President John Bardo believes the liberal arts and sciences are the core of Wichita State University. Not only is the curriculum the basis for lifelong learning, but it also provides introduction to some of the most important elements in business and technology.

As an educational foundation for employees the Gartner Research Group describes as versatilists, the arts and sciences curriculum prepares a person to specialize in a particular area while gaining breadth of knowledge. This allows one to work with people from different viewpoints or in other specializations. When taught well, Bardo said, the liberal arts and sciences “create these habits of mind, and the understanding of traditions and history in such a way that they really benefit the business world and technology.”

Bardo’s colleagues know firsthand that he is a living example of the liberal arts and a versatilist.

“President Bardo epitomizes the core value of diversity found in the liberal arts,” said Ron Matson, interim dean. “His enormous energy is testimonial to the belief that all dimensions of our intellectual, cultural, scientific, arts and business communities can work for the benefit of all our citizens.”

Bardo especially promotes the humanities, which include the disciplines of English, history, languages, literature, philosophy and women’s studies. He believes the humanities play a vital role in helping people understand each other and why they interact as they do.

“One of the things that happens when you have high rates of change like we’re experiencing today, and where you have this inner penetration and touching up of cultures, is that it’s very easy for people to lose a sense of meaning,” said Bardo. “I’m a big proponent of the humanities because I see the core values, and that sense of meaning and sense of understanding of who we are and why. If we don’t have that, we will get lost.”

With rapid advancements in technology and science, Bardo believes graduates must be prepared to work with others from a wide variety of backgrounds. High-end engineers and technology leaders have told him that employees haven’t had enough coursework in the humanities. Business leaders also support this view, telling Bardo that employees need the skills and intellectual background in business but also the broad base and capacity to think, read, reason and understand culture.

“I see the arts and sciences remaining at the core of the institution,” said Bardo.

Taking the college and university forward

A sociologist by training, Bardo reads a broad range of subjects and is especially interested in creativity and innovation.

“Innovation involves creative outcomes that have impact,” Bardo explained.

He appreciates new applications of ideas, and he believes the university is in a unique position to produce new technology and services.

For example, Wichita is positioned along the I-35 corridor, one of 10 “super-regions” in the United States recognized for economic and business opportunities, industry, cultural
aspects, population size and trade connections. Through his research, Bardo found that 85 percent of Kansans live in urban areas. He believes this provides Wichita State with untold opportunities to build upon creative activities. Fairmount College faculty and staff will be key in these ventures and Bardo’s decisions about forming new partnerships.

“President Bardo makes decisions that are data-driven. He knows the macro-level, structural influences that contextualize higher education and Wichita State,” said Matson. “Of course, such an awareness and such decisions optimize positive outcomes as WSU moves forward on his initiatives.”

Alluding to some of the polemic arguments made about social and educational issues, Bardo also underscored the need for solid science education and encouraging the exchange of ideas.

“If you look at what is happening in the sciences today, you see several really major trends, and unfortunately in the United States we have a history of political thought around the sciences that will work against us taking advantage of what is out there,” said Bardo. “If we look at the relationship between biology, chemistry, physics and mathematics, there are a lot of new ways in which those fields grow together. The relationship between all of them and engineering is tremendous in the ways in which they are growing together.”

This growing together not only contributes to creativity and innovation, but another of Bardo’s interests: interdisciplinarity.

**Transcending boundaries**

Bardo credits his early career experiences in Fairmount College for much of his success. His commitment to higher education and society anchored during his first appointment as an assistant professor of sociology at Wichita State in 1973.

“I’m one of these people who is somewhat of a nightmare if you are a person who believes only in your discipline,” Bardo said. “One of the things that I took real advantage of, while I was here, was I learned from people all across the college.”

Whether through casual conversation or participation on multiple-department committees, Bardo appreciated hearing from people with different perspectives and how that shaped his view of the world.

“I learned from John Hutchinson (mathematics), I learned a lot from Charlie Burdus (psychology) and Sam Yeager (urban and public affairs)” said Bardo. “(I learned) from Carol Konek about women’s studies and the women’s movement and a huge amount of what that meant academically. I found that interdisciplinary process possible in such a diverse college hugely important.”

This interdisciplinarity is still important to Bardo and vital to conversations the college and university will have about WSU’s future. Dean Matson supports this view.

“Liberal arts and sciences historically have been strengthened by our ability to reach across the divisional and departmental boundaries for the sake of our students and the community,” Matson said. “Under Bardo’s leadership we will again embrace these traditions and move collectively toward improved scholarship and service.”

A man looking forward, Bardo believes faculty and staff must be current in their fields. The progress of the university depends on it.

**The people in arts and sciences hold the key to a lot of where we’re going,** Bardo said. “If they will continue to work as they have on looking at the world and how they can fit what they know to be important and true into a world that is changing, they will have huge impact on this university.”

Their activities will also influence tenure, promotion and hiring decisions, Bardo said. Having the right people in the right positions is vitally important to Wichita State’s growth.

“How do we make our tenure and promotion process judgments based on where the world is going rather than on where it’s been?” asked Bardo. “How do we make our hiring judgments on these issues to take into account of what we should be?”

These activities and decisions will ultimately affect students and their careers.

Matson agrees.

“As society changes, universities must adapt and change, and this certainly includes the traditional centers of the liberal arts,” said Matson. “Fairmount College will be challenged to become partners in moving WSU and our students into this newly arriving world.”

**Lifelong learning**

Students must get into the habit of lifelong learning, Bardo said, especially after graduation.

“There is no other choice. You can go back and pick up more of what you had, you can go online, but treat every day as if you are still a student. I think that is so critical,” said Bardo. “My basic rule of thumb when I hire is that if in the interview I don’t learn something from you that I didn’t know about your field, I don’t need you. I think you have to be a student all your life.”

“The attitude of life-long learning is a core value in Fairmount College,” Matson said. “We teach our students to learn, and learn quickly, so that they may be adaptive in a future that will be much changed from their college years. Dr. Bardo personifies this commitment.”

At least once a day, Bardo sits down to read things or look at things he hasn’t seen before to get another handle on what’s changing in the world. He recommends that students and alumni do the same.

“Understand you must do it; it’s no longer an option. You didn’t leave the university for the real world; the university and the real world are all one thing,” Bardo said. “You have to keep that as a high priority. If you don’t, you’ll pay a price for it.”

In order to assist academic units to be on the forefront, he especially encourages alumni to maintain connections with their home departments. Their engagement with the academic programs and college leadership helps everyone understand what is occurring in the world at large.

“For them (alumni) to continue to share their perspectives and what they’re seeing and what they’re hearing, what they think might be changed or improved, that’s so critical,” said Bardo. “They have a real credibility with the faculty.”

Moving onward, Bardo embraces Wichita State’s history and solid presence in the surrounding area. He recognizes the gifts of teaching, research and service held by the university community. This combination of past and present upholds the spirit of the liberal arts to inspire the future. His belief in what is possible is so strong that he chose the theme “Ad Astra” for his inaugural theme.

Fairmount College will be part of the ride to the stars.
John Bardo’s first academic appointment at Wichita State University was as an assistant professor of sociology. He also worked and taught in the Hugo Wall Center for Urban Studies.

“We’re just so pleased to be back here and have the opportunity to work with folks again,” said Bardo. “I certainly look forward to continuing to work with LAS and see what we can do together.”

A strong believer in opportunities for international education, as an undergraduate Bardo spent his junior year at the University of Southampton, England, studying economics and social policy. As a faculty member, he obtained a Fulbright award to Australia where he and his wife Deborah studied Americans as migrants. He also held a sabbatical appointment at the University of Wales at Swansea in social policy.

His current academic interests involve the relationships between higher education, the economy and quality of life. He speaks regularly on issues associated with the New Economy and building competitiveness. Bardo holds a bachelor of arts in economics from the University of Cincinnati, a master of arts in sociology from Ohio University and a doctorate in sociology from The Ohio State University. He has also attended the Institute for Educational Management at Harvard University.

After leaving WSU, Bardo held a variety of appointments at Southwest Texas State University, the University of North Florida, Bridgewater State College and Western Carolina University. At Western Carolina, he served as chancellor for 16 years, after which he rejoined the faculty. In early 2011, he applied for only one job: To be president of Wichita State University.

He and Deborah have been married 37 years. They have one son, Christopher, a biology and chemistry major at North Carolina Central University. In his free time, Bardo creates stained glass windows and panels. Deborah volunteers in the public schools, working with underprivileged kids on math and English skills.

Fulfilling the role of a college dean requires leadership and problem-solving skills, vision and breadth of experience. It also requires the ability to connect with the community, faculty, staff and students. Clifford P. Clark exemplified this role.

The opportunities at Fairmount College and in the community seemed endless for Clark. He came to the college in 1897 as a professor of Latin languages and literature, but he did not constrain himself to the classroom. In fact, 1906 was a pivotal year in his career. He served as principal of Fairmount Academy, a preparatory classical and English secondary school affiliated with Fairmount College. He also filled in as acting dean of the college when William H. Isely took a four-month leave of absence to study at Harvard University.

Clark cared about students personally. He and his wife, Louise, supervised Fiske Hall, the men’s dormitory, while living in a suite on the south end of the building.

President Nathan Morrison made note of this in his annual report to the Board of Trustees on June 5, 1906:

“Preliminary arrangements have been made with Professor and Mrs. Clark to assume the superintendence of the Dormitory. They seem admirably fitted for the somewhat difficult office. They will seek to provide, not a mere boarding house for our students, but a Christian home, with the comforts, oversight and sweet influence of such a home. I believe with God’s blessing, they will fully succeed—though the undertaking is new to colleges and something of an experiment....”

Clark also had a strong interest in athletics, especially golf. He loved the game so much that when he moved to Wichita in 1897, he brought his golf clubs, golf attire and plans to build a golf course with him.

Clark organized the Fairmount College golf course in 1898 at a location in what is now Fairmount Park. It was the only course of its kind west of St. Louis. He directed the layout, which featured buffalo grass and six holes created by sunken tin cans. The sport grew in popularity with Wichita residents and, nearly 30 years later in 1926, the Wichita Eagle reported that one of Clark’s golf clubs was to be enshrined at the Wichita Country Club.

Ready for new adventures, Clark left Fairmount College in 1907 to become principal of Drury College in Missouri. Unfortunately, his departure occurred between the deaths of President Morrison and Dean Isely, further deepening the loss of leadership for the college. In the ensuing upheaval, Samuel Kingsbury was selected as acting dean and would go on to serve the college as dean for four years.

For more information on the early history of Fairmount College, see:

• Fairmount College collections, including papers of past presidents, administrators and faculty, publications, catalogs, photographs, student newspapers and yearbooks. Special Collections and University Archives, Wichita State University Libraries.

Two books influenced Bardo’s thinking about the sciences.

• “Pasteur’s Quadrant: Basic Science and Technological Innovation,” by Donald E. Stokes
• “The Structure of Scientific Revolutions,” by Thomas S. Kuhn

“I would encourage folks that if they haven’t read ‘Pasteur’s Quadrant’ to read it,” said Bardo. “It’s a tremendously important book on the philosophy of science, and that’s a great follow on to Kuhn’s Scientific Revolution. It’s had a huge impact on my view of the world.”

Most of what Bardo has learned about innovation is from technical literature, but one book he has found helpful is:

• “The Innovator’s Dilemma: The Revolutionary Book That Will Change the Way You Do Business,” by Clayton Christensen

Its premise is that successful enterprises with established products or services will fail unless leaders know when to adopt new approaches to stay fresh in the market.
Nick Solomey, professor and director of the physics program, smiled excitedly as he talked about one of the most important new discoveries in particle physics. The Higgs boson, a subatomic particle believed to give mass to elementary particles, has the potential for new technologies and applications in science.

Researchers at the European Laboratory for Particle Physics confirmed on July 4 that there is a Higgs boson, ending the question of its existence that had lasted nearly 50 years.

Solomey explained the debate. “If it (the Higgs boson) existed,” he said, “we would have gone down one road of ideas in science. If it didn’t exist, it would be a disaster in particle physics because all the other explanations are just so weird, so off-the-wall tangents that seem so unpractical.”

The Higgs boson and its proposed field, Solomey said, “implies a very simple operation that has greater potential for technology than the other explanations.”

“How everyone can relate to the mass concept because mass is something we deal with. We pick up a piece of steel and we know it’s heavier than a piece of wood,” said Solomey. “Now we understand where maybe all the mass of these various particles is coming from. And that’s a great step for mankind.”

How the boson works
Recall images you’ve seen of President Obama walking into a room filled with people. On his way to the podium or dais, many people approach him to shake his hand. The resulting crowd and handshakes slow him down and make it take longer for him to get to his destination.

Envision now that President Obama is any elementary particle with mass, his handshake is the Higgs boson, and the people shaking his hand are the Higgs boson field. The handshake (coupling) gives the particles individual masses.

“We’re getting to a field that could have relationships to other areas, like gravity,” Solomey said. “We’re getting all these interconnections.”

And the potential for new technology.

From discovery to application
It may be a long time until scientists are able to use the Higgs boson in new technology. Solomey outlined two examples of discoveries in physics that took years to become applications in technology.

“In 1900, Max Planck put out the paper that launched quantum mechanics. From that, other people wrote papers and did some experimental proofs and the field started to grow,” he said.

“Fifty years later, the transistor was invented.” Before that could happen, Solomey said, a broader understanding of quantic mechanics had to occur. Invention of the transistor was based on quantum theories, quantum ideas and knowledge of the tunneling that occurs in quantum barriers.

“All of that was necessary to understand the theory of quantum mechanics before they could invent the technology of it.”

Transistors have been used in early model radios and, now, cell phones.

“No one carrying around a million transistors in their cell phone needs to know how quantum mechanics works, but we use it,” he said.

Transistors have become a staple of everyday productivity.

Another example of a late start with technology applications relates to the discovery of the electron in 1897 by J. J. Thompson.

“We were able to make electron guns,” said Solomey. “From that you got TV.”

The application to electron guns, though, didn’t occur until 1923, and the sensitivity and quality of the technology didn’t improve until the 1940s. Finally, in the 1950s, the first color TV broadcasts were made in the United States.

Solomey has significant hope for similar wide-scale applications based on the Higgs boson.

“I expect there will be extremely exciting technologies from the Higgs,” said Solomey. “This is such an abstract theory and an abstract new discovery that it may take longer than things occurring lately in the field.”

“Who knows how we can manipulate the Higgs field? That’s what is going to take 10 years to discover and to study. How many Higgs bosons are there? Is there just one? Are there multiple?” he asked.

Solomey’s questions about the discovery don’t end there.

“It’s a very broad peak. That means it’s going to be hard to analyze what’s under it and what’s making it all up,” he said. “There could be multiple particles under there, but that’s what we have to start to see. Its spin is the next major question. This will tell how well we can interact with it.”

Supporting the sciences
The Higgs boson discovery has excited the physics community around the world. Scientists are ready to move forward with understanding its implications and applications. Solomey has one caution, though, for future generations.
Imagine your employer approving a several-month leave from your regular work appointment. During this time you might conduct research on a historical or political figure in your field, work on problems in statistical design experiments, or complete research and the final draft of a novel you will submit to an agent for review.

The above is a sampling of what Fairmount College faculty have done in previous times when on leave. Known formally as a sabbatical, faculty use this time to conduct research, work on creative projects, develop curriculum, or pursue related industry experience or professional development.

The goal of sabbatical leave is not only to assist faculty in deepening their scholarship and enhancing their instructional methods, but also to benefit the university with the return of a faculty member holding new ideas and enthusiasm for his or her discipline.

Barb Chaparro, associate professor of psychology, is on sabbatical this fall. She has been researching and submitting papers on human-computer interaction as well as establishing an eye-tracking research plan for website and mobile device usage.

“The biggest benefit,” said Chaparro, “has been having uninterrupted time dedicated to these projects.” The sabbatical has allowed her “to learn different perspectives and methodologies for existing research, explore new research avenues, and incorporate new ideas into my classroom curriculum.”

Helen Hundley, assistant professor, history, is completing a long-term publishing-writing project based on previous research trips to Siberia and Mongolia.

Ariel Loftus, associate professor, history, is creating a sourcebook of translated documents based on previous research of ancient Greek women’s funerary monuments.

Kathleen Perez, associate professor, sociology, is completing a research project studying female survivors of clergy sexual abuse, preparing a series of articles for publication and developing program content to assist survivors.

Kerry Wilks, associate professor, modern and classical languages and literatures, is completing a critical edition of a 17th century Spanish play manuscript and publishing an article related to literary themes within the manuscript.

William Woods, M.V. Hughes Distinguished Professor in English, is finishing a book in progress. Its thesis is that films with medieval settings often reflect contemporary sensibilities and culture.

“I agree that technology and its advancement and its creation is a great outcome of our modern civilization, but without the basic science these technologies are going to stop,” he said.

For example, he said, alchemists tried to invent chemistry without actually understanding things. They invented nothing without the knowledge of chemistry. But once they added the knowledge of how things worked in chemistry, they were able to produce a lot of things.

“Alchemists were trying to do lots of things from mystic and that doesn’t get you anywhere without the understanding of the science,” said Solomey. “The sciences in the liberal arts and sciences are still the guiding light to any technology or engineering.”

They are, after all, what led to the discovery of the Higgs.
Dinorah Azpuru, associate professor, political science, was invited to form part of the Academic Council of the Latin American Association of Political Science. Based in Latin America and headquartered in Brazil, ALACIP gathers scholars linked to the world of political science in Latin America.

Deborah Ballard-Reisch, Kansas Health Foundation Distinguished Chair in Strategic Communication and professor, Elliott School of Communication, received the Organization for the Study of Communication, Language and Gender’s 2012 Teacher/Mentor Award.

Fred Besthorn, associate professor, social work, was a featured keynote speaker at the recent Social Work and Social Development Conference held in Stockholm, Sweden. He is widely regarded as an expert in the field of environmental social work and has many published works addressing the interconnection of environmental awareness to the practice of social work.

Barb Chaparro, associate professor of psychology, has been named a 2012-2013 Coleman Faculty Entrepreneurship Fellow, a program sponsored by the Coleman Foundation to increase and build support for entrepreneurship education across the Wichita State University campus.

Sherry Chapman, instructor, social work, has established with Carolyn Shaw, associate professor, political science, the chartering of Pi Gamma Mu, an honorary society for social sciences at WSU. Chapman is also the secretary of the Kansas Association for Play Therapy.

Dan Close, associate professor, Elliott School of Communication, has been elected to the Kansas Sunshine Coalition’s board of directors. The organization monitors and acts on complaints of open meetings/open records violations by governmental bodies and officials.

Amy DeVault, visiting assistant professor, Elliott School of Communication, received first place, second place and honorable mention awards from the National Federation of Press Women 2012 Communications Contest after winning three first place awards (page layout, photography and newspaper/trade magazine) and one second place for feature story in the 2012 Kansas Professional Communicators’ communications contest.

Devault presented “A Class Blog in a Visual Communication Class: Engaging Students, Building Community and Saving Paper” in the refereed research scholar-scholar session Great Ideas for Teaching at the annual Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication conference. She also was elected teaching chair in AEJMC’s Visual Communication Division.

Kimberly Engber, associate professor of English, has been named director of the Emory Lindquist Honors Program.

Ed Flentje, professor, Hugo Wall School of Urban and Public Affairs, presented at the Docking Symposium on Kansas Politics at Southwestern College.

Deborah Gordon, associate professor, women’s studies, participated in the Ninth Annual Beirut Program in Beirut, Lebanon, a two-track exchange program of lectures and colloquia with leading professors and public intellectuals on Lebanon and the Arab world. The program also included meetings with social, political and economic leaders from across Lebanon’s political spectrum.

Jean Griffith, associate professor, English, has been named the Tilford Commission coordinator by the Office of the Provost. The Tilford coordinator provides leadership and coordination of the Tilford Commission in support of the university’s diversity goals and initiatives.

William Hendry, professor, biological sciences, procured a grant in the amount of $48,750 for “Translational Studies of Gynecological Cancer with a Unique in vivo System” from the Kansas IDEA Network of Biomedical Research Excellence.

Mary Liz Jameson, associate professor, biological sciences, Natural Science Collections Alliance member, testified before Congress about the need for digitizing science collection data.

Kyoung Lee, assistant professor, social work, became a commissioner on the Commission for Diversity and Social and Economic Justice at the Council on Social Work Education.
Jeffrey May, biological sciences, procured a grant in the amount of $37,500 for “Diagnostic Relevance of Human Urinary FSH Glycoform Assessment to Ovarian Aging” from the Kansas IDeA Network of Biomedical Research Excellence.

Cheryl Miller, assistant dean, received a first place award from the National Federation of Press Women 2012 Communications Contest after winning two first place awards (feature story and publication editing), and one honorable mention (feature story) in the 2012 Kansas Professional Communicators’ communications contest.

Lisa Parcell, assistant professor, Elliott School of Communication, served as a research paper discussant for a refereed scholar-to-scholar session for the AEMJC history division at the annual Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication’s August conference.

Sabrina Perez-Glatt, field practicum coordinator, School of Social Work, has been appointed to the Sedgwick County Council on Aging.

Eric Wilson, instructor, Elliott School of Communication, was an invited presenter at the annual Bombardier Safety Standdown symposium. He partnered with two Bombardier staff members to present “Beyond the Scene of the Accident,” a half-day workshop on aviation media relations and crisis communication.

Li Yao, biological sciences, procured an Institutional Core Facility Support grant in the amount of $40,000 for “Inverted Microscope, Nikon Fluorescence System, Digital Imaging System, Motorized Stage” from the Kansas IDeA Network of Biomedical Research Excellence.

**Emeritus Faculty**

Delores E. Craig-Moreland, community affairs

W. Stephen Hathaway, English

James C. Ho, physics and chemistry

Donald R. Wineke, English

Melvin P. Zandler, chemistry

**New Hires**

Abdelahmid Albaid, physics

Josh Barkan, English

Travis Bruce, history

Francis Connor, English

Karen Countryman-Roswurm, social work

Douglas Crews, social work

Tinka Davis, mathematics

Kimal Djam, physics

Maojun Gong, chemistry

Jibo He, psychology

Joseph Keebler, psychology

John Hammond, mathematics

Leo Huelskamp, mathematics

Katie Mitchell-Koch, chemistry

Lisa Overholtzer, anthropology

Mark Walsh, mathematics

Szde Yu, community affairs

**In Memoriam**

Bernice B. Ray-Hutcherson, 87, assistant professor emeritus of social work, died May 3 in Wichita. She also served as a social worker for the state of Kansas and held memberships in Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc., Order of the Eastern Star- Katurah F. Valley #97, and Heroines of Jerico.

James W. McKenney, 77, died October 25, 2012. While a professor of political science, he also served in multiple leadership roles including department chair, director of the Emory Lindquist Honors Program, and director of the Taft Institute. After retiring from Wichita State in 2007, he continued his studies, teaching and interaction with students through the university’s continuing education program.

Memorial contributions may be sent to Valley Center Public Library Building Fund, c/o the Friends of the Library, 321 W. First, Valley Center, KS 67147.

Photo courtesy of Special Collections and University Archives, Wichita State University Libraries.
Dear alumni and friends -

When I first assumed duties as interim dean on July 1, I knew I would learn a lot about Fairmount College. I have, as President Bardo, Interim Provost Pickus and I have met with individual academic units, I have gained deeper appreciation for the quality of our faculty and staff and our academic programs.

I believe that Fairmount College will remain at the heart of the university. Many of our faculty and staff participated in President Bardo’s first university strategic planning meeting. Not only was our college well-represented, but our voices were heard. Dr. Bardo is a strong supporter of the liberal arts and sciences and has a long history with us. He was a faculty member in Wichita State’s sociology department from 1973-1983.

As a college, we have many positive qualities and strengths. We have a strong and accomplished faculty. Our alumni and students bear witness to this with their successes and desire to be lifelong learners. I am greatly enjoying the opportunity to work with everyone and it is my pleasure to serve as your interim dean. Please let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

Ron Matson
Interim Dean

Fairmount College Faculty Recognized

At its Shining Star Awards Gala Saturday, Sept. 29, the African American Faculty and Staff Association honored the following Fairmount College faculty:

- **Chinyere Okafor**, professor, women’s studies, Outstanding WSU Faculty Award
- **Jay Price**, associate professor, history, Outstanding WSU Faculty Research Award
- **William Bischoff**, professor, geology, Outstanding WSU Administrator Award
- **Rhonda Lewis**, professor, psychology, Outstanding AAFSA Member Award

Proceeds from the event support the AAFSA Scholarship Fund for students.