan. She has accepted a position as assistant director, internships, at the University of Kansas Career Center.
Matt Lawrence, son of Brian and Joni Lawrence, Lawrence, and grandson of Don and Pat Lawrence, Sterling, graduated Sunday, May 20, from Kansas University School of Engineering with a Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering.

On Monday, May 21, Matt was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Force. He will be stationed at Holloman A.F.B., Alamogordo, N.M., doing research and development.

New University of Kansas students and their parents from Harvey, Marion, McPherson and Rice counties will be welcomed into the KU family at the Jayhawk Generations Welcome Picnic at 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, June 5, in McPherson.

The alumni association invited incoming students whose enrollment deposits were received by the Office of Admissions and Scholarships by May 1: Nick Lippincott, Pippin Williamson and Mia Barker, 2007 Sterling High School graduates.

The KU Alumni Association and its Santa Fe Trail chapter will greet the next generation of Jayhawks at a picnic in their honor at Lakeside Cabin, 1101 E. Euclid.

Area alumni, new students, students interested in learning more about KU and parents are invited to attend and enjoy complimentary food and beverages! Each new Jayhawk will receive a free T-shirt.