HCH announces
Noe’s resignation

Two interim staff leaders appointed

Kathi Noe has resigned as Holton Community Hospital’s chief executive officer, and two representatives from St. Francis Health Center with ties to Holton have been appointed to assist with the ensuing transition period, it has been reported.

Catherine Reed, president of the Rural Health Resources of Jackson County board of directors, announced earlier this week that Noe’s last day as the hospital’s CEO will be Friday; a farewell reception has been scheduled from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. that day at the hospital. Noe has offered to assist with the transition process to ensure quality patient care, Reed said.

“Kathi has worked tirelessly for the hospital since coming here as a registered nurse in 1993. The past year has been especially difficult, requiring even longer hours and increasing levels of resourcefulness. At this juncture, she has decided to resign and pursue other opportunities. We have benefited greatly from her commitment, enthusiasm and expertise through her years of service and wish her well,” Reed said.

St. Francis Health Center, which guaranteed bonds with the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth to build the HCH facility north of Holton and serves as a vital resource for the hospital’s patient care needs, has appointed Ron Marshall and Rebekah Wilson to assist HCH during the transition period. Marshall will serve as interim CEO and in the offices of the president and operations, and Wilson will serve in the office of the president, physician services and business development.

“We appreciate the Health Center’s willingness to help us during this difficult time. St. Francis Health Center will provide interim leadership for the facility for the immediate future,” Reed said.

Marshall is a Holton native with 35 years of service at St. Francis, where he is administrative director of clinical services. During his career, he has worked as a medical technologist in chemistry, a chemistry supervisor, laboratory administrative supervisor, director of laboratory and director of laboratory and radiology.

He is a registered medical technologist and a Diplomate in Laboratory Management through the American Society of Clinical Pathology and a 2007 Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System Leadership Academy graduate. Marshall is also a fellow of the Advisory Board Co.

Marshall has a bachelor’s degree in medical technology from Washburn University and a master’s degree in health services administration from Creighton University. He and his wife, Alice, a special education teacher at Jay Shideler Elementary School, have two children, Christopher and Lori.

Wilson, who also has family ties to the Holton community, is administrative director of physician relations and business development. She has a bachelor’s degree in nursing and a master’s degree in business administration from Washburn University and partial completion of a master’s degree in public administration from the University of Kansas. Her responsibilities include physician services and outreach marketing.

Wilson joined St. Francis in 1999. Most recently, she served as director of Rehabilitation Services, the Joint Replacement Center and the Spine Center. Since 2000, she has served as a surveyor for comprehensive inpatient, outpatient and

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County:
Jackson

32324-08-29_1001
Continued from Page 1A

occupational rehabilitation programs for the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

Wilson’s previous experience includes positions as director of patient care services, director of marketing and director of case management for Kansas Rehabilitation Hospital, co-owner and operator of Knollwood House and corporate health services program coordinator for Stormont-Vail HealthCare. She also worked as a Critical Care Unit charge nurse at St. Francis from 1985 to 1987.

Wilson is a 1997 graduate of Leadership Topeka. She and her husband, Dan Wilson, M.D., have five children.

“We look forward to their extensive experience and fresh perspectives,” Reed said. “Our hospital has a strong future, especially with the addition of three new providers with whom we can collaborate for the continued well-being of our patients in Holton and the surrounding communities.”
'Last Cattle Drive' trek set

LAWRENCE, Kan. (AP) — It's not quite the trek Robert Day envisioned for his novel, "The Last Cattle Drive."

But given the way last year's practice run went, that's probably a good thing.

"We lost all the cattle and ran into a milo field," Day said. "It became 'The Lost Cattle Drive' rather than 'The Last Cattle Drive.'"

Day's 1977 novel chronicles a modern-day drive from northwest Kansas to Kansas City, Kan. To commemorate the 30th anniversary of the book's release, Day and a friend, O. Newton King, will re-enact a part of the fictional drive.

King, a retired pharmacy owner from Lawrence, has spent three years planning and organizing the drive, set for Sept. 4-5 at the Dickinson Ranch in Gorham, near Hays in Ellis County.

"His idea is almost as crazy as the idea of the book," Day said. "It will sort of be a real chapter of the book — a condensed version.

The drive also will raise money for 4-H clubs in Ellis and Russell counties, with 50 riders each day paying $300 each to go along.

"I wanted to leave something more permanent than cow pies," King said.

Day, who teaches at Washington College in Chestertown, Md., was born in the Kansas City suburb of Shawnee. He graduated from the University of Kansas and taught there and at Fort Hays State University.

He worked on the Ward Sullivan Ranch northwest of Gorham and drew on his own experiences there to create the humorous novel's main character, Spangler Star Turkle.

Kansas Chancellor Robert Hemenway, who has taught the novel in an honors seminar, said students can relate to the book because it appeals to their imaginations.

"We have such a rich history in Kansas," he said. "I think it's fun for students to imagine themselves as residents in the 20th century and imagine experiences of their forefathers."

Besides the novel's humor, Hemenway said, Day "evokes so many questions that students can ask, such as 'What happened to the West?'; and 'What happened to the cowboy?'"
Kansas Board of Regents approves 5-year tuition plan to begin this semester

By Scott Girard
KANSAS STATE COLLEGIAN

K-State students will pay $15 more per credit hour this year than last year.

The five-year plan, arranged by the Special Committee to Study Long-Term Tuition Strategies in spring 2006, will increase tuition fees every year by $15 a credit hour. Tuition for Kansas residents is $187.50 per credit hour and $512 for out-of-state residents, an 8-percent increase from last year.

The plan, called a predicted-tuition rate, was implemented to eliminate confusing and unpredictable tuition plans and allow students a way of knowing what their tuition rates will be in the future, according to the final tuition-strategy proposal.

“What our committee decided to go with is the predictable route,” said Bruce Shubert, associate vice president for administration and finance.

The committee included eight student senators and faculty members – Shubert; Tom Herald, then-Faculty Senate president; Ruth Dyer, associate provost; Pat Bosco, dean of student life.

According to the proposal, the committee looked at two other tuition models: a differential rate model and a flat tuition rate model. The differential rate model would charge higher rates for higher-level courses. The flat tuition rate model would charge the same per-credit-hour rate for four years for each incoming freshman class.

The University of Kansas adopted the fixed-rate model this semester for incoming freshmen. KU Student Body President Hannah Love said students were tired of the massive yearly tuition increases.

“Students weren’t happy not knowing how much they would have to pay the next year,” Love said. “The fixed-tuition model is more stable and steady so students and parents weren’t caught off guard.”

The fixed-tuition plan, also called guaranteed or contract-tuition, will charge incoming freshman $213 per credit hour for four fiscal school years, a 15-percent increase from last year. All other students, including transfers, will pay $194.80 per credit hour this year and be subject to the previous tuition plan at KU.

Students attending more than four years of college will be subject to Kansas Board of Regents tuition rates. Future freshman classes will pay a fixed tuition rate higher than the previous classes determined by the Student Senate and based on inflation rates.

Wagner said the committee rejected the fixed-tuition model because it did not account for unpredictable tuition increases.

“The problem is we can’t look that far ahead,” Wagner said.

Wagner also said K-State freshmen under the current plan will pay less than KU freshmen under the fixed-rate tuition.

“They frontload the payments,” Wagner said. “They are actually paying the same amount they would with the five-year plan.”

Shubert said straight-up

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### TUITION FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projected tuition and other fees for the class of 2011 (15 credit hours)</th>
<th>K-State</th>
<th>KU</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fall 2006</td>
<td>$2,587.50</td>
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<td>Privilege fees (per semester)</td>
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**CLASS FEES (FALL 2008)**

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<th>Fee Type</th>
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<th>KU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering school fees</td>
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<td>Architecture school fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacy school fees</td>
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<td>$132.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law school fees</td>
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<td>$154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Per credit hour

--- Sources: ksu.edu, ku.edu
TUITION | K-State has fewer class fees

Continued from Page 1

Engineering students pay $29 per credit hour, architecture students pay $14 a credit hour, and business students pay $15, according to the committee's tuition proposal.

Wagner said the Student Governing Board hopes to phase out the college-specific fees over the next few years, though. He said legislators were more focused on tuition rates, and K-State did not want to disturb the research process.

"We're trying to do it, and we want to do it, but we didn't want to change anything tuition-wise," Wagner said.

tuition comparisons between K-State and KU are flawed because KU charges more class fees than K-State.

"These comparisons are less and less meaningful because here at K-State, we don't have as many fees," Shubert said.

According to the KU Web site, ku.edu, KU students pay college-specific fees ranging from $13.80 to $154 a credit hour, depending on the school, in all but two schools. K-State students pay fees in only three schools.
Proposal plans for future

The Kansas Board of Regents approved a five-year tuition plan for K-State that will increase tuition fees each year by $15 per credit hour.

It's time for students to pick their battles. Tuition will increase, no matter what we do. Instead of fighting the increase, students should make their voices heard to ensure the increases are fair and thought out. Luckily, that's what happened.

During the 2005-06 school year, the Special Committee to Study Long-Term Tuition Strategies formed, with eight student senators and faculty members, and they chose this plan for K-State.

The University of Kansas adopted a fixed-rate model this year for incoming freshmen because of the students' disapproval of yearly tuition increases, which means students will pay a fixed tuition rate each semester for four years. Those in each sequential class will pay more, but tuition will stay the same for their first four years as well.

The problem with this plan is that each year, new students pay more. The plan K-State has adopted is more forward-thinking. The ad-hoc committee focused on what was best for K-State students and the future of the university.

If each new class of students coming into K-State must pay more than the students did the previous year, the K-State community could lose potential students.

It was a hard battle fought by our representatives, but the student body will see victory and a brighter future for K-State.
Fictional ‘last’ drive comes to life

ERIN CASTANEDA

An adventurous and beloved Kansas tale about a modern-day cattle drive is coming to life in September.

Robert Day’s humorous novel, “The Last Cattle Drive,” is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year, and to commemorate the tale of a wild romp across Kansas, Day and friend O. Newton King will re-enact a drive.

For the past three years, King, retired owner of King’s Pharmacy, has planned and organized the drive to pay tribute to one of his favorite books, and he’s inviting others to join.

“His idea is almost as crazy as the idea of the book,” Day said. “It will sort of be a real chapter of the book — a condensed version.”

On Sept. 4 and 5, they will ride trails on the Dickinson Ranch in Gorham, near where the cattle drive started in the novel. Last September, they did a practice drive just to see how things would go.

“It went badly,” Day said. “We lost all the cattle and ran into a milo field. It became the ‘lost cattle drive’ rather than the ‘last cattle drive.’”

Day’s novel, which is modeled after Mark Twain’s “The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn,” is about a cattle drive in the age of the automobile. Four men started a drive in Hays and traveled 300 miles to Kansas City, Kan. He described it as a “contrat between irreverence and some kind of order.”

The man driving cattle in the novel, for example, is in the “business of breaking rules,” Day said.

“For someone to take 250 head of cattle and do what they did would have been an impossible task,” King said.

Day created his main character, Spangler Star Turkle, from his own experiences working on the Ward Sullivan ranch northwest of Gorham, King said.

Readers can recognize certain places in the book such as the towns Clinton and Eudora; King said.

“That’s what he used to make the thing come alive,” King said.

Day was born in Shawnee in 1941. He graduated from Kansas University and taught English at Fort Hays State University. He was a visiting professor at Kansas University and taught fiction writing. He began working at the English department at Washington College, where he is now a writer in residence. He summers in Ludell, Kan. He has also written two novels, “In My Stead” and “Four-Wheel Drive Quartet.”

“The Last Cattle Drive” is considered a modern western classic and hasn’t been out of print since it was published in 1977.

KU Chancellor Robert Hemenway has taught the novel in an honors seminar, “Kansas as a State of Mind.”

Hemenway said the book is well received by students because they can relate to the idea of the cattle drive.

“We have such a rich history in Kansas,” he said. “I think it’s fun for students to imagine themselves as residents in the 20th century and imagine experiences of their forefathers.”

Hemenway said Day has a great sense of humor and his comic vision is evident in the book. It’s also an interesting challenge to students because he “evokes so many questions that students can ask, such as ‘What happened to the West?’; ‘What happened to the cowboy?’; and ‘Have we lost some of the values we associated with stalwart settlers?’”

King says the ride will “focus on fun and avoid the calamities of the novel.” It’s limited to 50 riders each day for $300 each. The money will go to Ellis and Russell County 4-H clubs.

King said he “wanted to leave something more permanent than cow pies” after the drive.

Activities and book signings will take place in Gorham and Luray beginning Sept. 4.

Kirk Dickinson will host the drive as part of his agri-tourism business.
Kansas Bioscience Authority invests in De Soto start-up firm

ELAYN J. JONES
EJONES@THEWORLDCO.INFO

Michael Litscher ran into a snag Tuesday when he attempted to demonstrate an electronic medical device in KC BioMediX’s office’s in De Soto.

The problem was quickly fixed when his partner Dave Stalling gave him the security code needed to log onto the device’s software.

“We’re at the point we’re ready to take it to hospitals for trials so we’re putting in security,” Stalling said.

The impending trials are a positive sign for the start-up company’s goal to start marketing the device in early 2009 to the 1,100 neo-natal intensive care units in the United States.

To aid in that goal, the Kansas Biomedical Authority announced Tuesday it was awarding $150,000 to KC BioMediX for further research and development of the device.

Near the start of the year, research models of the device will be sent for field testing to neo-natal units at Overland Park Regional Medical Center and a North Carolina hospital, Litscher said. Feedback from day-to-day use at those two sites will be used to further refine the device for production, he said.

The device doesn’t look overly complex as hospital equipment goes. Its flat computer screen rests on what looks like a fax machine that in turn rests on a wheeled pedestal. Its only attachment is a long cable with a pacifier at its end.

The pacifier gets to the heart of the device’s function, which is to measure the ability of premature babies to suck and to train those without the ability to feed.

When the device is in assessment mode, sensors in the pacifier will measure the baby’s sucking activity or lack of it. Normal babies will produce sharp spikes and valleys on an on-screen graph while those who randomly probe the pacifier will produce only small bumps, Litscher said.

When in therapy mode, the pacifier’s rhythmic expansion and contraction mimicking normal infant sucking stimulates the pattern control generator in the baby’s brain, Litscher said. The idea is the baby’s brain learns the behavior with the repetition of the therapy four times a day, he said.

The device is based on research car-

SEE DE SOTO FIRM, PAGE 5A

KC BioMediX co-founders
Michael Litscher (left) and Dave Stalling will soon send models of a device designed to test the sucking abilities of premature babies and teach them how to feed to Overland Park Regional Medical Center and a North Carolina hospital for pre-production testing.
De Soto firm moving forward with R&D of neonatal device

FROM PAGE 1A

ried out by Kansas University professor Steven Barlow and Dan Finan of the University of Colorado with the help of a National Institute of Health grant.

Barlow developed prototypes of what are now the assessment and therapy modes of the KC BioMediX device for testing at Stormont-Vail HealthCare in Topeka. Premature babies receiving the stimulation therapy left the hospital seven days earlier than those who didn’t get the therapy and with fewer complications requiring more intensive parent care, Litscher said.

That’s very meaningful when neonatal intensive care stays can cost $1,000 per day, Stalling said.

Other benefits

There could be further benefits down the road, the partners said. The brain’s sucking control function is closely associated with other skills, including speech and language, they said.

Moreover, Litscher said the brain tended to allocate resources to meet basic needs at the expense of other functions.

When feeding is a problem, other cognitive skills can be delayed as the brain focuses on that primary need, he said.

Barlow plans follow-up research on those babies who received the stimulus therapy as they age to track their development, Litscher said.

Although the idea and initial research behind it wasn’t theirs, the partners feel confident they can move both to commercial applications.

Litscher and Stalling forged careers in the life sciences and were active on various task forces exploring the potential of bioscience economic development in the Kansas City metropolitan area. After meeting,

they agreed to explore those possibilities on a personal level.

“We were both looking around for something to do without much luck,” Stalling said. “We decided we’d create jobs rather than find them.”

That wasn’t a new experience for Stalling, who helped co-found ABC Laboratories in Columbia, Mo., while working on a doctorate in analytical biochemistry.

Litscher’s 30-year career with companies such as General Electric and Beckman Coulter involved the design and manufacture of medical devices, he said.

While looking around for a project, they met with James Baxendale, KU’s director of technology transfer and intellectual property. That meeting led to their introduction to Barlow and his research. Last November, KC BioMediX entered into a licensing agreement with Barlow and KU for the rights to market the devices Barlow developed.

Of the royalties KU receives, one-third go to the inventors, one-third to the department and one-third to KU’s technology transfer and intellectual property office, Baxendale told the Lawrence Journal World last November. Another portion of the department’s cut goes back to the inventor to support the research program.

The Kansas Bioscience Authority’s decision to invest in their company could do more than aid in the research and development of their device, Litscher said.

“What it does is it establishes credibility for us in the financing community,” he said.

It also put the company in line for further funding from the authority, Litscher said. Of particular interest is a research voucher that could help with the trails in Overland Park Regional Medical Center, he said.

At this time, the company is composed of Litscher, Stalling, chief financial officer Bruce Richardson, and contract employees who provide expertise in software design, engineering and negotiating the regulatory landscape, Litscher said.

Move coming

The company’s De Soto location is a result of landlord Shannan Nelson and probably temporary, Litscher said. Although the partners originally looked at Nelson’s the Commons office complex in De Soto as KC BioMediX’s permanent home, they will probably move to another Nelson building near the end of year in “Shawnee Mission area” when it is completed, he said.

“It’s closer to where we live and will allow us to bring the other people in,” Litscher said.

They also are looking for a facility “in the Kansas City area” to manufacture the device, which will be priced at somewhere near $125,000, Litscher said.

The prospect of manufacturing a device that can aid in the development of premature babies and spare their parents stress and money is exciting, the partners said. But they understand where their immediate focus needs to be.

“Various people who come in and see it get very excited about it and say, ‘Why didn’t anybody think of this before,’” Litscher said. “That’s a big confidence boost that we can make a difference in the life of premature babies, but we have a lot of day-to-day research and development to get this ready for hospital standards,” he said.
The next test date for the ACT will be Oct. 27. The registration deadline is Sept. 21 and the late deadline with a fee is Oct. 5.

Students interested in taking the SAT test on Oct. 6 have until Sept. 10 to register or Sept. 14 with a late fee.

Those who achieve an ACT composite score of 21 or above will be able to gain admittance to one of the Kansas Board of Regents Universities. Regents state universities include Emporia State University, Fort Hays State University, Kansas State University, Kansas University, Pittsburg State University and Wichita State University. Washburn University is a Regents municipal university.

For more information on registration costs, talk to a high school counselor.
Ludwig pleased with return to Lexington Trails Middle School

LEANN SULZEN
LSULZEN@THEWORLDCO.INFO

Steve Ludwig couldn’t stay away from Lexington Trails Middle School.

Six years after leaving Lexington Trails in 2001 for a job as associate principal at Mill Valley High School, Ludwig returned as principal.

“I just kept finding that my heart was really with the middle school kids,” he said. “I really enjoy that age group.”

Although middle school students seem scary to some educators, Ludwig said the challenge is what makes it fun to work with them.

“The kids, they are going through a lot of stress in their lives, psychologically emotionally, physically. But at the same time you can get them to do or try almost anything so they are in many respects easier to work with than high school kids.”

So, Ludwig began the 2007-08 school year at Lexington Trails.

Ludwig first came to De Soto USD 232 in 1996 as an associate principal at Lexington Trails. Before that, he was a high school English teacher for 19 years and he taught in the Kansas City area, western Kansas and Colorado.

A native of Oakley, Ludwig graduated from Kansas University in 1976 with a bachelor’s degree.

After college, Ludwig wanted to stay in the Kansas City area because he liked the atmosphere so he took his first job in the Basehor-Linwood School District.

In 1995, Ludwig finished his master’s degree with Emporia State University, and started working at Lexington Trails in 1996 as an associate principal.

One of the reason’s Ludwig moved into administration was for the challenge.

“I was kind of at the point where I’ve done it for 19 years; I know what I’m doing,” he said. “It also had to do with the impact that you can have. In a classroom you have impact on that group of kids you have that year, but as a principal you actually can have an impact on an entire building.”

Although Ludwig said he didn’t really remember the moment he knew he wanted to become a teacher, he said he did initially go to college to become a math teacher. He also said he was influenced by his older brother who went into education and his parents’ friends who were teachers.

Among Ludwig’s goals are to focus on literacy and reading at the school – goals that were identified by the school board for this school year.

“One of the goals that we are looking at particularly for the building is to improve our state reading assessment scores,” he said.

Lexington Trails has several students with special needs and a large Hispanic population with English as second language. Ludwig said both will make it challenging to meet adequate yearly progress standards.

“I would challenge anybody to go to a foreign country and become proficient in their language within two years of being there.”

Steve Ludwig
Principal at Lexington Trails

“The difficulty of the No Child Left Behind legislation is that they expect all students to be proficient, and even with students who are coming in with English as a second language we have to have them proficient within two years,” he said. “I would challenge
anybody to go to a foreign country and become proficient in their language within two years of being there.”

However, Ludwig said although the task may seem daunting the school was going to do its best to improve on assessment tests.

“If they are asking us to meet that particular goal I think we need to put our heart and soul into it and not say ‘It’s not attainable so we’re not even going to try,’ because if you don’t try you’re not even going to come close.”
Buzzing cicada chorus fills the air

By Thad Allender
tallender@theworkroom.info

Dear Mr. Cicada,
As your next-door neighbor, I think it's time that you turn down the volume a few decibels. Your acoustics are shrill and inescapable.

My cat is even afraid to go outside. But if you must sing, maybe you can take requests. I'd prefer to hear Mozart's Symphony No. 40 over that annoying C-flat screech any day.

Sincerely, Thad Allender

Cicadas, the world's loudest insect, have emerged from below where they have spent years underground as nymphs waiting for just the right time to climb out, shed their skin and sound their mating call.

Higher-than-average rainfall and ideal climate conditions have produced an abundance of cicadas that are joining in choruses across northeast Kansas.

"There are some that are basically as loud as a jet engine taking off," said Jeff Cole, a Ph.D. candidate at Kansas University's ecology and evolutionary biology department. "The loudest species can get up to 120 decibels, which is about the pain threshold of human ears."

This week, the cicadas have been singing nearly all day. "I've heard them singing until 1 a.m.,” Cole said.

The cicada cacophony requires teamwork. Large numbers of males congregate in an area and sing to attract females, typically in the evening to avoid predation.

Male cicadas rely on their tymbal, an organ similar to a snap cap on a juice lid, to produce the sound. A strong muscle attached to the tymbal contracts, vibrating the tymbal membrane, and sends a pulsating sound through the cicada's mostly hollow abdomen.

Kathy Houchin doesn't know much about the insects other than that they are loud and one of summer's oddities.

"It sounds like an army of maracas," she said. "Thousands of them."

Houchin, who lives in south Lawrence off Lawrence Avenue, said
Jeff Cole, a Ph.D. candidate in ecology and evolutionary biology at Kansas University displays a collection of cicada specimens. Cicadas, whose shrill song can be heard throughout De Soto in the evening are the world’s loudest insect and can produce sounds up to 120 decibels.

THAD ALLENDER
EXPLORER PHOTO

she has empty shells of the cicadas littering her yard and clinging to her trees.
Bringham: New reporter joins Times staff

from page 1

aspired to be a psychologist, complete with PhD. It’s
funny how things change. Three semesters into col-
lege, I decided that I wasn’t ready to put in the approxi-
mate 10 years of college that this degree would entail.

Working part-time on campus gave me the free-
dom to explore all profes-
sions to determine which
would be my best fit. This is
when I discovered the
William Allen White School
of Mass Communication and
Journalism. Upon entering, I
wasn’t sure if writing was
my calling, but seasoned
professors and mentors soon
led me to the light. I found
that I not only loved jour-
nalism and writing but also get-
ing to know the character of
a community by meeting the
people and hearing their sto-
rich.

I graduated in May with a
bachelor of arts degree in
psychology and a bachelor
of science degree in journal-
ism, with an emphasis in
strategic communications.
Three weeks later I married
my best friend in my par-
ents’ backyard in Plains.

With all of that said, what
brings me to El Dorado? It
all boils down to the old-
fashioned, small-town
Kansas living. The teenager
that was so ready to leave
not so long ago found her
twenty-something self eager
for “the good life” once
again.

So here I am, ready to
hear your stories, El Dorado.