Grey, continued from page 5

handle of the Big Dipper. I could see the moons of Jupiter with my father’s old clunky field glasses.

I knew of hills and deep woods in the northeast, the soul-stirring beauty and spirit of the Flint Hills, and the high plains of the west where you could see Offerle’s grain elevator from Spearville. I discovered Elk City Reservoir and the Elk River Hiking Trail where wild columbine tenaciously grip the 20-foot tall boulders and Prothonotary Warblers sing endlessly. I anticipated the annual crops of sandhill plums and black walnuts, two quintessential Kansas flavors. I knew where to find Santa Fe Trail ruts near Point of Rocks and enjoyed seeing pronghorn herds and dancing Lesser Prairie Chickens. Statewide, Hereford faces, the smell of ripening wheat and the caress of the wind were comforting. Kansas was anything but flat and empty.

I flippantly said to my new acquaintance, “Well, you don’t know Kansas and Toto’s probably dead!” I knew the real Kansas and longed for the quality of life, open spaces and friendly residents. I continue to find diamonds of people, nature, history, architecture and the sense of place that makes this home.

I hope you’ll reacquaint yourself with Kansas this summer.

Sticks, continued from page 6

some negative developmental influences. It puts kids at risk.”

According to an NIH release, people who are bullied as kids are more likely to suffer from depression and low self-esteem, well into adulthood. And the bullies are more likely to engage in criminal behavior later in life.

To curb bullying, Snyder suggests that interventions be done early in a child’s school career, even in kindergarten. Interventions at a young age tend to be more effective, says Snyder.

Corrections

In the fall ’03 newsletter, Joanne Levine’s and Jodie Hertzog’s academic departments were incorrectly listed. Dr. Levine is an assistant professor of social work; Dr. Hertzog is an assistant professor of sociology.
A model for peace

Nathan Walker, political science, stood at the marble podium in the Great Hall of the United Nations building and outlined Finland’s proposal for creating peace in the Middle East. Six hundred delegates listened earnestly, taking notes or whispering to an aide. Charged energy filled the room, created by impassioned and thoughtful individuals intent on creating common good for humanity.

“Model United Nations is a very exciting program that allows students to take on the role of international diplomats for an assigned country,” said Carolyn Shaw, assistant professor of political science and Model U.N. advisor. “Involvement requires a full year commitment from students.”

The Model U.N. program is an authentic replication of the United Nations General Assembly and related bodies. Representatives of France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, China and the United States wrote the United Nations Charter near the end of World War II. For both the Model U.N. and the United Nations, the goal is to provide a structure for international cooperation on issues as diverse as peace and security, humanitarian issues, environmental concerns, human rights, and finding solutions to economic, social and cultural problems. Students at Wichita State participate in the regional and international Model U.N. conferences.

“What they’re actually trying to achieve at these conferences is to solve the problems of the world,” said Shaw. “Some of the specific topics they discussed in St. Louis were reintegration of combatants in a post conflict period, the role of the World Bank in promoting sustainable development, combating global climate change, and the AIDS/HIV impact on children.”

At the regional convention, faculty advisors whose institutions have participated in previous conferences attend a lottery to select their countries for representation in the coming academic year. At the lottery, Shaw announces her selection of countries from those remaining on the list. Next year WSU will represent Brazil and Switzerland at the regional conference.

Preparation is the key

Students have the option of participating in Model U.N. for academic credit or as a club member. In the fall, students meet in a classroom setting and learn about the structure of the United Nations and the work it does. Shaw gives students their committee assignments and they study particular issues in depth (for example, a student may be assigned to the Security Council and asked to study nuclear disarmament). When students have completed this research, they will then study their assigned country’s position on a topic area. It requires a great deal of dedication and commitment of time from the participants.

See Model, page 6
Dear alumni and friends:

I am now nearing the completion of my second year as dean of Fairmount College and find the position fulfilling and satisfying in so many ways:

I work with students who care about the quality of their futures and want to succeed inside and outside of the classroom. Students such as those involved with the Model U.N. exemplify these values.

I experience the enthusiasm and contributions of world renowned scholars and professionals. Our faculty hold exceptional work ethics and effectively teach students, conduct critical research, and assist the community with programs and services to improve the quality of life in this area. This newsletter issue highlights some of these faculty members.

I work with staff members who provide the necessary support for carrying out programs and administrative decisions within the college. This includes the staff of the dean’s office, the Liberal Arts and Sciences Advising Center and the staff of each academic department and program.

I know community members and alumni who believe in the value of a liberal arts education and are generous in their financial support of programs that advance this agenda. Such generosity makes scholarships, exhibitions, collections and speaker series possible.

Thank you all very much for your effort and support over the past two years.

Susan Huxman, associate professor of communication, is the new director of Wichita State University’s Elliott School of Communication. Her appointment concludes a national search, said William D. Bischoff, dean, Fairmount College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. She had been serving as the school’s interim director since June 2003.

“The ESC is poised to move forward, capitalizing on its strengths as the only comprehensive integrated school of communication in the state of Kansas. I am thrilled to be a part of that effort,” said Huxman. “It is a real pleasure to serve WSU in a school of communication that understands its mission so clearly: to develop well-rounded communication and media professionals who can think critically, plan strategically and communicate effectively in multiple communication platforms.”

“Dr. Huxman has spent a valuable year as interim director and knows the Elliott School. She’s an excellent teacher, which I think is mandatory for anyone who wants to move into an administrative position,” said Les Anderson, Elliott School associate director and associate professor. “In addition, a solid connection with the professional community is vital to our school, and she also provides that. In short, I can’t think of a better choice. The faculty is elated about her selection.”

Huxman joined the Elliott School in 1990. Her previous administrative posts include Director of the Oral Communication Program and Coordinator of the Master of Arts in Communication Program. She also teaches courses in strategic communication in organizations, media analysis, public speaking, and research methods.

Huxman earned her doctor of philosophy and master of arts degrees in communication from the University of Kansas. She holds a bachelor of arts degree in English from Bethel College.

Josephine Fugate, math educator and philanthropist

Centenarian Josephine Fugate died February 6, 2004. She was professor emeritus of mathematics at Wichita State and retired in 1973. She also served as president and regent for the University of Wichita Board of Regents, and as dean of women for the university from 1955-1968.

“Jo Fugate was a charming, wonderful woman,” said James Rhatigan, Dean Emeritus of Students. “She was an excellent math teacher not only because she knew her subject, but because she thought with a little help everyone could gain a solid math education.”

Memorial donations may be given to the Josephine B. and Justus H. Fugate Mathematics Endowment and the Josephine B. Fugate School of Music Endowment. Contributions may be mailed to the Wichita State University Foundation, 1845 Fairmount, Wichita, KS 67260-0002.
Do you know an employer who’d like to give a college student work experience? Or a Fairmount College student who would benefit from a Cooperative Education job or internship in their major?

Linda Matson, LAS Coordinator, Office of Cooperative Education and Work-Based Learning, knows people in both positions.

“Last fall I placed 198 students with organizations,” said Matson. “This spring I have placed at least 210.”

Jobs and internships are coordinated through the same office but they are very different. Cooperative Education jobs pay a wage, are in the student’s major and last longer than one semester. Internships are short-term positions (seasonal or several weeks) and may or may not be paid. Both types of positions allow students to earn credit, complete a work-related project and better define their career goals.

Employers pre-screen applicants according to qualifications and hire the individual most appropriate for their organization. Many employers use this opportunity to recruit students as potential full-time hires and assess their work ethic and fit within the organization during their internships or Co-Op jobs.

Student applicants are highly motivated for these positions and have given much thought to their academic and career goals. They have the benefits of receiving training and real world experience—which gives them potential for increased marketability after graduation.

“Our students can go anywhere, including international locations,” said Matson.

Employers contact her from Boston, Washington D.C., Orlando, and California, and local towns such as Wellington, Topeka, El Dorado, Hutchinson, and McPherson. Many positions are in Wichita.

Some positions are in Wichita.

Jodie Hertzog, sociology, will research and an essay on medieval film. These projects complement his standing as an internationally recognized Chaucer scholar.

Ariel Loftus, history, will travel to Greece in the spring 2004 semester: “Employers don’t always understand what students can do for them,” Matson said. “Employers can be creative with position descriptions and tailor them to a specific project or a broad range of duties designed to give students experience in their major.”

These are a few of the positions listed for the spring 2004 semester:

**A sampling of positions**

“Cooperative Education has opened the door for me for experience and giving me the on the job training I need,” she said. “If it wasn’t for Co-Op, I’d probably have a degree but no experience in my field.”

“Co-Op helped me achieve my goals sooner than I expected,” Harrell said.

For more information about Cooperative Education and Work-Based Learning, please contact Linda Matson at (316) 978-3688 or visit the website at www.wichita.edu/cooped. The office is located in 203 Grace Wilkie Hall.

**QUICK FACTS FOR 2002-2003 COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PARTICIPANTS IN FAIRMOUNT COLLEGE**

- Number of students placed: 448
- Total student earnings: $1,406,382
- Total hours worked: 151,656
- Average wage: $9.36

**Departments with the highest number of placements:**
- Elliott School of Communication
- Computer Science
- Psychology
- Social Work
- Sociology

**Fellowships assist faculty with summer projects**

Many educators work hard in the summer. While it is true most professors have nine-month contracts, in order to keep current in their discipline they must continue to research and to develop curricular materials. Several faculty spend their “summers off” doing just that and without pay.

Fairmount College Summer Support Fellowships aid faculty with research, creative endeavors or curricular development. These fellowships release faculty from other demands during the summer (e.g., teaching) so they may focus energy on approved projects. The awards carry a $4000 stipend.

Anne Carroll, English, will develop a graduate level course on contemporary American literature.

Jodie Hertzog, sociology, will research college women’s perceptions of risk for substance-facilitated sexual assault and their awareness of strategies to prevent such tragedies.

Twyla Hill, sociology, will design an undergraduate upper-division course on aging and public policy.

Ariel Loftus, history, will travel to Greece to collect the last set of data needed for her research project. When analyzed, the collected data will permit Loftus to complete her book-length manuscript, *The Periclean Citizenship Law in Context*.

William Woods, English, will research and complete two articles on Chaucer’s writings and an essay on medieval film. These projects complement his standing as an internationally recognized Chaucer scholar.
Kansas history fascinating, accessible

Jay Price, history, has a lot to say about Kansas. As a public historian he researches local museums, historical sites and the oral history of Kansas residents. “People say there’s nothing here, there’s nothing to look at and I tell them there’s so many wonderful rich things,” said Price. “Kansas has a great passion for local museums and you don’t see that in other places.”

Location, location, location

A native of New Mexico who also has lived in Arizona, Virginia and California, Price moved to Kansas in 1999. He’s observed that Kansans have a strong sense of community and are deeply rooted in local history and identity. “There’s a real sense of connectedness to a location, unlike a place such as Arizona where many people move in from somewhere else,” he said. “That seems to shape public history in Kansas to a great degree.”

This attachment to location is evidenced in many ways. Natives give directions by numbers of miles, compass points or perhaps “turn left at Custer’s Elm.”

Kansans often see themselves as residents of a particular county, which Price considers a very Kansas way of identification. Genealogy also plays an important role in understanding communities. If a native Kansan gives the last name of Imel, another native Kansan may know the person has relatives in Ford County. A last name of Holdeman may suggest relatives in Harvey, Marion or Reno counties.

Still waters run deep

Despite this sense of history and identity, Kansans have a hard time with self-promotion. Natives downplay many fascinating areas in the state as though to avoid drawing attention to them. For example, the impressive Volga German churches near Hays and the monastery of St. Benedict’s Abbey in Atchison reflect the importance of religion and the use of dramatic architecture in illustrating its place in Kansas’ heritage. Native Kansans often describe the Great Plains as boring and ugly, to which Price sharply disagrees. “Kansas has a very striking beauty,” said Price. “I find the great vast distances of the Flint Hills and western Kansas are among the most spiritual places I’ve ever been. There’s just something powerful there.”

He’s learned Kansas communities selectively present their history based on what is most important to a community and how people remember the past. For example, Boot Hill Museum and Front Street garner most of the attention in Dodge City. Nine miles west of town are the remnants of the Santa Fe Trail, the historic trade route between the United States and Mexico. However, in the shadows of these historical attractions stand Dodge’s Spanish Revival style City Hall and the Victorian era Carnegie Art Center. Also, most visitors to Dodge don’t realize the town was one of the pioneering communities for motorcycle racing.

More than expected

Non-residents and outsiders find Kansas fascinating because the popular image of the state belies its reality. Kansas has a rich tradition of agriculture, aviation, rail industry, oil and natural gas commodities and long-standing immigrant communities. However, for many Kansans, their reflection of the state’s history is “bleeding Kansas, cattle trails, The End.” Although those are important pieces in the fabric of Kansas, there is life beyond Lawrence, Abilene and Wichita.

Price suggests that traveling helps people better understand Kansas and that residents and natives will benefit from visiting areas new to them within the state borders. With gas prices expected to sharply increase this summer, local and regional travel will be more attractive and will allow Kansans to rediscover their state. To help vacationers explore Kansas, Price includes several travel itineraries and suggestions in the following insets.
Southeast: Visit the Butler County Historical Society in El Dorado, home of the Kansas Oil Museum. Have a quick meal at Job Lunch or take US-77 to US-400 for lunch at the Beaumont Hotel. Continue east on US-400 toward Pittsburg and visit the giant earth mover Big Brutus at West Mineral. For supper, visit Chicken Mary’s or Chicken Annie’s in Pittsburg or Baro’s in Frontenac. If you are planning an overnight trip, stay in Pittsburg or Fort Scott. The next morning, visit the fort at Fort Scott. You may want to then proceed north to the Mine Creek Battlefield or the Marais des Cygnes National Wildlife Refuge off US-69.

Southwest: In Medicine Lodge visit the home of Carry A. Nation. Continue west through the Gypsum Hills. At US-283, head north to Dodge City. For lunch, visit El Charro Mexican restaurant, then stop at Boot Hill Museum. If time permits, go northeast on K-56 to Fort Larned and Pawnee Rock. Take time for a birding tour through Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area (near Great Bend) and Quivira National Wildlife Refuge (near Stafford).

Northwest: Travel west on I-70 between Russell and Hays and take time to see the Volga German churches at Victoria, Schoenchen, Liebenthal, Pfeifer, Walker and Catharine. Have lunch in Hays at Al’s Chickenette—a local tradition. Visit the Sternberg Museum at Fort Hays State University and stop in at Old Fort Hays, too. If you stay overnight consider two next-day options. One is to travel northwest to Nicodemus, the only remaining African American community of the Exoduster movement. Head east along US-24 and explore the Solomon River Valley. Afterwards, include a stop at the World’s Largest Ball of Twine in Cawker City and take a quick stroll at Glen Elder State Park. The second option is to travel west on I-70 and then south on US-83, taking time to visit Monument Rocks. Also visit the ruins of El Cuarteles at Scott State Park.

Northeast: In Salina stop in at the Smoky Hill Museum. Afterwards, have a “Cozy Burger” at the nearby Cozy Inn. For a more upscale lunch, eat at Capers. Afterwards, head east on I-70 to Abilene for the Eisenhower Library and Museum. Have supper at the Brookville Hotel or the Kirby House. For a second day, continue east to visit Fort Riley or the Konza Prairie south of Manhattan. Then go to Topeka to see the State Capitol, Kansas State Historical Society or the Heartland Orthodox Christian Museum. In Topeka, have a meal at the Blind Tiger, a local landmark.

Kansas day and overnight trip itineraries

Books about Kansas

There are many fascinating books about Kansas. This sampling will give readers an overview of the state’s history and natural history.

- Kansas: The History of the Sunflower State, 1854-2000 by H. Craig Miner
- The WPA Guide to 1930s Kansas by Federal Writers’ Project
- Historical Atlas of Kansas by Homer Socolofsky, Huber Self
- Guide to Kansas Architecture by David H. Sachs, George Ehrlich
- Driving Across Kansas: A Guide to I-70 by Ted T. Cable, Wayne A. Maley
- Hiking Guide to Kansas by Catherine M. Hauber, John Young

Anything but grey

by Cheryl K. Miller

It was all I could do to not roll my eyes. I was in graduate school in northwest Ohio and my friend Jeff had just introduced me to someone as being from Kansas. Her response: “Oh. It’s flat and there’s nothing to do there. Where’s Toto?” Then she laughed as though she pitied me.

I was mildly irritated. I was standing in Wood County, a part of Ohio that was flatter than any of Kansas, and on that particularly windy, dreary, grey spring day it seemed more like the fictional Oz than the Kansas I knew and loved.

My Kansas was shades of jade, emerald and sage in the spring; endless blue sky punctuated with cumulonimbus or cumulus clouds in the summer; yellows, oranges and crimsons in the fall; and prairie grass pinks, purples and browns in the winter. The night skies were open and clear and allowed me to find by unaided eyesight the double star in the

Kansas has a rich and well-documented Native American history. This site is located near Arikaree Breaks (Cheyenne County). Photo by Jay Price.

See Overnight trip, page 7
Model, continued from page 1

“The most challenging aspect of participating in Model U.N. is the exhaustive preparation required for actively taking part in the conferences,” said head delegate Ben Nelson, political science and history. “Sifting through the immense amount of information is the most difficult aspect.”

Students also study demographics, the political structure, levels of military activity, economic development and historical events for their country. These are domestic features that contribute to the country’s foreign policy. For example, Japan’s experience with being bombed in World War II has made it anti-nuclear and a strong supporter of the non-proliferation treaty and the comprehensive test ban treaty. Although it cooperates with the United States on many issues, this is one area where Japan holds an opposite position.

At the conference the biggest challenge students face is taking on the persona of another country. “Because Model U.N. requires so much work, research and preparation it forces you to become more aware of some of the huge issues facing the world today,” said delegate Jessica Smith, political science. “You can’t go to the conferences thinking like an ‘American. You have to think like a delegate from your respective country.”

“Two years ago we represented North Korea,” said Shaw. “When students got to the conference they found no one wanted to work with them because North Korea can be such a pariah.”

“Wichita State students wanted to cooperate but they had to stay in character. They constantly had to be the bad egg, sitting out and opposing everything that was being done,” Shaw said.

Student delegates representing the United States encounter the same avoidance North Korean delegates experience.

“In these times the U.S. is not a very well-liked player within the U.N. context because it continues to act unilaterally,” said Shaw. “The U.S. has a much harder time in finding people to cooperate with. It’s not an easy position to play.”

As faculty advisor, Shaw visits the committee members throughout the conference day. Students update her on their progress, vent their frustrations and then return to the negotiations. They all meet at the end of the day to debrief and discover they have similar experiences and frustrations with the same countries. However, students don’t take it personally.

“There were people that I didn’t particularly agree with or that I didn’t appreciate their aggressiveness, but I had to look beyond that,” said delegate Yetunde Olukanni, communication. “Often times they had good ideas to contribute to the discussion. You learn not to prejudge people.”

“It’s really exciting for us. The students get caught up in meeting students from other delegations,” said Shaw. “The University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh and the University of Michigan have phenomenally successful programs and in the regional conference, our students take it upon themselves to challenge them. They’ve won awards for their participation.”

Those awards include “Outstanding Delegation” designations for the 2002 international and 2003 regional conferences. Model U.N. students came home with four awards from the 2004 regional conference (see Student Accolades).

The international convention is similar to the regional meeting’s format. While in New York, students visit the permanent mission of each country they represent. The final day’s session is held in the United Nation’s Great Hall—the auditorium with the marble podiums where Secretary General Kofi Annan speaks.

Model U.N. participants speak very positively of their experiences and often view them as having the greatest educational impact during their time at Wichita State. “Model U.N. has been the most intellectually stimulating venture on which I’ve embarked during my college years,” said Nelson. “The program allowed me to apply classroom skills to real-world policy situations.”

Sticks, stones — and words — can hurt

By Amy Geiszler-Jones

Not all that goes on at school playgrounds is fun and games.

In one corner, there’s a group taunting a child, saying she has cooties. In another, one boy has just shoved another.

Such verbal and physical harassment happens more frequently than you might think. On some playgrounds it can happen as often as once every five minutes, according to WSU child psychologist Jim Snyder.

In a study published in the journal Child Development, Snyder observed 266 boys and girls ages 5 to 7 at a Wichita school playground.

“On average, children were targets of physical and verbal harassment about once every three to six minutes,” he says.

As the children move on from kindergarten, the rates do decrease, as kids figure out how to deal with the harassment “in some more effective way,” but some become “chronic victims,” Snyder says. “That harassment gets more focused on fewer and fewer kids,” he says.

The effects of being constantly victimized are not just seen at school. Parents interviewed in the study reported that their kids showed more antisocial or aggressive behavior or increases in sadness and social withdrawal at home, too.

Bullying has become such a widespread problem that it’s now viewed as a public health concern by such agencies as the National Institutes of Health. Three years ago, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, a NIH agency, released a nationwide bullying study, led by Tonja Nansel, who earned her doctorate in community and clinical psychology from WSU.

Snyder’s study was also funded by an NIH agency. He received a $2.5 million multiyear grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

Schools are implementing intervention programs at different levels because bullying has been shown to affect school attendance and academic performance.

In the aftermath of the Columbine shootings, one of the most lethal cases of school violence, even state legislatures have tried to enact antibullying laws. Many adults can recall incidents of bullying while growing up, so why suddenly all the attention? “What’s changed is that in some ways the Columbines and other things have shown it’s become potentially more lethal,” Snyder says. “The other thing is that just because bullying or harassment happened with I was 7 in 1952 (doesn’t) mean it was OK then. What we’ve recognized is that this seemingly innocuous occurrence of bullying and victimization has
Wichita State University recognized three Fairmount College faculty for their contributions in teaching, research or service. The winners received the awards at the university faculty meeting in May.

• Les Anderson, associate professor, Elliott School of Communication, Excellence in Teaching Award; given in recognition of superior teaching.
• Peer Moore-Jansen, associate professor, anthropology, Community Research Award; recognizes faculty who have established an exemplary and demonstrable record of scholarship extended to external constituents resulting in significant outcome for individuals, organizations, or the community in problem solving or development.
• Michael van Stipdonk, assistant professor, chemistry, Young Faculty Scholar Award; recognizes faculty who are between their third and eighth year of service and have records of excellence in teaching performance and substantial achievement in research and/or creative activity.

Student accolades

Bill Sheldon, English, is the author of two poems published in the current issue of 5 A.M. They are “Two Days Before Spring” and “Because it is Bitter and Because it is My Heart.”

Student participants represented Japan and Indonesia at the Midwest Model United Nations conference and returned with Outstanding Delegation awards from the United Nations Environmental Program, ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council), General Assembly Fourth Committee, and an Outstanding Delegation Award for Japan in ECOSOC Plenary. Aiching Chen, political science, Mac Dung, chemistry, Steven Edmiston, political science, Chetankumar Gubbi, electrical engineering, Alex Gentry, political science, Keith Hansen, political science, Mike Harris, criminal justice, William Jackson, MCLL-French, Matt Long, political science, Alfani Ngulwe, political science, Ben Nelson, history and political science, Yetunde Olukanni, communication, Jessica Smith, political science, Rickey Studyvin, political science, Aaron Turner, political science, and Nathan Walker, political science, represented Wichita State as delegates.

Faculty accolades

Kevin Hager, Elliott School of Communication, received two awards from the Broadcast Education Association: Best of Competition for “Smoke Detector Test” and Award of Excellence, Educational/Instructional Division for “Storm Team 12: Winter Watch.” Both programs aired on KWCH-TV. The BEA is an international organization of broadcast educators.

Robert Kindrick, English and Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research, received the CARA Award for Outstanding Professional Service to Medieval Studies from the Medieval Academy of America. A lifetime achievement award, it recognizes individuals who have provided leadership in developing, organizing, promoting, and sponsoring medieval studies through the extensive administrative work crucial to the health of medieval studies. CARA is the Academy’s Committee on Centers and Regional Associations.

Greg Meissen, psychology, won the Alumni Association Faculty Recognition Award. It recognizes faculty for excellent service to Wichita State University and/or the alumni association.

Deborah Soles, philosophy, gave the presidential address for the annual meeting of the Southwestern Philosophical Society.

Overnight trip, continued from page 5

Flint Hills and Smoky Hills: Travel scenic K-177 through Chase County, visit the historic courthouse in Cottonwood Falls and have lunch at the Grand Central Hotel and Grill. Go to the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve north of Strong City and then travel to Council Grove to see the Kaw Mission Museum. If you did not already eat in Cottonwood Falls, visit the Hays House restaurant, one of the oldest continually-operating restaurants in the west. Continue west on US-56 to McPherson. If time and daylight permit, go north to Lindsborg. Visit Coronado Heights northwest of town and stop by the Old Mill Museum. Have a smorgasbord at the Swedish Crown.