School of Journalism may limit admissions

By Cynthia I. Reza
Lantern staff writer

Overcrowded classrooms and hundreds of closed out students have prompted the School of Journalism administration to consider a selective admissions policy for the school.

Ohio State has one of the few nationally known journalism programs that doesn't have a selective admissions policy, said Sharon Brock, assistant professor of journalism and chairman of the department's selective admissions committee.

Brock compared the need for the school's selective admissions policy to the changeover that the university made for incoming freshmen.

Prior to the new university policy, President Edward H. Jennings noted that the post office was making the selections for the university, Brock said in reference to the postdated applications high school seniors had to send for admission to the university. Closeouts for courses are determined by a computer.

The committee wants to change the policy so the school can choose students based on merit and not random selection, she said.

The committee, which first met in December, is studying the admissions policies of other journalism programs at public universities such as those at the University of Maryland and the University of Minnesota. After data is collected, the committee, composed of four journalism professors, will develop criteria it believes are appropriate for OSU's program and then present it to the faculty, Brock said.

The committee expects to have results by the end of winter quarter.

In autumn of 1985 there were 710 registered journalism students. The number increased to 1,114 by autumn quarter of 1986.

Brock said during winter quarter registration, 849 students were closed out of some kind of journalism class. However, all of those students were not necessarily journalism majors, she said.

In Journalism 201, the first core class for the major, 231 students were closed out. Other closeout totals include 106 students in Journalism 605, a history course, and 91 students in Journalism 481, an advertising class.

"Primarily it's the advertising sequence that has brought in so many -- it's overloading our primary writing classes," said Tom Hubbard, assistant professor of journalism.

The advertising sequence became part of the curriculum in autumn 1985.

"There are students weeping and asking (for help), students coming in for help the first week of classes saying they need this course," Hubbard said. "We must reduce the students. We can't increase the faculty."

David Richter, assistant professor of journalism and committee member, said the idea is to get better quality students and to eliminate overcrowding.

Brock and Richter are not sure about the direction the criteria might take. Other journalism schools used writing samples, grammar tests and grade-point averages as criteria for their admissions policy.

But the idea of raising the grade-point requirement may not be so easy.

"The theory is, the university might not go along with it (raising the grade point requirement)," Hubbard said. "Several schools (at Ohio State) have done this already. If too many schools did this, the freshmen and the sophomores would have nowhere to go."

Dealing with the problem internally by toughening the classes may be one of the school's choices, Hubbard said.

Virginia Gordon, Coordinator for Academic Advisement for University College, said many colleges have a
minimum grade-point average requirement. For example, elementary education once required a 2.25 grade-point average for entry into the college. Now a student must have a 2.5.

If a student applies and does not meet requirements, other coursework (such as BERs) are taken to try and raise the grade-point average, Gordon said. But, she added, if a student keeps applying and still cannot meet the requirements, they should look for alternatives.

There are no academic requirements to become a journalism major. However, students must complete 44 credit hours to transfer from University College into the school.

"There are other schools setting some loops to jump through because they are experiencing the same thing (overcrowding) as the School of Journalism," Gordon said.

In communications, for example, students must complete three or four specified courses to be considered communications majors, Gordon said.

Gordon also said areas such as computer science had to revise requirements. The grade-point average had been raised to 2.8 to decrease overcrowding.

Now the department is in need of students, so the requirement has been dropped to 2.6, Gordon said.

Brock, who was involved in a study conducted within the School of Journalism in spring 1986, said 25 percent of journalism students have a grade-point average below 2.2. She said if the grade-point average had already been set at 2.48, 49 percent of the students in the major could not have transferred into journalism from UVC or other colleges.
TV studio construction stands still

By Cynthia L. Reza
Lantern staff writer

Construction of a television broadcast studio for the School of Journalism will be delayed for the third time, according to Journalism Director Walter Bunge.

Bunge said the delay has been caused by a snag in the construction bidding process.

In the February 6 issue of the Lantern, Bunge said that without the broadcast studio, the School of Journalism could lose accreditation for its broadcast sequence. At that time, math tutors used the 6,000 square-foot room on the third floor of the Journalism building.

The tutors have been split up in rooms around campus, but most will eventually end up in Ives Hall, said David Marsh, assistant vice president for Facilities Planning.

The School of Journalism had been put on probation by the Accreditation Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications in 1982 for not having a studio. The council visits every six years.

The school was taken off probation when money was set aside for the studio by the university with the assurance it would be built, Bunge said.

According to the architect's estimates, it will probably take about six months to build the studio, he said.

Bunge said construction could begin as soon as early March, but nothing is definite.

The construction process was broken down into three areas: general construction, heating and ventilation and electrical. One bid submitted was not accepted, so bidding was reopened.

"We are accepting the bids for the general construction and the heating," said Richard Eschliman, university architect. "But, there was one bid (the electrical) that didn't have the right form of bond."

Since the electrical bid was the only one received, Eschliman said the university hoped to get other electrical bids when the bidding was reopened. The electrical bid received was much higher than the university had estimated, Eschliman said.

Construction can begin 60 to 90 days after acceptance of all bids, he added.

"It's hard to give something specific," said Bunge. "I thought when we opened the bidding the deadlines would be set. But there are a lot of technicalities."

Bunge said he hopes the studio is in operation by autumn of 1987. The accreditation council has still not set the date for its visit in 1988.

Along with the studio, a control room and teaching lab will be built.

Once the TV studio is built the broadcast students can produce news programs other than those produced with portable equipment in the field now.
Lectures, exhibits study journalism face change

By Toni Robino

In the late 1960s about 40 percent of Ohio State's journalism students were women and about 60 percent were men. Today, that statistic has completely flip-flopped.

The trend, however, is not unique to Ohio State, according to Pam Creedon,

"It's a professional issue . . . We are not crying, discrimination or inequity. We truly just want to raise awareness."

assistant professor of journalism. The nation's statistics show about the same increase.

"In 1968, there were about 24,000 journalism students and 10,000 of them were females. In 1984 there were 70,000 journalism students and 41,000 were female," says Creedon.

To explore this trend the School of Journalism, in conjunction with several professional organizations, is sponsoring a five-month series on "The Feminization of the Communications Professions."

Creedon says that the influx of women to journalism could lower salaries or keep them from rising, and lower the status of the profession. She cites nursing and education as two areas which have become "pink collar ghettos."

"It's a professional issue. We want to look at it from the standpoint of what it means to the communications profession. We are not crying discrimination or inequity. We truly just want to raise awareness," says Creedon.

Some of the events include: "The Pink Collar Ghetto: Is There a New Majority Defining the News?" March 4; "Women's Place and Image in the Mass Media," April 1; "Positioning for Success: Powerful Women in the Columbus Communications Industry," April 22; and "Losing a $1 Million Bonus: The Velvet Ghetto Issue Explored," May 13. All of the above events will include dinner with the program and they will be held from 6-9 p.m. in the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow.

For more information concerning registration and cost, call 292-6291.

Other special displays include: "The Work of Edwina Duerr," the first woman editorial cartoonist, through Feb. 15; "The Art of Women Photojournalists," from Feb. 16-March 31; and "Women Journalists in the Movies," poster and still photography, from April 1-May 31. All displays will be in the lobby of the Journalism Building and are courtesy of the Library for Communication and Graphic Arts.

In addition, two programs are scheduled for the noon hour. "Women in Journalism Education: Who is Teaching Tomorrow's Communicators?" Feb. 23 in the Journalism Building's Hall of Fame room; and "Women Journalists in the Movies," a film and discussion, time and date to be announced, also in the Hall of Fame room.

For more information, call 292-6291.
Discussion set on changing role of women in journalism

By Jill Massey
Lantern staff writer

As more women join the journalism ranks, newswriting and reporting may become a wimpy, underpaid medium, according to a 1985 study. The study was completed by Maurine Beasley, an associate professor of journalism at the University of Maryland.

Judith Clabes, editor of the Kentucky Post, who has publicly disagreed with Beasley's conclusions, will meet Beasley for the first time to debate these conclusions at 7 p.m. tonight in the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow.

Beasley's report says that more women are entering the journalism profession as indicated by enrollment figures in universities.

As women become a new majority in journalism, a field previously dominated by men, the media could become a "pink collar ghetto" with lower status and lower pay, Beasley said in her report.

The nature of news could change as well, Beasley said.

"Studies have shown that society (breeds men who are) more attuned to conflict, controversy and confrontation, and (breeds) women to be more attuned to harmony and community," Beasley said.

Clabes replied to the report in an article arguing that journalism has always offered low pay and low status to both male and female employees.

"The suggestion that the watchdog role of the press is in danger at the hands of wimpish women bears considerably more scrutiny. I believe it to be an absolute absurdity," Clabes said in her reply.

Sharon Brock, assistant professor of journalism, said women have always participated in journalism programs.

"Women are better students," Brock said. "If women do the writing, the quality will go up."

"Women are being more aggressive and getting the salaries they deserve, they won't let it become a low-pay job," Brock said.

The OSU School of Journalism has 1,114 students with 60 percent of those female.

This follows a national average of 60 percent female and 40 percent male enrollment in university journalism programs.
Building of studio to begin

By Betsy Bohner
Lantern staff writer

After 14 years, a broadcasting lab will finally be built in a large storage room on the third floor of the Journalism Building.

Construction will begin in June on the storage room that was originally intended to be a broadcast studio.

The Board of Trustees approved $550,000 to finish a television broadcasting facility at its May 8 meeting. The work is expected to be completed in December.

James D. Harless, associate professor of journalism, said the room was never finished because not enough money was allocated in the original plans to equip it.

"The big problem has been inflation and the cost of academic spending," Harless said.

He said the original plan for the room called for a "full blown news department which would feed OSU stories to WOSU."

He said the original plans included two studios, one of which could be used by students other than journalism majors, possibly for theatrical productions, and the other a television/broadcast studio for students majoring in broadcast journalism.

The floor plans for the storage room have been revised several times over the past five years to update the facility.

The large, high-ceiling room is planned to be divided into several areas: a 129-seat lecture hall, a television studio, a control room, a teaching and editing lab and a sound recording booth, said Conrad G. Smith, assistant professor of journalism.

"We did a lot of manipulating to maximize the use of the space," and to bring the facility up to current standards, Smith said.

The third floor was built onto the Journalism Building in 1973, said Okey Tolley, assistant campus planner.

The decision to finally equip the room for broadcast students began about five years ago when a national accreditation group put the School of Journalism's broadcast sequence on probation because it did not meet accreditation requirements, Smith said.

Building the television studio was one of the requirements needed to be met before the program would be re-accredited, Smith said.

He said the Board of Trustees approved the original funds for the renovation of the room two to three years ago so the probation would be dropped.

The room has been used primarily for storage, and several desks for math teaching assistants were placed in the room for student tutoring.
Grammar test required

Journalism school tightens regulations

By LISA BUCHANAN
Lantern staff writer

Students wanting to become journalism majors will be required to pass an English grammar competency test in the future before being admitted to the School of Journalism.

Sharon S. Brock, assistant director of the school, said the new system would give "priority to students who should be here, those who can handle the English language" and eliminate those who are not likely to do well in the field.

Brock stressed that students who do not do well on the English test may retake it, and if they still do poorly they may appeal to a review committee. Most likely, Brock said, these students would then be asked to write an essay to prove their competency.

She also said the committee would single out minorities during the essay test because they would like to identify them and get them in the journalism school.

Walter K. Bunge, director of the journalism school, said he could not comment on whether minorities would get preferential treatment. However, he stated that the school "strongly supports affirmative action" and the situation is being considered.

Bunge said the journalism school has a higher percentage of minority students than the rest of the university.

He stressed that the policy change has nothing to do with race, but with upgrading the quality of the School of Journalism.

Although making the school stronger is the main concern, Bunge said the new test will also cut down the number of students closed out of journalism courses.

Brock said this quarter over 700 students did not receive the classes they wanted.

She also said that the change is beneficial for students who are not allowed to go on in the journalism program because, "if students get C's in class we've cheated them. They just can't compete when they get out."

Brock said the department did not want to add faculty to keep up with the high demand for journalism classes. "What if journalism isn't fashionable in upcoming years?" she asked.

Bunge said, although more students are majoring in journalism, most are in the advertising sequence added two years ago.

The standardized English test, used by other universities throughout the country, will be given to Journalism 201 students on a trial basis this quarter, Bunge said.

Brock said, in about a year, when the new rule takes effect, it will probably be given in Journalism 101 classes. Students who have already taken those classes will not be required to take the test.
School stops admissions
Advertising sequence swells journalism ranks

By ANN-MARIA NOLAND
Lantern staff writer

The School of Journalism, with a few exceptions, has temporarily stopped accepting new students in an effort to deal with the growing number of close-outs caused by increased enrollment in the program.

The journalism faculty voted to close the school to new admissions at a meeting Dec. 10.

Walter K. Bunge, director of the school, said the problem with close-outs always existed, but it developed into a more serious problem during the last academic year, and juniors are not able to get into required classes.

The number of students initially closed out of a journalism class this quarter was 934, but the final tally will be lower because some students will be admitted to classes this week.

In 1985, the advertising sequence was added to the School of Journalism. There were 521 students enrolled in the sequence by Autumn Quarter 1987. The undergraduate enrollment in the School of Journalism was 1,223 Autumn Quarter.

An additional faculty position for the advertising sequence has been added for the next academic year, Bunge said.

To be considered a journalism major, a student must file a major program. Bunge said honor students, minority students and those who have completed journalism 101, 201 and a third journalism class with at least a C- will be permitted to file a major program, which lists the courses the student intends to take to gain a bachelor's degree.

Students who do not have a major program on file and fail to meet the criteria may still register for journalism classes, Bunge said, but if they are closed out they will have little chance to add because journalism students have priority.

David Richter, associate professor of journalism, said the faculty thought they were being asked to lower standards by teaching such large numbers of students.

"I don't think any faculty would say it's a good way to deal with the problem," he said. "They would say it was necessary."

Students are asking teachers to admit them to closed classes and there is nothing the teachers can do, he said.

Richter said many other journalism schools have some way to control the numbers in their programs. A selective admissions plan has been proposed to the university and is being reviewed by the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Curriculum Committee, he said.

Bunge said he hoped the selective admissions policy would be approved and implemented by Autumn Quarter.
Students take business seriously

By JOAN SLATTERY
Lantern staff writer

While university administrators are working hard to develop a new liberal arts curriculum, OSU students are leaning toward a business-oriented education.

"Student generations develop certain types of interest. This is a business generation," said Joan Leitzel, associate provost for instruction and curriculum.

Sharia House, academic counselor for the College of Home Economics, said enrollment for the college has steadily increased. From 1984 to 1987, enrollment has increased almost 48 percent. Those majors of special interest to students are hospitality management and consumer services, she said.

Ted Darrow, assistant dean of academic affairs in the College of Agriculture, said though enrollment in the college is not increasing, students are becoming more interested in the agricultural business programs. Currently 41 percent of the students in the college are enrolled in agriculture business programs.

INCREASED ENROLLMENT in business-related courses has forced some colleges to start enrollment management plans.

In 1980 the College of Business started such a plan. It was changed in autumn 1984, and the most recent changes will be in effect starting winter quarter 1989, said John Yutzey, director of the undergraduate program in the College of Business. Yutzey said the new plan involves students finishing core requirements and maintaining a 2.0 grade point average for admittance to the college, they will be put in a pool when they finish the core courses and ranked.

"We estimate that, based on the current grade distribution, students are going to need about a 2.3 to a 2.4 for entry," Yutzey said.

"We've been struggling with the size of the enrollment in the undergraduate program in trying to accommodate students as best we can to move them through to degree completion," he said.

YUTZGY SAID student performance has improved, student preparation has been stronger, and interest has been high among incoming students.

"The combination of factors has not brought the enrollment down to a manageable level," Yutzey said.

Currently 3,300 students are enrolled in the College of Business. This does not include the students enrolled in the pre-business programs at University College or students from other colleges taking business courses, said Ronald Rastor, associate dean of undergraduate programs in the College of Business. The business enrollment has remained steady during the past several years because of the enrollment management plan.

Sharon Brock, assistant director of the School of Journalism, said the school has submitted an enrollment management plan to the Council on Academic Affairs. She said at first, university administration was opposed to the enrollment management plans because at an open university, "everybody should have a slot."

BEFORE THE university's selective admissions program was put into effect in autumn 1987, students who mailed their applications in earliest had the best chances of acceptance. The post office was the means of selecting students, Brock said.

The School of Journalism is requiring students to earn at least a 1.7 grade point in prerequisite classes. The high drop rates for these introductory classes show that enrollment should be monitored, Brock said.

Paul Peterson, professor of journalism, said enrollment in the school has increased almost 108 percent since 1984. The reason for much of this increase is the advertising program. Students who previously developed personal study programs now enroll in the school's advertising sequence. Of more than 1,200 undergraduates enrolled in the school, nearly 43 percent are advertising majors.

Brock said advertising looks lucrative to students, but in reality the average starting salary is $13,000 to $14,000 — if students can even find jobs.

SHE SAID enrollment management plans are being put into effect because colleges don't want to lose a program's quality by adding too many students.

Beverly Davis, assistant dean and director of arts and sciences career services, said enrollment is increasing in the Capstone program in the college of Arts and Sciences. The program, which selects students through an admissions process, provides students with a general business background, in addition to the liberal arts major. Participation in the program increased from 18 students in 1984 to 148 students this year, Davis said.

"The businesses really are looking for liberal arts people for the positions that especially they assume will move into middle and upper management," Davis said. "They like the broad background of these students. But they also like the idea that the student has a sense of what their business is about and the structure of business," she said.

If a student plans carefully, he or she will graduate with two degrees in about 14 quarters, Good said. For example, the student could have a bachelor of arts in French and a bachelor of science in business administration.
Media need minorities, speakers say

By ANN-MARIA NOLAND
Lantern staff writer

Journalism is one career field which has been slow to increase the number of minority employees, said two minority journalists Tuesday night.

Starita Smith, a bureau chief for the Columbus Dispatch Metro Neighbor News, and Michelle Bradley, a producer at WOSU, addressed the topic of minorities in media at the School of Journalism.

Smith said of about 35,000 reporters, photographers, editors and copy editors in this country working for daily papers, only 5 to 6 percent are minorities.

There are only about 500 minority employees in daily paper newsgroup management, she said. "In broadcasting, 1 to 2 percent of management at local news operations are minority," Smith said.

"But journalism is changing. We are starting to find ways of attacking what we see as discrimination in our profession," she said.

She cited as an example a group of black reporters who recently won a discrimination suit against the New York Daily News.

Bradley said that there is not a female minority anchoring the 6 o'clock news on any station in Columbus, although Angela Pace anchors the 11 o'clock news for WCMH-TV. But, she said, there are no minorities in key positions.

"Channel 6 doesn't have a black female anchor at all, or a male. Calvin Sneed does the morning program, but no news," she said.

"I think everyone realizes things have to change, but it's getting them to act on it," she added.

Smith said that when a paper wants to hire a minority reporter the employer should be honest with the person and tell them why the paper wants to hire them.

Another problem contributing to the lack of minorities in journalism is that high school and college students have no role models to look up to, Smith said.

"You do need role models," Bradley agreed.

"One of the important things to remember is don't limit yourself just because you're a minority," she said. "I've always been the only minority. You have to rely on inner strength."
Students take top photo honors

By KIMBERLY FISHER
Lantern staff writer

Ohio State students surpassed leading Ohio newspapers to win one of the top photojournalism awards in the state.

The students received the Ohio Understanding Award of the Ohio News Photographers Association Saturday for their publication of two tabloid inserts entitled, "Charity at Work."

The tabloid insert, published in the Lantern during Spring and Autumn Quarters, documented the work of two charities, Life Care Alliance and the Association of the Developmentally Disabled.

Tom Hubbard, assistant professor of journalism, acted as the adviser to the students.

"I think the organization recognizes this as an important award, because it is the only award that doesn't have a second and third place," he said.

Hubbard said both charities reported receiving more donations and more volunteers after the inserts were published.

"I think this reflects on the students, because they often have the time but not the money," Hubbard said.

Tracey Jollay, a senior from Columbus majoring in fine arts, was a photographer on both projects.

"We weren't expecting to win, but were overjoyed because we put a lot into it," she said. "We tried to do something to create public awareness and the need for a community feeling."

In the second insert, Jollay documented the life of Robert White, a mentally-retarded man who lives in Victorian Village.

"I tried to show Robert as a human being like everyone else, not someone to be stared at on the street," she said.

Hubbard said unlike daily photojournalism, the students went back to their assignments several times.

"I believe the judges recognized that they went beyond the quick, tidy news assignment," he said. "They captured some memorable images of some brave people."

Students who worked on the first publication were: Jollay; Robin Bennett; Lou Fabro; Kim Kerker; Carice Jameson; Doral Chenoweth III; Ed Murray; and Christopher Reddick.

Students who worked on the second publication were: Dan Shellenbarger; Ginger Pullen; Jeff Murphy; Aaron Sampson Jr.; Jollay; Mary-Jo Mostowy; and Dale Bagewell.

Chenoweth also took third place in the Robert Coon Scholarship competition.

Judges for the competition were Professor Frank Hoy, Arizona State University; Cliff Schiaparelli, The Associated Press, Kansas City, Mo.; and Bernie Boston, Los Angeles Times Washington bureau.

Hubbard said he is meeting with photographers in hopes of presenting the "Charity at Work" inserts on a regular basis.

David Richter, associate professor of journalism, and Sharon West, assistant professor of journalism, also acted as advisers for the project.
Higher enrollment spurs revisions

By JOHN MCELFRESH
Lantern staff writer

In order to address the needs of an increasing student population, the School of Journalism's faculty is hoping to enlist the aid of a university program that helped the College of Business cope with a similar situation, the school director said.

Walter Bunge, director of the School of Journalism, addressed students in an open forum Tuesday night on the future of the school and how it would handle problems that currently face the faculty and students.

Bunge said the faculty wants to cope with the situation while maintaining the quality of education that the students need and deserve.

"We're requesting an Enrollment Management Plan from the university," Bunge said. "That's the university's term for selective admissions," he said.

Under the plan, students would have to complete 60 credit hours of classes that meet both basic university requirements and journalism requirements.

The classes are Political Science 101, Economics 100 or 200, two history courses, English 110 and Journalism 101.

After completing these classes, students would be required to complete Journalism 201 with a 2.0 grade point average or better, Bunge said.

A student who did not complete the above requirements could also petition the faculty with an essay that could prove his writing ability, or by submitting a letter of recommendation from a faculty member who could attest to the student's writing ability, Bunge said.

"The Enrollment Management Plan would not affect students already enrolled in the School of Journalism, but it would affect future students," Bunge said.

Under the proposed program, a student would be required to maintain a 2.5 grade point average to stay in the journalism program, Bunge said.

If a student's grade point dropped below 2.5, he or she would be given one quarter to bring it up to the required average. If the grade point is not raised to meet the requirement within the one quarter grace period, the student would be disenrolled from the program.

This plan would have to be approved by the Council of Academic Affairs before it could begin, Bunge said.

"It would allow the school to operate at the level for which it was originally designed," Bunge said.

Before the advertising sequence was added to the school in autumn 1985, the number of students in the public relations sequence and the news-editorial sequence of the school averaged around 600 students at any given time. Now that number has swelled to about 1200.

"Before the advertising sequence was added, there wasn't a true advertising core of classes offered by the university," Bunge said.

In the mean time, before a selective admissions program can be implemented, the school is handling the overcrowding in other ways.

Bunge said, "We've found that the fairest way to deal with what is essentially an impossible situation is to close some of the courses early, and then enroll by hand; to either see the instructor or to see someone else in the school to be enrolled."

"We shortened the number of students in some of these classes... to allow for adding students. That allows those closest to graduation to get in the class," he said.

Bunge said the university is reluctant to hire more professors. He said that if a new professor is granted tenure, the university is essentially committed to retaining the professor's courses.

Bunge said classes in the program would not be enlarged to accept more students. He said the nature of journalism classes creates a need for a one-on-one interaction of faculty and students.

Ben Guthrie, a junior from Worthington majoring in journalism, said he is optimistic about the program.

"It would be a bad reflection on the advertising sequence and the journalism school in general to have our graduates go into the world and complain about the program here," he said.
Journalism to lower enrollment

School's new requirements take effect Winter Quarter

By Tamera L. Kaufman
Lantern staff writer

The School of Journalism will join ranks with the colleges of Business and Engineering with its recently approved enrollment-management program.

The program is designed to reduce the number of students within the journalism school.

Beginning Winter Quarter, all students who want to declare a major in journalism will have to prove that they have met the criteria of the new admissions plan, said Joan Leitzel, associate provost for the Academic Affairs Administration.

Although the Council on Academic Affairs approved the plan submitted by the journalism school, it and similar plans in other colleges may be altered in accordance with standard protocols being developed by the council, Leitzel said. These protocols are being developed because several more schools want to incorporate student enrollment plans and the council believes standardization within the plans is necessary.

According to the new enrollment plan, students must complete 60 credit hours with an overall 2.5 grade point average before applying to the journalism school. The College of Arts and Sciences' liberal arts requirements must be included in the required 60 hours.

THESE COURSES include: Political Science 101, Economics 100 or 200, History 151 and 152, English 110 and Journalism 101.

After these requirements have been fulfilled, students may enroll in Journalism 201, a beginning newswriting course.

However, according to the plan, outstanding high school graduates, such as National Merit scholars, honors program members, and minority scholarship recipients will receive direct admission to the class by simply completing Journalism 101.

Students can also petition to take Journalism 201 by writing a 2 to 3 page letter of intent and submitting a letter of recommendation from a full-time OSU faculty member.

The letters will be scored by a journalism faculty admissions committee scheduled to be formed during Autumn Quarter, said Walter Bunge, director of the School of Journalism.

The committee will score the letters based on the students' knowledge of the English language and ability to write coherently.

The plan specifies that by allowing students to take Journalism 201 through the petition process, the school would still be able to adhere to its belief that for some students, motivation, curiosity and interest in journalism are not easily measured by grade point averages, he said.

Bunge estimates that 90 percent of the incoming journalism students will fulfill all the requirements rather than petitioning or coming straight from high school.

THE SCHOOL now has about 1,325 students and would like to cut the number to 700, Bunge said.

He expects the process to take two to three years because of the number of the people already in the school that need to graduate.

The College of Engineering experienced an enrollment surge similar to the one in the journalism school. To remedy the situation they enacted a temporary, three year, enrollment management program based on a GPA threshold, said Richard D. Frasher, assistant dean of the College of Engineering.

The temporary plan expired in 1987 and the school was forced to either adopt, modify or drop the enrollment plan.

"We chose to modify," Frasher said.

The management plan was modified to a threshold plan based on the number of students each department within the college could handle, Frasher said.

Before the plan was modified, the required GPA's ranged from 2.3 to 2.8 within the individual departments. One year after the program's 1987 modification to a number threshold the GPA was set at 2.5 for all departments, Frasher said.

Required GPAs are to be modified as student interests fluctuate, Frasher said.

He said one year after the modified program was enacted the school was on target as far as enrollment.

HOWEVER, FRASHER said the majority of the weeding-out process was accomplished by the temporary GPA threshold and not the modified enrollment plan based on available space.
OSU graduates produce documentary

By Patricia M. Kinneer
Lantern staff writer

The dispute between builders and preservationists concerning downtown development in the topic of a documentary produced by two OSU journalism graduate students.

"There's all different kinds of feelings - it just depends on who you talk to," said Pieter Wykoff, photographer and editor for "The Sky is the Limit," which is being shown this week on cable television.

While some people think Columbus has the potential to be a world-class city, others think that "Corporate America is just slapping up monuments to itself," Wykoff said.

Chiquita Mullins, who did the reporting and graphics for the half-hour program, said she was surprised to find that people have such high hopes for the city's future.

"If I happened to still be here in five years, it's going to be very interesting to watch and see if they come true," she said.

Wykoff, 31, and Mullins, 32, are graduate students in the Kiplinger Midcareer Program in Public Affairs Reporting. The master's program, which began in 1973, involves people who have spent at least three years in public affairs and who are interested in investigative reporting.

For their final graduate project the two produced a documentary in which they interviewed 19 people concerned with downtown development. The people discussed problems and opportunities presented by the buildup of the city.

Those interviewed include City Council and Chamber of Commerce members, OSU professors, environmentalists and people living in downtown neighborhoods.

Between the interviews, scenes from the downtown area are shown.

Perspectives in the documentary range from a preservationist's view that Columbus development embodies a "disregard for the past that may threaten the city's future" to a councilwoman's view that a healthy downtown is vital to the community as a whole.

Wykoff, who worked as a television reporter in Texas for the last five years, said doing camera work for a documentary was a "very different experience."

"I'm used to doing two-minute hard news, and I'm not really a photographer," he said. "It was just the two of us completely on our own."

Mullins, a producer/director for the last two years in Georgia, said she had never reported prior to her experience with the documentary. "The hardest part was getting the interviews," she said.

Wykoff said he and Mullins spent about eight months on the documentary, which he expects to be shown for a regional Emmy award in February. This would be the first documentary submitted for an Emmy from the Kiplinger program.

To be eligible for an Emmy in the Midwest region of the country, the documentary must be shown on a non-cable station, Wykoff said. He said he is now looking for a local broadcast station to air the work.

John Wicklein, director of the Kiplinger program, has judged documentaries for Emmys in the past. He said the quality of "The Sky is the Limit" is as high as any he has seen.

The documentary displays good reporting on a situation of importance to the city and fairly represents all sides of the issue, he said.

The documentary will be shown at 3:30 p.m. Saturday on ACTV Channel 21.
Free master's degrees for journalism scholars

By Holly Sauer
Lantern Staff Writer

Students getting paid to attend the Ohio State University? This may seem unheard of, but ten students are getting paid $16,000 a year to receive a master's degree from the OSU School of Journalism.

The students are part of the Kiplinger Mid-career Fellowship Program. The program gives professional journalists around the world an opportunity to complete a Master of Arts degree at Ohio State in one year.

Kiplinger Fellows are experienced print and broadcast journalists interested in studying public affairs reporting, said John Wicklein, the program's chairman.

Public affairs reporting involves interpreting and understanding the government, its issues and institutions, said Sharon Brock, assistant director of the School of Journalism.

"THE PRESTIGE is terrific," Brock said of the program. "It's a real trump card around here."

Vivienne Levy, a Kiplinger Fellow, said she reported for several publications in Israel before moving to Ohio to become part of the program.

"The program) appealed to me because I could get together with others and look at what they had been doing," Levy said. She also said she wanted to polish up her investigative reporting technique.

Levy first received a degree in music from Trinity College of Music in London. She spent a year in graduate school at Manchester University studying education.

"I wanted to be a music critic ... and got captivated by the reporting," Levy said. "Music went out the window."

LEVY FIRST worked in England as a reporter for several newspapers including the Daily Mail.

In 1977, Levy said she worked in public relations handling such events as the opening of a joint venture between Britain's two leading retail stores and the opening of the new rapid-transit system.

Levy said she moved to Israel in 1981 "to get back into journalism."

While working in Israel, Levy watched the rioting in Jerusalem. She reported on the affects of war — not just daily events — on the people of Israel, she said.

Although never injured, Levy said she rode a bus five minutes before another bus on the same route was bombed.

"(ISRAEL) IS a scary place," said Levy, originally from London. "Everyone tries to live normally, but they are living in a constant threat."

Levy said she saw an advertisement for the Kiplinger program in the Columbia Journalism Review while she was working in Jerusalem.

The program usually has 200 inquiries yearly, but only 50 to 75 people meet the requirements of entering the regular graduate school program, Wicklein said.

Usually ten people are selected for the Kiplinger Fellowship after a lengthy application process, he said.

Fellows are selected by academic records, experience in journalism and a personal interview, Wicklein said. "They must also have the motivation of wanting to get in," he said.

THE FELLOWSHIP began in 1973 as a memorial to Willard Monroe Kiplinger, a 1912 OSU graduate who founded the

Vivienne Levy


Students selected into the program receive a $16,000 stipend and free tuition through the Kiplinger Foundation and contributions made by the university, Wicklein said.

"It's very valuable to take a year off to think," Wicklein said. "It gives (the Fellows) an opportunity to study other areas of interest and to bring them into their field."

"The program is getting well-known," he said. "I've had editors call me looking for Fellows."

Brock said it is hard for some students to move to Columbus and leave their jobs.

"THEY ARE coming from much better paying jobs," she said. "It's pretty hard to move when you have two kids."

The Fellows must develop two in-depth public affairs stories to be published in the Kiplinger Program Report, a newspaper published biannually by the class, Wicklein said. This newspaper is distributed statewide in the summer and nationwide in the spring. It also allows any other publication to use the stories, he said.

Levy and her 8-year-old daughter moved from Israel to Columbus Aug. 1. She said Americans have been friendly and helpful to her. "Although I speak English, I don't really speak American," she said.
Journalism school limits enrollment

High number of students prompts new plan to begin Winter quarter

By Melissa Allison
Lantern staff writer

Business has been booming a little too much at the OSU School of Journalism.

Journalism students are regularly closed out of classes they need to graduate as the school's population has grown past its capacity, said Walter Bunge, director of the school.

After two years of negotiations and rewrites, a plan will begin Winter quarter to reduce these problems.

The Council on Academic Affairs voted Wednesday to approve the school's enrollment-limitation plan, which is designed to decrease enrollment in the school by making students meet certain criteria before being admitted.

THE ADVERTISING program, which attracted many of the school's current students, will be the only journalism sequence with an enrollment limit, Bunge said.

Of the 375 students who will be admitted to the school each year, 120 will be advertising majors, according to the plan.

The plan, which will not affect people already in the school, requires students to complete 60 credit hours before applying. These hours must include credit for Political Science 101, Economics 100 or 200, History 162 and 152, English 110 or 111, and Journalism 101.

Applicants must also receive a C or better in Journalism 201, beginning newswriting, before they are admitted to the school. Students can retake the class once, according to the plan.

This plan is part of the school's attempt to limit the number of students enrolled in journalism classes, said Sharon Brock, assistant director of the school.

"OUR COURSES are not big lecture hall courses," she said.

The Office of Academic Affairs determined that the School of Journalism has a student capacity of 1,100, said Peter Culicover, associate provost of academic affairs planning. He said the new plan is intended to stop enrollment from climbing.

The journalism school currently has 24 full-time faculty professors and offers about 65 courses, he said.

In 1985, there were 710 students in the school, Brock said. This year there are 1,240 students, an increase of 75 percent in three years.

Bunge said "it's too early to tell" if the plan will reduce student population in the journalism school significantly.

THE SCHOOL of Journalism is the first department in the College of Arts and Sciences to limit enrollment, Brock said.

"It's a cap on the program," she said. "We're going to level off at a high number. We're one of the last major journalism schools in the country to implement this type of plan."

Beginning Winter quarter, journalism-school applicants will be screened by a three-member Journalism Admissions Committee. Students will be admitted based on grade-point averages, with special consideration for honors students and special-program scholars.

Consideration will be given to honors students who took higher-level courses than those required and received lower grades than other students in lower-level classes, Brock said.

Students in journalism-cooperative programs, such as agriculture, education, home economics and environmental communications, will be accepted to journalism courses after they get a C or better in Journalism 201, Brock said.

THE COUNCIL on Academic Affairs approved a similar enrollment-limitation plan for the school last winter, but it has been revised to meet university protocol established last spring, said Joan Leitzel, chairwoman of the council.

Brock said the plan previously required students to have a 2.5 grade-point average to graduate, but protocol said no department could insist on a grade-point higher than the university's graduation requirement of 2.0.
OSU journalism graduate successful in spite of prejudice, others’ doubts

By Cara Giacalone
Lantern staff writer

When a black woman came to Ohio State and majored in journalism about 25 years ago, the head of the journalism school told her she would never make it in the profession.

But she has.

Barbara Reynolds is now a columnist, editor of the inquiry page and a member of the editorial board for USA Today.

The inquiry page is a question and answer interview page which also runs letters to the editor.

Reynolds will be the guest speaker at the Delta Sigma Theta sorority's 76-year anniversary Feb. 18 at the Marriott North hotel. Her topic will be "How no does mean no."

Reynolds decided to change her major from chemistry to journalism in 1963, but when she went to Walter Seifert, the head of the journalism school at the time, he told her absolutely not.

Seifert told her she would not be successful because she was a black woman; therefore, she was supposed to be a teacher, Reynolds said.

"That was the reason I changed my major instantly," Reynolds said. "No one had the right to tell me what my future ought to be."

Despite Seifert’s comments, Reynolds still publishes letters he writes to USA Today.

"You've got to be forgiving," she said. "The point is proven; he is wrong, so there is no use holding any grudges."

Reynolds said she also experienced prejudice in the OSU Greek system in 1962. After meeting a white friend from an OSU sorority at a civil rights rally in the South, she decided to visit her at the sorority house.

"We slept in the same bed together in the South, we ate together, we did everything together," Reynolds said.

"We talked about how frightened we were because we thought the Klan was going to run us out of Brownsville," she said.

When Reynolds called her friend to tell her she was on the way, she was told that she could not come over because blacks were not allowed through the sorority doors.

"We were sisters in a time of trouble and when we got back to Columbus, where things were supposed to be equal, things were just like ordinary," Reynolds said.

The prejudices found on campus in the 1960s are still around today, but they are not nearly as evident, said Lynette Macer, spokeswoman for the Delta Sigma Theta sorority and a graduate student in public relations.

"I wouldn't say that it was overt, but I would say it still exists," Macer said.

Barbara Reynolds

After graduating in 1967, Reynolds couldn't get a job in Columbus or Cincinnati so she moved to Cleveland and found a job as a social worker.

She was noticed by the Cleveland Press, which is now defunct, and became the first black woman reporter at the paper.
OSU going to national journalism meeting

By Monica Ch'ng
Lantern staff writer

Two OSU School of Journalism representatives will be among the participants in this year's National Association of Black Journalists Convention (NABJ).

Research associate Felecia Jones and professor Linda Callahan, both from the OSU School of Journalism and are attending the convention, are the representatives at the recruitment fair.

The convention theme deals with the impact of black American journalists in their community and black political contributions throughout the world.

One program within the convention is a recruitment fair which allows private organizations to inform participants about the job opportunities for minorities in their organization, said Dewayne Wickham, president of the NABJ.

Wickham said racism is the main concern of black journalists in America.

The fair offers an opportunity for academic institutions such as Ohio State to explain and enlist journalists into their graduate program, Callahan said.

Callahan and Jones will help to recruit professional journalists into the OSU School of Journalism graduate program.

“One of the main obstacles for the black graduate students to enter into the job market is the perception that they are not wanted,” Jones said.

She said some media organizations have quotas, and once the quotas are met, companies are not interested in hiring more minorities.

Two of the five scheduled sessions in the program will address the racial issue. One of the sessions will discuss the media coverage of racially sensitive stories. The Tawana Brawley and Howard Beach stories will be examined to see whether the incidents were covered fairly, he said.

The Tawana Brawley incident involved a black teenager who claimed to have been raped by six white men in New York, but no evidence of rape was found.

The Howard Beach incident was about several white teenagers who attacked three black men. In the event, one of the black men ran onto the highway and was killed by a car.

Wickham, said more than 2,000 participants are expected to attend the event in which 130 different organizations are involved. Although most of the participants are professional journalists, some journalism students and professors attend.

Wickham said 40 to 50 awards will be given out to individuals or organizations for their contributions in journalism and international politics.

Michael Manley, Prime Minister of Jamaica, Diane Abbott, a member of Parliament for United Kingdom and Gen. Colin Powell, recently appointed by President George Bush as chief-of-staff of the U.S. Armed Forces, will address the participants.

The convention, which began Wednesday, will run through Sunday at The Hilton Towers in New York.
Journalism school gets good grades

By Spencer Scheln
Lantern campus reporter

The School of Journalism was recommended for re-accreditation Wednesday by a five-member team representing the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications, said Walter K. Bunge, director of the School of Journalism.

The School of Journalism will continue to be nationally recognized, said Frederick Hutchinson, acting vice president for academic affairs.

The final decision will be made May 5 and 6, when the entire accreditation council meets in Chicago, Bunge said.

"Accreditation is a system for recognizing educational institutions and professional programs affiliated with those institutions for a level of performance, integrity and quality that entitles them to the confidence of the educational community and the public they serve," Bunge said.

The accreditation agency, which was here from Oct. 29 to Nov. 1, is recognized by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation and by the U.S. Department of Education for accrediting programs for professional education in U.S. colleges and universities.

They reported that the school's strengths included:

- the Lantern as a teaching laboratory.

- real efforts to recruit minority and women faculty members.
- the school's plan to reduce the enrollment of students in the school.
- generally good curricula.
- good facilities and equipment.
- youthful faculty with good potential as teachers and researchers.
- good reputation within the university.

Bunge said the team criticized the large number of students in the advertising sequence, because no permanent faculty appointments in advertising have been made. He also said the team criticized the lack of hands-on outlets for broadcasting students, insufficient support staff and the drain on the school's resources caused by too many students.

The recommended student-teacher ratio in laboratory sections is 15:1. Ohio State's journalism laboratory sections had an 18:1 ratio for Spring Quarter 1989, he said.

Bunge said accreditation provides students and parents, as well as faculty and employers, a standard to which they can look and evaluate journalism programs.

The process requires that schools meet minimum standards in 12 areas in order to be accredited, he said. Accredited schools are reviewed for re-evaluation every seven years.
Jennings supports student radio station

By Theresa Marvin
Lantern campus reporter

OSU President Edward H. Jennings said he supports allowing students to run one of the university’s radio stations to give broadcast journalism students a chance at hands-on training.

Recently the School of Journalism was criticized for the lack of outlets available to give broadcasting students experience by the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communication.

If one of the WOSU stations were used by students majoring in broadcast as a laboratory, Jennings said the students would learn more about Federal Communications Commission rules and the operation of a station. The journalism school should run the station completely, he said.

"If you run a student station, it should be a student station," Jennings said. "The idea is for the students to gain experience, not an organization," Jennings said. "Let's make sure this holds the academic base.

Tom Borgerding, broadcast producer at WOSU stations, said if broadcast students were able to run the station to gain experience, it would enhance credibility for the department.

"I would be reluctant to think (students running WOSU-AM/FM) would even be an option," Borgerding said. However, students should have an overview of the station for their work, he said.

Because students are not able to use WOSU stations as a broadcast laboratory, Borgerding, who is also a broadcast instructor, said he hopes students can get experience at WOSR.

Most people, however, can't get WOSR on their radios.

WOSR is a station which is wired through the residence halls and fed into a transmitter in each hall. Currently only four of the transmitters work, which means the other 22 dormitories are unable to get reception of the station.

Borgerding said because of technical problems such as the wiring, broadcast journalism students do not get any significant professional experience at WOSR.

If WOSU-AM/FM becomes a student laboratory, students should design the format, he said.

"They really should be able to take the bull by the horns and do it," Borgerding said.

Quick Coddington, acting station manager for WOSU, said the station employs 35 students for both internships and work-study positions. He said the internships may be available for class credit.

The OSU Board of Trustees is the licensee for the WOSU stations, which makes them ultimately responsible for station operations, Coddington said.

Jennings said the stations do not serve the academic community as they did in the 1930s and 1940s, when the stations were geared toward engineering and electronic research activities.

Since that time, broadcasting has evolved from academics because it has become more compelling for engineers to study radio stations, Jennings said.

Obtaining a student-run station could also be achieved by getting another license. However, Ohio State already owns licenses to three stations in the Columbus area, WOSU-AM/FM and WOSU-TV.

The presence of a large number of stations in the area would probably prevent Ohio State from getting another radio station, even if the school’s demand and resources would be large enough to do so.

"I would have to say this would probably be technically impossible," Scott Cinnamon, a lawyer in the law firm of Kibbe and Associates, said. "It’s hard to find a non-commercial frequency without interfering with one that already exists.

Cinnamon, who specializes in communication law, said the first step would be to hire a consulting engineer to see if a station can be created near existing stations.

Then one would have to apply to the FCC, he said. It takes about six months before this application is accepted or rejected.

Accepted applications are put on a list which gives opponents a chance to file against the "would-be" stations. Cinnamon said this litigation can take anywhere from 45 days to four years.

He said since the chance of getting another license at Ohio State is slim, broadcast students should try to get programming time on one of the existing stations or take over one of them.

"The only way you're going to win this battle is to get the faculty interested in what you want to do," Cinnamon said. "Show them better programming for less money.

Experience is important for those in broadcasting and learning to tape and edit are essential, he said.

"It's important that (broadcast students) have a background on why radio and television are run differently than newspapers," Cinnamon said.

Jennings said the first step to obtaining a laboratory for broadcast students to gain experience would be getting the students and faculty to work together toward this common goal.
Just the facts

Science writers may be becoming wary of “breakthrough” research announcements. They want more stories based on research that has been legitimized by publication in scientific journals, according to a survey performed by Ohio State University journalism student Cheryl Thompson.

Thompson surveyed 196 newspaper, magazine, radio and television reporters and found 69 percent said they wanted to read releases about recently announced research that has been reported in a peer-review journal.

Reporters were singed in 1989 when chemists Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann announced they had achieved nuclear fusion in a table-top experiment using simple laboratory jars.
School of Journalism will bid farewell to director

By Beverly Kearns
Lantern staff writer

Walter Bunge, director of OSU's School of Journalism, is a man of many interests and accomplishments. Bunge will be leaving the school after 12 years at the end of the 1990-91 school year.

Sharon Brock, assistant director of the School of Journalism, said the School of Journalism has received unconditional accreditation. She said this can be directly related back to the director.

To receive unconditional accreditation, the national body sends two accreditation teams to visit the school andsubject it to review. The School of Journalism was praised for its high quality, and received the accreditation, Brock said.

Bunge said his interest in journalism began after receiving a degree in English from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1956. He did not want to teach English, so he found a writing job with The Independent in Elkhorn, Wis.

He went on to write for various other papers such as Electronic News in New York City, The Rochester (N.Y.), Times-Union, and The Stillwater Gazette in Minnesota.

Bunge received a master's in journalism from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1961, and went on to receive a Ph.D. in mass communication from the University of Minnesota in 1972, he said.

Before coming to Ohio State, Bunge was the department head of the School of Journalism at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kan.

Brock said one of the biggest projects Bunge helped with at Ohio State was the Enrollment Limitation Plan. Bunge said when there was a large influx of students with the addition of the advertising sequence in 1986, the school was overloaded with students. The plan required students to take and complete certain courses before being admitted into the journalism school, therefore, decreasing the number of students in the school, Bunge said.

Bunge said this plan allowed students to get the classes they needed, and there was enough faculty to cover the amount of incoming students.

Bunge was also instrumental in establishing the broadcast station on the third floor of the journalism building, said Judith Stein, secretary to the director.

"We tried for more than 14 years for that (broadcast) studio," said Stein. "Only through a majority of his efforts did the studio finally come through."

Bunge also managed to get a large grant for better equipment for the studio, Stein said.

Stein said she has learned a lot from Bunge, including fairness and democracy.

"Dr. Bunge is very democratic about issues," Stein said. "He always wants to know the staff's position on things."

Outside of the journalism school, Bunge serves as chairman of the Thurber Residence Community, said Donn Vickers, executive director of the Thurber House.

"Walter has been involved in organizing the Thurber House from the beginning," said Vickers. "He's remained loyal throughout the almost 6-year history."

Vickers said Bunge is the type of board member who always takes responsibility for his own work while checking on others to see how their work is going.

Post Ohio State plans for Bunge are not yet set, although he said he does want to leave the education field.

"I want to engage in some new challenges," Bunge said. "I've been an academic administrator for long enough."
Students get billing in cable news show

Five seconds to air time.


Only three seconds.

Gleaming lights in the studio. The anchors, Mary Shaat and Shane Staples, are sitting in front of both cameras ready for the show.

Only one second.

Zero. A red light appears at camera two. The show starts.

MetroBeat, a TV show on cable channel 28, gives 30 minutes of news about the Columbus area, gas prices, education, health problems and sports. But MetroBeat is not like many other shows on TV. All the work is done by journalism students from Ohio State. The show is videotaped in the television production lab of the School of Journalism.

Fifteen students work on one show. Each with a different job. The students are enrolled in Journalism 62702, an advanced television editing class.

The producer supervises the other crew members to make sure they complete their assignments by deadline. The director controls what happens each minute of the show; that's why the technical director is responsible for executing the video commands given by the director during production.

Two people operate the cameras, while another person operates the teleprompter, which runs the news script across a screen from which the anchors read their text.

"It's a great experience for me to work professionally," said Danielle Polentini, a senior majoring in broadcast journalism and Italian. She is production and floor-director of the show this time. If an anchor is nervous, Polentini needs to know.

Mary Shaat, a senior majoring in broadcast journalism, says she isn't nervous. "When I see the red light on the camera, I do my job," she said.

A new edition of MetroBeat appears every two weeks. One show is presented three times a week: Monday at 11 p.m., Friday at 10 a.m. and Saturday at 9 a.m. The show is rebroadcast at these times for the second week.

Each student has only one week to produce a story for the show. The producer has eight hours to put the show together, which includes writing the script with the anchors the night before air time, Polentini said.

Everything has to be well done: the idea, the background and the lighting tape. It's every person's responsibility to do their job well. If one person makes a mistake, it's evident throughout the whole show, Polentini said.

The first MetroBeat show was produced in 1985. It was the idea of a student who had contact with a woman at a Columbus TV station. At the beginning, there were five months between show production and when the show actually aired on cable. For that reason, there were no topical subjects, like greater Columbus issues and campus issues, in the show.

But during the last six months, that has changed. Now there are only a few days between show production and distribution to the cable station. Only five seconds left. It's nearly three o'clock. In the studio, Shane Staples says goodbye to the cameras. On the screen you see all the names of the crew members and their jobs with the show.

One second. The bright light in the studio switches off.
Brian Colkison is the director of the show. He supervises and controls operations such as camera positions, camera focusing and audio levels.

In front of him stands Jeff Kempler, who helps find out which tape is to appear at what time.

In the studio, Mary Shut and Shane Staples, both journalism students, anchor leads. In front of them stand producer Danielle Pulemni and Brian Newbacher behind the camera.

Danizette Pulemni motions to the anchors.
Students upset over process
to select journalism director

By Carol Helmick
Lantern staff writer

Members of several student organizations are upset that no students were selected to sit on a committee to find a new director for the OSU School of Journalism.

Walter Bunge, director of the School of Journalism, recently announced his plans to leave at the end of the academic school year.

The search committee is made up of faculty and graduate student representatives according to a written statement. Associate Professor Sharon West, Professor Lee Becker and Associate Professor Thomas Schwartz have been chosen as members to represent the school.

Becker said everyone on the committee wants to make the school better than it already is.

He said undergraduate students will have the opportunity to meet with the director candidates and will be asked for their input before a decision is made.

Debra Baker, president of the OSU Society of Professional Journalists and a senior from Rochester, N.Y., said the undergraduate students are the most significant part of the school and their views should be represented in the decision to find a new director.

Baker said she has concerns about what type of director will be chosen. She would like to see a director who puts an emphasis on undergraduate education and who is going to move the school technologically forward.

A director who has strong ties to the professional field is needed, she said. Also, there should be more of an emphasis on journalism in its traditional sense, not on public relations and advertising.

Tracy Harris, president of the African-American Media Association and a senior from Cincinnati, said, “Students have different needs and those needs have to be heard.”

Harris said she would like to see a black director in order to increase minority representation on the faculty.

Joan Huber, Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, who selected the committee could not be reached to comment on lack of student committee members.

Randall B. Ripley, search committee chairman, said advertisements for the position have been placed in a number of magazines and newspapers including the Chronicle of Higher Education and the Association of Education of Journalism and Mass Communication.

He said a special effort was made to inform minorities and women about the opening.

Ads were also placed with the National Association for Black Journalists and several fliers were sent to women’s publications, Ripley said.

“We are anxious to have a woman or a minority director,” he said. The committee expects to have several acceptable applicants chosen by late March, Ripley said.
Students get credit for campaign

By Jim McCoy
Lantern staff writer

Students in an OSU public relations writing class got a taste of real public relations work this quarter when they designed a campaign to promote cultural diversity at Ohio State.

Assistant Professor Linda Callahan, who teaches the Journalism 534 class, said the project called for students to develop strategies to help the university introduce faculty, staff, students and administrators to the advantages of cultural diversity on the campus.

The class consisted of three groups of four members, and each group presented its final project Monday.

Students in each group were required to write speeches, news releases, public service announcements and short video scripts. They also had to design and write a pamphlet.

Lola Butler, a former program assistant with the Center for Teaching Excellence, presented the topic to the class at the beginning of fall quarter.

Butler, who now works as a teaching associate in the College of Social Work, was on hand to review the final results of the quarter-long projects.

"I am just really impressed," Butler said.

"To have something that’s done by the students, I just think could carry a very strong message," she said. "I want to present this to them (people at the Center for Teaching Excellence) and say to them that this is something that has grown out of the program," Butler said.

"I just think it’s really exciting," she said.

Callahan said, "I tried to set the tone for the class by showing them that the university had stated publicly that it’s interested in diversity and interested in the faculty and trying to incorporate diversity into the curriculum.

"They could be a part of solving a real problem as opposed to just working with something that’s totally abstract," she said. "In public relations, if you’re working for an agency, you’re often given a client and you begin from that point doing research and coming up with strategies.

"This was something that was practical, something that fit in very well with what the university has stated publicly, and, nationally, it’s a current topic," Callahan said.

"We tried to keep our (project) very realistic," said Melissa Romig, a senior from Dennison majoring in journalism.

"We’re pretty proud of what we did, so I’m sure we’ll all use it when we head out into the world," Romig said.
**Women in Sports: Challenging Gender Values**

**Who:** Scholars, practitioners, athletes and spectators.

**What:** A conference to bridge the gap between scholars and practitioners and to discuss issues in women's sports.

**When:** April 26 and 27, 1991

**Where:** The Ohio State University

**Why:** To share ideas and research on women in sports in the 10th anniversary year of women's participation in the Big Ten and the NCAA.

**Friday, April 26**

**Morning Presentations**

(as of 2/23/91)

- **Anne Cooper**, associate professor of journalism, Ohio University, "The nature of sports, athletics and games.

- **Pam Creedon**, associate professor of journalism, Ohio State, "Sports as a metaphor for gender values.

- **Christine Grant**, director of women's athletics, University of Iowa, "Issues for women in athletic administration and coaching.

**Susan Greendorfer**, professor of kinesiology, University of Illinois, "Homophobia and women's sports.

- **Pam Highlen**, associate professor of psychology, Ohio State, "Be comfortable with it: Another way of winning.

- **Mary Jo Kane**, assistant professor of health, physical education and recreation, University of Minnesota, "Media images of women in sport: An update.

- **Barbara Nelson**, associate professor of health, physical education and recreation, Ohio State, "Personal meaning derived from participation in sports.

- **Nancy Wardwell**, assistant professor of health, physical education and recreation, Ohio State, "Fresh image, new truth: Governance of sport by women.

- **Linda Williams**, recent post-doctoral student at the University of North Carolina, "The Black female athlete in our history and culture.

**Lunchen and Tour**

**Another Way of Telling: Giving Voice to Women in Sports**

Conference participants will tour a special sports exhibit on the second floor of Bricker Hall at Ohio State. The exhibit includes photographs, artifacts and signage documenting the development of women's sports in Ohio through the voices of participants.

**Saturday, April 27**

**Working group meeting.**

Researchers and scholars from CIC member universities (Chicago, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Michigan State, Minnesota, Northwestern, Ohio State, Pennsylvania State, Purdue, Wisconsin, Madison). Interested parties also welcome.

**Sponsored by:**

The conference is co-sponsored by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) and the CIC Women's Studies Directors, the Ohio State Center for Women's Studies, the Ohio State Critical Difference for Women Program, and the Ohio State School of Journalism.

**Hotel Information**


4. A limited amount of housing with OSU faculty or students is also available.
New director named for Journalism school

By John Seewer
Lantern staff writer

After 14 years of traveling the country teaching, Pamela Shoemaker is coming home to Columbus as the new director of the OSU School of Journalism.

Shoemaker, an associate professor at the University of Texas, accepted the appointment Friday and will begin on July 1.

Shoemaker was born in Chillicothe and lived in Columbus for five years during the mid-seventies.

"It will be nice to be near my family, but I haven't thought about it much," she said.

Shoemaker said the positive reputation of the Big 10 and its long-standing journalism tradition attracted her to Ohio State.

"The Big 10 is the mother of journalism education," Shoemaker said.

"There are some very strong and enduring programs in the Midwest."

Shoemaker said the school needs to maintain a strong undergraduate and graduate program, however, she does not foresee any major changes.

"The school has a good, solid faculty and good facilities," she said.

Shoemaker will interview faculty members and students during the first months to understand their concerns and needs.

"I don't think I can make changes without talking to faculty and students," she said.

Shoemaker said she would like to add critical thinking classes to the school's curriculum. She helped develop a critical thinking class at the University of Texas.

"There is a real need for people who can think and analyze a situation and then make a decision," she said.

There are some very strong and enduring journalism programs in the Midwest."

-Pamela Shoemaker, new School of Journalism director

Internships and programs for student organizations are also important, she said.

The graduate program should emphasize the use of research including content analysis, surveys and polls, she said.

Shoemaker said the university budget cuts will not cause any school programs to be cut.

Outgoing director Walter Bunge thinks the school should continue its writing based curriculum.

"I think the key to success in communication is writing," he said.

Bunge said Shoemaker's teaching and professional experience will allow her to be an excellent director.

"She struck us as an effective leader...and as an outstanding researcher," said Tom Schwartz, associate professor of journalism and a member of the selection committee.
**Lantern protest over; 10 editors leave**

New *Lantern* policy adopted; skeleton crew puts out paper

By Elizabeth Sharkey
Lantern staff writer

Three *Lantern* editors resigned, seven were fired and at least six reporters refused to work Sunday because of an OSU School of Journalism policy implemented two days before.

The new policy is "illegal, ill-conceived and illegal," said Thomas Schwartz, associate professor of journalism, during the hour-and-a-half debate that preceded the faculty vote.

"This is a blatantly unconstitutional document," he said.

Some faculty members said they were surprised students did not expect their stories to be read for libel.

"The student editor is saying, 'I know more about libel than you do,'" said Mike Masterson, Kiplinger professor of journalism.

"What could possibly be wrong with another set of eyes?" said Mary Carran Webster, Lantern faculty adviser. But she said Sunday she voted against the new policy, though she is unsure whether it violates the First Amendment.

Legal precedent for the policy is "particularly unclear," said Kevin Stoner, assistant professor and chairman of the School of Journalism Publications Committee. The committee sets policy for the *Lantern*.

Stoner declined to say how he voted on the policy.

Faculty members raised the issue in student senate.

See POLICY / Page three
possibility that the 1988 U.S. Supreme Court Hazelwood School District vs. Kuhlmeier decision, that allowed a high school principal to censor the school paper, could be applied to a state-funded university.

"I don't think we will know (if the policy is constitutional) until it's litigated to the Supreme Court level," Stoner said.

Editors were unsure Sunday afternoon if they would appeal the policy in court.

"When the dispute began, I thought fighting the policy from within was the most effective manner, but Friday's faculty meeting blew that right out of the water," said City Editor Kristen Baird in her letter of resignation.

Editor-in-chief Debra Baker and Editorial Editor Melissa Romig also resigned.

Editors and reporters vowed to continue to fight the policy by going to court, by making the Lantern independent of the university or by starting up an independent newspaper to compete with the Lantern.

Today's paper was produced by a skeleton crew, including five editors who chose to continue working and students who work on the Lantern for class credit.

Lantern policy prior to Friday allowed the adviser to "withhold or delay publication of stories, columns and editorials that are potentially libelous or that advocate breaking the law."

Lantern reporters who disagree with the policy still must fulfill the course requirement and submit their stories to be published, Webster said. Some reporters said they plan to challenge this requirement and to request to write for a grade but not for publication.

Under the policy approved Friday, the adviser and student editor will request a lawyer's opinion whether to print a potentially libelous story. If the lawyer finds a story libelous, the editor would be required to make appropriate changes.

The dispute was over the principle of prior review, not over a particular story. The dispute began earlier this quarter when Webster, newly hired, asked when she should read copy for libel.

Baker said she accepted her job as editor with the understanding there would be no prior review.

"I'm 22 years old. I'm not giving up my philosophical beliefs for this paper," Baker said.

Schwartz called libel "the boogeyman" of newspapers because only 30 cases were filed nationwide in 1989 and 1990, but Stoner pointed out that millions of dollars were sometimes awarded in these cases. The university paid about $6,000 for legal costs in a 1989 libel suit that was later dropped.

Schwartz said, "To the university lawyer, it's liability. From the students' perspective, the term is censorship."

Stoner countered that it was not censorship because the faculty only wants to review material, not censor it, and because "as a practical matter, the opinion of counsel (James Meeks, special assistant to OSU President E. Gordon Gee) is that this is not an independent paper."

Because some Lantern reporters write as part of journalism school curriculum and because Lantern editors are paid from a university account for the newspaper, Meeks advised the Publications Committee that the university would be at risk in a libel suit.

Joseph McKerns, associate professor of journalism, said the controversy will affect the journalism school's reputation.

"People's initial reaction will be negative," he said. "It could have an effect on the kind of students we attract."

But Stoner said the University of Missouri has a faculty-controlled newspaper and one of the most respected journalism schools in the nation.

McKerns said if he were in the editors' position, "My first impulse would be to turn my back and walk away."

"But my second consideration would be to think about what good I could've done by working within the system for change."
Student’s project used in campaign

By Margie Franklin
Lantern staff writer

A brochure designed by an OSU student has been selected for publication and distribution by the American Cancer Society. It will be used in a campaign to promote educational resources to Franklin County elementary and secondary school teachers.

Rachel Cotrell, a senior in journalism from Lima, created the brochure as a final project in her Journalism 311 class, The Graphics of Communication.

Cotrell's brochure was selected from 10 to 15 of the best designs presented to the Society. More than 100 Journalism 311 students submitted final projects.

"I'm really happy that they chose my design because they could have used my design in combination with elements from various other ideas submitted, but they chose my design in its entirety. I'm pleasantly surprised," Cotrell said.

Candy Rotolo, public education director for the Franklin County Unit of the American Cancer Society, said the brochure will be used to inform teachers of the availability of teaching aids such as movies, health kits, brochures about breast self-examination and smoking, as well as information covering a range of general health topics.

Rotolo said selecting a brochure from among those submitted was a difficult task.

"The selection committee and our executive committee looked at it, and we think it's very, very creative," Rotolo said.

"We haven't had a brochure in the past. We really need a professional piece. We're very, very excited to have one now," she said.

David Richter, associate professor of journalism, is also pleasantly surprised that the work of one of his students was selected.

"It gives the students exposure to a 'real' project. It's nice because when they see it's a 'real' project they put in more effort," he said. "It also gives them something for their portfolio, and it's good practice."

Although students are not compensated for their design, Teaching Assistant Ken Stammen thinks Cotrell has shown a creative flair as an illustrator and put in a lot of hard work.

"In a recession, compensation might be nice, but here we have an undergraduate, who is taking a 300-level class, get something published. It's great. It's good for her and for our school," he said. "She did a really solid, good job."

Cotrell's design is a well-illustrated brochure using the American Cancer Society's sword emblem in six-panel, fold out style. These elements are taught by Richter and his teaching assistants in the graphics classes.

Richter has presented student designs from his graphics classes to several organizations for publication in the past.

"The Consortium of Popular Culture Collections in the Midwest picked one in 1990, and we've had brochures selected by Friends of the Library and AmeriFlora," he said.
In defense of OSU journalism

BY PAMELA SHOEMAKER
Guest Columnist

We were dismayed to read state Sen. Eugene J. Watts' comment on the Ohio State University School of Journalism [it should be discontinued as inferior to Ohio University's program], as quoted by columnist Robert Webb in The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The statement is not only damaging to the reputation of the School of Journalism, but unjustified and inaccurate. Because Senator Watts is a history professor here at Ohio State, he should be aware of the excellent reputation of its journalism program.

The School of Journalism at Ohio State is widely recognized as one of the best in the nation. I doubt whether Ralph Izard, director of the School of Journalism at Ohio University, would make a blanket claim that OU's school is better. In fact, the only ones who think the Schools of Journalism at OSU and OU have made an effort not to duplicate each other's strengths.

For example, OU is noted throughout the country for its programs in magazine journalism, photojournalism and visual communication. Those are areas that we have intentionally not emphasized and in which we do not offer major programs. However, I think I can safely say that in public relations and news-editorial, OSU has the strongest program in the state. Our alumni are among leaders in these fields and our public relations students are consistently named the best in the country.

Furthermore, our relatively new program in advertising is, as far as I know, the only such advertising program offered in the state of Ohio. It was added to the school in 1985 because of high demand and because students who wanted to major in advertising could not do so elsewhere. It is now our largest sequence.

I cannot imagine that the largest university in the state, the premier land-grant institution, a university that is recognized throughout the world, would be complete without a journalism program. Furthermore, it is the only journalism program in the capital city, one of the school's strengths. Students in all four of our sequences benefit greatly from the opportunities of being in the capital. Many news-ed students serve at statehouse news bureaus, while our PR students serve at the numerous associations headquartered here. Our broadcast students benefit from internships at the TV stations. Our ad students complete their internships at several major ad agencies located here. None of these opportunities are available in Athens — or in Kent or Miami or Bowling Green or many other places.

Because of their emphasis on gathering, organizing and presenting information, journalism programs are in demand throughout the country. Our classes are filled to overflowing. We now have more than 400 prejournalism students waiting to be admitted to the School of Journalism. Because of budget cuts, many may wait a year or more to get into this program. Some may never get in because of limited resources.

We have 100 students in our master's degree program, but turn away more students than we accept each year in that program. Are you suggesting that despite the demand of more than 500 students a year to enter our programs, that the school should be eliminated? Where would these students go? To OU, where that program is not only full, but doesn't offer the same opportunities as we do at Ohio State?

Nobody wants to duplicate what other universities have. The Ohio State University School of Journalism does not. It offers a unique and distinct program tailored to the needs and demands of its constituency and to its location in Columbus and at a major research institution. It is among the finest programs in the country and I challenge you to find experts who can state that OU's program is superior and ought to be the only one in the state.

Our alumni, such as Leonard Downie, editor of The Washington Post, and Jay Smith, publisher of the Atlanta Constitution and Journal, strongly support our program. As do hundreds of other OSU School of Journalism alumni. The success of these alumni in their career fields indicates not only the need for the school, but the high quality of its program.

Dr. Pamela Shoemaker is director of Ohio State University School of Journalism.

Published by the Office of University Communications

Mary Lindner
News Digest Editor

Friday, July 31, 1992

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

Higher education

Robert Webb's column regarding reform of higher education (June 21) was right on target in almost every way. Unfortunately, in discussing this topic with him, I offered as an example the elimination of the Ohio State University School of Journalism, suggesting that its counterpart at Ohio University was both superior and sufficient for state needs.

After further research, I now know this statement was unjustified. I should have known that over the years those schools of journalism have made an effort not to duplicate the other's strengths, and, further, that several programs at the Ohio State University are nationally recognized for their quality. Therefore, I apologize to the alumni, students, and faculty at the Ohio State School of Journalism for my mistake.

Notwithstanding this particular admission, I strongly concur with Mr. Webb's larger point on the pressing need for reorganization of higher education.

EUGENE J. WATTS
Assistant President Pro Tempore
Ohio State Senate
Columbus.

Dr. Pamela Shoemaker is director of Ohio State University School of Journalism.
Sen. Watts starts debate about OU, OSU journalism schools

By Tim Doulin
Dispatch Higher Education Reporter

A slip of the tongue by state Sen. Eugene J. Watts has touched off a debate over who has the better journalism school — Ohio State University or Ohio University.

Last month, Watts told The Cincinnati Enquirer that OSU’s journalism school “should be discontinued as inferior to Ohio University’s program.”

Watts said he made the comment to Enquirer editors in a discussion about a state task force report that urges eliminating duplicate programs at public universities. Seven Ohio public universities offer journalism degrees.

“I was asked about the two journalism programs, and I said that would be a good example because Ohio University, in general, has a superior program,” Watts said. “It was an example raised to me. I should have been more thoughtful in my response. ... I feel badly about making a statement that is wrong.”

Pamela Shoemaker, director of the OSU School of Journalism, was taken aback and called Watts, an associate professor of history at OSU.

“He immediately apologized,” she said. “I thought he was very gracious in doing so.”

The Enquirer printed a letter of apology from Watts and a column by Shoemaker that defended OSU’s journalism program. The column stressed OSU and OU have avoided duplicating efforts.

“(OSU’s journalism program) is among the finest programs in the country, and I challenge you to find experts who can state that OU’s program is superior and ought to be the only one in the state,” Shoemaker wrote.

Her column did not go over well with some OU officials.

“The unfortunate thing about Pam’s piece is that there are some factual inaccuracies in it,” said Ralph Izadi, director of OU’s journalism school.

She claimed OSU’s advertising program is the “only such advertising program offered in the state.” OU, however, has had an advertising program for 34 years, Izadi said. “As far as we are concerned, it is one of our stronger programs. If it is better than anyone else’s, I don’t know.”

Izadi is sending a letter to the Enquirer in hopes of setting the record straight and terms the entire episode “unfortunate.”

“I just don’t see the need to debate which is the better school,” Izadi said. “They are both good schools. I respect what has been done with the program up at OSU, and I’m proud of what we have done here at OU.”

Shoemaker said she received “incorrect information” concerning the advertising program. She added, “I don’t think there is going to be any great battle between the two schools. I have two degrees from OU, so I can’t say too many bad things about their program.”

Izadi and Shoemaker agree the state is big enough for the two journalism schools. Both programs are filled and turn away many prospective students each year.

Watts, this time in a more diplomatic assessment, said, “OU, in certain areas, has a better program. In certain areas, OSU does.”
Job pickings slim for j-school grads

Survey finds 1991 to be the second straight year of a pessimistic job market for those seeking entry-level journalism jobs

By Ann Marie Kerwin

Graduates of journalism in 1991 faced a very difficult job market and came away with fewer full-time jobs. The jobs offered comparable wages to those of the year before, despite inflationary pressure on wages, and graduates received fewer benefits.

Those who graduated in 1991 with bachelor’s degrees in journalism and mass communications found fewer jobs at salary levels the same or below those offered in previous years.

The decrease in the employment rate for the master’s degree recipients was even more dramatic than those holding bachelor’s degrees, and salaries for master’s degree recipients fell markedly compared with 1990. These grim statistics are from a survey of journalism and mass communication graduates conducted each year by Ohio State University. The survey for 1991, conducted by Lee B. Becker and Gerald M. Kosicki of the School of Journalism, Ohio State University, based its findings on responses from 2,648 spring 1991 graduates of 79 journalism and mass communications programs in the United States.

Women made up 69.7% of respondents in the undergraduate segment of the survey, and 62.2% of respondents in the graduate segment. Members of racial or ethnic minorities made up 13.0% of survey respondents who had earned a bachelor’s degree and 16.6% of those with a master’s degree.

1991 is the second year in a row that the findings have been negative. The graduates did not experience a leveling off of employment prospects after a good year but rather a continued decline. The same holds in general for wages and benefits.

The key explanation is the overall weakness and general decline of the national economy. The employment prospect for journalism and mass communications graduates is not likely to improve until the general economy does.

Finding a job

Other findings showed that by six to eight months after graduation, 16.1% of the bachelor’s degree recipients still had not found work. The percentage of those holding bachelor’s degrees with full-time work was 62.2%, 3.1% lower than a year earlier.

Six to eight months after those holding master’s degrees had graduated, 23.0% had not found work. The percentage with full-time work was 61.5%, or 14.9% lower than in 1991.

Most graduates surveyed found work relatively quickly after graduation. They were successful, but less so than their counterparts a few years earlier.

Many of the bachelor’s degree recipients in 1991 (17.3%) did not engage in a job search after graduating because they already had a job promised them. These graduates continued working at a job held while in school, accepted a position held open for them until graduation, moved into a job they had found before graduating, or went into the military.

The bulk of bachelor’s degree graduates (72.7%) entered the job market upon graduation, while the remaining 10% delayed looking for a job.

The prospects on beginning the job search for the 1991 graduates were much bleaker than a year before. Among the 1991 graduates who went into the job market, 39.6% reported they had no solid job offers or opportunities upon graduation. (In 1990, 28.3% had no solid job offers.) For master’s degree recipients, the percentage of graduates going into the market without a single job prospect was 42.9%, compared with 24.3% a year earlier.

Approximately one in five graduates (21.6%) in 1991 reported looking for work with a daily newspaper.

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OSU to host Thurber writer

Montana novelist Deirdre McNamer will speak about the American West at Ohio State University’s main library at 5 p.m. Thursday.

The fall Thurber House writer-in-residence, also a guest instructor at the OSU School of Journalism, last year published a novel, *Pinta in the Weeds*. She has taught at the universities of Washington, Montana, and Michigan, and was a journalist for The Associated Press.

Her talk, “New Riders: For Western Women, the Best Isn’t Always Gone,” will be held in Library Room 122. She also will read from her novel.

The event is free. A reception will follow.
Shaw Video donates newscasts to OSU

Shaw Video Communications has donated almost 1,000 hours of local and network newscasts from its news library to The Ohio State University School of Journalism.

The tapes contain news accounts of historic or journalistic significance.
The William D. Stewart Memorial Broadcast Lectureship presents

Vicki Mabrey

CBS REPORTER AT THE BRANCH DAVIDIAN TRAGEDY NEAR WACO, TEXAS

Tuesday, May 18
3 p.m.
Ohio State University School of Journalism
242 W. 18th Avenue
Lobby First Floor

The William D. Stewart Memorial lectureship was established by the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. in memory of Stewart, an ABC national correspondent and 1963 OSU graduate, who was killed on June 20, 1979, while covering the civil war in Nicaragua.
Student-run radio considered for campus

By H.J. Chiu
Lantern staff writer

About 20 people gathered Tuesday at the Ohio Union to discuss the possibility of establishing a new campus radio station; currently Ohio State has no student-run radio station.

"All ideas are open and can be discussed," said Torsten Moeller, a graduate student in computer information science systems who organized the group.

He said most Columbus radio stations do not provide enough alternative music, and he hopes a new radio station will offer a variety of music, including ethnic and non-mainstream music.

In addition, Moeller would like to include hourly news briefs in his programming.

"It will be great to have a campus radio station," he said.

"And somebody has to start it."

Ohio State had a campus radio station, WOSR, which was registered as a student organization, but signed off the air last summer because of debts and lack of financial support.

WOSR used an AM frequency, and broadcast from Drake Union. It was later moved to the Ohio Union in 1990. The station was only available to people who had cable radio or residents who lived in dormitories equipped with transmitters.

The equipment of WOSR is now stored in the broadcast engineer's office in the Journalism Building; the equipment needs to be maintained and examined, said James Harless, associate professor of journalism.

The station provided a place for disc jockeys and broadcast journalism students to acquire on-air experience. It also served as a voice for students.

WOSR encountered many problems, one of which stemmed from its lack of an FCC license. Currently, Ohio State owns three licenses for radio WOSU-AM and FM, and a television station, WOSU.

Former WOSR DJ Mark Gunderson, who attended the meeting, said when the station was running, it was discussed if the station would become a part of the School of Journalism. Many members of WOSR did not want the station to be taken over by the university because they thought it would lose its independence.

The current broadcast students have little chance to get on-air experience on WOSU radios. WOSU is operated primarily as a business, not as a learning laboratory for broadcast students. Broadcast students can get internships to work on commercial radio stations downtown.

Harless said the School of Journalism is considering providing a radio station for students, but no formal action has been initiated.

"We are not sure exactly what will happen," he said. "But the intention is there."

Gunderson said there is a need for a new radio station in Columbus to provide alternative music, too. Many non-mainstream musicians and good local bands do not get enough airtime.

He said CD 101, the first progressive radio station in Columbus set up two years ago, lost its alternative focus.
Murderer not remembered

Although the suspected serial murderer of five outdoorsmen is an OSU graduate, he didn't seem to leave much of an impression at his alma mater.

Thomas Lee Dillon, arrested in connection with the aggravated murders of five men, is a graduate of the OSU School of Journalism. Dillon, 42, of Magnolia, Ohio, received a bachelor of arts degree in 1972.

Although Dillon attended Ohio State, faculty and staff at the School of Journalism have no recollection of Dillon as a student.

Dillon phoned a Steubenville news station from his jail cell in the Noble County Jail on Thursday, July 1, and admitted to the killings that took place between 1989 and 1992. Trials for three of the five slayings are scheduled for early August.

–Andrea Reedy
Update on J-school alumni serial killer

Whatever happened to . . . ?
The man who terrorized outdoorsmen in Southern Ohio and was eventually convicted of murder is recognized in the current issue of Stet, the OSU School of Journalism alumni newsletter.

In a section called "Personals," which chronicles the whereabouts of J-School alumni, it states: "BA '72, Thomas Lee Dillon is now serving time as a convicted serial murderer."

— Christopher J. Davey
Journalism school grad made it big in the news

Proud graduates of Ohio State University's School of Journalism took notice of an item in the "Personals" of the Ohio Stet, the school's quarterly alumni newsletter.

Listed among graduates who have made names for themselves is Thomas L. Dillon, class of 1972.

Dillon "is now serving time as a convicted serial murderer," the Stet told graduates. Dillon was sentenced to five consecutive life prison terms in July for killing five sportsmen in eastern Ohio with high-powered rifles.

The information on Dillon in the Stet originated from a story published in The Dispatch last year.

"It said he was an OSU grad from the J-School," said Kathryn Lorz, Stet editor. "We checked the records and he was. We just put a little something in the newsletter. But if I had it to do over, I'd do a separate story with more information. Several people have called."

Even Jay Leno noticed the item and mentioned Dillon recently on NBC's Tonight Show.

— David Jacobs
Colleen Cummins

restructuring plan for the OSU School of Journalism is tentatively set to go into effect beginning Autumn Quarter 1994. Susan Shoemaker, director of the School of Journalism, said the plan will ultimately inactivate all sequences within the school. "Typically the journalism school is made up of four sequences: news, editorial, advertising, public relations and creative writing," Richter said. assistant director of the School of Journalism, said the proposal will reduce the curriculum to a large common core of courses that all declared journalism students will take. It will allow all students to choose from a group of specialized courses that meet their interests, as opposed to taking classes dictated by a sequence. "Students won't be locked into taking all classes," Richter said. They'll have the flexibility to change the curriculum probably with the 600-level courses, looking at changing them to five credit courses, and we'll go from there," Shoemaker said.

Shoemaker said those who are already in the journalism school will not be interrupted by the restructuring. "I can tell you that no one will be delayed in graduating because of it," she said. "Anyone who is admitted as of Fall '94 would be under a no sequence school, definitely." Since 1993, the faculty has been discussing whether the current curriculum has been meeting student's needs and the intent of the school. Shoemaker said five faculty meetings have been held to discuss budget cuts and restructuring, as well as an open meeting on December 8, 1993, which informed students of the proposal and possible changes.

"Shoemaker said Provost Richard Sisson requested all departments to submit a plan for restructuring. "He asked for restructuring proposals from all the colleges, and the colleges asked for restructuring proposals from their units, at least that's my understanding," Shoemaker said.

Shoemaker said the School of Journalism's proposal may have been hurried along by the request of the Provost, but that wasn't the reason the proposal was initiated. "In our case it was not prepared just because the provost asked us to," Shoemaker said. "We may have been given a little shove and been asked to move a little faster than we were moving; but the direction we went in is the direction we wanted to go in."

Richter said there are considerations which may affect the implementation of the proposal. "The program will be instituted assuming the college doesn't say no," he said.

"This is going to happen. I mean, unless somebody tells us otherwise, if this goes forward, our understanding is that we can put it into effect as early as Autumn of '94," Shoemaker said.

Shoemaker said informing the students of what is going on is top on the priority list. "The details haven't been worked out, that's something we need to do quickly and we need to get some printed materials out to students and we need to have some meetings with students no later than Spring quarter," she added.

"This is going to be an evolutionary process over several years, not a revolutionary process. I wouldn't be surprised if it didn't take us as long as five years to implement the whole thing," Shoemaker said. "The faculty is doing this to provide better education for students and to better prepare them for what is right now a rapidly changing communications industry."
Restructuring calls for journalism/communications merger

By Hal Patterson
Lantern 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, forces 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.

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

The proposed restructuring includes further cuts of more than 16 percent.

The proposal has elicited protests from both programs.

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

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

See RESTRUCTURE/ Page two
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 copping 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.”
Advisers asked to discourage students from OSU journalism

Budget cuts are the reason for cutbacks

By J. Allen Morris
Lantern staff writer

Academic advisers in University College and the College of Arts and Sciences are being asked to tell students not to choose journalism as their major.

The request is being made by the School of Journalism, which has lost more than 15 percent of its budget and four of its 24 faculty positions since 1991.

The school will lose an additional 30 percent of its budget and another four or five faculty positions over the next five years.

These cuts will make it impossible for all students who want to become journalism majors to enroll in the school, wrote David Richter, associate director of the School of Journalism, in a letter sent to University College and Arts and Sciences two weeks ago.

"We just can't handle the students who are waiting out there," Richter said in an interview. "We've got to cut off the flow at the source."

Academic advisers were urged to tell students that the chances of getting into the journalism program, especially the advertising and public relations sequences, are declining.

At least 100 undergraduate slots will be dropped because of the budget reductions, Richter said.

"I feel very bad about it, and I think the faculty does too," he said.

Advisers should encourage pre-journalism majors to seek other majors, and discourage UVC students from entering the pre-journalism program, Richter's letter said. Students may soon have to be seniors to get into the journalism school, it said.

The letter also alerted academic advisers that entry into the journalism program would be further restricted by an enrollment management plan based on quality control.

The plan is in its preliminary stages but may be based on grade point averages and writing tests, Richter said. Current journalism majors will not be affected by the decision to turn away undergraduates.

"Once you are in the program, we will get you through," Richter said.

Honors students will not be affected by the enrollment restrictions and may apply at any time, the letter said.

There are 423 announced pre-journalism students in Arts and Sciences, and more than 210 students are waiting to get into Journalism 201, the gateway course for journalism majors, the letter said. The excess demand is likely to worsen in the next few years because of the budget reductions, Richter said.

It is almost impossible for students to graduate in four years with a journalism degree, and the cuts could further delay graduation by reducing sections of required courses, the letter said.

With the present number of Journalism 201 sections being offered, there are more than enough students on the waiting list to keep the class filled until Spring Quarter 1995.

The school is offering an expanded course selection this summer to try and accommodate the demand, Richter said.
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 25 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 communications 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 30 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.”

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.
Publisher discusses Herald bombing

By Alicia Springfield
Lantern staff writer

Cincinnati Herald Publisher Emeritus Marjorie Parham discussed Wednesday the recent firebombing of her family-owned newspaper in the School of Journalism's Hall of Fame Room.

The Herald, a black-owned newspaper, was firebombed after running a March 26 article about Blacks and Islamic religion.

The story questioned the history of Islam and the identification some Blacks have with an Arabic religion. The story also discussed a theory that claims the Bible and Quran are plagiarized versions of "The Egyptian (African) Book of the Dead."

After describing the Arab invasion of Africa and the introduction of the religion to Africa, the story encouraged Blacks "to not identify with anything that wasn't African."

After this story ran, threatening calls were made to the Herald, and the newspaper was eventually firebombed, Parham said.

The firebomb, which was an ignited bottle of gasoline, was thrown into a window of the Herald's newsroom on Thursday, March 31, at 3 a.m. The resulting fire didn't damage any valuable equipment, Parham said.

The firebombing also didn't stop Thursday's edition of the paper from reaching the newsstands, Parham said.

"Whoever did that was very disappointed. They were probably intending to burn the whole building down, but they didn't succeed at what they intended to do," Parham said.

She said the paper did not receive any phone threats after the firebombing.

Parham also said people who were offended by the story felt it was abusive to the Nation of Islam.

"If you say anything worth anything, you're going to offend somebody," Parham said.

Good relations often don't exist between the majority and the minority presses, Parham said. But after the firebombing, the Herald got support from major newspapers such as the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Parham said the Enquirer offered to let them use its printer to make sure the Herald got published on time.

Parham said other newspapers in the area called to make sure everything was okay with the Herald and offered their assistance if it was needed. She said black colleagues at other newspapers also called and offered support.

Parham said the police were very cooperative at the scene, but no one was charged with the crime, and she doesn't think anybody ever will be. She said she doesn't think the police are even looking for suspects anymore.

The Herald did publish a story in which they had their own suspects, who are white and Jewish.

"There was a great deal of ignorance involved. This (the story) was not the opinion of the Cincinnati Herald," Parham said in response to the firebombing. She said she blames misinformation as a factor in why some people may have been angry.

"The firebombing wasn't the biggest obstacle the Herald has had to face."

In an interview with the Enquirer, William Spillers, Parham's son and the current publisher of the Herald, said the biggest obstacles facing the Herald are lack of advertising and support from major advertisers.

Kristen Walker/the Lantern

Marjorie B. Parham, Publisher Emeritus, Cincinnati Herald, presents "The Firebombing of the Cincinnati Herald."
Journalist decries anti-Serbian bias

By J. Allen Morris
Lantern staff writer

A diverse audience got a peek at skeletons inside the media's closet Tuesday afternoon at a lecture on propaganda and media manipulation in the School of Journalism.

Peter Brock, political editor for the El Paso Herald-Post, lectured to students, faculty and campus visitors on anti-Serbian bias in Western media reports from the former Yugoslavia.

"The media has become a dangerous and fanatical participant in the civil and religious war we are now witnessing," Brock said.

"Because of television and the media, the civil war in Yugoslavia has become a surrealism, a distortion and an abstraction."

Lack of interest by the American audience, as well as stiff competition among news outlets, has contributed to the distortion of the war, Brock said.

"It had to be inflated to its present dimension of abstraction and surrealism in order, as they say, to sell newspapers," Brock said.

Brock cited an analysis he conducted that shows stories with anti-Serbian bias outnumbered 25-to-1 those without anti-Serbian bias.

The ratio of biased stories from outside the former Yugoslavia was 41-to-1, compared to a 15-to-1 ratio for biased stories originating inside the war-torn area, he said.

This data suggests the bias is not originating from any self-interested source amidst the conflict, but from the outside media, Brock said.

Brock said he suspects the anti-Serb bias might be an attempt to soothe collective guilt for inaction over Nazi atrocities during World War II.

"The past, as Serbs have argued, is a present issue," Brock said.

The media might be trying to demonstrate its capacity for moral outrage through biased reporting, creating an enemy for the world to oppose, he said.

Another factor driving the distortion is the media's craving for a fresh angle — the new slant needed for the next hourly newscast, Brock said.

"A manipulation of the present facts or events, or, worse, a repetition of the previous hour's story with whatever defects or omissions...fills the gaps for something new, something progressive," Brock said.

"Media uncertainty over the nature of the conflict, and the plethora of factions apparently involved, led to a simplification and generalization of facts behind the war," Brock said.

"Serb militias, ethnic Serb gunmen, Croatian security forces, Slovene rebels — this was all overwhelming the average American intelligence that can't even handle foreign films with subtitles," he said.

"It wasn't long after the media cleaned up the playing field and made its choices by what sounds legitimate and even respectable," Brock added.

Brock said the media are also guilty of being manipulated by public relations firms hired by the various combatants, as well as the U.S. State Department.

"It has led directly to a reactionary perspective and..."

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News Briefs

In or out?

Is the School of Journalism considered unimportant at Ohio State?

According to a story in the current issue of Set, published by the Journalism Alumni Society at OSU, Randall B. Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, reportedly said at a recent meeting of the Central Ohio Society of Professional Journalists that he questioned whether the School of Journalism is "central to the purpose of the college."

Sharon Brock, an assistant professor of journalism, said Ripley's remark suggested that journalism is not important. "We're taking a big (budget) hit and Dean Ripley says we are not central to the college," she said.

Battle lines are being drawn at OSU as the School of Journalism deals with budget cuts and the increasing likelihood of merging with the Department of Communication.

A proposal to merge was approved by faculty of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences in an April vote: 137 for the merger, 57 against and eight abstentions. Ripley proposed the merger to the Provost prior to the faculty's approval. It now goes to the Office of Academic Affairs; if approved there it will be put before the University Senate and the Board of Trustees.

Ripley said his statement was taken out of context and misinterpreted.

"What I really intended by the statement was to say that the School of Journalism had some core programs they maintained that appeared to be less central to me," he said. "I didn't mean the school as a whole."

Ripley said the social and behavioral sciences, as they are defined nationally and at OSU, center around the four core departments of psychology, sociology, economics and political science.

"You have to make those four departments as good as you can, so in that sense journalism is not the equivalent of psychology and the other three. That's not a negative comment; it's a statement of fact, and that's very different from saying journalism is unimportant."

OSU President E. Gordon Gee, who also spoke at the meeting, said the university was in a period of tight resources "versus an infinite appetite for education."

"We need to look at the whole intellectual structure of the University," he said. "We at the institution are in the process of defining, redefining, the OSU mission."

According to Gee, the school has lost $80 million out of its annual $400 million in state support due to budget constraints during the past three years.

"Over the past two years we have downsized the institution by about 1,500 jobs, but not by that many people," he said. "We shifted resources within the institution and made better use of those resources."

Gee said the proposal to merge the School of Journalism with the Department of Communication is one of a large number of changes they are considering. Some will be accepted and some won't, he said.

In answer to a question about whether a merger of journalism with another school would cost the journalism program its accreditation, Gee stated he had no intention of letting that happen. "We're not going to lose accreditation or even jeopardize it. The proposal before the university is not to kill journalism, but to downsize," he said.

Lee Becker, a professor in the School of Journalism, said there is a certain amount of anxiety among the faculty concerning the merger. "No one can quite visualize the final outcome," he said. "Certainly the fact that the Communication Department has been so opposed to the restructuring makes it difficult for us to see how we're going to be able to work together."

"Most of the faculty are willing to make the best of the situation," he added.
Gee tells journalism grads school merger is beneficial

Nearly 7,000 graduates of the Ohio State University School of Journalism received letters last month from OSU President Gordon Gee, assuring them that journalism education still is important at OSU.

Lee Becker, interim director of the school, said the letter was an unusual step prompted by "so much misinformation" about restructuring of the university and the school.

Becker said Gee was asked to write the letter to clear up any misconceptions about the changes.

"We plan to create a new school that will incorporate the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication — both located in the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences," Gee wrote.

"I have received letters from alumni concerned that a merger will reduce the quality of journalism education," Gee wrote.

"I assure you that this is not the case. This change does not result from decreased interest in the education of professional journalists."

He said "the merger will help give our graduates the diverse skills they need to prepare them for careers in journalism and communications."
Ad Fed faces new challenge, continues without advertising

By Tim Powell
Lantern staff writer

Officers with the Ohio State Advertising Federation (Ad Fed) might find it difficult to recruit new members, since the School of Journalism no longer accepts advertising applicants.

As of May, the school stopped accepting students wishing to enter the advertising sequence. This creates a problem for newly-elected Ad Fed President Dan Fisher who will not have a program to support his organization.

"Personally, I'm very excited and welcome the challenge," Fisher said. "We'll just need to start recruiting students in different majors like marketing."

Fisher said the purpose of the club has always been to help students interested in advertising gain insight into potential careers and eventually lead to a job.

"That won't change regardless of whether an advertising major is offered," Fisher said.

Professor Lee Becker of the School of Journalism believes Ad Fed, like any student organization, is an integral tool in extracurricular education. "Ad Fed will continue to be an important part of the School of Journalism." But he added, "the key to success of Ad Fed will depend on student interest."

Ad Fed intends to increase interest by "mixing up" the meetings, Fisher said. Instead of focusing only on speakers Fisher and officers, Melissa Crynk and Susan Gay, would like to make the weekly meetings more "interactive."

"Members of an organization like to feel they are contributing something," Fisher said. "We're throwing some ideas around" on how to involve students, "but nothing is set in stone" Fisher said.

Todd Gazvoda, a senior advertising student, liked the idea of a "hands-on" club. "I saw a flyer for Ad Fed claiming 'experience you don't get in the classroom,' and when I joined we only listened to speakers."

Speakers are very important, Gazvoda said, "I know several students who have made good contacts." However, Gazvoda thinks it would be beneficial if Ad Fed involved its members in "real-world" assignments.

"Without the advertising major, students will need to show something to prospective employers demonstrating their knowledge in the field. Ad Fed will provide that opportunity with professional advertising speakers, projects from which to build a portfolio and internship opportunities."

The American Advertising Federation’s National Student Competition, which annually challenges student teams from colleges in each of the AAF’s 15 districts, actually does require the skills of Ad Fed members, Fisher said.
Exiting director, others go down under on OSU

By Tom McKee  
Lantern staff writer

Only weeks before they were to leave their OSU jobs, Journalism School Director Pamela Shoemaker and two professors took a trip to Australia and stayed in an upscale hotel at university expense.

Expense reports show that Shoemaker and journalism Professor Pamela Creedon stayed in Sydney, Australia, for eight days to attend a five-day International Communication Association conference that began July 11.

Journalism Professor Marilyn Roberts stayed for six days, the reports show.

All three have accepted jobs at other universities and will be leaving Ohio State before the end of the quarter.

Shoemaker’s last day is Friday.

Expense reports say the university paid more than $4,620 to send the departing director and the two professors overseas at a time when the university continues to cut and merge programs, including journalism, because of reductions in state aid.

A student could attend Ohio State for six quarters for about the same amount spent on the trip.

Shoemaker, Creedon, Roberts and the Journalism School’s librarians were among a group of eight from Ohio State that traveled to Australia. The trip cost a total of at least $10,000, expense reports say.

“What is the benefit to the university?”

“It’s kind of confusing because you cross the international dateline, and you’re not sure what day it is back home.”

— Pamela Shoemaker

Said Janet Lewis, executive director of Common Cause Ohio, a government watchdog group. “It’s these kinds of practices that cause the public to question whether there’s prudent use of money.”

It is common for universities to send professors to conferences, but Lewis questioned why the university paid for Shoemaker, Creedon and Roberts to go when they had quit their jobs.

“While professors are in... the Outback, students are going in debt with student loans,” Lewis said.

She suggested the university consider changing its travel policies to prohibit ongoing faculty and administrators from billing the university for trips.

“All the major schools go,” Shoemaker said of the conference. Shoemaker said she stayed in Australia longer than the conference so she could perform various administrative duties as chairwoman of part of the annual event, held overseas every three years.

Shoemaker said she and other members of the Ohio State group presented research papers. Shoemaker’s was titled “Hard wired for news: Using biological and cultural evolution to explain the news.”

The cost of the trip was paid by several parts of the university, including a special overseas travel fund and the School of Journalism, Shoemaker said.

See Trip/Page Two
Exchange puts schools on-line

Several Columbus high schools are getting involved in a program that will allow electronic exchange of information on various topics.

The High School Journalism Exchange is being supervised by Professor Lee Becker, interim director of the OSU School of Journalism.

"The goal is to develop a way to facilitate communication among students in the county," Becker said.

Becker is assisted by two OSU graduate students, Stephanie Miller and Lisa Chiu.

The High School Journalism Exchange deals with topics ranging from proms to movie reviews to survey techniques, Miller said.

Reynoldsville, Northland and Upper Arlington High Schools participated in a pilot project last spring. Many more are expected to participate this year, Miller said.

"We're hoping to start with 35 or so schools this August," Miller said. "We will also keep the three schools we had last year."

The High School Journalism Exchange is funded by an Ameritech grant, which will support the program through December, Miller said.

UNICOM Information Services provides the electronic bulletin board for the program. Bruce Kulberg, systems operator for UNICOM, runs the on-line service for the program.

"The Daily Reporter is now online for students to read," Kulberg said. "The Lantern will also be part of the High School Journalism Exchange this year."

"At this point it's a small-scale project," Becker said. "Our second stage is to get more schools involved in the communication network."

-Joy Warner
Paying the tab fine with dean, not with state rep

By Tom McKee
Lantern staff writer

Ohio State "had no business" paying more than $6,000 to send an administrator and two professors to Australia only weeks before they were to leave their OSU jobs, a state lawmaker said.

"That's ridiculous," said state Rep. Greg L. DiDonato, D-New Philadelphia, the only lawmaker to publicly rebuke Ohio State in 1992 when the university sent several influential lawmakers to the Citrus Bowl in Florida.

The policy was later changed after much public outcry.

"As far as I'm concerned, the university is out of line on this," he said.

Former Journalism School Director Pamela Shoemaker, whose last day at Ohio State was July 29, and departing journalism professor Pamela Creedon stayed in Sydney, Australia, for eight days to attend the five-day International Communication Association conference that began July 11.

Journalism Professor Marilyn Roberts stayed for six days, expense reports show.

Shoemaker and Roberts said they presented research papers at the conference. Creedon could not be reached for comment.

Ohio State is in the midst of a massive restructuring effort in which many programs are being cut or merged because of reductions in state aid.

Janet Lewis, executive director of Common Cause Ohio, a government watchdog group, has suggested the university stop paying for outgoing faculty and administrators to travel overseas.

"What is the benefit to the university?" Lewis asked.

Shoemaker, Creedon and Roberts were among a group of eight from the Journalism School that attended the conference.

"Someone needs to be called on the carpet," DiDonato said. "It's something that should be looked at."

OSU spokesman Stephen Sterrett said of the trip: "I think you can always find particular situations and question them. In this particular case, I've not talked to the involved faculty."

But Randall B. Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavior Sciences, said it is common for universities nationwide to pay for outgoing faculty and administrators to attend such conferences.

"It's not at all unusual. In fact, it's unusual," said Ripley, whose college includes the Journalism School.

The dean said his office approved the travel requests from Shoemaker, Creedon and Roberts before they had announced they were leaving the university.

The university agreed to reimburse them $2,000 each for the cost of the trip, including airfare and meals, Ripley said.

University travel policy caps reimbursement rates for meals at $30 for dinner and $15 for breakfast and lunch.

Shoemaker, however, said there was no limit for her part of the trip because she was the Journalism School's director.

The entourage stayed at the Novotel Sydney, an upscale hotel located on Darling Harbor that, travel agents said, offers a sauna, swimming pool with swim-up bar, golf, tennis and fax machines in rooms upon request.

Ripley said it "would be reasonable" to begin negotiating with departing faculty and administrators on an individual basis to have them pick up more of the cost.

"I guess that doesn't seem like a very professional thing to do," when asked whether he might consider prohibiting departing faculty and staff from traveling abroad at university expense.

Ripley said the university benefits from sending the outgoing professors overseas because many new professors attend last-minute conferences before coming to Ohio State.

"My guess is that Ohio State comes in about even," he said.
Lashutka: Crime, education top the city's priority list

By Gabrielle Williamson  
Lantern staff writer

Columbus Mayor Greg Lashutka told journalism students and faculty yesterday that it is the government's responsibility to improve education and reduce crime.

Lashutka, an OSU graduate, used Columbus's Win-Win agreement as an example of an educational improvement.

This agreement would allow high school students to go to any school they choose, even if it means leaving the inner city for the suburbs.

Lashutka said the local government should take an active role in education.

"There has not been a new idea from our federal government about schools in the last ten years that has been healthy," he said.

The federal government does not deal with the problem of crime at a local level, the mayor said. He said Columbus deserved more provisions in the recently passed national crime bill. "The federal government thumbed their nose at us," he said.

Lashutka said Columbus needs money to cover police overtime rather than to pay for more officers. The national crime bill only provided money for additional police.

He said the emphasis in Columbus is on crime prevention. For example, the city supports midnight basketball, which is designed to keep young adults off the streets at night.

A weak economy and a growing national debt are major problems, Lashutka said.

The mayor said Columbus government is focusing on developing and improving neighborhoods. A campus neighborhood could be targeted in the coming years.

The city, Ohio State and the AFL-CIO recently announced a $20 million long-term plan to revitalize and beautify a neighborhood section east of N. High Street.

Columbus is lucky, Lashutka said, because institutions such as the Chamber of Commerce and Ohio State share a common vision of effective policy making.

Katherine Tate, an OSU American politics professor, said she believes Columbus' liberal attitude contributes to the effectiveness of its local government.

"Political realities dictate that local governments need to be self reliant," Tate said. "But they can't continue to scrape along with their own effort. The state and federal governments ultimately are going to have to work with cities to formulate policies to deal with America's deep rooted problems."

Tate said state governments should give financial assistance to cities.

Everyone will have to work together to overcome the disadvantages all cities face, Tate said.

OSU journalism professor Jiri Hochman, who invited Lashutka to campus, thought the presentation was useful for everyone, but especially for journalism students.

Hochman said, "I don't want students to go out and cover things about which they know nothing."

The professor said he asked for a representative from the mayor's office. Lashutka himself agreed to come.
Journalism grads lack real experience

By Marla Rosario B. Tordil
Lantern staff writer

Contrary to popular belief, a recent study has found there are not enough qualified journalism graduates for entry-level newspaper jobs.

The study suggests that although there is an abundance of journalism graduates nationwide, most of them do not have enough professional work experience to get an entry-level job after graduation.

The study was conducted by Lee Becker, interim director of the OSU School of Journalism, Vernon Stone professor emeritus in journalism from the University of Missouri and Joseph Graf, a former OSU graduate student.

"Editors have been complaining that journalism schools have been producing too many graduates," said Becker. "But we've found that there are still too few graduates who have the education and experience that newspaper editors are seeking."

The study was conducted to determine the number of highly-qualified graduates available for newspaper reporting jobs.

The researchers recently presented their findings at the annual meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication in Atlanta. The data was compiled using a sample of almost 3,000 "class of 1990" journalism school graduates nationwide.

The survey asked about the types of jobs graduates were seeking and their level of experience working in journalism. OSU graduates were not included in the 1990 study, Becker said.

The survey also questioned 412 television stations, 275 radio stations and 704 daily newspapers about hiring practices to determine how many people were hired right out of college.

The study found that for each entry-level daily newspaper job there are only 0.22 highly qualified graduates.

The study defined a highly-qualified graduate as being enrolled in a specialized newspaper editorial curriculum, having an internship at a newspaper, and working for the campus radio-station.

While the OSU School of Journalism does not require that news-editorial students have an internship at a newspaper, it is encouraged, Becker said. Unlike many other journalism schools, Ohio State's curriculum requires working on the Lantern, the university newspaper, he said.

Becker said that overall there were still far more graduates than jobs available in journalism. There are 4.18 job hunters for every entry-level newspaper job the study showed.

The study also included radio and television broadcast graduates. In the world of radio journalism, the lack of highly qualified graduates is even greater.

For every entry-level job available, only 0.25 graduates are highly qualified while 3.59 graduates apply.

Ohio State recently phased out the radio broadcasting sequence in the School of Journalism due to budget cuts within the school, plus the lack of job opportunities in that field, Becker said.

Prior to phasing out the program, undergraduates in radio broadcasting got hands-on experience working at WOSU, the campus radio station.

"I don't think there is anything like hands-on experience as a method of teaching," said Howard Ornstein, AM Program Director for WOSU. "I think people who come through WOSU can work anywhere."

Alian Holm, a news assistant at WOSU working on her master's degree in broadcast journalism with an emphasis on radio, said she is receiving "practical, day-to-day experience."

"Primarily because of the experience I have, I will definitely be qualified," Holm said. "Nothing goes to waste, every little thing helps."

"We treat them (the students) like professionals," Ornstein said.

Annie C. Vian, promotion director for WLVQ (QFM96.3) and graduate of OSU's School of Journalism, focused on television broadcasting while at Ohio State.

Although Vian only took one public relations class during her years at OSU, she is happy in her present position. "My education was phenomenal," Vian said. "I felt confident and qualified with my degree."

Vian cited her internships at Channels 4, 6 and 10 as a big part of her professional success.

Vian said the School of Journalism needs to encourage students to do internships in order to give graduates a better chance in the work force.

In contrast to the other areas studied, there is an oversupply of highly qualified TV journalism graduates. For every entry-level job available to TV journalism graduates, 9.3 people apply and 1.1 people are highly qualified.

"Television remains the most competitive job environment for recent graduates," Becker said.
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 their discontent with the leadership displayed by Social and Behavioral Science officials.

The 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 back at the 1960s 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 down-sizing 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."

Rohan Samarajiva, associate professor of communication, said he was afraid funding would be skewed away from the communications department and allocated more toward the journalism program.

Samarajiva said communication faculty members were ignored and have now led to increased apprehension toward the merger, Samarajiva 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 Communications 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.

Matula also submitted a letter signed by 40 communication graduate students in support of an alternative restructuring plan proposed by Communication faculty.

Ashwini Tambe, a third-year Ph.D. student in communication, expressed concern that students were unable to work with communication staff effectively because doctoral faculty numbers were diminishing and may drop lower if the merger occurs.

"I’m distressed by the discouraging climate of the merger," Tambe said. "We are having to look outside for consultation."

The proposal would allow combined schools to develop a staff of 28-30 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 cut 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. How...

Please see U-merger / Page 2
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 those 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, 1996.

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 reviewing 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."

Leann 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. Potential 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 predominant number of the faculty housed together," Richter said.

See Merger/Page 2
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.
Journalism faculty vote to approve merger plan

By J. Allen Morris
Lantern staff writer

Journalism faculty members voted unanimously Tuesday to approve a draft proposal mapping out the path their merger with the Department of Communications will take.

The vote was announced Wednesday by School of Journalism Director Lee Becker in a letter released to the public.

Twelve of 15 Journalism faculty members eligible to vote agreed to a plan that would develop a mission statement for the combined school, outline voting procedures for merger proposals and list issues to be addressed in upcoming meetings, Becker said in the letter. The other three faculty members were not available to cast a vote, he said.

The Lantern reported yesterday that Communications faculty members had approved the draft merger agreement. Of 14 Communications faculty who could vote, 12 supported the agreement, 1 voted against it and 1 abstained.

The agreement will now be attached to the original restructuring proposal made by College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Dean Randall Ripley.

That proposal will be sent to the University Senate for approval at its upcoming meeting in June. If passed, it will go on to the Board of Trustees for a final vote.

The approved draft agreement will serve as the plan for developing the structure, budget and academic focus for the new school, planned to be completed by July 1, 1996, Ripley said in a May 2 memorandum to faculty in both units.

Faculty in the new school will be given control over choosing programs and curricula that would fulfill the school's mission, Ripley said in the memo. In addition, individual faculty members will be allowed to choose what they want to focus on in their own work, he said.

During the 1995-96 school year, the two units will maintain separate budgets, Ripley said. By 1999, the new school will have at least 28 faculty members, with more that could be added if requests for new faculty positions and academic enrichment funds are approved, he said.

The search for a director of the new school will also be conducted during the year-long transition period, Ripley said. Faculty from both units, as well as from outside Ohio State, will be eligible for the job, he said.

See MERGER/Page 2
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 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 of the merger, Becker said. They accepted the merger in February 1995, with 11 votes in favor, none against and one abstention.

Only 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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From page 1

"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 Journalism Building.

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Department of Communication offices are in Derby Hall, while journalism is in Journalism Building.
J-school to change admission procedure

By Alyson Borgerding
Lantern staff writer

The Council on Academic Affairs unanimously approved a proposal to change the admission procedure for the School of Journalism Wednesday.

The proposal, which will take effect Autumn Quarter 1995, will allow students to apply to the school after completing 45 credit hours instead of the 60 currently required, said Sharon West, associate professor of journalism.

The proposal also allows students to apply to the school before taking Journalism 201, which is now a prerequisite for applying to the school.

Journalism 201, a beginning reporting class, now closes out twice the number of students it accepts each quarter, West said.

Under the current system, many students must wait four or five quarters to get into Journalism 201. Some are seniors before they begin their major program, she said.

Students will now be able to take journalism classes in the correct sequence rather than cramming them in to three or four quarters, said Lee Becker, interim director of the School of Journalism.

“Now we can have sophomores taking sophomore classes, juniors taking junior classes, and seniors taking senior classes,” Becker said. “We can get our program back in sync.”

The new procedure also caps enrollment in the school at 432 students. Each year, 144 students will be admitted from the pool of applicants, West said.

The main criteria for admitting students will be grade point average, West said.

Judging applicants on grade point average gives them control over rather than or not they are accepted, instead of counting on random registration through BRUTUS, Becker said.

“Students will have control over admissions and that has to be positive from the point of view of the students,” Becker said. “The old system rewarded perseverance, and the new system will reward academic excellence,” Becker said.
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, "See School, page 9"

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.
Emmy-winning reporter discusses highs and lows of journalism

By Nichola G. Pickens
Lantern staff writer

Her name might not be familiar, but her voice is unmistakable to anyone who tunes into ABC News.

Judy Muller, an Emmy-winning television reporter, offered career advice and a warning about media coverage of rural issues to more than 60 journalism students Thursday.

Muller told graduates they should be ready to sweat a lot and sleep a little when they start in the field.

"I would start with an attitude of humility," Muller said. "Assume you know very little and be willing to work for very little money and long hours to learn your trade."

To be successful, beginners must be aggressive and pay their dues, she said.

"It takes answering phones and going out to do man-on-the-street interviews," Muller said. "It takes all of the grunt work all of us had to do to get there."

Graduates often take jobs with unrealistic expectations, she said.

"We see much too much of kids coming in expecting to be on-air reporters right away," Muller said.

She criticized the tendency of television and print media to cover the Midwest as Hollywood-style, small town America.

The reporter's job is to explain rural problems, such as land rights and endangered species to editors and mainstream America when the significance of the problems are not clear to city dwellers, Muller said.

"That is your mission, to explain why wild is good all by itself," Muller said. "It doesn't need a reason."

Reaching deeper than the surface is important, Muller said.

"Try to look for the story beyond what the editors back in the city think they're getting," she said. "Try to look beyond what the paper covered that morning and take the time to talk to people."

Ann Mack, a junior majoring in journalism, said the lecture caused her to consider the role of real people in her reporting career.

The visit was Muller's first to Ohio State and she was surprised at the size of campus.

"I think it (OSU) is beautiful, it is huge and it is spring," Muller said. "We don't get spring in L.A."

Muller spoke as part of the William D. Stewart Memorial Broadcast Journalism Lectureship. Stewart was an OSU graduate and ABC reporter killed while on assignment.
J-Comm school won’t seek reaccreditation

By Shannon Wingard
Special to the Lantern

The School of Journalism and Communication faculty have voted not to seek reaccreditation for its journalism program. The program has been accredited every six years since 1947 by the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Communication, when accreditation of journalism programs began.

After months of discussion, Carroll Glynn, director of the school, announced that the faculty voted unanimously on May 24 against seeking reaccreditation, which expires in 2002.

The school is redesigning its undergraduate curriculum into three concentrations: Public Affairs Journalism and Mass Communication, Communication and Social Issues and Interactive Communication Processes, Glynn said.

Accreditation is peer review of a professional journalism program. A team of journalism educators and a representative of the media selected by the accrediting council are invited by a university president to review a journalism program. The team uses 12 standards to review a program. Among these standards are the school’s relationship with the media, the faculty’s professional experience, the school’s involvement with its alumni and the university’s support for the program. The team reviews the curriculum to be sure the program emphasizes students’ liberal arts education.

Susanne Shaw, executive director of the accrediting council, said 110 journalism programs in the nation are accredited including, in Ohio, Kent State, Bowling Green State and Ohio Universities.

“Just because the school isn’t seeking accreditation doesn’t mean it’s a bad program,” Shaw said. She said that the accreditation process is voluntary for a journalism program.

W. Randy Smith, vice provost for curriculum and institutional relations, said more than 40 OSU programs, mostly in the health sciences or professional schools, seek accreditation by their respective agencies. “Currently all these programs are accredited,” he said.

Since the Schools of Journalism and Communication combined two years ago, the school has been evaluating the priorities it should emphasize in the journalism and communication fields. Glynn said that dramatic changes are taking place in these fields, and different approaches are needed to prepare students.

“(The new approaches) will allow us to design our program in a creative, forward-thinking fashion,” Glynn said. “I don’t see any negative impacts.”

“We wouldn’t do this if we thought it would hurt the students,” she said.

Some of the current faculty of the school agree with the decision to not seek reaccreditation.

“The fields of journalism and communication are in a dramatic change,” said Thomas Schwartz, associate professor of journalism.

“I think the accreditation process is having trouble keeping pace.”

Associate journalism professor Joseph McKerns said during his 27 years as a professor, he has worked for both accredited and non-accredited programs at many universities. He said he hasn’t seen any difference between the two programs.

Sharon Brock, former assistant director of the school and journalism faculty emeritus, views the decision to not seek re-accreditation differently than some of the current faculty.

“It was wise for the faculty not to invite an accrediting team to visit next year because the current professional journalism program would probably have been denied accreditation,” Brock said.

“The school’s mission has changed dramatically in the past few years.” Brock has represented the Association for Journalism and Mass Communication for the accrediting council for the past 11 years. She has chaired 15 accrediting visits to programs and has served on five others.

Glynn said a forum will be held, tentatively during the Autumn Quarter, so students can voice all their questions and concerns.
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.
DON DELL TO HEAD NEW JOURNALISM/COMMUNICATION SCHOOL

COLUMBUS -- Don M. Dell, a professor of psychology at The Ohio State University, has accepted an offer to be the first director of the new school combining the university's communication and journalism programs.

Randall Ripley, dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, announced this week that he will forward Dell's nomination to the Board of Trustees for approval at the next meeting July 12.

As part of the university's ongoing restructuring, the School of Journalism and the Department of Communication will be combined into one academic unit, effective July 1. A name for the new school has yet to be determined.

Dell's two-year appointment will begin July 1. Before his term expires, the college will launch a search for a director with experience in the fields of journalism and communication, Ripley said.

Dell has extensive administrative experience. He served as an associate provost from 1992 to 1994, and as associate dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences from 1984-1992 and...

-MORE-
assistant dean for four years prior to that.

A member of the Ohio State faculty since 1971, his academic specialty is counseling psychology. He holds a Ph.D. in counseling and student personnel psychology from the University of Minnesota, and bachelor's and master's degrees in mathematics from North Dakota State University.

Although Dell has no academic experience in the fields of communication and journalism, he has many other attributes that make him an excellent candidate for the position, Ripley said.

"Don is an respected administrator and an effective leader," the dean noted. "He has the skills and background to bring the faculty and students of the new school together as the details of the merger are worked out. I am confident that his leadership will be a valuable asset in this transition period."

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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.

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.
Stolen printer a problem for journalism students

By Mandy L. Fischer
Lantern Staff Writer

The lack of a formal contract between University Technology Systems (UTS) and Scott Business Equipment, now known as ICON, has caused classroom delays for Ohio State students. Teachers and students of Journalism 311, a graphic design class, returned to school this quarter to find that the laser printer, a vital tool for their class, and other items in Room 270 of the Journalism Building were missing.

At sometime between Dec. 17 and Jan. 3, a Macintosh PowerMac 6100 computer and Apple RGB 12-inch monitor, which acted as a network server for the site, and the laser printer, a Hewlett Packard valued at $1,400, were stolen.

The room is used by the School of Journalism as a computer lab, although UTS operates the equipment in the room. After discovering the theft, UTS replaced the server which links all computers in Room 270 to the network, said Lee Page, manager of data processing for UTS.

The printer, on the other hand, is the property of ICON.

"Last week ICON said they would not replace the printer because they did not consider Room 270 secure or profitable enough," said David Richter, associate professor of journalism.

Representatives from the School of Journalism, UTS and ICON met last week to discuss issues of security and possible alternatives for replacing the printer. ReproGraphics, a division of Cop-Es, has shown interest in providing a printer for Room 270.

An agreement with ReproGraphics is also likely to eliminate any future "contract" problems since ReproGraphics is a division of Cop-Es, a company within OSU.

Don Huligal, sales representative for ICON, said ICON would install a new printer today.

Dan Downing, a lab instructor for Journalism 311, is concerned because UTS has been working with ICON, a company since 1987, with-
Future of media may lap curriculum

By Bryan Craft
Lantern staff writer

Although video production is important to the new school, it also generates concerns in other university departments interested in video production, such as the Department of Theater, Department of Industrial Design, College of Engineering, College of Education and the Department of English.

"Within the next 10 to 15 years there is going to be a lot more video and audio opportunities out there for journalist and every professional communicator," said Mark Nordstrom, OSU lecturer. "It's important for Ohio State to do everything it can."

The colloquium also discussed the rapid growth in the use of video and audio and there importance in marketing students in many different areas of academia.

P'Liz Koelker, OSU graduate student, said, "with the amount of television everyone watches today, I really feel like talking about it and learning how to produce it."

"This gives a person the insight of what kinds of perspectives come out of television and how you can have an input into what the form of the culture will be like in the next 10 to 20 years," she said.

Dicenzo also felt that the possibilities for the future could be far-reaching.

"Video and media literacy is really a means to cultural power," he said. "It's a chance for anybody to take control of their life and create the world. Students should have access to these kinds of skills and concepts that we teach in video production."