Possibly the first Ph.D. degree in Communication was in 1953: see the Centennial History of the Department of Speech, 1936 - 1969, page 258.


bli: 8/2003
OHIO HIGH SCHOOL SPEECH LEAGUE

SOUVENIR PROGRAM OF
TWELFTH ANNUAL STATE CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS

DEBATE • EXTEMPOROUS SPEAKING • ONE-ACT PLAY

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

MARCH 24-26, 1939

Initiated by The Department of Speech for All High Schools of Ohio—to Develop a Knowledge of Social and Economic Questions and an Intelligent Interest in Public Speaking and Dramatics

Letter:

E. R. Moses, Jr.,
Department of Speech
Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio

Mr. Moses:

I know of nothing more helpful or encouraging today than instruction by the youth of our nation on the problems of government and of public interest. The radio has expanded the power of the human voice to an unlimited degree, and if democracy is to be preserved against assaults from the contrary philosophies of government it must be because of an intelligent understanding, attractive and wholesome leadership. All of these are promoted through your program.

Yours very truly,

John W. Bricker

Feeling:

The University finds pleasure each year in entertaining the fine people who have been winners in the district contests of the Ohio High School Speech League. It is our privilege to hear them in their final competitions of the year and to witness the sportsmanship with which winners and losers alike accept decisions.

We note with appreciation that the League has set a new record for membership this year, its twelfth year of activity under sponsorship of the Ohio State University. The significance of this achievement is not in numbers alone, but in the fact that boys and girls under the leadership of the League have been giving serious consideration to major problems of the day.

We look to these clear-thinking, informed young people for solutions of our problems, not the least of which is the preservation of our democracy.

W. M. McPherson
Acting President

Objectives of the League:

The objectives of the Ohio High School Speech League are to give opportunity and encouragement for the development of greater speaking capacities on the part of young men and young women throughout the state. While there are many agencies through which capacity to take part in public discussion may be developed, our experience during the years that the League has been in existence leads us to believe that it affords a wider and more universal opportunity than any other agency which we have investigated. We are, therefore, wholeheartedly behind this organization to extend the usefulness of the League.

Our interest in this matter extends not only to the principal centers of population but to every nook and corner of the State of Ohio where a high school exists. It has been our experience that very often those students who develop the greatest capacity for leadership in civic and community affairs come from rural districts in which their opportunities for development in speech subjects were very limited. For this reason, we are seeking to make the League fill a universal need throughout the state in training for better citizenship and for greater individual opportunity.

V. A. Ketcham
Chairman, Speech Department

Appreciation:

In retiring as Director of the Ohio High School Speech League, I should like to express to the member schools my appreciation for their whole-hearted co-operation and sportsmanship during the past three years. It has been a source of great satisfaction to me personally, to work with the high school coaches and students. I believe that the basic educational objectives sponsored by the member schools in their participation in debate, extemporaneous speaking, and one-act play will contribute in a major way to the training of these students for citizenship.

JAMES A. CARRELL
Department of Speech

JUDGES -- FINALS

DEBATE AND EXTEMPOROUS SPEAKING

H. L. Secord, Manager, Michigan High School Forensics Association, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Professor L. S. Winch, Debate Coach, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana
Professor C. E. Glander, Coach Men’s Debate, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

ONE-ACT PLAY

Professor Lee Mitchell, University Theater, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Professor Herman A. Miller, Director of Dramatics, Ohio State University
Mr. Stokes McCune, Players Club, Columbus, Ohio
COLUMBUS-NORTH DEBATE TEAM FINALISTS

1 to right—John Bonner, Dick Minor, Marjorie Sauner, and N. B. Roselle, coach.

MASSILLON-WASHINGTON DEBATE TEAM FINALISTS

William Jordan and Tom McMillan
Ivan C. Mann, coach.

LIMA-CENTRAL DEBATE TEAM SEMI-FINALISTS

1 to right—James Zallinger, James Sweger, Stanley Boylan, coach; Charles Hill.

ROCKY RIVER DEBATE TEAM SEMI-FINALISTS

Back row—left to right—Dean Monson, John Monson
Front row—left to right—Sam Fitzsimmons, Priscilla Boyer, coach; Herbert Otter.

XENIA-CENTRAL FIRST PLACE ONE-ACT PLAY—“LAST FLIGHT OVER”

1 to right—Margaret McCoy as Darcy Walker; Patricia Farrell as Mattie; Russell Mcity as Pat Delmar Swan as Dave; John Whitacre as Benny.

MASSILLON-WASHINGTON

Doris Bloomberg
1st Place in Extemporaneous Speaking
Miss Mildred Clapper, coach.
DISTRICT WINNERS IN DEBATE

Columbus North
Reynoldsburg
Marysville
Wyoming
Lemon-Monroe
Dayton-Fairmont

ROUND ONE

7. Lima-Central
8. Lima-South
9. Fremont-Ross
10. Portsmouth
11. Chesterhill
A-12. Beallsville

B-12. Bethel
13. Barnesville
14. Bellaire
15. Salem
16. Youngstown-East
17. Brookfield
18. Jefferson
19. Maple Heights
20. Doylestown
21. Rocky River
22. Massillon
23. Greenburg

ROUND TWO

Youngstown-East
Columbus-North
Rocky River
Beallsville
Struthers
Lima-Central

ROUND THREE

Lima-Central
Columbus-North
Rocky River
Massillon

(Note: Dayton-Fairmont and Massillon drew byes in round 2)

FINALISTS

A proponent
Massillon-Washington
William Jordan
Coach: Ivan C. Mann

Negatives
Columbus-North
Richard Minor
John Bonner
Coach: N. B. Roffele

DISTRICT WINNERS IN EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

Round
1st, Marjorie Saumer, Columbus-North
2nd, John Bonner, Columbus-North
3rd, Richard Smith, Marysville
4th, Martha Southard, Marysville
5th, Kenneth Thomas, Grove City
6th, Jack Jones, Reynoldsburg
7th, Gertrude McFarland, Beallsville
8th, Junior Hogue, Antioch-Perry
9th, Elizabeth Walker, St. Clairsville
10th, Bob Heil, Middleport

Speaker
Bloomfield
Bonner
Carney
Reddinger

School
Massillon
Columbus-North
Youngstown-Chaney
Wadsworth

Districts
7-1st, David Prugh, Dayton-Oakwood
2nd, Patty Poepelmeier, Dayton-Oakwood
8-1st, James McP. Pickett, Clyde
2nd, tie—Victor Le Grand, Fremont-Ross
9-1st, Lawrence Marthey, Massillon
2nd, Doris Barber, Massillon
10-1st, Kitty Lou Bragg, Doylestown
2nd, Carl Parker, Shreve

Speaker
Maurice Sayre
Jerome Schwartz
Lawrence Marthey
Bill Webb

School
Findlay
Youngstown-Chaney
Massillon
Marysville

Districts
11-1st, Don Simester, Wadsworth
2nd, Paul Redding, Wadsworth
12-1st, Harold Lieberman, Dover
2nd, William Fox, New Philadelphia
13-1st, William Rodgers, Salem
2nd, Lloyd Williams, Niles-McKinley
14-1st, John Carney, Youngstown-Chaney
2nd, Jerome Schwartz, Youngstown-Rayen
15-1st, Evelyn De May, Brookfield
2nd, Walis King, Cortland-Village
At large—Marjorie Smith, Seville

WINNERS

1st Place
Massillon-Washington

2nd Place
Columbus-North

DISTRICT WINNERS IN ONE-ACT PLAY

SECTION I
Columbus-West
Village
Wadsworth
Antioch-Perry
Ashland

FINALISTS
Sparkin' Tornado
The Dictator Visits His Mother
Sons of the Soil
Last Flight Over
Canton-Lehman

SECTION II
Grove City
Galion
Osborn
Dover
Newark

SECTION III
Portsmouth
Mineral Ridge
Youngstown-Rayen
New Riegel
Fostoria

SECTION IV
Delaware
Norwood
Xenia
Findlay
Apple Creek
Painesville

WINNERS
1st Place
Xenia-Central
2nd Place
Canton-Lehman
3rd Place
Ashland
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E. R. Mors, Jr., Director
Ohio High School Speech League
Room 203½ Derby Hall
Ohio State University
Guidance counselors and speech teachers, attention.

Columbus, Ohio 43210
154 North Oval Drive
The Department of Speech
The Ohio State University
The Summer Center of Communicative Arts

Program for talented high school students

RESEARCH CONSULTANT
MAY 31 1966
AN ENRICHED ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

For six weeks each summer outstanding high school students from all over the United States participate in a program of accelerated education in the communicative arts on the Ohio State University campus. The program is the Summer Center of Communicative Arts. In 1965 students from twenty-six states received the preview of college life and enriched education that studying with a university faculty on a university campus provides. The student-faculty ratio in 1965 was 4 to 1. Students find friendship and stimulation among a group with widely varying backgrounds, but a common interest in education and achievement. Admission is selective.

CURRICULUM

Each student majors in one of the following areas:

- **Debate** • A study of critical methods of problem solving and their application to the national high school debate problem area.

- **Theatre** • The study and participation in the art of the theatre in all its phases. Active involvement in a working theatre is made possible through cooperation with the Stadium Theatre, Ohio State University’s summer theatre.

- **Radio-Television** • The study of the broadcasting media and their impact on society. Students apply principles through the use of university facilities in radio and television.

- **General Communication** • The study of communication as a personal and social process. Consideration of how people communicate, and how their communication affects the behavior of individuals and society.

- **Speech and Hearing Science** • The study of the elements of speech through the use of scientific equipment and methods, and the application of this information to the problems of individuals in need of speech therapy.

Elective courses in public address and oral interpretation are offered by the Summer Center. Summer Center students may attend selected university courses as auditors.

LIVING FACILITIES

Students live in university dormitories, eat in university dining halls, and enjoy undergraduate student privileges in the libraries, the student union, etc. Counselors are provided in the dormitories to help with the adjustment to college living.

RECREATION

The complete recreational facilities of the campus are available to the students as individuals and in groups. A number of planned recreation events are scheduled for Summer Center students.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are awarded each year to students with genuine financial need and academic promise.

FOR INFORMATION AND APPLICATION FORMS WRITE:

The Summer Center of Communicative Arts
The Ohio State University Department of Speech, 154 N. Oval Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Date: June 19 - July 30, 1966
Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.-- --Prof. Walter B. Emery of Michigan State University will be recommended to the Ohio State University Board of Trustees for appointment effective Oct. 1 as a professor in the department of speech.

A former Federal Communications Commission staff member, Prof. Emery is a specialist in the field of mass media and national and international systems of broadcasting.

The recommendation for appointment is expected to be presented to Ohio State's trustees at their meeting on May 9.

Prof. Emery has been on the Michigan State faculty since 1957 and has served as professor and director of graduate studies in television and radio there since 1963.

He taught also at the University of Oklahoma in 1939 and from 1940-43 was professor of speech and director of the Ohio Speech League at Ohio State.

A native of Oklahoma and a 1929 graduate of Oklahoma Baptist University, Emery, 58, received his law degree in 1934 from the University of Oklahoma and his Ph.D. in speech in 1939 from the University of Wisconsin.

In 1943 he was personnel consultant for the old Curtiss-Wright Airplane Corp., and from 1943-52 served with the Federal Communications (MORE)
Commission successively in the positions of attorney, examiner, division chief and legal assistant to the chairman.

From 1952-57 he was a general consultant to the Joint Council on Educational Television.

He is a member of the District of Columbia Bar and is licensed to practice before the District Courts and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Author of numerous articles and book reviews, he is editor of the "NAEB Journal" (National Association of Educational Broadcasters) and law editor of the "Journal of Broadcasting."

He is chairman of the constitution committee of NAEB, and is a member of the NAEB publications committee, as well as several fraternities in speech, drama and law. He is also a member of the committee which reviews applications for Fulbright scholarships in the field of communications.

He is a board member of the Association for Professional Broadcasting Education and member of the Board of Managers of the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches.

Prof. Emery is married, and he and his wife have three children.

-rb-
Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 8. -- Two Ohio State University speech department faculty members will take part in two international meetings to be held in Germany and France.

Ohio Regents' Prof. John W. Black will be one of four American participants at the First International Colloquium, sponsored by the German Speech Association, in Heidelberg. A past national president of the Speech Association of America, he will present a paper on "Speech Perception" Friday (8/9).

Dr. Black and Dr. Sheila M. Goff, associate professor on Ohio State's speech faculty, will take part in the XIVth International Congress of Logopedics and Phoniatics to be held in Paris Aug. 31-Sept. 7.

Dr. Black will speak on "The Immediacy of the Effects of Delayed Sidetone." Mrs. Goff will present a paper at the Paris meeting on "Auditory Feedback of Vocalizations of Infants," by Dr. Goff and Patricia Hubbard.

-wfr-
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 29.--Ohio State University is helping a Southern Negro university set up courses which hopefully will give the Negro institution's graduates more muscle in the American job market.

Ohio State this fall is entering the second stage of a five-year contract with Shaw University, Raleigh, N.C., one of the oldest Negro higher educational institutions in the nation.

The Federal Government has granted $100,000 to Shaw under Title III of the Higher Education Act to carry the project through the current fiscal year. Title III provides help for developing institutions.

Ohio State's role is to establish courses and facilities in the area of communications. Shaw officials believe communications training will help their graduates compete for the important, well-paying jobs Negroes must have to break out of their traditional poverty trap.

Late in 1966 Dr. James Cheek, president of Shaw, asked to meet with representatives of Ohio State's speech department after hearing of the department's "communications area" concept.

Dr. Keith Brooks, later named chairman of the cooperative project between the two universities, outlined the concept to Dr. Cheek and his aides.

(MORE)
Under this concept, students are to become involved in a multi-disciplinary communications program which integrates each academic discipline. Students may learn, for example, of the contributions of political science, psychology, journalism, etc., to the entire area of communications and how these contributions are all related.

Dr. Cheek approved Dr. Brooks' proposal of an interdisciplinary program in communications as a central core of education at Shaw. First-year funding in the amount of $150,000 was obtained under Title III.

On July 1, 1967, Ohio State and Shaw began the first stage of the two-stage cooperative program. The first stage was a research project.

Object for Ohio State was to develop a program of courses and activities based on studies of the student body's learning expectations, language and behavioral patterns, self-image, perception levels, etc.

With that accomplished at the end of the 1967-68 academic year, Ohio State and Shaw were ready to open the second stage. Among its objectives are: developing communications courses for advanced undergraduates to serve as prerequisites for a master's degree program, equipping and staffing a speech clinic and television teaching laboratory, and setting up student exchanges between Shaw and Ohio State.

These objectives were partly realized during the summer quarter this year when ten Shaw students came to Ohio State for a radio laboratory workshop.

Ohio State will have several doctoral candidates at Shaw, each for one quarter, to teach one course in the new communications (MORE)
curriculum and do research for their own degrees.

Three members of the Ohio State speech department's communications area will be at Shaw at different times during this academic year. They are Dr. James Lynch, at Shaw for the Autumn Quarter; Dr. James Golden, Winter Quarter, and Dr. Richard Rieke, Spring Quarter. In addition, about 12 other members of the Ohio State speech faculty are acting as consultants on the Shaw project.

Ten faculty members from Shaw will come to Ohio State for seminars on various aspects of the communications area.

Shaw's School of Communications eventually will include divisions of communicology, broadcasting, journalism, speech and hearing disorders, and industrial communications. (A school at Shaw University is comparable to a college at Ohio State).

The Federal Communications Commission has granted Shaw authority to build an FM broadcast station. Shaw expects to have a 10 watt non-commercial FM station on the air about Nov. 1, 1968.

Shaw and the Ford Foundation are employing Architect Hugh Hardy of New York City to design a building for the School of Communications. The architect has been told by Shaw, on recommendation of Dr. Brooks and his Ohio State colleagues, that the building should be the core of the campus -- a sort of "switchboard" which all academic disciplines can "plug into." Preliminary designs are due in November, 1968.

Shaw is rebuilding its entire campus as well as its curriculum. Financial aid has been obtained from the federal government, the Ford Foundation, and individual donors.

Nearly bankrupt a few years ago, Shaw is staging a comeback under President Cheek, who graduated from Shaw 11 years ago.

(MORE)
The reconstruction of the curriculum stems from Dr. Cheek's desire to change the habits of Shaw's graduates, 70 per cent of whom now enter teaching. He wants that reduced to about 10 per cent, with the rest entering business and industry. Dr. Cheek sees this as one way the Negro can beat the poverty perpetuation cycle.

-dcs-
Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 7. -- -- Nat Turner, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington and Harriet Tubman were historical figures with at least one thing in common -- they were Negro.

They will be studied along with such contemporaries as Roy Wilkins, Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael and Edward Brooke in a new course on Negro rhetoric offered by Ohio State University in cooperation with Shaw University of Raleigh, N.C.

Profs. James L. Golden and Richard D. Rieke of Ohio State's speech department will teach the course alternate quarters at the two universities, starting next winter with Golden at Shaw and Rieke at Ohio State.

The course will examine persuasive strategies by Negroes in their attempts to identify their race in American society, according to Golden.

Course content will cover these five strategies:
--The message of reconciliation to society through spiritual change
--The message of usefulness and patience to achieve social change
--The message of faith in the democratic process
--The message of non-violent resistance
--The message of "black nationalism" and separation.

A text, "The Negro in 20th Century America," by John Hope Franklin and Isidore Starr, will be supplemented by copies of rhetorical documents and other references.
Speech students get equal representation

By LINDA HALSEY
Lantern Special Writer

The Department of Speech Tuesday became one of the first groups at Ohio State to give students equal representation with faculty.

Twenty-five undergraduates and faculty members elected student representatives to two of the department's three major committees at the year's first meeting of undergraduates.

James L. Golden, Director of Undergraduate Studies in Speech, said speech department faculty members decided last Spring Quarter that graduates and undergraduates should be given a greater voice in the decision-making bodies of the department.

They met prior to the strike and the closing of the University and proposed that students be given 50-50 representation, Golden said.

The proposal was passed in June by the Faculty-Student Committee commissioned by the Department of Speech.

The committee voted on and agreed to elect four faculty and four student representatives to each of the three major committees—the Faculty Undergraduate Committee, the Faculty Graduate Committee, and the Faculty Research Committee and to re-elect student members every Spring Quarter.

The committee also said it will encourage undergraduates of the department to sit in and advise it when faculty members are discussed by the Promotion-Tenure Committee and Salary Committee and urged speech majors in the College of Education, the College of Medicine (Medical Communications), and the College of Engineering (Photography and Cinema) to seek similar recognition in their respective colleges.

In carrying out these proposals, student members of the Faculty Undergraduate Committee chosen were: Mary Devaney, a junior in speech and hearing; Dan Miljanich, a senior from Columbus; Bob Brick, a senior from Wichita; and Jack Mezlish, a sophomore from Columbus; with Tom Borderling and Bill Brittingham serving as alternates.

Guy Sheafer, a junior from Parma Heights, will represent undergraduates in the communications branch of the department on the Faculty Research Committee, with Mason Srole as alternate and another representative to be elected by the speech and hearing majors at a later date.

The Faculty graduate Committee, plus two graduate representatives for the Research Committee, will be elected by graduate students next week.

Before the new committee structure, students were represented by one undergraduate appointed to sit in on the five-member Faculty Undergraduate Committee and by the Student Undergraduate Committee.

The latter, made up of 12 undergraduates, was allowed only to make recommendations and was "not really involved in the decision-making process," Golden said.

The original undergraduate committee made several recommendations, however, which have been carried out.

For example, a student lounge is under construction on the third floor of Derby Hall and should be completed within a month, according to Golden.

The undergraduates also write a newsletter and a system has been set up so that speech students can get their master schedule of classes in advance rather than quarter by quarter.
FROM: OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICES 2-18-72
190 N. OVAL DR., COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210 (LO, WS, SP)
Phone: (Area Code 614) 422-2711

Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.----Ohio State University will offer a new course in international broadcasting during the spring quarter beginning March 28.

The instructor will be Prof. Walter B. Emery of the department of speech, author of the book, "National and International Systems of Broadcasting: Their History, Operation and Control."

The course will explore the educational and cultural uses of radio and television, especially in the developing areas of the world, such as Africa, Latin America and India, according to Emery.

"An important aspect of the course will be a study of the dimensions of international controls, which are vital to the effectiveness of this form of communication," Emery said.

"Such controls are the responsibility of the International Union of Telecommunications in Geneva, Switzerland, a policy-making body of 120 nations which makes some half-million frequency assignments for international broadcasting."

Students will consider effective applications of the
electronic media, which are undergoing rapid expansion, and especially television, which has been stimulated by satellite technology.

Emery noted that television abroad follows much the same pattern in organization and control that radio did.

"This takes the forms of government ownership and operation, control by public corporations or statutory authorities, and corporate monopolies with control shared by public and private systems."

Emery observed that "few technological changes have had so profound an effect on the human condition as the development of telecommunications.

"Telecommunications both enrich the fabric of society and at the same time strain it."

The U.S., he said, is pursuing a policy of integrating new and old communications facilities in a balanced system to meet the needs of the expanding world society.

One of the principal concerns of this policy is making the technology available to all sectors of society.

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(Contact: Prof. Walter B. Emery, 422-4330)

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Speech chairman quits

By Rita Jensen

Keith Brooks has resigned as chairman of the Department of Communication effective March 21 for health reasons.

In a letter Tuesday to Edward C. McDonagh, acting dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Brooks said, "In view of my impending surgery for a kidney stone, it would be most helpful if I could be relieved of my administrative responsibilities at the end of Winter Quarter."

BROOKS SAID HE is scheduled for surgery during the quarter break. "I must be fair to the department. The department needs someone really energetic," he said. "The surgery will take some recovery time."

McDonagh said that the department would be nominating an acting chairman to take over Brooks' responsibilities.

"I'VE MADE MY recommendation privately to the dean," Brooks said, but he was unwilling to state publicly who he wanted as his successor.

Brooks came to Ohio State in 1953 enrolled in the doctorate program. He has been connected with Ohio State since receiving his doctorate in 1955.

Brooks is the third chairman of the department, which was founded in 1935. Brooks was appointed in 1968 to succeed W. Hayes Yeager.

"I FEEL GREAT," Brooks said, "but I've been on antibiotics for two months." Brooks said if a fever develops he must have emergency surgery.

Brooks said his condition was diagnosed in September. He was hospitalized for a probe in October and was told he needed surgery in December.

Brooks said the condition is caused by a calcium buildup.

"I've had 16 consecutive years of administrative assignments. It's time to get back to the classroom," he said.

"I look forward to teaching seminars and undergraduates."

OSU Trustees Approve
Acting Department Chief

By Robert Albrecht

The Ohio State University Board of Trustees approved Friday the appointment of James L. Golden as acting chairman of the university's communications department. He replaces Keith Brooks, whose administration is being investigated.

The trustees made Golden a full professor to serve in the post Brooks left Feb. 10. OSU officials asked for his resignation as chairman after it was learned that he hired his 13-year-old son, Craig, to run errands.

THE BOY'S salary was paid out of the salary paid to the daughter of Brooks' secretary, who was listed as a part-time employee, but was paid for full-time employment.

Brooks has repaid the university $445 for Craig's earnings, a spokesman said.

In other action, the trustees approved bids totaling $1,065,478 for construction of two physical education plants, expected to be ready for use in one year.

THE PAYT Construction Co., Inc., 4039 E. Broad St., will handle general contracting work on the two facilities, one at Lane and Neil Aves., and the other at Worthington St. and W. 11th Ave.

Payt bid $917,700 for both jobs.

The board also approved a bid for a $3.3 million addi-
Calls actions an error in 'judgment'

Brooks resigned due to hiring of son

The stories on the resignation of Keith Brooks were written by Lantern reporters Richard A. Piergallini and Robert Rudinger. The investigation was conducted in conjunction with WOSU reporter Martha Crockett.

Keith Brooks, former chairman of the Department of Communication, resigned seven weeks ago not because of illness, but because it was discovered that he employed and paid his 13-year-old son in violation of University policy.

Brooks' resignation was requested February 10 by Edward C. McDonagh, acting dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, 10 days after he first heard of the allegation from faculty members in the Department of Communication.

When the Lantern first contacted McDonagh on March 14, more than a month after Brooks' resignation, he had no comment on the matter. However, after consultation with his superiors, McDonagh released a prepared statement explaining his actions.

"ON FEBRUARY 10 I talked with Dr. Brooks and told him that he would have to step down at the end of the present quarter," McDonagh said. "I also asked him to reimburse the University for the money which had been received by the member of his family."

On that same day, Brooks told his faculty he was resigning because of illness. In his formal letter of resignation, dated February 11, Brooks made no mention of the allegation as his reason for stepping down.

BROOKS SAID his resignation was a matter of timing and that his illness "did represent why I was making my move at this time."

"My deep-down motivation for the resignation was this," Brooks said. "When their (the faculty's) criticism came out, I was rather stunned by it. I was less highly motivated to serve a small group of people who are critical of me."

On February 28, Brooks sent a letter to McDonagh along with a personal check for $445 to be replaced in the college's extra labor account.

In the formal letter, Brooks wrote, "This check represents the total amount paid from that account to Craig W. Brooks for the services rendered to the Department of Communication for a seven-week period from July 15 through September 1, 1974."

Brooks said in an interview March 21 that he hired his son Craig, who was then 13, to do light office work and run errands after efforts to find help through work-study proved fruitless.

A PRIVATE record of Craig's hours and the amount of money he had coming was kept by Eve R. Boggs, Brooks' secretary. Boggs' daughter, Kristen L. Boggs, who worked part time in the mornings, collected a full-time salary and paid Craig's salary in cash after each payday.

Brooks said he decided to pay Craig out of Kristen's paycheck as a matter of "convenience."

Brooks' older son, Todd R. Brooks, had been employed in the office for two summers and was listed on the payroll.

"My intent was honorable," Brooks said. "But in retrospect, my judgment was bad."

The allegation first came out as a result of a faculty evaluation of the chairman, James L. Golden, acting Chairman of the Department of Communications, said.

THE EVALUATION committee received complaints from faculty members about the employment of Brooks' two sons in the department's main office during the summer, Golden said. He said the two boys were in "plain view" but it never occurred to the faculty that a violation was taking place.

"We felt the dean's office ought to know that an allegation had come to our attention," Golden said. "We decided then that I should go over and talk to the dean." At the time, Golden was chairman of the faculty evaluation committee.

McDONAGH SAID, "On January 31, three faculty members of the Department of Communication made allegations to me regarding an irregularity in the employment of a member of Dr. Brooks' family during the summer of 1974."

After meeting with Provost Albert J. Kuhn and Eric R. Gilbertson, special assistant to the president, McDonagh said it was decided that administrative action should be taken.

"It is irregular to permit a person below the appropriate employment age to work for the University, or to compensate a person by an irregular system," McDonagh said. "We've taken him out of the position of authority as quickly as we could."

BROOKS WILL be on assigned research leave Spring Quarter and will return to teaching in the summer, McDonagh said. As chairman, his salary was $27,528. As full professor, his salary will be reduced to $24,888.
Keith Brooks, former chairman of the Department of Mathematics, lost his position because of the error of judgment, as he put it, resulted in his having to repay the University the $445 Craig received during his employment in the summer of 1974.

When Craig came to work for the department July 15, 1974, Kristen L. Boggs, daughter of Eve R. Boggs, Brooks' personal secretary, was employed part-time as a typist in the outer office.

BROOKS DECIDED to combine Kristen's employment in one report to the payroll office, as a matter of "convenience," he said. A private intra-office record of Craig's hours was kept so Kristen would know how much of her pay was Craig's.

"I knew it was wrong," Eve Boggs said. Although the arrangement was done with her consent, she said Kristen was upset about it and was relieved when Craig quit at the end of the summer.

She said she felt her job depended upon her going along with Brooks' suggestion. "He's the boss," Boggs said. "Dr. Brooks was the type who made offers you couldn't refuse."

EVE BOGGS said Kristen would cash her check and hand Craig's share either to her or to Brooks, who would then pay Craig in cash.

Records in the Department of Payroll show that between July 15 and Sept. 1, 1974, Kristen worked full-time at the hourly rates of $2.50, increased to $2.75 July 22 and to $3 Aug. 19. She was paid a total of $880 before deductions.

The records also show that Todd R. Brooks, 17, was employed at the same rates as Kristen and was paid $820 during that same period.

THE PRIVATE record kept in Brooks' office shows that Craig received $445 in cash from both Kristen's and Todd's salaries at an average rate of $2.22 per hour. All but $102.50 came from Kristen's salary. During the one week in September, Craig received $102.50 from Todd.

Brooks said that the week Todd went to soccer camp and Craig worked full-time.

ALL THREE children were hired by Brooks. "We had gone through work-study and were unable to get anybody," he said.

Under University regulations, it was all right for Brooks to hire Kristen, as long as her mother did not supervise and it was all right to hire his son Todd, as long as he did not supervise his son's activities. But there was no formal request for Craig.

Brooks said the employment of Todd and Craig was requested by Esther C. Cegala, a secretary in the outer office. In any case, he said Cegala supervised the three children.

CEGALA SAID she wrote a letter June 10, 1974 to Madison H. Scott, executive director of personnel services, requesting Todd's employment, but she said, "I was asked to write the letter. I didn't feel I had any choice."

Brooks said he was unaware that his secretaries felt they had followed orders against their wishes. "Both women were anxious to get some help," he said. "It may be at that point that I said, 'Well, we can't get anybody from work study. Can't get anyone from classes; let's get Craig.' That may have been the way it was."
Brooks' son not put on OSU payroll

Keith Brooks, former chairman of the Department of Communication, lost his position because of the method he used to hire and pay his 13-year-old son Craig.

His "error of judgment," as he put it, resulted in his having to repay the University the $445 Craig received during his employment in the summer of 1974.

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OSU Department Probe Conducted

2 APR 75 DISPATCH

The administration of the Department of Communication at Ohio State University is being investigated in the wake of the department chairman's resignation.

Keith Brooks, a full professor in the department, resigned as chairman Feb. 10.

ERIC Gilbertson, special assistant to OSU President Harold Enarson, confirmed reports that Brooks' resignation was requested after officials learned of irregularities concerning employment of Brooks' 13-year-old son in his office.

Gilbertson said an investigation showed that Brooks' son, Craig, was hired to run errands and do light office work from July 15 to Sept. 1, 1974.

He said the daughter of Brooks' secretary worked part-time in the office, but collected a full-time salary and paid part of her salary to the younger Brooks in cash.

GILBERTSON said Brooks had reimbursed the university $445 for the amount of money paid his son.

Brooks reportedly told his faculty he was resigning because of illness. He was to enter University Hospital Tuesday and was scheduled for surgery for kidney stones.

Gilbertson said the matter is not yet closed and said an investigation of some allegations concerning administration of the department is under way.

HE DECLINED to specify the allegations.

Gilbertson said Brooks will be on assigned research leave during the spring quarter and will return to teaching this summer.
Dr. Brooks, nepotism and faculty review

Members of the University were victims of a rather strange case of nepotism last quarter when it was learned Keith Brooks, who was then chairman of the Department of Communication, had employed his 13-year-old son, Craig, as office help.

The legality of Dr. Brooks' actions has not yet been established, although his case has not been fully reviewed by the state auditor. Craig was paid in cash and did not appear on the procedural payroll. Edward C. McDonagh, acting dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, termed the former chairman's actions as merely "irregular" and "out of University policy."

The fact remains that Dr. Brooks' behavior was, at best, unethical. Since he became chairman, office employees included Craig, Dr. Brooks' older son Todd, and a daughter of Eve Boggs, one of the office secretaries.

Dr. Brooks said he employed his sons and Ms. Boggs because he could get no office help from the College Work-Study Program. This is probably true since many Work-Study job openings go unfilled. Still, it seems unlikely that he could find no one other than employee's relatives to work in the office.

As a result of his actions, Dr. Brooks paid back the $445, was relieved of his duties as chairman, and will return to teaching next quarter with a cut in pay. This punishment still leaves him with an annual salary of $24,888; yet a more severe punishment would probably be unnecessary since his actions questioned his abilities as an administrator rather than an instructor.

Nevertheless, this issue does have its bright side.

Administrators involved with the investigation were refreshingly open with the public. Dr. McDonagh explained his actions concerning Dr. Brooks step by step, and his statements were credible merely because he appeared to have nothing to hide. This type of honesty on the part of University officials helps inspire student trust.

Another positive side of the situation is the presence of the review system which first uncovered Dr. Brooks' actions. Believing that even department heads are not infallible, members of the Department of Communication, operating under an established procedure to evaluate its chairman's performance, turned up evidence that led to Dr. Brooks' dismissal.

This review committee definitely proved the necessity of such an ombudsman function, and hopefully other departments will conduct their reviews with such integrity.
New MA degree debuts

By Michelle A. Dorsey

A new masters degree program, communications analysis, will be offered by the Department of Communications Autumn Quarter.

The program will consist of classes now offered in the department, said William R. Brown, professor of communications. Graduate students will take courses that stress application of communication principles rather than rhetoric and theory.

The classes will meet the needs of graduate students who wish to put communication theories into practice instead of into academic pursuits.

"A large majority of graduate students in communications become professors," Brown said. "Fewer people are going to be able to enter the field of education in the next ten years because of the declining birth rate. We must prepare graduate students for other types of jobs."

Brown said the student with a masters degree in communications analysis is not guaranteed a job. The program is only designed to give those with masters in communications a degree that is useful outside university settings.

Many students with a masters in communications work in the mass media, advertising, and public relations, Brown said.

The communications analysis masters degree is a 45 hour program. Admissions qualifications are the same as for all communications masters programs. The applicant must be accepted by the review board of the department.
Chinese examine media

By David Alan Cola
Lantern staff writer

A three-person delegation from Shanghai in the People’s Republic of China will leave Columbus today after two weeks of building relationships, studying mass communications at Ohio State and lecturing about China’s mass communications.

They came to Ohio State as guests of the Department of Communications, and Brenda L. Dervin, department chairperson.

Pei-Wei Cheng, director of the International Communication Program at Fudan University in Shanghai, Xu Zhen, Chairman of the Journalism Department at Fudan University, and Zhou Ke, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Shanghai Evening News, will leave Ohio State Monday after two weeks of lecturing and strengthening contacts with the university.

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Dervin said she plans to make a similar two-week trip to Shanghai in mid-November, during which she will lecture and discuss cooperative research with Chinese counterparts.

Advertising has only been a feature of the state-subsidized Chinese media since 1979. Thus, Zhou Ke, deputy editor-in-chief of the Shanghai Evening News, surprised journalism professors at a discussion last week, when she told them the largest source of revenue at her paper came from advertising. The Shanghai Evening News, with a circulation of 1.2 million, is the city’s largest newspaper.

Cheng served as an interpreter for Xu and Zhou during their visit here because they speak only a little English.

Xu, while participating at an OSU international communications seminar class May 6, said there was a sharp increase in the number of newspapers published in China during the last decade. He said that while there were only 382 newspapers officially published in 1950, the number had dropped to 42 by the end of the Cultural Revolution in 1976. By 1986, however, the number had risen 1,777.

Xu was impressed with the way so many OSU students pursue their studies so industriously. He cited the heavy student use of the main library as an example.

Xu said he has also been impressed with the openness of many students. He was surprised by the scanty attire worn by student sunbathers on the Oval.

Cheng, who received his master’s degree in journalism at the University of Iowa in 1951 and visited the United States on several occasions since then, said he was “most impressed with the use of computers for storing and retrieving all kinds of information.”

The delegation will leave for New York today after they attend the Third World Challenges Colloquium, which is a discussion of mass communications from the point of view of Third World countries. It will be held at 5 p.m. today in Derby Hall 207.
The sounds of swishing saris, children's laughter and friendly "hello's" filled Drake Union lounge Saturday at the India Day Celebration sponsored by the Federation of Asian-Indian Associations of Central Ohio and the OSU Department of Communications.

The all-day event was a chance for many Central Ohioans to learn about the culture and people of India. It was also an opportunity for the Indian community to renew friendships and celebrate their country's heritage and progress over the past four decades.

The event coincides with India's 40th year of independence from British and the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, the famous Indian Nationalist leader. Saturday was declared Asian-Indian Day by the mayors of Columbus and Upper Arlington.

Manjula Sankarappa, president of the federation, said, "We want to have more exposure and interaction with the community. We want to promote knowledge about India to the general public through today's ceremony, exhibits and entertainment."

During the ceremony, honored guests spoke about the federation's goals and about why India and Columbus should work together to educate the community about India and its culture. Books and music about India's culture, history, philosophy and art were presented to five public libraries in Central Ohio.

Jagdish Rustagi, professor of statistics, received the Federation's Distinguished Community Service Award for his outstanding achievements and contributions to the Columbus community.

Sherrod Brown, the ceremony's keynote speaker, said, "I feel the State of Ohio is certainly doing its share to increase contact with India in order to establish even better ties with India than we currently have."

Brown also said Ohio businesses are being encouraged to participate in joint ventures with businesses in India. Currently 55 Ohio companies are participating. He said most people in the United States know very little about other countries and, therefore, we should encourage the public and its schools to educate our young people about India.

The opening ceremony was followed by a youth seminar and exhibition of Indian handicrafts, photographs, musical instruments, costumes and books. Posters displayed depicted India's famous leaders, people, temples and customs.

The federation hopes the event will expand in coming years to become a weekend celebration.
Department proposes overhaul

Communications courses reviewed for major revision.

By KATHY BAUMGARDNER
Lantern staff writer

The Department of Communications has made a proposal to overhaul its undergraduate program within the next year.

Goodwin Berquist, the director of undergraduate studies for the department, said faculty members have been working on the reconstruction for the past few years. If the proposal is approved by the university's academic committees, the curriculum will include 70 courses. Twenty-one new courses will be added, 42 courses will be revised and seven courses will remain essentially the same, Berquist said.

Twenty-six courses will be dropped from the major program, he said.

TO BE APPROVED, the proposal must first go through three academic committees. The first is the College Curriculum Committee, comprised of representatives from each college in social and behavioral sciences.

Berquist said the proposal would then go to the Colleges of Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee. Final decision for the proposal will be made by the Council on Academic Affairs.

The need for revision arose in part from an external review conducted in 1986 and 1987, Berquist said.

Communications professors from Iowa, Illinois and Northwestern recommended that the curriculum be revised, he said.

These professors advised the courses be updated to improve the total curriculum of the college and to develop a pre-major program, Berquist said.

"MY EXPERIENCE in this department goes back to 1957," he said. "This is the first time in over 30 years that there has been this extensive overhaul in curriculum."

The revisions began two years ago with the introduction of the pre-major program, Berquist said. Now students are required to take a series of three core courses — Communications 209, 213 and 220 — and maintain at least a 2.0 grade point average before declaring major status, he said.

Don Dell, associate dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, said before these requirements were introduced, students with little background in communications were able to enroll in upper-level classes with students who had more experience.

"It gets really hard to teach a course to a group of people who are that diverse," he said. "Somebody is bound to get bored or lost."

IN ADDITION to the overhaul, Berquist said a proposal for a new major sequence, Cultural and Critical Studies, will be introduced.

Alan O'Connor, assistant professor of communications, said this new sequence will focus on the social and political aspects of communications.

"Ohio State is one of the first (universities) in the U.S. to use this approach in communications," O'Connor said.

An experimental course in this sequence, Communications 494, will be offered Spring Quarter, he said. The theme of the course centers around 007 himself, James Bond.

"The career of James Bond is very much wrapped up in the history and politics of Great Britain and the United States," O'Connor said. "I can see how students can take these ideas and use them to talk about other matters."

The image of James Bond continues to change with history, and people find it easy to relate his experiences to current world events, he said.
Department changes curriculum

By Debbie Bernard
Lantern staff writer

For the first time in more than 30 years, the communications department's curriculum has been completely overhauled.

"There had been individual changes over the years, but this is the first comprehensive change in communication," said Goodwin Berquist, undergraduate director of the communications department.

The result of the review was a proposed plan of many changes within the communications curriculum. The proposal has been approved by the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences and Arts and Sciences.

Final approval must come from the Council on Academic Affairs, which is expected to review the proposal by the end of winter quarter.

Recommendations in the proposal include the establishment of five major tracts: telecommunications and electronic media, rhetoric, interpersonal and organizational communications, communications in culture and society, and a general communications major.

Also in the proposed plan is a reduction in the number of hours required for a communications major from 60 to 48.
OSU starts communication series

By Cynthia Hall Henderson
Lantern staff writer

The OSU Department of Communication and a university communication service are joining forces to present a lecture series on new communication technologies.

"New Communication Technology in the Global Information Age" will include ten lectures during April and May. The series is being presented in conjunction with the Ohio Technology Transfer Organization.

"Today there is a great deal of activity in the area of technology," said Rohan Samarajiva, assistant professor of communications. "We need to be aware of the broader social implications of the technological development of communication technology.

Ten lectures will be financed with monies from two grants totaling $73,200. One is $50,700 from Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs and the other $22,500 from Applied Information Technology Research Center. Lectures will be held at OSU, Battelle and the Chemical Abstracts Service.

Samarajiva said speakers include academics, political advisors and entrepreneurs who deal with new issues evolving in telecommunications information and communication.

Satellites, computers and facsimile machines are only a few of the components of communication technology. How these tools of the "information age" affect relations between nations, groups, and regions within nations is one of many questions the speakers from around the world will address.

Lecture topics will include satellite education in rural India, the Japanese telecommunication and information policy, U.S. restrictions on scientific information, and how technology affects transfer of information between international borders.

Robert E. Bailey, professor of mechanical engineering and director of Ohio Technology Transfer Organization, said presenting the lecture series in Columbus is important.

"Columbus is viewed as the third largest information center in the world. There is Moscow, Washington, and Columbus," he said. "You have Chemical Abstracts, OSU, Battelle, Online Computer Library Center, state government, and the Defense Construction Supply Center. Within this town you have an inordinate amount of information."

Bailey said the lecture series will be helpful in understanding other nations economically and culturally.

"When we (OTTO) transfer technology we want a minimal impact on society," he said. "You can't effectively move technology from one area to another unless you understand the financial and cultural system."

The Battelle Endowment supports university studies that examine the effects that scientific and technical advances have on cultures. Applied Information Technologies Research Center is a state-funded organization that transfers research, information and expertise from Ohio's university systems to the private sector. Its membership is comprised of 23 technical colleges and five universities.

Mary Anne Puleio, director of administrations and public relations at Applied Information Technologies Research Center, said the center supports the lecture series because it will bring universities, organizations and private companies together to share and contribute in the information process.

"(Lecturers) will be speaking on the strategies for the future in information and the communication industry," she said.

In conjunction with the lecture series, three courses are being offered for credit by the university for spring quarter. The Department of Communication is offering two courses, "Communication Technologies" and "Global Information Environment," and the honors program is offering "Technology Transfer."
Lecture series to probe global communications

By Jeff Grabmeier

It's almost become a cliche to say we are living in an information age.

But there still are questions of how communication technology will affect relations between nations, international business and the social order.

Will technology strengthen ties between nations?
Will it help the rich get richer?
Will it lead to a new age of mercantilism?

These are some of the issues that will be addressed by 10 experts on information technology in a two-month lecture series sponsored by the Department of Communication and the Ohio Technology Transfer Organization.

The series, titled "New Communication Technologies in the Global Information Age," begins April 3 and features lectures by policymakers, entrepreneurs and academics from around the world. All lectures are free and open to the public.

"The world is changing dramatically in terms of the importance of information," says Joseph Foley, chairperson of communication. "We have an outstanding group of experts who can look at these changes from a wide range of perspectives."

The first lecture will be a keynote address by Hans Peter Gassmann of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, located in Paris. It will be held at 7 p.m. April 3 in Battelle Auditorium, 505 King Ave.

As head of the organization's Division of Information, Computer and Communications Policy, Gassmann has been responsible for approval of guidelines on transfer of data between nations.

His speech is expected to give an overview of critical social issues pertaining to new information technologies.

Funding for the series was provided by the Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs, and the Applied Information Technologies Research Center.

The remaining schedule of lecture speakers and topics are:

- April 12, Edwin B. Parker, consultant, "Developing Third World Telecommunication Markets," 3:30 p.m., 100 Ives Hall.
- April 19, Satyan G. Piroda, adviser to the Prime Minister of India on technology missions, "Telecommunication in the Rural Third World," 7 p.m., location to be announced.
- April 24, Karl P. Sauvant, acting assistant director, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, "Impact of New Information Technologies on the Tradeability of Services," 4 p.m., 100 Ives Hall.
- April 26, Eugene Garfield, president and chief executive officer, Institute for Scientific Information, "New Communication Technologies and Changing Patterns of Access to Scientific Information," 7 p.m., location to be announced.
- May 15, Bella Mody, assistant dean, Urban Affairs Program, and associate professor of telecommunication, Michigan State University, "Third World Experiments in the Use of Satellites for Education," 4 p.m., 100 Ives Hall.
- May 22, Jorg Becker, Heisenberg Scholar of the German Research Fund, and professor, Technical University of Darmstadt, "East-West Scientific Communication," 4 p.m., 100 Ives Hall.
- May 24, Youichi Ito, professor, Institute for Communication Research, Keio University, "Japanese Approaches to the Information Society," 7 p.m., Battelle Auditorium, 505 King Avenue.

For more information on the lecture series, contact Rohan Samaratunga, assistant professor of communication, at 292-3400.
Voices make global trek as insight traders

By Greg Brown

At a point high above the mid-Pacific Ocean, an Ohio State class meets on its own waves.

Radio waves, that is.

Each Monday night spring quarter 14 graduate students huddle around microphones and loud speakers in Derby Hall on the Columbus campus. They talk via phone lines with 15 counterparts at Victoria University in Wellington, New Zealand. It's Tuesday noon down under.

Their class assignment is to discover and debate the status and needs of each other's broadcast and telecommunications industries.

This trans-Pacific hookup provides people a first-hand look at distinct approaches to broadcasting. And beyond this, students are finding just how much a nation's values underpin laws governing who produces and transmits programs on TV, radio, satellite and other hardware.

For example, during the first session the group worked to determine if television programs truly reflect the other country's culture. Earlier they had exchanged video tapes of a typical programming day. American TV promotes individualism, they concurred, while New Zealand programs highlight community involvement more.

Later, they worked out the details for a term paper via computer screens trans-Pacific.

"We had to get into each other's value heads first," says Thom McCain, professor of communication. "The students here had to understand why New Zealand has had only two television stations, and both are funded and programmed by government employees.

"The New Zealanders had to figure out why we have so many ads." McCain leads the Columbus group while Stephen Acker, associate professor of communication at Ohio State, helps lead the New Zealand class. Acker is conducting research and consulting architects of New Zealand's new telecommunications services.

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The U.S., unlike most, has been dominated by local stations loosely connected and largely driven by profits (public broadcasting aside). In New Zealand, like most, the federal government provides funds and controls content in part to stimulate national identity.

"New Zealand-produced TV programs have resembled a museum. You see this ancient cultural artifact one night, and that informative ecological update the next," says McCain.

"American TV is more like a trip to Disneyland."

Today, April 27, McCain is scheduled to fly to Wellington and meet the other half of the class. Also, during his 10 days in New Zealand he'll meet with government officials and visit one of the new "private" radio stations run by Maoris, descendants of the original New Zealanders.

Just this month the New Zealand government began allowing private groups to produce radio and TV programs. It opened up chunks of airtime to private producers in the hope they'll be able to broadcast more information and entertainment programs with local angles. (About 75 percent of New Zealand TV programs are imports, with 60 percent of them American.)

In addition, it wants the extra money privatization can generate. However, the government and students in Wellington say they don't want TV and radio to broadcast as many commercials as in the United States.

The final class meeting on June 5 will be a two-way video conference. The video conference will be broadcast at 9 p.m. on the West Star 4 channel available on televisions hooked to satellite dishes. Faculty and students at a variety of Midwestern universities will be viewing the conference.

People interested in attending one of the remaining international sessions are asked to register in advance with the Department of Communication at 292-3400.

Topics the course will examine include:
- tensions nations face deciding what percent of programming should be local, national or international in origin;
- how much TV and radio programming should be supported by taxes, and how much through commercials;
- who should decide programming content — private station owners, communities or the federal government;
- and what balance a programming day should have between information and entertainment.

As a final project, the class will devise a policy statement regarding how access to emerging communication technologies could be managed.

Costs of the course are funded by Ohio State's Ameritech program in telecommunications, the Department of Communication, Victoria University, New Zealand Television, and New Zealand Telecom.
Communications makes change

Department will drop eleven classes; forty course titles, descriptions altered

By Sonia Kelly
Lantern staff writer

Eleven courses will be dropped and more than 40 others will undergo title and description changes as a result of the curriculum revision in the Department of Communication.

Joseph Foley, chairman of the department of communication, said the revisions approved May 3, by the Council on Academic Affairs, are a reflection of the dynamic nature of communications over the last 20 years.

The courses that will be dropped pertain to courses dealing with oral interpretation, spoken language communication, rhetoric dialogue and audience behavior. Many of these courses will be integrated into other courses that will undergo title or description changes, he said. The changes will go into effect this summer, he added.

"The department is pulling together changes that have been happening piece by piece in various courses over that time period, into a revised curriculum package," Foley said. "We think it makes a much more organized package and we hope it will serve students much better."

There about 600 students in the program. Under the curriculum revision, there are four tracks a communication major can specialize: communication in culture and society; interpersonal/organizational communication; rhetoric; and telecommunications and electronics.

The faculty was heavily involved in the development of the changes and are very supportive of the revisions, he added.

The department is offering students a chance to be included under the old curriculum if they already have a major program on file or have taken three core courses required of all students majoring in the program--Communications 209, 213 and 220, before autumn quarter, Foley said.

The department will offer all three courses this summer to allow students the option of being under the old curriculum, he said.

Students who do not complete these three courses will have to follow the new curriculum, he added.

"The department is pulling together changes that have been happening piece by piece in various courses over that time period, into a revised curriculum package. We think it makes a much more organized package and we hope it will serve students much better."

— Joseph Foley

Jonathan King, a freshman, from Ann Arbor, Mich., majoring in broadcast communication, said he would not be able to complete his core requirements under the old curriculum.

"I am not from Ohio and I won't be on campus this summer, so I won't be able to fit them in," King said.

He said he knows little about the revisions but they seem to be a good idea.

"Before the department was doing so many different things, and I think this will help," he added.

A grandfather clause will apply to students under the old curriculum so they will not have to retake any courses, Foley said.

Charles Mawhirter, undergraduate advisor for the department, said the revisions provide a sequencing of courses which gives students a stronger focus in their majors.

Under the current curriculum, students are concerned about changes in major programs because courses weren't offered in the quarter that they thought they would be, he said.

"I think that problem will be eliminated," Mawhirter said. "Initially there will be a scheduling problem with the new curriculum as we try to accommodate the existing majors under the old curriculum, but once those people are graduated, I don't think there will be any more problems with scheduling."

The department is implement a fourth core course--Communication 260, which is not part of the core requirements, he said.

This course pertains to the major Communication in Culture and Society, he said.

Students are expressing their interest in this area which focus on communication systems, institutions and practices as a means of power within social and cultural formations, Mawhirter said.

"There will be a lot international course work and course work dealing with feminist and minority issues," he said.

Mawhirter advises students who are not familiar with the revisions to come in and obtain literature on the revisions.

"Students should come in and pick up the pamphlet so they have an idea of what the old courses are under the new numbers in the curriculum revision," he added.

The Communication Club is also offering communication students help in scheduling classes, said the social chairman of the club.
Speaker shares his experiences on gang life

By Rita George
Lantern staff writer

With his professor’s salary, Dwight Conquergood could probably live in any suburban neighborhood. But he set up house in a tenement in a section of Chicago known as “Little Beirut” to study the communicative culture of gangs.

Conquergood, a leading ethnographer and associate professor of performance studies and communication studies at Northwestern University, was the keynote speaker at the third-annual Communication Day, sponsored by the graduate students in the Department of Communication.

“Street-Sense as Cultural Communication,” a study of the communicative culture of Chicago gangs, was the topic of his speech. Street-sense is a knowledge, an interactional style used by gangs to name themselves, Conquergood said. By naming themselves, they create a survival strategy through dramatic, visible displays. By making themselves known, they protect themselves, he said.

“Street-sense gives deep insight into a culture usually situated in opposition to the middle class,” Conquergood said. “The dominant, middle-class world view is re-examined as deficient in the world of street-sense.”

Therefore, gangs create their own language, communication style, walk and dress code for solidarity. These serve as both a protective barrier and identification which allows them to move through neighborhoods with knowledge of the terrain and challenging conditions, he said.

Urban youth are branded as society as “dangerous,” the menace from the margins, Conquergood said. “Gangs are treated as post-colonial natives, and therefore as often objects of fascination by the media and Hollywood. This reinforces the boundaries between suburb and city, race and ethnicity, and social class, he said.

Conquergood said gangs have four interrelated qualities. They are exocentric, meaning they are rooted in family and transform urban space into a home space. Therefore, the names “Honey,” “Homeboy” and “Blood” are often used in gang rhetoric.

They are also hypersemantic, and use implicit meanings deliberately displayed and disguised. An example of this is graffiti, for everyone to see, but masked in meaning.

“(Meanings are both) displayed and disguised. Gangs make spectacles of themselves to prohibit erasure and at the same time, are shrouded in secrecy,” Conquergood said.

The third quality that gangs share is that they are relational. They are intercommunal and show their emotional warmth by physical theatrics. Secret handshakes are often used to show their love and undying loyalty.

They are also multicultural. Conquergood said the local high school in his neighborhood has more than 80 different languages. With the language barrier, street-sense serves as the universal communication.

Rob Huesca, a graduate student in communication, said, “It is important to realize things like graffiti, gang fights and other violence are a response to their social and economic condition, and not just a simple, social problem.”

The lecture was very useful in helping explain the complexity of gang life, he said.

Kelli Hay, a graduate student in communication and one of the organizers of the event, said Conquergood is an effective ethnographer and teacher because he crosses areas of cultural politics.
Restructuring calls for journalism/communications merger

By Hal Patterson
Latern staff writer

A merger of the School of Journalism with the Department of Communication was proposed in a restructuring plan made public this week by the dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. However, other departments of the college would be less affected by restructuring.

Under Dean Randall Ripley's proposal, every program except Communication and Journalism would receive modest cuts to their budgets, and all but those two programs would recoup any cuts plus see their budgets increase from 1996 to 2000.

For Communication and Journalism, all of the specializations would be homogenized when the two programs combine.

In Journalism, this would mean the end of sequences such as advertising, broadcasting, public relations and news editing. In Communication, programs lost will include philosophy of rhetoric, focused shaping media and organizational communication.

The new School of Communication is projected to be approximately 70 percent the size of the sum of the two current programs.

According to Ripley's report, Communication and Journalism "currently maintain programs that are less central to the college and absorb scarce resources."

"I don't think the dean and I agree with what he calls central to the mission of the university," said Pam Shoemaker, director of the School of Journalism.

"Journalism and Communication have both endured budget cuts totaling in excess of 15 percent over the last three years. The proposed restructuring includes further cuts of more than 18 percent. The proposal has elicited protests from both programs."

"I think the most important objections are that Communication and Journalism should be important programs in any 21st century university," said Joseph Fekley, chair of the Department of Communication.

"I don't see how either program can be effective when you cut their budget by 30 percent," Shoemaker said.

An advisory committee comprised of faculty from all of the college's major programs was assembled to discuss restructuring.

"We weren't discussing whether or not communication was essential to the college; that was a foregone conclusion," said Lee Becker, professor of journalism and the school's representative on the restructuring committee.

"The decision on the centrality of the journalism and communication programs was made by the dean," Becker said.

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Students vent concerns about proposed merger at forum

By E. Dean Reigle
Lantern staff writer

Communication majors, outraged by the proposed merger of the School of Journalism with the Department of Communication, dominated an open forum Thursday held to discuss the restructuring of the college of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Randall Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, defended the proposed restructuring plan to a full auditorium of about 250 undergraduate and graduate students, mostly communication majors.

Ripley's proposal calls for the merging of the two programs into a new School of Communication and cutting its budget by a projected 30 percent.

"Our judgment is that the importance will be enhanced if we have a single, sizeable unit that is specially focused on this set of phenomena rather than two small units," Ripley said.

"I understand that less money is less money, but I think there are opportunities there to build," he added. "But that will mean some change, too."

With this proposal, the School of Journalism would lose specialized sequences, and the Department of Communication would possibly lose three programs: philosophy of rhetoric, forces shaping the media, and organizational communication.

The proposal requests all departments of the college to make cuts, but many students at the forum said the two programs were being unfairly asked to suffer the bulk of the college's budget cuts.

Vincent Berdayes, a Ph.D. candidate in the Communication Department, said the merging and cutting of the departments is not a logical solution.

"If anyone is comping out, it's you (Ripley) with this plan by lobbying a 17 percent budget cut on one department (communications) and cynically calling it an opportunity for growth," Berdayes said. "I guess following that logic, we should ask for a 50 percent budget cut and hope that we get really big."

The proposal states there is the possibility that current rhetoric programs and faculty in the Communication Department might move to other departments, such as the Department of English, as the new School of Communication emerges.

"Cutting rhetoric programs is not a focus, that is simply saying that when you merge two programs, there are going to be people who'd rather be elsewhere," Ripley said.

Many students said they think the cuts should be spread equally across all departments in the college, but Ripley said he does not agree with cutting all departments equally.

"I hold a very strong belief that any across-the-board decisions are an easy way to keep peace in the family," Ripley said. "You sort of gratify the status quo without really thinking about it. It's not a satisfactory way of trying to make progress."

Many communication students were outraged they were not asked to provide input before the proposal was made. Ripley said because of pressure to complete the proposal by the Feb. 1 deadline, there was not enough time to hold a forum with students until now.

"I see no evidence whatsoever that anything we say here will have any impact on our college and the futures we have here at Ohio State," said one student during the forum. He said he thought the meeting was an expression of students' dissatisfaction and Ripley's defense of the proposal.

"This is a very complicated process," Ripley said. "Resources are not allocated in any way on the basis of enrollment-based formulas. It's certainly important to try to bring student demand and class supply into balance."
Journalism/Communication merger is impending

By J. Allen Morris
Lantern staff writer

The proposal to merge the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication was approved by the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences in a nearly three-to-one vote.

Faculty voted 137-57, with eight members abstaining, according to a letter sent to Randall Ripley, dean of the college.

Secret ballots were given to college faculty April 6. The ballots were returned during recent weeks, Ripley said.

With two-thirds of the voting faculty approving, Ripley was confident he had a mandate to join the two programs.

"The college faculty said rather strongly that they approve this idea," Ripley said. "I am sorry it came out that way," said Joseph M. Foley, chairperson of the Department of Communication. "I think the programs would have been stronger if they had stayed separate." "I am not surprised," said Pamela Shoemaker, director of the School of Journalism. "I assumed it would pass."

The college will create a new School of Communication with 28 to 30 faculty members, and major programs at the undergraduate, master's and doctoral levels, Ripley said.

There are currently about 37 faculty members in the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication combined, Ripley said. This means about seven faculty positions will be lost in the next five years, he added.

When the two programs are combined, the new communications school will become the largest undergraduate major in the College of Arts and Sciences, Foley said.

It was ironic that this same unit will receive the largest budget cut in the college, Foley added. The combined units will lose almost 3 percent of their budget by 1999.

"I think we need to be more concerned about the budget cuts than about the merger," Shoemaker said.

Shoemaker said she hopes there will be a transition period after the merger when recognized academic divisions still exist.

"I hope they don't just throw us together," Shoemaker said. "That could cause all kinds of problems for faculty and students."

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THE OHIO STATE LANTERN, Wednesday, April 27, 1994

The potential loss of accreditation because of a lack of well-defined major programs is one problem the merger presents, Shoemaker said.

"The focus of the new school has yet to be determined, Ripley said. "That will emerge over time and be a faculty choice."

The major programs will be designed to serve students needs, Ripley said. "The question will be, 'In this single unit, what makes the most sense?'

"I plan to see what develops," Foley said. "If the merger proposal goes forward, we will continue to try to build as good a program as possible for students."

"There are some very difficult decisions that are going to have to be made," Foley added.

The merger proposal must now go to the Office of Academic Affairs, and its Council on Academic Affairs, for approval, Ripley said.

"We will be putting together a more detailed proposal for the next step," he said.

The proposal will then go to the University Senate and the Board of Trustees, Ripley said.

"There will be a commitment to a major effort in the communications area," he added.
Proposal to merge communication, journalism raises questions

By Mark Vitt
Lantern staff writer

Faculty members and students from the Department of Communication criticized the proposed merger of their department with the School of Journalism at meetings held the past two days.

The merger document, created by the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, was made available to faculty, staff and students of both disciplines. Revisions will be made next week before final submission of the proposal to the Office of Academic Affairs on Feb. 3.

The college plans to implement the merger on July 1.

The faculty meeting held Tuesday and the student meeting held Wednesday were both organized by Randall Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

At Tuesday's faculty meeting, communication faculty passed out a written response to the proposal, detailing their adamant disapproval of the merger plan and disappointment in the leadership displayed by Social and Behavioral Science officials.

Their response challenged aspects of the proposal, claiming the college's plan "does not look to the future as does the Department of Communication's restructuring efforts and instead looks backwards at the 1990s and threatens to destroy the advances made in the Department of Communication."

Communication faculty said specific problems with the plan include continued budget cuts to the joint department, drastic downsizing of staff and subsequent instability for students, and various misrepresentations in the plan concerning the number of communication students and research funds.

Donald Cegala, professor of communication, said members of his department never meant any disrespect toward journalism faculty but simply opposed the combined effort as it is presently planned.

"Our different perspectives really prevent us from being able to support this merger," Cegala said. "We do not want to be a part of a merger justified by mere economic convenience."

Roban Samarakiva, associate professor of communication, said he was afraid funding would be skewed away from the communications department and allocated more toward the journalism program. Suggestions made by Communication faculty during Summer 1994 were ignored and have now led to increased apprehension toward the merger, Samarakiva said.

Thomas McCain, professor of communication, said he was in favor of the proposed merger, but said the present proposal shows little respect for either program.

"I read this document as an indictment of a terrible Communication Department," McCain said.

Yesterday's student meeting brought more complaints from communication students.

Ted Matula, member of the Communication Graduate Studies Committee, read a response formulated by graduate students saying they are unhappy about the lack of time to consider the document and lack of student input to draft the proposal.

"We are dismayed by what the college administration counts as meaningful consultation with graduate students," Matula said.

The proposal would allow combined schools to develop a staff of 30-35 over a four-year period. Journalism has a faculty of 15 and communication has 17.

Jennifer Johns, a senior in the department of communication, questioned Ripley about how effective graduate and undergraduate programs could be with decreased budgets.

"If cuts 35 percent of your salary over six years, would you be a better dean?" Johns asked.

Ripley defended the restructuring proposal, saying the process of looking at the proposed merger is not a budget question but one meant to further academic contributions in both departments.

"There is a better chance for faculty and student interaction and variety in a merged school than in two separate schools," Ripley said.

Ripley admitted the merger would be a difficult process with the display of animosity from both programs.
J-school takes optimistic view of merger plan

By Mark Vitt
Lantern staff writer

School of Journalism faculty and students have expressed more positive opinions than their counterparts from the Department of Communication concerning the proposed merger of the two academic institutions. Joint meetings held last week to discuss the proposed restructuring became forums for communication faculty and students to voice their displeasure about the merger. Written and verbal responses from communications representatives were given to Randall Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

A document detailing the merger will be sent to the Office of Academic Affairs Friday. If approved by the university, the merger is scheduled to occur on July 1, 1995.

Individuals from the journalism program were slightly more accepting of the proposed restructuring, although the merger concept does not have unanimous agreement.

Julie Thomasgard, School of Journalism graduate student representative to the merger committee, said she circulated a letter asking for feedback from fellow graduate students. After receiving the responses she thinks the graduate students are looking forward to possibilities for expansion and not dwelling on inhibiting factors.

"Most of them can see links and interactions between the two departments," Thomasgard said. "We see this as a positive opportunity while Communication seems to perceive this as a threat."

LeVan Empey, president of Ohio State's chapter of the Public Relations Student Society of America, said the merger could be a productive measure for public relations students.

"I don't see how the quality of public relations at The Ohio State University will be diminished at all," Empey said. "The combination will make for a much more valuable education."

Empey said a large number of PRSSA members are from the Department of Communication. She feels their input brings a strong academic style to the professional orientation of the journalism school, which could only be further developed by a merger.

Maureen Flood, former editor-in-chief of The Lantern, said she would favor the merger as long as both disciplines were still allowed to continue with their present theoretical and professional perspectives.

"The merger could be a good thing, broadening the opportunities for both departments," Flood said. "United, the schools will be stronger than two smaller sections."

Flood said a slight overlap between the two programs would open up options for both schools and expand students' educations. But she also said steps should be taken to ensure that one style does not make the other obsolete.

Flood criticized journalism students who had complained about the impending merger but had taken no action to have their opinions heard by university officials. She noted that students have had numerous opportunities to speak out but few have attended planned meetings.

A meeting held last quarter to hear input from undergraduate students about the merger was attended by about five students, Flood said.

The joint meeting held last Wednesday was primarily attended by communication students. No journalism students in attendance raised concerns to Dean Ripley during the hour-and-a-half meeting.

Another staff member thought a lack of understanding of the proposed changes may have been a reason for the lack of feedback.

Peter Shiptenko, undergraduate journalism adviser, said students waiting to get into the School of Journalism have expressed confusion about possible curriculum changes and students' ability to enter the journalism program.

Shiptenko said students who are already in the journalism program have accepted that a merger will not affect them. Potentially students have been concerned, but he has tried to assure them that a merger will not hurt their academic program.

"They don't understand that things will primarily stay the same other than the advertising sequence," Shiptenko said.

The advertising sequence will be eliminated from the program, leaving news editorial, broadcasting and public relations as the remaining sequences.

David Richter, associate professor in the School of Journalism, said students' perceptions that the proposed merger led to the elimination of the advertising sequence are completely inaccurate.

"Dropping the advertising sequence is a direct result of budget cuts over the last three years," Richter said. "It has no relation to the merger."

Richter said advantages to the merger will be an interdisciplinary, doctoral program and a new enrollment management plan. This plan should create fewer problems for students trying to gain entrance into the journalism program.

A merger should not reduce the number of students in the journalism program and may even increase the capabilities of the school, Richter said.

He said students will still receive a degree in journalism and not simply mass communications. In addition, students will have more course opportunities in cognate areas, he said.

Richter thinks the merger will be truly effective only if the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences allocates funding for various changes, including making adequate renovations to one of the two present buildings so they can be housed together.

"If the College wants this merger to succeed, they are going to have to invest some capital to have a pre-dominant number of the faculty housed together," Richter said.
India ambassador discusses economic ties with U.S.

By Amber Stephens
Lantern staff writer

The growing economic relationship between India and the United States is one of the most important connections India has with the global economy, said Ambassador Kanwal Sibal, Indian ambassador to the United States.

Sibal spoke yesterday at the Wexner Center to inaugurate the Department of Communication's and Paine Webber's efforts to endow a chair in cultural studies focusing on India.

Joe Foley, chair of the Department of Communication, said the ceremony was the start of a two to three-year multi-million dollar fund-raising campaign for the new chair.

The new endowed chair will be responsible for teaching and research as well as broadening the department's cultural studies, Foley said.

Tom Orchard, representative from Paine Webber, said support for the OSU Indian chair is part of the investment company's larger international program which also supports understanding in the Pacific Basin.

"We are hoping that we'll be able to market to our present and future (clients)," Orchard said. "Really the program just makes sense."

Sibal spoke for about an half an hour and then answered questions from the audience.

Since 1991 and the end of the Cold War, economic exchange between India and the United States has grown at an increasing rate, Sibal said.

Sibal said that because of the new democracy in India, exchange of business between the two countries has been greater in the last six months than in the past 47 years.

The diverse population of India with 500 million people and 16 recognized languages has created some turmoil for the young democracy, Sibal said.

"The aspirations of the people are rising and their frustrations grow," Sibal said.

Sibal said opening the Indian economy to foreign investors helps to modernize the country and helps accommodate the diverse interests of India.

"We now welcome foreign investment, especially U.S. investment," Sibal said.

He said the United States and India differ in their views toward nuclear weapons, but the two countries are now working together to ban nuclear testing. India has not had a nuclear weapons test since 1974, Sibal said.

The growth of the economic relationship and the increase in the United States will create a stronger political bond, he said.

"We will see a transformation in relations in the next 10 to 20 years, a dramatic transformation," Sibal said.
Comm., Journalism merger closer to being reality
By Alyson Borgerding
Lantern staff writer

Faculty from the Department of Communication and the School of Journalism tabled their disputes about their proposed merger and voted this week on a draft working agreement to smooth between the two departments.

The agreement includes a mission statement and an outline of the procedures used to make decisions for the newly-merged department.

It also includes a list of issues the two departments need to resolve and a mediation process in case the negotiations stall.

Communication faculty members passed the agreement Monday by a vote of 12-4. The journalism faculty voted Tuesday and the results will be released today, said Lee Becker, director of the School of Journalism.

If passed by journalism faculty, the agreement will be attached to the original restructuring proposal made by of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Dean Randall Ripley.

The proposal, with the agreement attached, will then be sent to the University Senate. If passed, it will serve as the plan for developing structure and content for the new school, said Donald Cegala, professor of communication.

The merger is scheduled to take place July 1, 1996.

At an open forum on the merger held Tuesday, students from both departments registered their concerns with the Ad Hoc Oversight Committee, including whether the two departmental libraries will be kept separate or be merged.

The Communication Library is part of the English, Theater and Communication Library in the main library. The Journalism Library is in the Journalism building. Some communication materials, such as telecommunications journals, are already housed in the Journalism Library.

Communication students were worried the Journalism Library may not be able to provide the same services as the Communication Library.

The Journalism Library is now open fewer hours than the Communication Library. Many students voiced concerns that a merger could make some materials more difficult to find, including information on interpersonal communication.

Susan Huntington, chair of the Oversight Committee, said they had not heard any concerns about the libraries before the open forum.

"This is the first time the library has come up in all of our deliberations on restructuring," Huntington said.

Other committee members admitted they hadn't even thought of the libraries.

"It's a little embarrassing that we didn't think of it," said Gerald Reagan, secretary of the committee.
Working agreement sets path for merger

Journalism and communication faculties find common ground

By Gemma McLuckie

In order to smooth what has been a bumpy road to restructuring, the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication will merge in two stages, according to a proposal approved May 17 by the Council on Academic Affairs. The merger will result in a new school.

The first stage began earlier this month when representatives of the two faculties hammered out a mission statement and a working agreement with the aid of CAA and the Oversight Committee on Restructuring.

The second stage will involve a year-long discussion to reach the actual merger, which will take effect July 1, 1996. During deliberations, the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication will operate separately, with separate budgets.

“The faculty felt the need for a year’s grace to work out the issues,” explained CAA member Greg Baker, Ohio Eminent Scholar of mathematics.

During 1995-96, faculty subcommittees will deliberate:
- A name for the new school and will provide the dean with input regarding selection of a permanent director.
- The pattern of administration, including faculty responsibilities and tenure and promotion.
- How to expand the communication Ph.D. program to include a track in mass communication and any changes in the undergraduate program.
- Use of resources.
- How to foster intellectual exchanges between the two faculties. If the faculties cannot agree, a committee of three senior faculty will mediate. The Office of Academic Affairs will appoint the mediators, two from CAA and one from the Oversight Committee on Restructuring. CAA has suggested that the provost appoint the committee by autumn 1995 so it will be in place if needed.

The University Senate now will consider the proposal, probably at its June 3 meeting. If approved, it will move to the Board of Trustees for final consideration.

While they have a common origin in English, academic joints weakened as the discipline of journalism developed a written tradition and the communication field developed an oral tradition, said Lee Becker, interim director of journalism.

In discussions during the summer of 1993, representatives from the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, the Department of Communication and the School of Journalism concluded that collaborative research and curricular ties between the academic units were "minimal."

However, the committee also saw logic in renewing and developing links. In February 1994, the college announced its restructuring plans, which included the proposed new school.

Communication faculty and graduate students immediately expressed opposition, especially because the proposed restructuring required downsizing to meet the college’s share of Universitywide budget cuts.

The entire college faculty, on the other hand, in April 1994 approved the proposed merger 137 to 57, with eight abstentions.

School of Journalism faculty expressed concern, but in large support the merger, Becker said. They accepted the merger in February 1995, with 11 votes in favor, none against and one abstention.

In April 1995, when they met with the Oversight Committee on Restructuring and CAA, did communication faculty feel their concerns were being heard, said Donald Cegala, interim chair of the Department of Communication. At that point, they joined with journalism faculty in crafting a working agreement and mission statement.

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“This is an opportunity to forge a new, dynamic school,” said Don Haurin, associate dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

In its proposal, the college noted advantages to forming a new school. They include:
- Adding an interdisciplinary mass communications track to the communication department’s existing Ph.D. program. Journalism faculty for some time have wanted to create a doctoral program.
- Solving some of the difficulties both programs have with enrollment and closed courses.

- Building research collaborations. For example, Cegala said his interest in medical communication might meld with journalism faculty whose focus is persuasion.

As soon as the proposal is accepted by University Senate and the Board of Trustees, the college will seek ways to put the faculty together in one location. This may prove difficult as both programs have specialized laboratories and equipment, but the college has made it a priority. Department of Communication offices are in Derby Hall, while journalism is in the Journalism Building.
Trustees okay public health school

Last week, two administrative restructuring proposals took steps forward.

On June 2, the Board of Trustees approved creating a new School of Public Health, while on June 3, University Senate approved the proposed merger of journalism and communication.

“The formation of a School of Public Health is quite timely because of the interest in public health issues and policies,” Richard Sisson, senior vice president for academic affairs and provost, noted at the trustees’ meeting.

The school will increase Ohio State’s ability to meet the health needs of the people of Ohio and the nation by helping reduce illness and death from preventable diseases. The school will also focus on the financing and delivery of health care services in the state.

Faculty will address issues in environmental health, epidemiology, biostatistics, health care management policy, maternal and child health, and other areas.

The medical college plans to merge the Department of Preventive Medicine with the Division of Health Services Management and Policy.

The School of Public Health will have four divisions: environmental health, epidemiology and biometrics, health behavior and health promotion, and health services management and policy.

June 3, the University Senate accepted the proposal to merge the School of Journalism with the Department of Communication on July 1, 1996.

Randall Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, said the merger’s rationale is “straightforward.”

The college will be better able to marshal its resources by supporting a broader communication program. A single unit will have more flexibility, and a merger will encourage general programming links, he explained.

“The focus will be on human communication, including mass media,” Ripley said.

The proposal now will move to the Board of Trustees for consideration.

Also, trustees June 2 approved a name for a department created during restructuring of the College of Veterinary Medicine a year ago. The new Department of Veterinary Biosciences resulted from consolidating three departments: Veterinary Anatomy and Cellular Biology, Veterinary Pathobiology, and Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology. The Department of Veterinary Biosciences provides the primary research arm of the college. It combines the basic disciplines of anatomy, physiology and virology with the pre-clinic areas of anatomic and clinical pathology, virology, pharmacology and toxicology.
Miller declines offer for director's job

Merger of Journalism, Communication to stay on schedule, Dean says

By Annette Reeves
Lantern staff writer

The merger of the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication moves forward, although Peter Miller of Northwestern University declined the offer to become the director of the joined schools, said Randall Ripley, Dean of the School of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Miller is a professor in the Department of Communication Studies at Northwestern University.

"It's disappointing that he won't be coming," said Ripley, who is responsible for choosing the director.

Students need to know they are not going to be affected by the delayed decision, said Ripley.

"We will have a new director come July 1," he said.

Ripley said he is considering his options and talking with colleagues. Certain issues need to be settled by the faculty of both schools during the merger, Ripley said.

The issues include a formal statement of how the faculty intends to govern themselves, the name of the new school and establishing undergraduate and graduate requirements for the joined school.

Ripley said he wants to make the best choice for the director in order to help the faculty of both schools settle these issues.

"I want the school to be very, very good," Ripley said.

For continuing students in journalism the merger will be invisible, because their curriculum is not likely to change, said Sharon West, associate professor of journalism.

The Department of Communication is making changes at the undergraduate level unrelated to the merger, said Jim Hikins, associate professor of communication.

"These changes are currently making their way through the university committee structure," Hikins said.

Four candidates other than Miller interviewed for the director's position. The others are professor Lee B. Becker, interim director, School of Journalism, Ohio State; professor Donald Cegala, interim chair, Department of Communication, Ohio State; professor Edward L. Fink, Department of Speech Communication, University of Maryland; professor Mark Levy, College of Journalism, University of Maryland.
New leadership for a new department

By Annette Reeves
Lantern staff writer

Professor Don Dell of the Department of Psychology was chosen to be the director of the merging Department of Communications and School of Journalism, said Randall Ripley, Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Dell was not a preselected candidate for the position, Ripley said. He will serve as director for two years.

"He has the skills to further the collective enterprise of the two disciplines," he said. "He is considerably knowledgeable of the curriculum."

Dell has been a professor with the Department of Psychology since 1971. He also served as Associate Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences from 1980 to 1992 and Associate Provost from 1992 to 1994.

A new search will begin in 1997 and Dell's successor will be appointed in 1998, Ripley said.

Dell will be paid $90,996 a year in the new position.

The selection was based on the best way to get the schools to collaborate and move further faster, Ripley said.

Dell will be serving a two-year term so the faculty can move forward and focus their attention on the tasks at hand, Ripley said.

These include picking a name for the new school, establishing joint undergraduate and graduate curricula, and compiling a mission statement.

"These tasks have a better chance of getting done more rapidly and efficiently with a very skilled and seasoned person such as Dell," Ripley said. "The choice made good sense."

There are a number of difficult details involved with the merger, but they can be worked out by the two departments, Dell said.

"I know first hand that there are people of goodwill there," he said.

Dell is a person of great ability and integrity, said Professor Lee Becker, interim director of the School of Journalism and former candidate for the position. He said he will try to support Dell in any way he can.

The merger is a very crucial period in the history of the two programs, said Thomas Schwartz, associate professor of journalism.

"I think the faculty and I are very anxious to get on with the merger of the school," Schwartz said.

The uncertainty of the merger has been difficult to work under, said Sharon Bracci, a lecturer in the Department of Communications.

"It's comforting to have someone in place," Bracci said.

There are still many issues to be settled though, she said.

Students are not going to be immediately affected by the selection, Ripley said. In the long run, students will be well served by someone moving toward student interest.

Linda Cardillo, a graduate student in Communications, said she was relieved a choice had been made.
Merged school remains nameless

By Leslie Burkett
Lantern staff writer

Since the merger of the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication on July 1, the two entities have yet to decide on a name for the merged school that is acceptable to both faculties.

In preparation for the merger, faculty members from journalism and communication created subcommittees last year to decide on issues that will affect both programs when the merger took place.

Thomas Schwartz, associate professor in the School of Journalism, was on subcommittee A which had the task of assigning a name for the merged school.

However, the task was never completed because the four members came to an impasse.

“We got to the point where we had talked it to death, and we just had a list of names that we presented to the director of the journalism school and the chairperson of the communication department,” Schwartz said.

Faculty members had the opportunity to give their input but neither agreed on what to name the merged school.

Thomas Hubbard, an associate professor in the School of Journalism said he believes the name should be the School of Journalism and Communication.

“The name should be Journalism and Communication because we have a constituency in the industry,” Hubbard said. “A lot of working journalists are suspicious of a name change. It could lead to a question of credibility.”

A representative on subcommittee A for the Department of Communication had a different view as to what to name the school.

“We didn’t make any formal recommendations, we just tossed around some possibilities,” said Joseph Pilotta, associate professor.

“The two main recommendations were either the School of Communication and Journalism, or the School of Journalism and Communication.”

Other possibilities were considered but never decided upon.

“The other possibility was to think of a third name to meet the global or contemporary interests of both,” Pilotta said. “It is a very difficult situation because the name connotes ownership.”

Don Dell, the director of the merged school, believes it may be some time before the faculties will have the chance to decide on a name.

“The committee no longer exists, their lifetime was just for that one year,” Dell said. “There was only some faculty around in the summer so we have to wait till they all return before we further discussions.”

At this time, no formal discussions on naming the school have continued.

“For now we don’t have another committee,” Dell said. “We shouldn’t ignore the work the previous committee did, we will go from there. All we have to do is agree, that is both easy and difficult to do at the same time.”

Students in both majors also have an interest at stake when the faculty decides on a name.

“I think people in communication would be upset if they named it the School of Journalism and Communication,” said Allison Bach, a senior majoring in communication. “Some people already feel that communication is a cheap major and it is made fun of.”

Bach also had a suggestion for the name.

“I would call it the School of Communication because journalism is a type of communication,” said Bach.

When the committee decides on a name, it will be brought up to faculty and students before proposing it to the University Senate, Dell said.

“We have to be able to collectively present a proposal that has at least majority support and that there is some agreement this is what we want,” he said.
Cookie Monster lobbies for public broadcasting

By Martha McCray
Lantern staff writer

Cookie Monster turned his attention from eating long enough to pass out a favorite treat to students on the Oval Wednesday afternoon.

Bradley Smith, a senior in elementary education, handed out cookies dressed as the lovable Sesame Street character as part of a protest and petition drive sponsored by the OSU Chapter of the Citizen's Committee for Public Broadcasting.

"I think that it's important to let our members in Congress know what kind of programming we get for the little cost we pay," said Rachel Rubey, who is an OSU chapter member.

Last month, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to cut funding to the Corporation by 10 percent in 1996 and 20 percent in 1997, according to the Citizen's Committee for Public Broadcasting.

In the Senate, funding for PBS was frozen at the 1995 funding levels, according to the Citizen's Committee for Public Broadcasting.

The average person contributes about $1 in taxes each year to support the PBS stations and programming, Rubey said.

"Growing up with it was important to me and I still watch it now," said Andy English, a graduate student in Landscape Architecture. "It adds a cultural aspect that you can't find anywhere else."

Members of the newly formed organization also distributed fliers and encouraged students, faculty and staff to contact their representatives in Congress.

"These people were elected to be our voice in Washington and students here should be aware it's as easy as a phone call to let your representative know that you feel strongly about something," Rubey said.

Bloom said the argument is that private businesses will buy the stations and provide the same type of programming. She said the fear is that communities will be lost to the privatization efforts and will therefore lose their programming.

The OSU chapter was formed by Rubey in cooperation with Yeat Bloom, a member of the national Citizens Committee for Public Broadcasting.

"We began doing outreach in the hope of finding individuals who would be willing to develop local branches and educate their individual representatives," Bloom said.

Bloom also said the national organization is encouraging local branches to hold rallies and form coalitions with a variety of groups in the community to help spread the word about the seriousness of the proposed cuts.

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The Cookie Monster (Bradley Smith), a senior in elementary education, passes out flyers Wednesday on the Oval to help save public broadcasting.

A total of 160 names were collected in the first of several petition drives planned by the OSU chapter. Rubey said members are talking to people from the upcoming Earth Day celebration in hopes of having representatives there.

"I signed the petition because there's a lot of shows on PBS that you can't get on other channels," Scott Gedeon, a sophomore said.

Cookie Monster and his companions spent two hours gathering signatures, and Smith said they received a fairly good reception.

"PBS is one of the channels on television that is not 'canceled,'" Anne Johnson, a graduate student in landscape architecture said.

PBS reaches 99 percent of the country where cable only reaches about 90 percent and even fewer subscribe to it, Rubey said.

"PBS is stuff you can't get anywhere else. I love it," said Liz Noles, a staff member at the Engineering Experimental Station.

If the proposed cuts go through, many rural states that use PBS to supplement their educational resources will be harmed, Bloom said.

"For some people PBS is their only way of gaining access to a college education and that will disappear if PBS loses money," Bloom said.
New Student Org: National Association of Black Journalists

January 28, 2019

The School of Communication welcomes a new student organization with the founding of the Ohio State chapter of the National Association of Black Journalists. NABJ is a professional organization and advocacy group that seeks to support the experiences and advancement of journalists of color and media professionals globally. The organization is also appropriate for those who have an interest in telling the stories of marginalized communities.

NABJ-Ohio State meetings will be held biweekly on Mondays at 6 p.m. in Journalism 106. Lecturer Jasmine Roberts serves as the faculty adviser, while student Attiyya Toure is the chapter's first president. The first meeting was held Jan. 14.

"I am so proud of the students who started this effort and I'm honored to be the org's faculty adviser," Roberts shared on Twitter.
OSU to study Facebook’s private data

By Jennifer Smola

The Columbus Dispatch

Researchers at Ohio State University will be among the first to examine private Facebook data to study the effect of social media on democracy.

Facebook and Ohio State announced Monday that the university is among 12 recipients of research grants from Social Science One and the Social Science Research Council.

Ohio State’s research team will focus on “problematic” sharing on Facebook. The researchers will use the data to examine behaviors that “may pose harmful influences on what people learn about science, politics and their community,” Ohio State said in a news release.

“We know that rumors and misinformation spread on social-media platforms like Facebook can undermine citizens’ ability to make thoughtful decisions that affect their lives,” Kelly Garrett, associate professor of communication at Ohio State and principal investigator for the project, said in the release. “But we can’t stem these problematic behaviors if we don’t understand them. That’s what this study is all about.”

Researchers will focus on the sharing of news that fact-checkers have labeled as false. They also will examine behaviors such as sharing headlines of stories a user hasn’t read, and content that is shared only among a highly partisan network of users. Researchers also will study whether users share “problematic posts” more often at certain times of the day or year, or whether those posts are more likely to come from specific parts of the country.

The work also will consider how changes Facebook makes to its platform, such as flagging questionable content, affect sharing behavior.

In preparation for this research work, Facebook said it has been developing a data-sharing system to provide researchers access to its data in a secure manner that protects users’ privacy.

“We believe our findings could help system designers create early-warning systems that predict when people are likely to share problematic posts,” Garrett said. “That could help Facebook design changes to help keep problematic sharing in check.”

All told, more than 60 researchers from 30 academic institutions across the country were chosen to receive the grants through a competitive peer-review process organized by the Social Science Research Council.

For Ohio State’s research work, Garrett is joined by Robert Bond, assistant professor of communication and political science at Ohio State, and researchers from Cornell University, Stony Brook University and the University of Michigan. jsmola@dispatch.com @jennsmola