# JAYHAW K





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Cover photo: Elizabeth Miller, Leavenworth senior, working as a video jockey at Lawrence's new TV30 station.

The JAYHAWK JOURNALIST is published each semester by the School of Journalism at the University of Kansas for alumni, students and faculty of the School. It is produced by the students in the course Magazine Layout and Production.

# Lawrence's first television station



by Karen Massman and Tammy Ramsey

Since January, Devin Scillian, San Antonio senior in broadcast news, has been anchoring the local news, writing stories, and operating camera equipment at TV30, Lawrence's first television station. When Scillian graduates in May, he will be seeking his second professional job rather than his first, unlike most students who have graduated before him. The

opportunity for him and the other forty-nine University of Kansas students to work at TV30 became possible because of an unusual agreement between KU and Low Power Technology, Inc., owners of the station.

Max Utsler, head of the radiotelevision sequence, said the agreement provided a unique educational opportunity for students. KU is responsible for providing the personnel and tower space for TV30. In return Low Power Technology, Inc. provides lab experience for the students, professional supervision, an opportunity to learn about and use the station and equipment, and payment for the tower space. In addition, the station's managers will eventually



Devin Scillian rehearses a newscast for the 5 p.m. news.

Oleon Lagar Works

teach a class each semester. "I know of no other place in the country that offers this kind of experience," Utsler said. John Katich, general manager of TV30, said that he also knew of no other station, especially in the private sector, where there existed the same type of relationship between professionals and students.

The value of TV30 experience is obvious. There is a feeling when doing a professional broadcast that no lab situation can duplicate. When the news is scheduled to be broadcast at six, there is no way to hold the clock

back. "Our work is really seen, just like in the real world," said Erin O'Shea, Lawrence senior in broadcast news. "We see the wars going on between the production guys everyday." The "real world" at TV30 includes the pressure of working under a deadline and the experience of working with a regular news staff. Students also receive visibility because of the station's reach (it broadcasts within a twenty-five mile radius), that is matched only by the attention received by the football and basketball teams, Utsler said. By the

time they graduate, the students in broadcast sales and broadcast news will be prepared for the job market. The experience and visibility do

not come without an increased amount of work, however. Before TV30, students in the broadcast news sequence were required to produce two or three stories a semester for a 15-minute newscast that ran on cable television. Now the ten students in the Advanced Broadcast Reporting class are doing at least two news stories a week. For three hours of credit students must spend a minimum of twelve hours a week at the station. "We are required to spend two six-hour shifts per week, but it sometimes turns out to be twenty hours," O'Shea said.

"It was kind of a swim or drown type of thing," said Ray Cunningham, Hutchinson senior in broadcast news. "Many of us were ready to slit our wrists at first. Now things are going much smoother." Cunningham, who does news and sports stories at TV30, finds working at the station very fast paced, "It's go, go, go all the time."

The work has been tough and demanding, especially because of the infancy of the program, but there is a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, Utsler said. "There is no doubt in my mind that your eighth story will be better than your third. It's far better to find out now than after starting a job. When they come out they'll be able to work under deadline pressure." Utsler said that he has been proud and amazed at the progress made by students in his class. At the beginning of the semester he wouldn't have been surprised if the whole class had dropped the course.

The job could not have been more difficult for the students involved partly because of the station's position. It was a new station with all new personnel and it was the first television station in town. The students and people in the community, who were not used to speaking in front of a camera, have had to adjust. Utsler said that the students now act more professional.

Any visitor to TV30 will see that the station has high quality production equipment, according to Katich. The new facilities and equipment, some of which has been imported



Erin O'Shea watches as Jeff Goldman demonstrates how to operate a field camera.

from France, increase the production quality. The station broadcasts eighteen hours a day with nine fiveminute newscasts. The programming is marketed to 20-35 year olds, mainly the "yuppies" and college students. It consists mostly of music video, but special programs include the Larry Brown Show, the Marian Washington Show, and Reggae Night. The station's news philosophy is consistent with both the radio-television sequence's and the general manager's philosophy. Utsler describes the philosophy as the "news you can use" approach.

Already the number of news courses available to students has doubled. It is possible that a student can spend three semesters working at TV30 before graduating. However, in the next few years the broadcast program will stay the same size. "We don't want to put our eggs in one basket, and we couldn't put them

## Max Utsler said that at first he wasn't convinced that the students were serious, but they soon proved him wrong.

there if we wanted to." He said that the sequence was carefully aware of not committing all of the broadcast news students to TV30. The sequence will continue to work with KJHK and Sunflower Cablevision. The University is not financially involved in the operation of TV30. The station offers students what the University has not been able to provide so far — the experience of working with modern, expensive equipment.

TV30 may be seen as the radiotelevision sequence's miracle on the air waves. The benefits for students will carry them further than TV30's broadcast signal. For many students this experience will make them better qualified for that first job in the broadcast field. The hours spent hard at work at the station bring students that giant step closer to the "real world." O'Shea said she feels she is more prepared for the job market because of her experience. "We goof up because we are still learning, but being exposed to the real atmosphere of the television station is the benefit of working for TV30."



Ray Cunningham, left, edits video tape for the 6 p.m. news with Max Utsler's help while General Manager John Katich, left, observes.



# Generations of Jayhawk Journalist staff members know Bill Kukuk as one man who goes the extra mile.

### By Linda Scott

Friends. They come in varying degrees of loyalty and we all need them. The School of Journalism needs friends too and is lucky to have one like William "Bill" Kukuk.

Kukuk, dubbed the "friendly printer" by Lee Young, professor, makes it possible for the Jayhawk Journalist to stay generally within the confines of available budget and time parameters and still emerge a professional-looking product.

A 1961 University of Kansas graduate, Kukuk began his long association with the journalism school as a student working for the University's printing service. Though a graduate of the School of Business with a degree in industrial management, Kukuk says he feels his closest ties are with the journalism school. "I sometimes feel that I graduated from journalism, though I took very few courses there," he said.

Each semester Kukuk takes students from the Magazine Production and Layout class, which comprises the Jayhawk Journalist staff, on a tour of his Topeka-based Mainline printing plant, where the magazine is printed. He said that this tour really is the student's only direct contact with the printing process and is a chance to see the final step in the project they worked on all semester. "Every student I have come in contact with who has since graduated has commented that they thought this step put the finishing touch on their semester," Kukuk said.

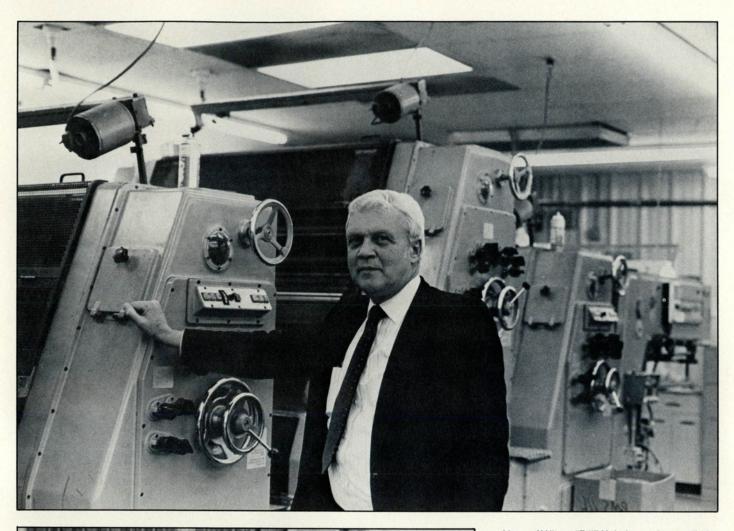
He said the main thing he wants students to gain from the tour is an understanding of the flow of the printing job through the printing plant. Students will one day be working on various publications. Knowing the steps a printing job goes through will help them avoid pitfalls and get the job done in the quickest and most economical way.

Kukuk said he enjoys working with

students each semester. In thumbing through past issues of the Jayhawk Journalist, he added, it is easy to see that some classes were more innovative than others and were more dedicated to putting out a better product. "You can see this varying from one class to another and this is always interesting."

Kukuk has a simple explanation for why he is willing to spend so much time and effort on behalf of the journalism school: "It's gratifying to know that in some small way I will help in the education of a college student."

Kukuk now lives in Lawrence. He got an early start in the printing business in his hometown of Burlingame, where he was a linotype operator for the local newspaper while still in high school. He enrolled as a KU student in 1957 and helped pay his school expenses by working as a linotype operator. He worked first for the weekly newspaper here, the Lawrence Outlook, and then for the University printing service. Kukuk recalls that





Above: William "Bill" Kukuk stands proudly by his 4-unit HCM offset press, which prints four colors in a single press run.

At Left: Carolyn Claspill sets type on the Compugraphic MCS-8400, the newest composing equipment at Mainline.



Mainline employees use a collator in the bindery to gather signatures.

he was one of the highest paid students on campus — while friends were making fifty to sixty cents an hour, his hourly starting salary was about \$2.50.

After graduation from KU, Kukuk interviewed with Fleming Foods Company for a trainee position. But, when they learned of his printing experience, they encouraged him to apply in their printing operation. Kukuk went to work for the operation, General Printing and Paper, in Topeka. He had been made assistant manager by the time he left in 1964 for a position at the KU printing service. There he was hired to lay out the floor plan inside the printing service's new facility on West 15th Street. That accomplished, he supervised the service's move from Stauffer-Flint Hall to its present location. Kukuk was named director of the printing service in

He also taught a journalism course. The History and Art of Printing was then a required course for news-editorial and advertising majors. Kukuk was able to have students spend equal time in the printing lab and in the classroom. However, outdated equipment and the concern of some faculty members that the class could not be properly taught from strictly a textbook perspective resulted in the course's cancellation.

In 1968, Kukuk bought an interest in Mainline Printing. Then the plant occupied 4,000 square feet and employed ten to twelve people. In 1972, he built the building where the plant is today — a modern facility of 32,000 square feet employing sixty-five to seventy workers.

Kukuk notes that the printing business has changed over the years. The popularity of color television and technological advances are two elements that have had significant impact on his craft, Kukuk said. New dimensions and opportunities are now possible. "Before the laser scanner, before automated typesetting, before all the new technology, it was next to impossible to create a colorprinted piece of any consequence in less than four or five weeks. Today, we do the whole thing from start to finish in less than a week's time. Or in newspapers, on a daily basis."

Kukuk's love for meshing the me-

chanics of printing technology with the art of journalism has cost him some sleep. Production deadlines for the Jayhawk Journalist have often had him tying up last-minute details with Young at two in the morning. He credits his continuing interest in the journalism school to its "top-notch" quality and dedication of the faculty to producing the highest caliber graduates possible.

Kukuk, too, has a personal dedication to turning out the best product he can. His clattering presses perform their magic, turning stacks of plain white paper into neatly printed bundles of brochures, magazines, and other forms of printed communication. Much of that communication will end up in the hands of KU alumni, friends, and fans.

Kukuk is bound to the University and the school by ties of both business and affection. But his willingness to help and his unfailing patience exceeds what one could reasonably expect from a businessman. He goes that extra mile. As a friend.



Working on a camera-ready pasteup, Martine Padilla checks sizes of photographs using a proportion wheel.



Kukuk and Gayle Csitkovits at a light table studying page negatives that will be stripped into forms for printing.



Michael Waller, editor of the Kansas City Star/Times, talks with Eugene L. Roberts, Jr. at William Allen White Day ceremonies.

# William Allen White Foundation lauds outstanding journalist

Eugene L. Roberts, Jr., executive editor of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, received the 1985 William Allen White Foundation National Citation for Journalistic Merit. The award is given annually to a journalist who exemplifies William Allen White's ideals in service to his profession and his community.

Roberts received the award at the 36th Annual William Allen White Day luncheon, where he spoke to about 350 journalists on the growing threat of libel suits to the vigor of the American press.

Also during the luncheon, Calder Pickett, professor of journalism at the University of Kansas since 1951, was named the school's first Clyde M. Reed Distinguished Professor of Journalism.

In his luncheon speech, Roberts said he knew that if White were editing today, he would share Roberts' concern about the stifling of journalists. Quoting White, Roberts said, "You can have no wise laws nor free enforcement of wise laws unless there is free expression of the wisdom of the people — and, alas, their folly with it.

"We, as a society, have now delivered into the hands of government officials the nation over — indeed, the world over — a simple but effective weapon against freedom of expression," Roberts said. "It is the capability of using protracted litigation to harass, intimidate and punish the press and private citizen alike for views and reports that officials do not like"

Citing the recent cases of Gen. William Westmoreland, former Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Paul Laxalt, senator from Nevada, Roberts said that the courts have created an imbalance whereby public officials can sue, but cannot be sued; public officials can speak out against any-

one with impunity, but can punish those who criticize them.

Roberts said that the increased amount of litigation has caused some editors to shy away from investigative reporting on sensitive issues involving public officials. He predicted that "unless we get some sweeping changes in current court decisions and state statutes — public figure and political cases will only get worse."

Roberts said that the growing number of suits have dangerous implications not only for journalists, but also for the "private-citizen letter writer, the speaker on the corner, the complainers on the benches in front of the courthouses all over America.

"We in the press cannot abdicate, cannot fail to fight for public understanding, and in the courts, on the libel question without putting democracy itself into jeopardy," Roberts said.

Stan Lawson

# New computer science course covers impact of computers on society — and journalism.

A new course has been created to fulfill the needs of journalism students. The course is Computer Science 690, Special topics/Computers in Society, and is a cooperative effort of the School of Journalism and the computer science department.

"The purpose of the course is to prepare students for what is going to be the communications medium of the future," said Rick Musser, associate professor.

Musser co-teaches the course with Bob Nunley, technical director of the Center of Latin American Studies and professor of geography. "The focus of the course is orientation, not hard computer science," Nunley said.

The class was created to satisfy the requirements of journalism students who chose to complete six credit hours of computer science instead of 16 credit hours of a foreign language. Recently, the school changed the requirement and now students must take a foreign language.

"There were still a few students in the system who had taken the computer science option. Many of these people barely got through CS 200, and the computer science department did not offer a less technical, upper level course," Musser said.

Students in the class learn to input and receive information through the academic computer system and study the changing impact of the computer on society and journalism.

"Not everyone should be a programmer, but students should learn to get information in and out of the system in the most efficient way," Musser said.

CS 690 will be taught for at least one more semester to accommodate journalism students who took the computer science option.

Currently, there are no plans to require a computer science course for journalism majors, according to Musser.

"This kind of course is something we need to think about offering on a regular basis," Musser said. Nunley has been thinking about educating and computers for a long time.

"Since the late 1950's, my effort has been to teach people to use a computer. Most of these people are not normally accustomed to using computers," Nunley said.

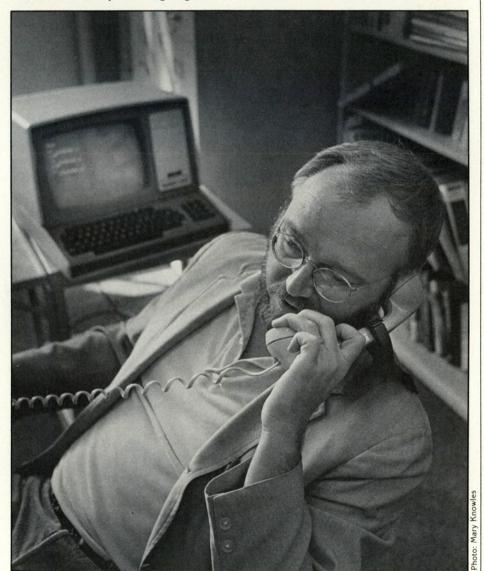
"The increasing use of home computers has made training students to use computers an easier job," according to Musser. "With each passing year, teaching kids to use the Kansan system becomes easier," Musser said.

The electronic publishing is grow-

ing, but it may not have the impact that was predicted at one time, according to Musser. "When the videotex systems came out four or five years ago, people were saying we would not need the newspaper anymore. Some of those people are not so sure now," Musser said.

The videotex systems provide news, stock market and sports listings, shopping and banking services, and other information to home computer owners in some areas.

"The terminal and screen are great for lists, sports statistics, and such. But the longer, in-depth news story doesn't work as well on the screen," Musser said.



Rick Musser

### NEWS NOTES

A recent study showed that the people that work for videotex were not happy. "They said they were computer operators or programmers, not journalists," Musser said. "We need to think about the shortcomings and train people to bring quality to videotex systems," Musser said.

In an effort to document journalism educators' interests and activities in electronic publishing, the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications jointly surveyed 324 journalism education programs in October 1983.

Approximately two-thirds of all schools surveyed responded. The results indicated that 38.3 percent of the respondents, or 82 journalism programs, now include some material on electronic publishing in their curricula.

The electronic newspaper of the future will provide short stories, quick access listings, and graphics, Musser said.

"USA Today could be put on the homescreen. It's a good possibility that it will be someday," he said.

"It used to be said that if you couldn't say it in two and one-half pages, it ain't worth sayin'. Now, if you can't say it on one screen, it ain't worth sayin'," Musser said.

Paul Carter

# City and Regional Magazine Competition judging at KU draws more than 300 entries.

During the week of December 14, 1984, more than 300 entries for the national city and regional magazine contest arrived in Stauffer-Flint Hall. The contest was administered by the William Allen White School of Journalism and Mass Communications for the City and Regional Magazine Association. Sharon Bass, associate professor in the magazine sequence, coordinated the contest.

On-site judging for the design categories got under way in January. Will Hopkins, Mary Kay Baumann, and Thomas B. Allen judged the 139 entries in the five design categories.

Hopkins works in New York City, and has been art director for American Photographer and Look magazines. He and his partner, Ira Friedlander, formed the Will Hopkins Group in 1975. They have redesigned such magazines as Sports Afield, Geo, Horizon, Money, Dun's Business Month, the Eastern Review, and World Tennis. Currently, Hopkins is art director for American Health magazine.

Baumann works for Time Inc. as art director for magazine develop-

ment. Prior to this job, she was art director for *Geo* magazine. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and earned her degree in journalism. While at KU, Baumann visited with students in the magazine sequence and showed them one of the prototypes she had been responsible for developing.

Allen came to the University of Kansas in 1982 as the Hallmark Professor in Visual Communication. He teaches courses in illustration and coordinates the Hallmark Lecture Series. Allen's work has appeared in such magazines as Esquire, Life, People, and McCalls. His work has appeared regularly in The New Yorker and in Sports Illustrated.

The contest's editorial entries were sent to the south, the west, the north and the east, to judges who spent six weeks reading entries in the following categories: commentary, criticism, investigative writing, local coverage, and special presentations.

Dr. William David Sloan served as the judge for the commentary category. Sloan, who teaches in the School of Communication at the University of Alabama, has published an anthology of editorials called *Pulitzer Prize Editorials: America's Best Editorial Writing, 1917-1979.* He has written a series called "Great American Editorials" for *The Masthead,* the quarterly journal of the National Conference of Editorial Writers.

Suzanne Mantell, who judged the critical writing entries, worked for thirteen years at *Harper's* magazine. From 1978 to 1980 she was executive editor of that publication and had the responsibility for the acquisition and editing of critical essay, reviews, fiction, and articles of social and cultural interest. Mantell has worked on the West Coast since moving to Berkeley in 1980. She has taught at Stanford University and the University of California at Santa Cruz and currently works as a free-lance writer.

# Prof. Kautsch selected as Gannett Fellow

The School of Journalism will be losing Mike Kautsch, assistant professor, for nine months next year. Kautsch will be spending the 1985-86 academic year at Columbia University in New York as a fellow of the Gannett Center for Media Studies.

This is the first year the fellowships have been awarded and Dean Del Brinkman, who attended the dedication of the Center in March, said, "I am pleased that we will be represented in the first full group of Gannett Fellows. This is a great opportunity for Mike and for the School, although it will be tough to replace him for nine months."

Kautsch is excited about the prospect of researching at Columbia. He says, "I plan to study how news media cover business and economic news, and what it takes to do it well. I have a lot of material already collected and just need time to concentrate on it."

Kautsch has plans to write a monograph and maybe a book. "A book is only an ambition. I at least might lay the groundwork."

The fellowship program is designed to bring together professionals and scholars to work on research in the area of mass communication, but Kautsch also has another motive: "I hope to come back with more and better information to share in the classroom."

Chris Coffelt

The investigative writing category included articles or series of articles exhibiting in-depth, original reporting on issues of importance to readers of the magazine's community. Topics in this category ranged from nuclear weaponry to ethnic neighborhoods. Robert Friedman acted as judge for this group of entries. Friedman lives in New York City and writes for the Wall Street Journal. He worked ten years freelancing for the Village Voice, Esquire, Rolling Stone, Mother Jones, and other publications. Friedman edited More magazine, a journalism review. He earned his master's degree in English literature from Columbia University and in 1968 co-authored a book on the Columbia strike, Up Against the lvy Wall.

Clark Mollenhoff began his career as a reporter for the Des Moines Register in 1941. Since those days he has won the Pulitzer Prize for national reporting (1958), the National Headliner Award for magazine article writing (1960), the William Allen White Citation (1964), and was listed by the Washingtonian magazine as one of the ten best investigative reporters in Washington (1975). Mollenhoff, a Nieman Fellow, is a professor of journalism at Washington and Lee University. He judged the local coverage category of the contest, the largest of the editorial entries.

Dan Reeder judged the special presentations category — one-time special packages of editorial matter offering readers consumer service or self-help. Reeder is editor and director of communications for the KU Alumni Association. His alumni publications have won many national and regional awards for editorial content and for the quality of the design. In 1984, the alumni tabloid won "Tabloid of the Year" for the second consecutive year. At the same time, the alumni magazine was named one of the top ten institutional magazines.

The White Award for magazine excellence was presented to the winners of the 1985 contest at the City and Regional Magazine Association annual conference held in Dallas in April.

S.M.W. Bass

# Literary styles in journalism explored

For Sharon Bass, magazine professor, getting to teach a class devoted to the literary styles in journalism is like "a little reward." Offered for the first time this spring, the class was a welcome break in her usual teaching routine. It also gave Bass and six students the opportunity to read extensively.

Bass designed the class with the idea that students would develop a sense of what constitutes good writing through critical reading and analytical thinking. Students read and discussed the works of selected American non-fiction writers such as John McPhee, Tom Wolfe, E.B. White, and Roger Angell. In addition, the students explored in-depth the works of writers of their own choosing and presented their observations to the class.

Bass said that reading is of fundamental importance in education but that, unfortunately, students do not always have time to read. Her class gave them that opportunity.

"We talk a lot about writing," Bass said of the journalism curriculum, "but we don't have the opportunity to get together to talk about what we've read; what we like to read."

Bass said that the six students, who represented several of the school's sequences, were enthusiastic readers who enjoyed discussing literature. "They are obviously having fun doing the work that I've given them," she said.

Bass said that if anything characterized the selected writers, it was an element of passion for the subject. The words may be plain and ordinary, and the subject common, but "it's caring about the subject that sets one work apart from another," she said.

"Reading, like writing, is a cumulative endeavor," Bass said, "You get better with the years, with experience." Stan Lawson

# Prof. Bowles maintains busy schedule

Dorothy Bowles, associate professor, continues to maintain an active extra-curricular academic life. In addition to writing a classroom manual, she edits a women's sports newsletter and holds positions on several national committees.

Reporting I Workbook, a workbook for beginning reports, was published in January. The manual is designed to accompany the Melvin Mencher textbook News Reporting and Writing. (Mencher, a Columbia University faculty member, formerly taught at this school.)

Bowles is now in her second year as editor of *Kansas Women's Sports*, a monthly newsletter designed to promote women's sports at the University of Kansas. Bowles said that the newsletter also serves as an outlet for her Reporting I students, who this year began writing the news stories and feature articles that appear in that publication.

Bowles was selected by the Accrediting Council for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications to

join a site visit team that analyzed the journalism department at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Miss. The five-member team reviewed school material and met with faculty members, students, and media professionals to determine whether that department should be accredited.

Last March, Bowles attended the annual meeting of the board of directors for the Student Press Law Center held in New York City. The board sets policies for the Center and assists high school and college newspapers with legal problems.

Bowles is also on the University Affirmative Action Board, the editorial board for *Journalism Abstracts*, and is research chairman for the Law Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications. As chairman she is responsible for collecting papers, coordinating contest judging, and planning research sessions at the national convention in Memphis.

Stan Lawson

# Prof. Pickett recognized for excellence, awarded Clyde M. Reed Distinguished Professorship

Calder M. Pickett, professor, was named the first Clyde M. Reed Distinquished Professor of Journalism.

The appointment was announced at the William Allen White Day ceremonies.

Pickett joined the KU faculty in 1951 and is known for teaching courses in reporting and History of American Journalism. He is also known for his weekly radio program on KANU-FM, "The American Past." In 1974 this program won the first George Foster Peabody award presented to a Kansas radio or TV station. The Peabody awards are sometimes called the "Pulitzer Prizes of broadcast journalism." The program also won a second place Edwin H. "Major" Armstrong award for excellence in radio programming in 1983

Pickett took his first newspaper job at the age of 16 as a printer for the Franklin County Citizen, an Idaho weekly.

He earned his bachelor's degree from Utah State University in 1944

and later worked for two Salt Lake City papers. He received his master's degree in journalism from the Medill School of Northwestern University in 1948 and his Ph.D. in American Studies from the University of Minnesota in 1959.

Pickett won the Standard Oil Foundation Award for distinguished classroom teaching in 1967, the Hill Teacher Award from the *Jayhawker* yearbook in 1964 and 1973, the class of 1976 H.O.P.E. award, and the Mortar Board senior honorary teaching award in 1982.

Clyde M. Reed, retired editor of the Parsons Sun and former chairman of the Kansas Board of Regents, provided the professorship last fall through a gift to the Kansas University Endowment Association. Reed said he endowed the distinguished chair because of the need to continue the emphasis on teaching and writing and ensure the continued high quality of faculty in the School of Journalism.

"Calder Pickett has made extraor-

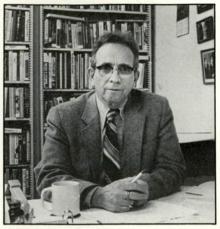


Photo: Larry

dinary contributions to the university and the countless journalism students," Deanell Tacha, KU vice chancellor for academic affairs, said. "His commitment to excellence in journalism, to Kansas and to preserving the history and the heritage of the press make him a particularly appropriate choice to hold the first Clyde M. Reed Distinguished Professorship."

Dean Brinkman said, "It is fitting tribute and recognition and honor and indeed support for a dedicated teacher who has given his whole life to university teaching."

Marina Galzerano

# Alumni contributions help KU win CASE Sweepstakes Award

The work of several journalism school alumni helped the University of Kansas win its second straight Sweepstakes Award for excellence in communications in the Region VI CASE competition.

CASE is the acronym for Council for Advancement and Support of Education, the association for professional organizations devoted to the support of higher education, within or closely tied to their colleges and universities. Participating groups usually are alumni associations, university public relations offices, and recruiting and fund-raising bodies.

Region VI consists of 200 colleges in eight states — Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, and Wyoming.

The Sweepstakes Award is presented to the university for excellence in print and electronic communications. Entries are by individual category from the offices that produced them, though the award is based on the college's entire entry. Most of KU's submissions were produced by the University of Kansas Alumni Association and Office of University Relations' staffs.

Journalism school alumni whose contributions helped KU earn the overall award were:

- •Lynn Bretz, master's candidate, as editor of the *Oread*, the KU employee. newspaper published by the Office of University Relations. Bretz is now editor of another University Relations' publication, the *Report*.
- •R. Steve Dick, 1982, for his photo series of distinguished KU professors for the Office of University Relations.
- •David Hornback, Wichita photojournalism senior, for a feature photo run in the general information

catalogue published by University Relations.

- •Roger Martin, master's candidate, for his story in *Kansas Alumni*, "The Boog and Carla Show," and "Origin of the Midwest," a University Relations news release.
- •Karla (Carney) Menaugh, 1981, for an honors student recruitment mailing she edited, produced by University Relations.
- •Dan Reeder, M.S., 1974, for Kansas Alumni. Reeder edits the magazine which won top awards in both its magazine and tabloid formats. Kansas Alumni is published six times a year in tabloid form and twice a year as a four-color magazine.

Kansas Alumni has also won CASE's separate national championships for two consecutive years.

Julia Layne

# Award-winning photographers gather at Fritz conference

Three University of Kansas alumni were among the award-winning photographers who lectured at the Seventh Annual Fritz Photojournalism Conference. Held November 2, the event was jointly sponsored by Region 7 of the National Press Photographers Association, the William Allen White School of Journalism and Mass Communications, the School of Fine Arts and Student Union Activities. Sixtythree students and members of the working press turned out to hear the alumni, Dave Peterson, Dave Krause and Hank Young, who were joined by Frank Niemeir, Tom Kennedy and April Saul.

Peterson, *Des Moines Register and Tribune* photographer, has been a three-time recipient of the NPPA Region 5 Photographer of the Year and the lowa Press Photographer of the Year awards. He discussed the importance of good reporter-photo-

grapher relationships.

Krause, 1984 NPPA Region 7 Photographer of the Year and a photographer with the *Tulsa Tribune*, spoke on news photography. He was the 1982 and 1983 Oklahoma Photographer of the Year.

Young is a free-lance magazine photographer who photographs many of Kansas City's professional sports events. He and Niemeir, a sports photographer with the *Kansas City Times*, discussed the differences of sports photography in magazines and in newspapers.

Kennedy is Deputy Graphics Director and Special Projects Editor for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. He talked about his role at that paper and its weekly, national magazine. He also presented photo essays done by April Saul, which included stories on the Walter Mondale campaign, and the conflicts in Nicaragua, El Salvador

and Beirut.

Saul, Philadelphia Inquirer photographer, was the 1984 Pennsylvania Photographer of the Year. In 1984 she received the Robert F. Kennedy Award for Outstanding Coverage of the Problems of the Disadvantaged for her photo essay on a family with several handicapped children.

Held in conjunction with the conference was the 18th annual photography contest, composed of student entries. The entries were judged by faculty and staff members and critiqued by the conference's guest lecturers.

The conference honors the late Steven O. Fritz, a KU alumnus who died in 1977 at the age of 28. He was a member of the White House press corps and the Associated Press photo bureau.

Stan Lawson



Tom Kennedy, right, deputy graphics director and special projects editor of the **Philadelphia Enquirer**, and April Saul, second from right, staff photographer, look over student portfolios during an informal gathering after the Fritz Conference.

# Privacy laws, open records act are topics at law seminar

The Kansas Open Records Act and the Kansas Privacy laws were two of the topics discussed and debated at the Media Law Seminar held at Washburn University, February 23-24. The seminar was jointly sponsored by the William Allen White School of Journalism, the Washburn University School of Law, the Kansas Bar Association, and the Association of News Broadcasters of Kansas.

Ted Frederickson, assistant professor, and Mike Kautsch, assistant professor, were among the speakers at the seminar. Frederickson opened the two-day seminar by presenting a portion of his paper on the Kansas Open Records Act. A panel comprised of Randy Attwood, managing editor, Olathe Daily News; Robert C. Harder, secretary, Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services; W. Davis "Buzz" Merritt, executive editor and vice president, The Wichita Eagle-Beacon; and Dennis Moore, District Attorney; discussed the implications of the law and how they interpreted it in relation to their positions.

"Each panel was set up to include people who were on opposite sides of the issues. This allowed for a debate in public on key issues," Frederickson said.

It was the first time that the district

attorney and the Olathe Daily News managing editor had talked face to face about the case involving an Olathe murder and the suit brought by the paper seeking to look at records describing the investigation.

Concerning the open records act, Frederickson said that the old law, which had been referred to as the "Closed Records Act," had essentially been thrown out. The old law said that any record required by law to be kept and maintained had to be open. The flaw in this was that most records are not required by a written law to be maintained. The new law is the reverse of this. It states that unless the record is specifically required by law to be closed, all records are to be open.

Frederickson viewed the seminar as a way to help journalists and media attorneys get up-to-date on developments in laws that affect them. "I see it as an outreach program" he said. "I get a lot from the seminar also because inevitably, it is a way to collect information. Audience members stand up and tell what has happened to them. It is a chance to hear what is happening in the real world of Kansas journalism."

Frederickson's paper, entitled "Letting the Sunshine In: An Analysis of the 1984 Kansas Open Records Act,"

was published in the *Kansas Law Review*, volume 33.

Kautsch talked about the media's quest for information versus the individual's right to privacy. "Unlike libel law, which is designed to protect reputation, privacy law is aimed at protecting one's self-esteem, feelings, peace of mind and emotional well-being," Kautsch said.

"The privacy law provides an alternative to libel when a plaintiff seeks to act against the news media. If his reputation has escaped damage, the plaintiff still can claim invasion of privacy and seek recovery for mental suffering."

Several KU students attended the seminar. Maria Bell, St. Louis senior in broadcast news, said she thought the seminar was helpful. "We heard the type of cases that are consistently brought against journalists," Bell said. "I realize how vital it is to be knowledgeable about the law and how it affects the media."

# B-News 1 students run radio newsroom

George Rasmussen gave his Broadcast News I students an opportunity for real-life experience during the spring semester that few of them could have been expecting when they enrolled in his class.

"The opportunity arose as a consequence of the generous and adventurous attitude of WDAF-Radio's news director, Charles Gray," said Rasmussen. "Charles said, 'George, how'd you like to run the WDAF-Radio newsroom on weekends?' I said I'd love it if I could use it as a lab for my broadcast news students.

"He said, 'No problem ... of course I wouldn't want them doing air work or unsupervised reporting, but other than that go right ahead.'"

Each Saturday, Rasmussen and two of the 32 students left Lawrence at 4:30 a.m., in order to be in the WDAF newsroom in Kansas City, Missouri, by 5:30.

The first satellite feed from ABC

## Journalism programs reviewed by council

Del Brinkman, dean, has devoted time to ensure the quality of journalism education across the nation. He served as chairman of the accrediting committee of the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communication. "The council is a consumer protection tool that recognizes programs that provide students with a diverse education in liberal arts and sciences while preparing the student for professional journalism," Brinkman said.

About 20 schools will be visited by the council during the 1984-85 school year. "I have made two visits to schools this year, and other members of the faculty have made visits as well," Brinkman said.

Brinkman has also served on the advisory council to the American Press Institute. "The American Press Institute is set up to serve the newspaper business in general, and is supported by contributions and seminar fees," he said.

"The advisory board is the policy-making and agenda-setting body for the API," Brinkman said. One of the council's main functions is to advise the API on appropriate topics for seminars. "The API has a heavy schedule of seminars for people involved in all aspects of professional journalism," Brinkman said.

Paul Carter

came across at 5:35 a.m., and as Rasmussen worked to pull together copy for the first newscast of the day, the students gathered facts for him. They trimmed the wire copy and used the phone to make the rounds of the usual sources of local news, such as the police and fire departments.

"For the first few shows the students didn't do much actual writing," said Rasmussen, who delivered the newscasts, "but after that they prepared five-minute newscasts every half hour until 9 a.m.; every hour after that.

"It gives them a taste of real life that they really couldn't get any other way. They already work at KJHK, but that's a laboratory, an extension of the classroom. It's not the same experience as producing a newscast for a commercial station."

Julia Laune

# Pulitzer prize winner gives keynote address at IRE Conference

James Risser, a Pulitzer-prize winning reporter for the *Des Moines Register*, delivered the keynote address at the Investigative Reporters and Editors Conference in Ames, Iowa, on Saturday, March 2. He told the audience that for every mistake made by journalists, there are dozens of triumphs.

Mike Kautsch, assistant professor, and students from his Public Affairs Reporting class attended the one-day seminar. Other faculty members who attended were: Mary Wallace, assistant professor, Ted Frederickson, assistant professor, Paul Jess, professor, and Charlie Waters, Gannett professor-in-residence.

Investigative reporters and editors from the Washington Post, Des Moines Register, Minneapolis Star & Tribune, NBC television and other media discussed their work and gave suggestions on writing an investigative story.

The conference provided information on how to use public records, investigate big business and plan long-range projects.

Margaret Safranek

# Alum awarded RTVF Honor Citation at third Telecommunications Day event

A television and film producer and director from Los Angeles was one of the visitors to KU's campus who participated in the radio-television sequence's Telecommunications Day. November 9. Mike Robe, who is also a successful free-lance writer, was given an RTVF Alumni Honor Citation. Robe earned his undergraduate and graduate degrees from KU, getting his bachelor's in 1966 and his master's in 1968. The drama With Intent to Kill, a made-for-television movie that had its debut on CBS in October, is among his credits. Designed to give RTV students exposure to people working in their fields of interest, the third Telecommunications Day program included speeches by guest professionals and award presentations to an outstanding RTV student and Kansas broadcaster, in addition to the alumni award given to Robe.

Max Utsler, head of the RTV sequence, said he thought Robe and Bob Fromme, the Kansas broadcaster honored, were both appropriate choices for the awards. Utsler praised Robe particularly for his professional accomplishments, but also for his continuing interest in the RTV program and his demonstrated willingness to come back to KU to speak to classes, to meet with faculty members and to cooperate in any other way asked.

In fact, Utsler said that "friendly," supportive alumni like Robe make a formal Telecommunications Day almost unnecessary, in combination with the current ease and availability of air travel and the professional orientation of the RTV faculty. Robe, for instance, had been back to KU less than a month before. "Today it's so easy to step on a plane and fly anywhere, so much easier than it was as little as ten years ago, that it isn't unusual to have drop-in visits from former students and other professionals you can convince to step in front of a class. Giving out awards and citations used to be the way to

get professionals to come to campus, but that certainly isn't the case now," said Utsler, ". . . And the dual emphasis on educational requirements and professional experience for RTV faculty also helps increase our opportunities to get professionals into the classroom."

Utsler said he was disappointed that attendance for portions of the program was light, because the whole purpose of holding a Telecommunications Day was to provide students contact with professionals. He sees that contact as important, noting students give far more weight to the advice and opinions of a visiting professional than they give a professor in the classroom. "It makes a difference even when I tell them something, and I'm less than a year out of a TV newsroom in St. Louis, it doesn't make the same impression on the students that hearing it from that professional does," said Utsler.

Utsler and other RTV faculty members participated in the program by introducing the invited speakers, including Dean Del Brinkman and Bruce Linton, who was head of what had been the RTVF department for almost 30 years before returning to full-time teaching in 1984.

Leif Lisec, Kansas City, Mo., senior, received the Alumni Scholarship Award for an outstanding RTV student. Bob Fromme received the Grover Cobb Award for Broadcasting Service. He is general manager of the Kansas City Royals Radio Baseball Network, past president of the Kansas Association of Broadcasters and assistant vice president for broadcasting for Stauffer Communications.

Pat O'Donnell and Elmer Lower spoke about career opportunities that RTV students can expect to find and broadcast coverage of the 1984 presidential elections. O'Donnell is the news director of KSN in Wichita and has worked in news at TV stations in Denver, Salt Lake City and Chicago. Lower, former president of ABC News, has also worked at NBC and CBS and

### NEWS NOTES

has been teaching since his retirement from ABC in 1978. In 1984 he was a visiting professor at KU for the fall semester.

George Watson, ABC News vice president, talked about areas of the electronic media, drawing critical attention in a speech titled "Television Beefs - Medium Rare and Well Done." Watson is also the executive-in-charge of the network program "Viewpoint" and has been a foreign correspondent and an ABC bureau chief. From the perspective of 25 years in broadcast management and sales, Russ Gibson led a panel of Kansas broadcasters in a discussion of broadcast sales. Gibson is president of the Kansas Association of Broadcasters and general manager for KINA-AM in Salina.

Utsler said the sequence will continue to have a Telecommunications Day although he has asked faculty members to examine the program for ways to improve and sharpen its focus.

Julia Layne

# Hearst Foundation scholarship awarded to five outstanding Kansan reporters

Five journalism students have placed in the William Randolph Hearst Foundation's Journalism Awards Program through January.

Three of the students have received scholarships and the school has received matching grants for each scholarship.

Christy Fisher, a December graduate, won first place and a \$1,500 scholarship in the October general news writing competition. By winning first place she also qualified for the National Writing Championship May 18-20 in San Francisco. Her story reported the problems of senior faculty, students, class enrollment and budget in KU's computer science department.

Gretchen Day, also a December graduate, placed 13th for a story exploring the expectations and future career problems of education students.

Don Knox, fall Kansan editor and a

December graduate, won a \$750 scholarship by placing third in the December editorial contest. His editorial was on last year's student elections. Andy Hartley, Redmond, Wash., senior, placed 18th for his editorial on the athletic department.

In the January investigative competition, Rob Karwath, Davenport, Iowa, junior, received a \$300 scholarship placing sixth for the second of a fourpart series on the Wolf Creek nuclear power plant. All of the stories appeared in the *University Daily Kansan*.

In the Intercollegiate Writing Competition, based on the number of judging points awarded to each school, KU was in third place at the end of January.

This academic year marks the 25th anniversary of the Hearts award program. The foundation awards scholarships and grants that total \$134,875.

Kristyn Wiggin

# Local retailer holds competition for advertising students

Two journalism students were presented awards from a local home furnishings store for class projects in the course Advertising Copy and Layout. Charlie Cutler, manager of advertising for Ed Marling's of Lawrence and Topeka, selected Mimi Meredith, Topeka senior, and Darrin Frances, Liberal senior, as winners of Sanyo Portable Mini-Component System stereos valued at about \$300.

As part of the course requirements for Professor Len Alfano's class, students designed an eight-page color tabloid ad and full-page newspaper ad for Ed Marling's, using a holiday theme to promote merchandise for Christmas. The assignment was one of six projects Alfano's students completed during the fall semester. It was intended to convey the practical application of the principles and techniques of copywriting and layout and to allow students to have the opportunity to experience an agency-client relationship.

As a final project, students de-

signed ad campaigns for the grand opening of a new Ed Marling store. Joann Brenner, Wichita senior, and Mark Thompson, Kansas City, Kan., senior, won black and white portable television sets for submitting the best

projects.

Alfano has been teaching part-time at KU for 15 years and is president of Communications Consultants, Inc., an advertising agency in Topeka.

Lori Gooch



Mimi Meredith accepts congratulations from Len Alfano.

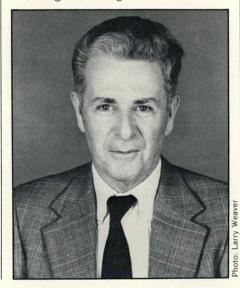
hoto: Len Alfan

# Ad teacher brings 30 years' experience to classroom

After teaching advertising classes part-time this semester Larry Johnson will become a full-time faculty member in the fall. Johnson, who for four years has been the Director of Public Relations for H&R Block in Kansas City, realized while teaching part-time at the Webster University Graduate Center in Kansas City that he liked teaching more than anything else he had done in his field.

He has continued while teaching this semester to hold his position half-time at H&R Block and has been a consultant to Telecomputer Services Corporation, Fairway, KS, and to Lee and Associates, Los Angeles. Before working at H&R Block four years ago, Johnson was the Director of Marketing for bread products at Interstate Brands Corporation in Kansas City.

His thirty years experience in marketing and advertising have included directing marketing research, new



product development, corporate planning and marketing for such companies as Pepperidge Farm Inc., Hunt-Wesson Foods, and Barickman Advertising.

Johnson said that he has been surprised and pleased with the capability of the students at KU. "You don't expect to find quite as much ability to handle business cases." However, Johnson was familiar with the quality of the School of Journalism and the faculty even before coming to KU partly through his association with the agency manager and several media buyers at H&R Block, all of whom were KU graduates of the School of Journalism. "I looked at the quality of their performances and I thought they (the faculty) must be doing something right."

Karen Massman

# Lecturer in RTVF sequence trades Big Apple for KU

Remember the adage you can take the girl out of the city . . .? Linda Davis, lecturer in the radio and television sequence, is putting that old saying to the test. Davis came to the University of Kansas last semester after spending six years at Home Box Office in New York, where she was director of corporate public relations.

"We just weren't long-term New Yorkers. It takes a special type of person to do that," Davis said. She and her husband made the joint decision to leave the hustle and bustle of the Big Apple to find a better environment in which to raise their daughter. Davis' husband now teaches in the KU Law School.

Davis, born in New York and raised in Miami, Florida, said she and her husband decided it was time to make a serious career change.

"We started looking for a place where both of us could teach," she said. "There aren't that many universities with an attractive law school/ journalism school combination. But KU is a fabulous example."

The move to Kansas was not only a drastic change of living environment,

but also a drastic change of her work environment. The six years Davis spent with HBO were preceded by various positions with newspapers, television and radio stations.

The position Davis held at Home Box Office was directly tied with the many sister companies of Time Inc.

"I knew what was going on with the Time Inc. magazines such as *Sports Illustrated, Time, Money* and *Fortune,*" Davis said. "I was there at the most wonderful time. It was just when HBO started to be an incredible money maker for Time Inc.," she said. HBO is the largest cable company in the country.

The decision to leave New York, raise her daughter in a better place and to return to teaching was long in coming.

"We spent one year living in rural Connecticut. There, a trip to the grocery store was a commuter experience taking at least 45 minutes," she said. "We had enough of urban living."

Davis' only exposure to the teaching profession was 10 years ago at the University of North Carolina. The

opportunity to teach a course in feature writing arose while she was reporting for a local daily newspaper.

"This was the fallout of the Watergate hearings and *All the President's Men.* It was a time when the enrollment in journalism schools doubled all across the country," she said. Davis decided to teach the course



to: Larry Weaver

### **NEWS NOTES**

and undertake graduate studies at the same time.

"I was only 24 or 25 years old when I was offered the teaching job. I was ecstatic," Davis said. She received her undergraduate degree in advertising at the University of Florida.

Stepping in front of a class of almost 300 students was not a frightening experience for Davis despite the 10-year lapse of time.

"The idea of 280 students seems so overwhelming. But, I don't know, over 40, over 60 or over 80, it's all the same," she said. "I was used to addressing large groups of people. I did not find it that awesome or overwhelming."

Davis' second semester of teaching an introductory radio, television and film class is going much easier. She said the decision to return to teaching was always in her mind. "I always thought I would come back to teaching, but I wanted to do it with a real world experience credential," she said. This real world experience she speaks of ranges from being a TV critic for a daily newspaper, a radio reporter and a public information specialist for UNC-TV Network, both in North Carolina, to a broadcast newswriter for the Associated Press and her position at HBO.

Davis said that she and her husband liked KU and this area. They found their jobs a welcome change from New York.

Davis also said she found working with the new chairman of the radio and television sequence very rewarding.

"Max Utsler is wonderful to work with," she said. "I think this is a very exciting time for the radio and television sequence within the School of Journalism." She said the arrangement with the new TV30 station gives students practical experience. "There's nothing like having to meet a real deadline," Davis said.

Does this New Yorker miss the big city life? Davis said that neither she nor her husband had any immediate plans of leaving KU.

"We came out here and we loved it," Davis said. "This is our home."

Tammy Ramsey

### Hack carries on KU journalism tradition

As a 1977 graduate of the School of Journalism, Greg Hack is one of the numerous disciples of John Bremner's editing etiquette and is passing on that knowledge himself. Hack, the news editor of the *Kansas City Times*, is in his first semester as a part-time editing teacher. He said he was trying to carry on the tradition he learned at KU.

Like Bremner, Hack said that he liked to make the students in his one editing course think about the words they used and the messages they conveyed. He uses Bremner's technique of firing questions at students because he thinks journalists need to be quick-minded in any situation.

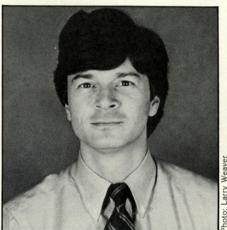
Before teaching here, Hack taught the only journalism course offered at Rockhurst College in Kansas City. He said that his position at KU was more challenging because it was strictly copy editing, which involves an endless number of basics. "I'm not worried about ever running out of material," he said with a laugh.

Hack said that he was concerned with bringing enthusiasm and imagination into journalism. "There are no limits to how you can improve a story," he said. The role of the editor, Hack said, is to help writers accomplish their intended purpose.

Hack's experience includes seven years on the copy desk of the *Times* and a short copy editing stint at the *Wichita Eagle*.

Hack said that while in school he filled many editing positions on the *Kansan*. "That was my extra curricular life as a junior and senior," he said. "I don't know that I would have traded all those ridiculously late hours at the *Kansan* for anything."

Stan Lawson



an Lawson

### Veteran radio manager teaches sales class

John Katich always thought he would start teaching when his hair began to gray around the temples. Katich, general manager of



TV30, began teaching Sales Strategy this spring. The position is in conjunction with KU's agreement with the new Lawrence television station, TV30.

Katich was the general manager of a radio station in Malden, Missouri, before Low Power Technology, the company that owns TV30, hired him last fall. His first teaching experience was teaching history while working towards his master's degree in journalism at the University of Missouri. Since leaving that university in 1976, Katich has worked in both television and radio in the Midwest.

Although his responsibilities at TV30 prevent him from teaching more than one class a semester, Katich would eventually like to teach full-time.

Karen Massman

# THE CARIBBEAN CONNECTION

# The J-school exports faculty to the College of the Virgin Islands

By Marina Galzerano

he School of Journalism is in the developmental stages of an educational and cultural exchange program with College of the Virgin Islands on St. Thomas Island in the Caribbean. Though in its early stages, the program could develop into an alliance similar to the one between KU and the University of Costa Rica. The Costa Rica program was established to meet two objectives: that KU students and faculty have the opportunity to study in another country and learn about the country's culture and people, and that Central American students have a similar opportunity to visit the United States and study American journalism methodology.

In 1983, Dean Del Brinkman went to St. Thomas as a consultant under the auspices of a Gannett Foundation grant given the school to begin a journalism program. Brinkman proposed a core curriculum of six courses and recommended one full-time professor to initiate the program. The College of the Virgin Islands selected a Pennsylvania State University professor as the program's first instructor.

This year, a search by the College resulted in the appointment of Samuel Adams, associate professor, as head of the school's fledgling journalism program. Adam is now on leave of

absence from KU, and is teaching at the Caribbean university during the spring semester.

Brinkman reports that things are going well for Adams. Under his tutelage, journalism students in St. Thomas began a newspaper that is now being published bi-monthly. "The program is primitive by our standards," Brinkman said. "But it is getting somewhere."



Samuel Adams

Intercultural exchange programs are not new to KU. Professor Larry Day served as an exchange professor in the Costa Rica program. He has also conducted several seminars for professional journalists; in Grenada and Saint Lucia last spring, and in Saint Vincent and Montserrat, British West Indies, in January, 1985.

Brinkman said that Day is also interested in teaching at St.

Thomas and may succeed Adams as program instructor. Though Brinkman said that no definite commitments have been made, Deanell Tacha, vice chancellor for academic affairs, and KU attorneys are reviewing an "agreement" that KU now has with the College of the Virgin Islands. He also said that though no permanent arrangement had been made with the College, KU intended to provide teachers as they are willing to go.

The exchange program can provide greater flexibility in faculty assignments and fits into some of the faculty development plans that have been initiated in the School. It expands on a program that has emphasized professional journalism assignments in the past.

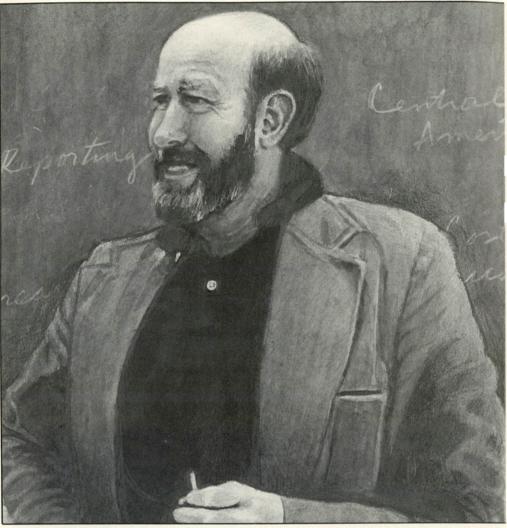
Brinkman noted that though St. Thomas was a beautiful place to live, it is rather expensive. It is considered to be an island retreat and is located along cruise ship routes. It is tourist-oriented and that makes living there expensive. Though the College does pay well, it does not cover all living expenses for the visiting professor.

Cultural exchange programs have advantages for each participant. A newspaper reporter writing in the Saint Vincent newspaper about a seminar he attended conducted by Professor Day said: "The focus on which the people of a country must depend for the continuation of their democracy is a free press . . . The onus of responsibility to report with truth and accuracy is extremely great. Consequently the workshop on journalism held in Saint Vincent was a boon, not only to the news reporters and other personnel associated with journalism who attended, but also to the young nation. The man who conducted the workshop, Professor Larry Day, ... was a perfect medium for conveyance of the lessons."

For Day, these seminars are useful for his research in international communication. He said he also learns about teaching in third world countries and gains insightful information about the country's educational, cultural, and economic structure. He sometimes uses this information to help broaden the perspective of his Reporting I students. "The school can get isolated, but with this kind of program the University can be part of cultural exchanges," Day said.

Though the St. Thomas-KU exchange is just beginning, it is a program with much potential — the exchange of ideas between people of a different country, a different culture.

The words "exchange of ideas between people of a different country, a different culture," slide easily off the academic tongue and glide past the reading eye. But a focus on the Carib-



J. Laurence Day

bean is more than academic wingstretching for students and faculty, Day said.

In the past two decades the Caribbean has swept the United States into such international crises as the Bay of Pigs Invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis and the landing on Grenada. President Reagan has launched an ex-

tensive and costly Caribbean initiative, Day said.

Communications and development go together. The KU-St. Thomas connection, and other such activities are exciting. They are important as well.

Larry Day believes that this program gives the School of Journalism a role in communications in the Caribbean at a crucial moment in history.

# A winning style

# Mike Kautsch's unique approach to teaching is an award-winner

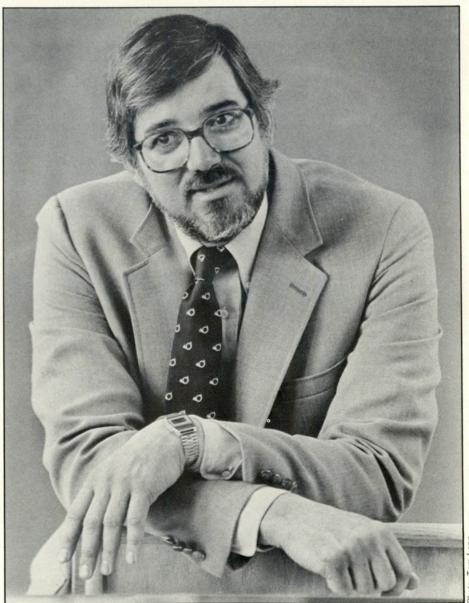
By Chris Coffelt

Mike Kautsch came to the School of Journalism as a visiting lecturer in 1979. He was at a turning point in his career as a journalist and figured that the semester teaching position would give him some time to sort things out. Six years later, Kautsch, an assistant professor, won the 1984 Honor for Outstanding Progressive Educator Award — the H.O.P.E. award sponsored by the senior class.

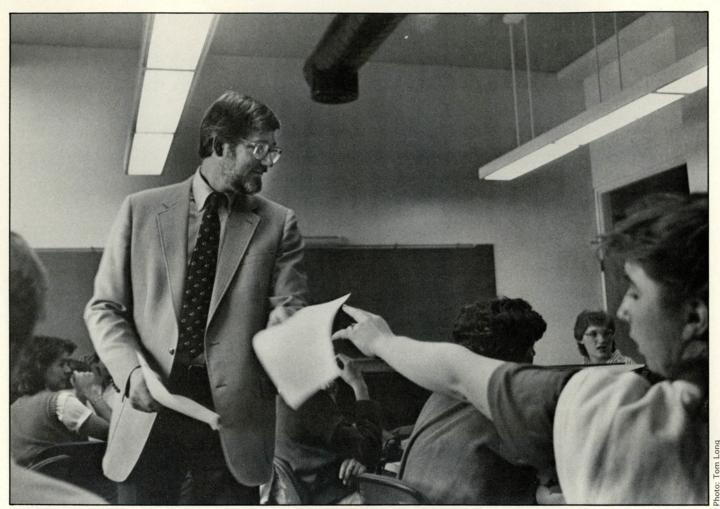
Kautsch had ten years of reporting experience, ending at the Atlanta Journal, before he came to the University of Kansas. He remembers how he felt before taking the job in Kansas: "I was dispirited. I was doing lots of stories that depended on the relationships with unhappy people." Constantly writing about the abuses of power, conflict of interest, and deceit was making Kautsch feel a sense of hopelessness. "I found I was tending toward cynicism myself," he recalls.

Kautsch also felt he couldn't be an effective parent or raise a family doing what he liked to do as a journalist. He knew that being in a state of apprehension all the time and being on the street, in potentially dangerous situations, was a professional lifestyle that was not compatible with having children.

In that frame of mind, Kautsch decided to move to Kansas for a semester to accept the visiting lecturer position at KU. "The contact with the students was therapeutic uplifting," Kautsch recalls of his teaching situation. "Young people naturally tend to be optimistic, en-



Kautsch wants others to learn through his experiences.



Kautsch's animated teaching style makes his courses interesting, as well as informative.

thusiastic, hopeful and fun-loving."

He appreciated student interest in the subjects of writing, editing and reporting, but really wasn't considering teaching as a career. He stayed on at KU, and found he was becoming fascinated with the process of teaching. He says, "I had a preoccupation with accurately assessing student performance." He was bringing his professional standards into the classroom and admits having a difficult time determining an "A" paper from a "C" paper when they all looked like "F's" to him. "It was a fascinating puzzle, trying to find a reasonable expectation from students."

What made Kautsch see teaching as worthwhile was when alumni began to write and tell him that knowledge he had provided in the classroom was helpful to them as professionals. "I was struck by how close I felt to those who went into journalism. I began to feel useful." He remembers receiving a letter from a graduate working at the *Wall Street Journal*. The graduate told Kautsch that he had used information from a seminar on calculating mill levies to help him do a big story for the *Journal*. "As long as I feel they can use me, I'll enjoy it," Kautsch says.

Though Kautsch himself might not have recognized his talent for teaching, others did notice — and it didn't take long. In 1981, he won the Fellowship for Excellence in the Teaching of Writing and Editing, an award sponsored by the Modern Media Institute. The same year, he was given the Outstanding Educator Award by Mortar Board, KU's senior honor society. He received the H. Bernerd Fink Award for Outstanding Classroom Teaching

in 1982. He was a H.O.P.E. award semi-finalist in 1983, before winning the award in 1984.

What are the keys to Kautsch's success as a teacher? He draws from his experience and he wants others to learn through his experience — to see what can be a mistake or a success. He says any good teacher must believe in what he or she teaches. "If teachers don't let their enthusiasm show, students won't either. I always try to let my appreciation (for the subject) show."

Nothing is more exciting for Kautsch than to see students become interested in something that they first thought was boring. He says he also challenges students to use what they've learned in liberal arts to solve problems. "I like to invent a problem, then have students integrate or use their knowledge in liberal arts to

solve it." As a person who has always hated lectures, Kautsch instead likes using discussions as a teaching tool. It is a technique he learned in law school where a small group seminar was held within a larger group. "This way, everyone could learn through the give and take of dialogue."

He remembers a surprising incident while teaching law of communications: He had set up a panel discussion to debate a hypothetical issue - whether the state could control advertising. Things were moving at a slow pace until one panel member made a comment that initiated an all-out debate. "Pretty soon the whole class was into the debate." Kautsch recalls. "Almost everyone was arguing." The challenge of this teaching method, Kautsch says, is to get students to think through their arguments and bring specific points down to disciplined analysis. He notes that it is at this stage where the teacher can also learn. "You hear ideas or proposals you wouldn't think of."

> Kautsch uses real-life situations as classroom examples

Kautsch's teaching style has won him recognition among professionals, educators, and students, yet he is uncomfortable with the attention he has received. He says awards saddle the recipient with a sense of obligation. "Now people are going to expect you to be profound."

He dislikes the attitude that awards are acquisitions to be noticed. "I know some people see awards as something you acquire — that bugs me. People see them as trappings of special standing."

Kautsch says he had no idea he would win the H.O.P.E. award. "I really didn't think I was deserving." He says he needed to find a way to feel comfortable with the honor and recognition, and so decided that teaching awards should be reminders of just

how important teaching is. He feels that his awards will give him an opening to talk about the encroachment of conflicting interests into the classroom. "I have been drafted to help make the case that the classroom is the most important aspect of the University." He says the importance of classroom excellence should be emphasized — that too

many other elements compete for teachers' time, such as "committees and meetings, research grants and scholarly articles, administrative snafus, and bureaucratic entanglements." He notes, "The H.O.P.E. award is an important symbol of why we are all together here - so that students can study and teachers can teach."



Kautsch accepts congratulations from Chancellor Gene Budig for winning the H.O.P.E. Award.

# The Age of Aquarius



have just gone through the complete files of the *University Daily Kansan* for the 1968-69 school year. It has been one of the most depressing experiences I have ever had. And I reflect, with horror, that a year from now I'll be looking at the files of 1969-70; an even worse year.

Would I really have quit if I had been able to get some other job about then? Maybe. Was '68-'69 as bad as it seemed — and now seems — or was it what historian Peter Joseph called, a few years ago, part of the Good Times? It was that bad,



and **Good Times** it certainly was not. A ghastly year, and some of the young people were singing about it then as though it were the start of the Renaissance:

"This is the dawning of the age of Aquarius,

Age of Aquarius, Aquarius . . . "

"Aquarius." What is really painful to consider, in a way, is the likelihood that some of the members of this cast of characters are now among the Yuppies, young strivers, on the make, little editions of Jerry Rubin, boosting the fortunes of the Jesse Helmses of the land.

One of this '69 generation, I was told a while back, was out in California, campaigning for Howard Jarvis, mouthing the belief that "Maybe they were right after all," the "they" being the people who backed the war in Vietnam or maybe merely counseled moderation and a bit of historical insight in approaching the problems of the time.

What a year, a year to forget, and one of those years that was a kind of crucible for some of us, years that conditioned us even more than the Depression and World War II had conditioned us. And, yet, I look through that list of students and I have a lot of good feelings. I realize that many of these are the students who keep in touch, who didn't even regard me and my colleagues as being candidates for the ash heap in 1969 (though some of these students did so regard us).

"Guess you wonder how I knew that your love would make me blue,

I heard it through the grapevine ..."

Through the grapevine, or maybe through the editorial page of the Kansan, or some other college paper. Dirty words were big in '68-'69, words some of us had actually heard and even used on occasion. Big courageous words. Campuses all over the country were in an uproar, and the campus of the University of Kansas seemed to be on the flight pattern of the radicals heading west and east and north and south — like birds that go through a certain part of the country to go south for the winter.

Everywhere we heard about the ter-

rible Dow Chemical. The acting boss at San Francisco State, S.I. Havakawa. the semantics man, used police to quell campus disturbances. Gov. Ronald Reagan of California blasted the "fascists" at that school, and, you know, many of the radicals did behave more like fascists than like the liberal revolutionaries they termed themselves. One of my KU colleagues had been in Nazi Germany during Hitler days. He told me about 1969 that the "visceral growl" coming out of the crowds in front of Strong Hall was very much like the growl he had heard in Nazi times.

At the University of Wisconsin the National Guard was called in to quell a protest of black students. At Harvard there was a student strike to end ROTC. Two black students came out of a building at Cornell, bandoleros over their shoulders and rifles in their hands, and their picture would be the Pulitzer prize-winning news photo of 1969. (Cornell officials yielded to radical demands, by the way.) Policemen in Berkeley, home of the University of California, used guns to stop the troubles at the People's Park.

Commencement, 1969: At Tufts University, a mustachioed triple honors graduate student clumped onstage to receive his undergraduate degree, wearing, in addition to his black academic robe, sandals, white pants and a construction helmet with red ribbon attached. Dozens of graduating seniors at Brandeis proudly wore stenciled red fists - a symbol of dissent popular with Boston area student activists - attached to their robes. At Pomona College, something of the spirit of '69 was summed up by the class poet, James E. Rosenberg, who instead of a speech read a passionate poem of societal rebellion, replete with phallic imagery and fourletter bravado.

"The only one who could ever reach me

Was the son of a preacher man . . ."
Dusty Springfield sang that. It's
hard to believe, but the students still
look clean-cut and 1955ish in many
of the Kansan pictures. There was a
portent in the news that two KU
students had been ordered to shave
or get out of their West Hills apartment. One of the two finally yielded

to the landlord. The *Kansan* informed me that the term "hippie" was out in '69. Protest early in the year seemed confined to stickers for Eugene McCarthy (who would come out for Reagan a decade later). I noted that Laird Wilcox, who later would become a stalwart of the National Rifle Association and who a few years before had been a founding father of the new left, was now a contractor. And Ham Salsich, who had been stirring things up so much in '67 and '68, was now gone.

Black protest was mighty important. Black survival, black pride, indictments of "white racism." If you were a white in '68-'69 you were, of course, a racist. The Kansan editorials seemed to say that. A big new course in black history was planned, to take the place of one limited to 20-some students. The Black Student Union — BSU — made big headlines. The BSU marched in honor of the late Malcolm X, and the BSU elected its own pom-pon squad, and to counteract that move some black women were added to the cheerleading leg-kickers.

There was a Death March by antiwar students that fall, and there was a new organization, People's Voice. Voice said KU was too moderate. Voice said the KU faculty was "cowardly, racist, and fascist." Voice demanded a completely open Senate. And the Students for a Democratic Society banned the Kansan from covering a meeting that year.

Rick Atkinson, Liz Atkinson, Bill Berkowitz, Gus di Zerega, Don Jenkins: these were the headline names. And how I remember the presence of one of that gathering in my Propaganda and Censorship class; never before had I been shouted down so. Or since.

"Sittin' on the dock of the bay, Watchin' the tide roll away . . ."

The long-lost heroes of the time, first Marvin Gaye and now Otis Redding. Marine Lt. Gen. Lewis Walt came to the campus, and a protest took place. Mark Rudd, the Columbia agitator who later became a Weatherman, spoke here, and played pool with the interviewing *Kansan* reporter. No anti-Rudd protest. Atty. Gen. Kent Frizzell addressed the CYR (Republicans) and was shouted down by Rick

Atkinson and company. A bomb caused minor damage at the Military Science building. Someone fired gunshots through a window at the Union. There was a gas bomb in the Hawk's Nest. Demonstrators tried to break up student voting. The SDS brought cancellation of the ROTC review in the spring. Guerrilla theater at what was called "Wescoe Hole" (the place where a building now sits, students) called attention to a shooting affair at the Presidio in San Francisco.

"And the Wichita lineman is still on the li-i-i-i-ine . . ."

is still on the li-i-i-i-ne . . ."

A song not of the counter-culture.

Do they still call it that? Half of the

students in my "Communications in Society" can't define the term "counter-culture".)

Well, let's see now. The summer of '68 brought on the nomination by the Republicans of Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew, and there was anti-Nixon rioting at the Miami convention. The Democratic party was really split, you'll remember, and the Chicago conven

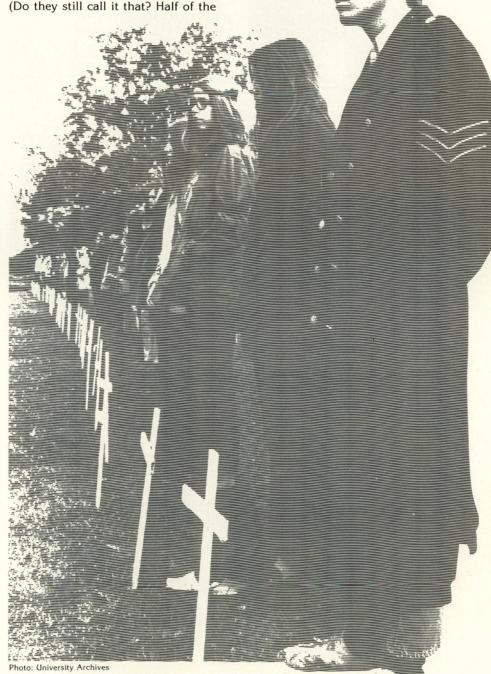
tion was cha-

otic. Hubert

and Edmund

Humphrey

Muskie





were nominated, and I still think that Humphrey lost the presidency in Chicago. Right in the middle of the convention the Soviets invaded Czechoslovakia, and a KU professor, Herbert Galton, was in Prague at the time. A third party nominated George Wallace and Curtis LeMay, and Wallace threatened to run over the longhairs with a tractor, or something, and Eugene McCarthy sat sullenly through the campaign but finally backed Humphrey, mighty reluctantly.

Nixon, Humphrey, and Wallace were all in Kansas City, and of course Nixon won, though not in any great triumph. He made Henry Kissinger his national security adviser, and in January Lyndon Johnson gave his last budget message, and Nixon was inaugurated, and anti-Nixonites wore Nixon masks in a "counterinaugural" (As I remember, a pig was inaugurated by the Yippies). And Dwight Eisenhower died, and Justice Abe Fortas, who had been nominated for chief justice, withdrew after talk of scandal, and later he resigned from the court. Our new president visited Harry Truman in Independence, and a Kansan picture suggested that Truman wasn't happy about it all.

It was Vietnam that was souring the air as much as anything. We had 541,000 combatants there, and the toll that year reached 33,641, topping the figure for Korea, and we learned that more U.S. bombs had been dropped in Vietnam than in all of World War II. The Paris talks stalled for a time, but they finally were resumed. How much Vietnam was influencing what happened on our campuses!

At KU we were moving toward faculty-student government, with a new Senate Code in the works. There was bickering over whether ROTC should be given academic credit, and over the matter of campus policemen packing guns. Big political names were Rick Von Ende, Dave Awbrey, and Rusty Leffel, and Awbrey was elected student president, and his vice president, Marilyn Bowman, went through an impeachment movement, but it failed.

A big story came in the fall, news that Chancellor W. Clarke Wescoe had resigned. We learned later that he would become vice president of Sterling Drugs. A chancellor search was launched, and E. Laurence Chalmers of Florida State was named, and he came here to look things over, and was impressed (his days of woe lay ahead). Lawrence Blades was named law school dean, and James Surface resigned as provost, and Clifford Clark became business dean, and Kenneth Anderson of the School of Education resigned, and that famous professor of economics, John Ise, died.

The Kansan was campaigning for beer sales in the Union, and there was a place called the Fiery Furnace at the Episcopal Student Center, and the work-study program went broke, and people were griping about Watkins Hospital, and there were delays in construction of the new humanities building, whose tower was cut back to its present size by the regents (the building is now called Wescoe Hall). Spencer Library was dedicated, and there was a strike at the Medical Center, and we heard that the School of Social Work would begin functioning in July, and course evaluations were to start, and the enrollment system was dubbed "archaic" (it still is). A student died after a beating in the parking lot at Naismith Hall, and Dennis Quinn of the English department won the HOPE award, and flu hit the campus, and the *Kansan* told us that Western Civ. was being taught by some undergraduates (and some non-students by the way). And Neil Diamond was singing this one:

'Sweet Caroline (bahm, bahm, baw), Good times never seemed so good

I was impressed by the list of celebrities who graced our campus that year. The black leader, Julian Bond; Jacques Barzun, distinguished literary figure; Al Ravenholt of the American Universities Field Staff; the Right Rev. James A. Pike; Pauline Kael, movie critic. An ad told me that Mike Finnegan and the Serfs were at the Red Dog Inn (and who were the Serfs). You could have seen productions of Kismet, The Mikado, and Destry Rides Again; could have waited for Harry Belafonte to come onto stage very late at his concert; could have heard Andy Williams and Roger Miller, Dave Brubeck and Gerry Mulligan and Lou Rawls and Doc Severinsen. The Rock Chalk theme: "All the World's a Stage."

And the news about journalism, the biggest coming in the spring when Dean Warren Agee and Associate Dean Malcolm Applegate both resigned — but in a friendly way. Our campus had been the setting in August for the national convention of the Association for Education in Journalism — a fine show. We had Editors' Day, and Bertha Shore of Augusta was named to the Hall of Fame, and the gubernatorial candidates, Rick Harman and Robert Docking, debated. Bill Smith was named to head the Printing Service on the resignation of Bill Kukuk. And a story in December told the world that one John B. Bremner was coming from the University of Iowa to join our faculty. You may have heard of him.

Our William Allen White honoree was Walter Cronkite, but the weather was so rotten he couldn't make it in February, and came in the spring, and his talk filled Hoch Auditorium. Hal Boyle of the AP spoke at the Matrix Table dinner. Jack Harris of the Harris papers died. Work went

ahead on darkroom construction. The Kansan still carried long lists of sorority pledges, and there were far more ads than news, and wild color, and frequently wild makeup, and Jules Feiffer was on the editorial page.

Monte Mace and Ron Yates were editors, and Jack Haney and Pam Flaton were business managers, and the *Kansan* won an all-American that year. George Richardson was the adviser. I was still writing book reviews, and even had a column called "A Voice from the Establishment." And "Laugh-In" was hot on the tube, and some of my colleagues invaded my

classroom and threw a bucket of confetti at me, and at Eastertime a great big rabbit came hopping into my classroom to wish all of us the joy of the bunny season.

"Hey Jude, don't be afraid, Take a sad song, and make it better . . . "

That was a song that seemed to go on forever, just like the reign of the counter-culture. Oh, those writers on the Kansan! Alison Steimel was our chief firebrand: the generation gap, "Negro" history, George Wallace, student representation, mistreated blacks at Lawrence High, conscientious objectors, booze at ball games, Indians,



the hospital, capital punishment, the starving in Biafra, the war, shield laws, the shooting at the Presidio. Rich Lundquist wrote about People's Voice, "indifferent whites," the governorship, the black athletes who gave the black power salute at the Mexico City Olympics, Humphrey, the draft, third parties, pot. Tim Jones wrote about the tyranny of the minority, Apollo VII, the new left, how youth should not be discouraged because Nixon won, campus guns, Chalmers, bombs, four-letter words. Judy Diebolt wrote about enrollment, student government, black pom-pon girls, and CBS and the Smothers Brothers.

Mike Shearer was pounding the typewriter, too: marijuana, ROTC, liquor by the drink ("Carry Nation lives," the head read). Rich Louv wrote about the Presidio and the Jayhawk Rodeo, Fred Parris wrote about grapes, black history, shoplifters. Bob Butler and Will Hardesty and Scott Nunley educated us on all the new movies, Big Brother and the Holding Company, LSD, Funny Girl, and the new movie code. Butler revealed that he had seen 2001 four times and still didn't entirely understand it. John Hill and John Marshall tried to make life light with their columns, and we had writings by Phyllis Jones, Marla Babcock, Linda McCrerey, Jim Anderson, Rocky Entriken, Joe Bullard, Kit



Andy Williams came to KU.

Gunn, Ted Bell, Don Westerhaus, Ken Peterson, Ron Yates, Monte Mace, and Richard Murphy. And I'm sure I left out some names.

And we went local that year: stories about Joe's Bakery, Haskell Junior College, Lawrence High and the black students there, the weather, the Holiday Inn, local housing, and a fire at Mr. Yuk in the Hillcrest Center.

"The day my mama socked it to the Harper Valley PTA . . . "

I'll bet some of you Yuppies never heard that one. That was the year Denny McLain of the Detroit Tigers won 31 games, and the Tigers beat the Cardinals 4 to 3 in the World Series. Our Jim Ryun was on the Olympics team, and there was controversy about two black athletes and their black power salute during playing of "The Star Spangled Banner." That was the year of Pepper Rodgers, of Bobby Douglass and John Zook, of Junior and John Riggins, of a season in which we beat everybody but Oklahoma, of a trip to the Orange Bowl and an extra man on the field and consequently a very disappointing loss to Penn State. There was pressure for more student seats at basketball games, and our basketball team went to the NIT, and James W. Hershberger gave us \$125,000 for a Tartan track, and we won the Big Eight Indoor. Oh, yes, the New York Jets, with Joe Namath starring, beat the Baltimore Colts in the Super Bowl III.

"But the meanest thing he ever did Was before he left he went and named me Sue ..."

Johnny Cash. In '68-'69 John Updike brought out Couples, which was mainly about, well, coupling. The Tower of Babel, True Grit, The Money Game, Our Crowd, Nicholas and Alexandra, Iberia, The Cancer Ward, Portnou's Complaint, Ada, and Slaughterhouse-Five were other big books. I'm sure you intellectuals read every one of them. "Sock it to me" and "You bet your sweet bippy" were new bywords, for Laugh-In was on, and also new were Sixty Minutes, Cimarron Strip, The Prisoner, One Life to Live, Adam-12, Mod Squad, Mannix, Mayberry RFD, Julia, Here's Lucy, The Doris Day Show, Family Affair, and that big one from the

islands, Hawaii Five-O. CBS canceled the "Smothers Brothers" (too controversial), and NBC got into a real mess when it chopped off the last part of a football game so we could all see *Heidi*.

Broadway was offering such musical successes as *Hair, Zorba, Dear World,* and 1776 (a real anomaly in those stormy times). Off-Broadway offered *How to Steal an Election* and *Dames at Sea.* And a theatrical success was called *Promises, Promises,* which had a title tune of some popularity and also this one:

"What do you get when you fall in love,

You only get a life of pain and sorrow . . . "

Stanley Kubrick's 2001 was still a popular one at the movies, and we got the rating system — then GMRX that year, and Sweden sent over a dumb thing called I Am Curious (Yellow), and I've seen it and I'm still curious as to what the hell was going on (though I did understand the sexual intercourse in a tree and on a balcony). Oliver! won the Oscar, and Midnight Cowboy got an "X" rating. And you were going to The Yellow Submarine, Rachel, Rachel, Charly, Romeo and Juliet. The Charge of the Light Brigade, Jane Fonda in Barbarella, Bullitt, The Lion in Winter, Ice Station Zebra, The Killing of Sister George, The Sergeant, Sweet Charity, The Loves of Isadora, Goodbye, Columbus, and The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie, which had this on the soundtrack:

"Jean, Jean, roses are red, And all the leaves have gone green ..."

The historic White Album appeared, I understand, and Paul Mc-Cartney wed Linda Eastman and John Lennon wed Yoko Ono. Social notes. Blood, Sweat and Tears and something called the Chicago Transit Authority were big names, and I find a lot of titles that got right by me, and they may be albums and they may be singles: "Crimson and Clover," "Everyday People," "Wheels of Fire," "Cheap Thrills," "Music from Big Pink." But even a square like me remembers "Classical Gas," "Let the

Sunshine In," "Abraham, Martin and John," "Folsom Prison Blues," "Little Green Apples," "Love Is Blue," "Stone Soul Picnic," "Windmills of Our Minds," "The Horse" (which went on forever), and "Okie from Muskogee."

And Charles de Gaulle resigned in France, and Bernadette Devlin was elected to Parliament (they'd have loved her on our campus in '69). Nelson Rockefeller met up with rioters in Latin America. The long dock strike ended. There was a terrible oil spill off Santa Barbara, and California had mud and flooding. The Supreme Court ruled that it was unconstitutional to prohibit private possession of obscene material. John Steinbeck died. The Pope got rid of 200 Catholic saints. Levis marketed bell bottom jeans. The Saturday Evening Post went under. Princeton went coed. The FBI made 61 marijuana arrests. DNA decoders won the Nobel prize. Jackie married Onassis. and Julie Nixon married David Eisenhower. And Dionne Warwick sang this:

"Each day when I wake up, before I put on my makeup, I say a little prayer for you ... "

And Neil Armstrong was named the first man to set foot on the moon. In late December, to make ghastly 1968 look a little better, our Apollo VIII men saw the far side of the moon, and sent back an inspiring message, and poet Archibald Mac-Leish wrote these words:

"To see the earth as it truly is, small and blue and beautiful in that eternal silence where it floats, is to see ourselves as riders on the earth together, brothers on that bright loveliness in the eternal cold — brothers who know now they are truly brothers."

1968-69. Ahead lay that moon landing, and Chappaquiddick, and Woodstock, and Kent State, and at KU the burning of the Union. 1969-70 would make even '68-'69 look like a soft, easy time to be living.

"A time for us, someday there'll be, When chains are torn, by courage born

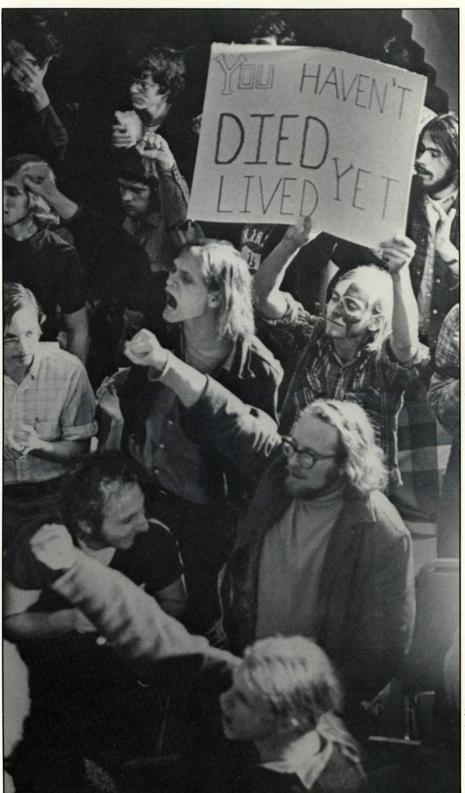
of a love that's free . . . "

Who were the journalism graduates of the class of '69, leaders then and leaders now, and many of them my friends. Here

they are with the latest address we could

Stephen Adams, Tulsa ... Alison Steimel Arnett, Kansas City, Mo. . . . Margaret Porter Arrowsmith, Tulsa ... Joseph Arthur, Shawnee Mission ...

Roger Ash, Wichita . . . Gregory Bangs, Leawood . . . Margaret Ogilvie Banman, Boulder, Colo. . . . Judith Dague Bates, Tulsa ... Thomas Baxter, Elm Grove, Wis. ... Ted Bell, Sacramento ... Sandra Zahradnik Bergman, Kansas City,



Kan. . . . Linda Kay Putnam Biles, Arlington, Va. . . . Stewart Birse, Huntington, N.Y. . . . Arthur Boehm, Los Angeles . . . Dorothy Bowles, Lawrence, (M.S., now a member of our faculty, of course) . . . Jill Brackbill, St. Louis ... Henry Braley, Geneva, III. . . . James Brock, Kansas City, Kan. . . . Roger Browning, Shawnee Mission . . . Robert Burdick, Kansas City ... Nathan Castle, Prairie Village ... Glenn Cochran, Los Angeles . . . James Cole, Overland Park . . . Donald Colhour, Hollywood, Calif. . . . Kyle Craig, Fort Salorga, N.Y. . . . Marsha Cromwell, San Francisco . . . Linda Curry, Kansas City, Mo. ... Richard Dean, deceased ... Robert Deuben, Des Moines ... Joan Berol Dodson, Wilmette, Ill. . . . Stephen Dreiling, Aurora, Colo. . . . Jay Ediger, Prairie Village ... Robert Entriken, Salina . . . Harlan Everett, Albuquerque, N.M. ... Frederick Fichman, Los Angeles . . . Jane Newman Firth, Pacific Grove, Calif. ... Margaret Wallet Frederick, Lawrence ... James Freeman, Sumter, S.C. . . . John Gangi, Wilmington, Del. ... Michael Gillgannon, Lawrence ... James Gilliland, Hutchinson ... Michael Goodrick, Overland Park ... Robert Hammond, Pacheco, Calif. ... George Haney, Schaumburg, Ill. . . . Paul Haney, Cincinnati, . . . Kathleen Harrington, Kansas City, Mo. . . . James Harris, Flagstaff, Ariz. ... Gerald Henkle, Cincinnati ... Timothy Henry, Houston, Tx. . . . Philip Hidgon, Santa Fe . . . John Hill, Rolling Hills Estate, Calif. . . . Everold Hosein, New York . . . William Hunter, Olathe . . . Linda Fabry Huntley, Arlington, Va. . . . Jacqualyn Campbell Jacoby, Denver, Colo. . . . Charla Jenkins, Lawrence . . . Roxanne Lennard Johnson, Abbyville, Kan. . . . Patrick Kelly, Olathe . . . Fred Kiewit, Kansas City ... Owen Kross, Lenexa, Kan. . . . John Krueger, Shawnee Mission, (M.S.) . . . Christopher Lawson, Englewood, Colo. . . . Diane Lazzarino, Lawrence (M.S., now on our faculty) . . . Dana Leibengood, Lawrence (M.S., our associate dean) ... Monte Mace, Palatine, III. ... Michael Mahaney, deceased . . . John Marshall, Olathe . . . Susan Brandmeyer Marshall, San Francisco ... Susan Martin, Lawrence ... Larry Massey, Phoenix, Ariz. . . . Daniel



McCarthy, Tucson, M.S. ... John McKlevey, Prairie Village ... Joseph McNeill, Lawrenceville, N.J. ... Hugh Miner, Onaga, Kan. ... Robert Montgomery, Honolulu, . . . Stephen Morgan, Overland Park ... Michael Morley, Shawnee Mission ... Susan Morrison, Great Bend ... Michael Moser, Boise, Ida. . . . James Olson, Tecumseh, Kan. ... Gary O'Neal, Shawnee Mission ... Candace Osborne, Excelsior Springs, Mo. . . . Pamela Parrish, Indianapolis . . . James Peacock, Quincy, Ill. . . . Patricia Podjasek, Schaumburg, Ill. ... Scott Post, Wichita ... Mary Jane Radcliffe, Lawrence . . . Margaret Ragle, Fullerton, Calif. . . . John Rheinfrank, Dallas, Tex. ... Thomas Rhoads, Rockville, Md. ... Diane Oliver Robe, Wichita . . . James Roberts, Kansas City, Mo. . . . Harry Roadhouse, Springfield, Ill. ... Larry Ross, Longwood, Fla. . . . Gordon Ross, Florham Park, N.J. ... Larry Rousey, Scottsdale, Ariz. ... Robert Rush, Mundelin, III. ... James Schneider, Wayne, N.J. . . . Mary Schuyler, Aurora, Colo. . . . John Scruby, El Dorado Hills, Calif. . . . Fred Shook, Fort Collins, Colo., M.S. ... Carl Snead, Mission, Kan. ...

Dennis Spaniol, Wichita . . . John Stahl, East Aurora, N.Y. . . . Donald Steffens, Wichita . . . Carol Stevenson, San Francisco . . . Charles Stewart, Shawnee Mission . . . Alan Stoike, Shawnee Mission, Kan. . . . Robert Tarbell, Norwich, N.Y. . . . Kathleen Hall Tomei, Shawnee Mission, Kan. . . . Donald Walker, San Francisco ... Gary Watts, Lawrence ... Jean Weber, Lenexa, Kan. ... Thomas Weinberg, Denver ... Diane Wengler, Colorado Springs ... Donald Westerhaus, Des Moines . . . Kent Whealy, Estes Park, Colo. . . . Richard Whitson, Kansas City, Kan. . . . Larry Wilkin, Northport, Ala. ... Betina Beggs Willman, Charlotte, N.C. . . . Michael Willman, Atchison . . . Donald Willoughby, Omaha ... Kathryn Sanders Wilson, Chicago ... Rea Wilson, Olathe . . . Allen Winchester, Rapid City, S.D. ... Paula Winchester, Kansas City, Kan. . . . Donna Woodard, Kansas City, Mo. . . . Sharon Woodson Bryant, Marina De Rey, Calif. . . . Walter Wulf, Humboldt, Kan. . . . Ronald Yates, Lake Forest, Ill. . . . Gene Yovetich, Kansas City, Kan. ... Thomas Zillner, Overland Park, Kan.

# the Accreditors are coming

and this school, like other units around the country, must offer a balance between a liberal arts education and needed professional training

By Wendi Dill

The School of Journalism wants graduates to have a broad-minded outlook — not the tunnel vision of the world of Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*, where people ask: "Who is Shakespeare?", and haven't heard of Mozart. To promote this approach to education, the school participates in the accrediting program offered by the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications (ACEJMC) and is seeking reaccreditation this fall.

The program, which began about 40 years ago, is strictly voluntary and is based on providing a diverse liberal arts background for students. The ACEJMC suggests students take classes in a wide range of fields such as economics, English, ethics, history, languages, literature, political science, psychology, sociology, and the natural sciences. The liberal arts background acquired by students can be applied to journalism courses and integrated into the particular sequence the student chooses for indepth study. An accredited school turns out graduates that are a compromise between trade school journalists and liberal arts majors looking for careers as professional journalists.

To meet ACEJMC accreditation requirements, a program must meet the following criteria:

- No more than 25 percent of journalism students' course work can be in journalism. The remaining 75 percent of curriculum requirements for graduation should be in general academics with an emphasis in liberal arts and sciences.
- The school must be located within an institution that has a four-year accredited liberal arts and sciences program.
- Professional courses for a sequence should be concentrated in the junior and senior years of a four-year program.
- No more than 10 percent of journalism credits can be awarded for internships.

The ACEJMC also has guidelines pertaining to the faculty, facilities, and the requirements for professional graduate accreditation.

For a school to gain accreditation, a team of three to eight educators and professionals reviews a report that has been prepared by the school and then makes an on-site evaluation. The pre-visit report is a thorough study of every phase of the school's journalism program. It explores the strengths and weaknesses within the program, and identifies and defines its needs. This self-evaluation forms the crux of the pre-visit report. The report provides detailed information about the administration, faculty, curriculum, enrollment, working environments and equipment, library facilities, students and graduates. The program's administration is also asked to complete standard forms which are then included in the pre-visit report. These forms deal with general questions about the institution and the journalism unit. The report is reviewed by the accrediting team well in advance of the on-campus visit.

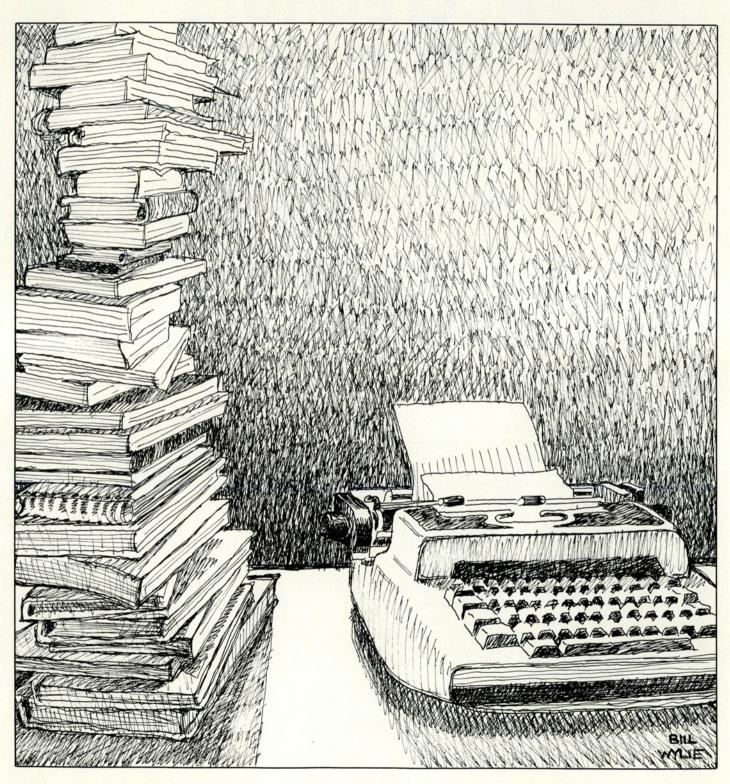
While on campus, the team investigates the information made available in the pre-visit report. They interview general administrators, journalism school administrators, journalism faculty members, and students. They visit classes in session. They examine the physical plant

and equipment, the library, student records, and the practice of counseling and placement of students in jobs or internships. The campus visit lasts for two to three days.

Before leaving campus, an oral report is presented to the dean of the school and a written report is submitted to the vice chancellor for academic affairs. Before ACEJMC makes its decision, administrators are given an opportunity to correct factual errors and also file more extensive comments. If the institution is not recommended for accreditation, that decision can be appealed. An appeal board reexamines the points made by the institution and makes

further recommendations to the council.

After September 1, the ACEJMC policy will enable the school as a whole to be accredited, but a school may request individual evaluations of sequences within the school. Previously a school must have been accredited by individual sequence. More



than 50 percent of all juniors, seniors, and graduate students must be enrolled in an accredited or accreditable sequence for the school to become accredited.

Of about 241 schools of journalism and mass communications in the United States, 81 are ACEJMC accredited.. It is the only recognized national accrediting body for journalism programs. Some schools don't qualify for accreditation, others don't seek accreditation.

The main objection to accreditation requirements is the one-fourth to three-fourths ratio of journalism courses to liberal arts and sciences courses. These percentages are based only on the minimum number of hours required for graduation; students may choose to take additional journalism courses. At KU, this means at least 78 hours of liberal arts and sciences, 31 hours in journalism, and 15 elective hours outside of liberal arts and sciences and journalism courses. If a student has a recognized concentration, such as business or fine arts, more than 15 hours can be electives. For students seeking a double major, the reguirements differ. To ensure that the school is in compliance with curriculum requirements, 10 transcripts must be provided for ACEJMC review.

ACEJMC guidelines suggest that students be instructed in the basic elements of factual writing, editing, communications law, ethics and theory, and history. In addition to theory and shared-skills courses, students take courses that provide skills specific to their sequence. At KU, this means that students take an average of eight classes in their sequencé. Another option is nontraditional courses — those courses in which credit is assigned to laboratory work on newspapers, magazines, and campus broadcast stations.

Some students say they don't like the 25:75 rule because it limits the number of journalism courses they can take and because it can limit them to one skill for the job market. An *Editor & Publisher* article, "Professors at Odds," supports this attitude. T. Barton Carter of Boston University said, "Instructors in print journalism are attempting to apply

# The school's dean believes that a strong liberal arts background provides journalism students with a lifetime education.

old standards to new technology. They are applying standards that existed in the 1930s and 40s — when what was there to teach? There was no technology so you basically had to send journalism students over to the liberal arts."

A 1982 Journalism Educator survey of national editors from 114 daily newspapers indicated that experience counts more than education for potential employees. The survey sample was drawn from newspapers with a circulation of at least 50,000. Seventy-four newspapers responded. The national survey listed six factors - interviews, grades, college attended, clips, work experience, and company tests — and ranked the answers based on editors' response. The factors of experience, interviews, and clips were ranked 1, 2, and 3, while academic factors of grades, college attended, and tests were ranked far below.

Because some editors say they want more experienced graduates it may seem students need more journalism classes. In an unaccredited school, students are allowed to take an unlimited number of journalism courses. However, other editors say a student with a broad liberal arts background makes a good journalist.

ACEJMC president and managing editor of the *Milwaukee Journal*, Joseph W. Shoquist, recognizes both sides of this disagreement. He said, in response to the *Journalism Educator* survey, "I think everybody would like to offer more journalism courses and I'm sure that if you asked students they would say they want more journalism classes. But educators and the industry say they want a liberal education for mass communications students."

Mike Kautsch, assistant professor, and a member of the accrediting selfstudy committee, said a liberal arts background has many advantages for journalism students. According to Kautsch, it encourages creativity. "It is hard to find ways to communicate unless a writer has been steeped in all forms of expression and the ways great ideas have been communicated," he said. A liberal arts education also teaches students to cope with people who have no interest in the media and exposes students to people in a variety of fields with different ideas, he added. Students can also broaden their world and education so that their technical skills are abused less often. They are better equipped to deal with real-world situations and problems.

Dean Del Brinkman said a school's accreditation not only gives students an opportunity to attain a highquality education but has other advantages. For example, accreditation is a prerequisite for eligibility for Gannett Foundation grants and the Hearst scholarship competitions that KU participates in. Brinkman added that some employers will recruit only at accredited schools because they are assured that students have met certain standards. Employers then examine the quality of the courses taken in journalism and liberal arts and sciences.

The broadly applicable knowledge necessary for a career in journalism will remain after the more technical aspects of a job changes. As Brinkman puts it: "We are educating people for a lifetime, not just for that first job."

## 'It don't come easy'

## Free-lance photographer Hank Young finds success at a frantic pace

by Mary Knowles

Hank Young pops the tab on a can of Coke and lights a cigarette. A steady succession of these two elements fuels him through each hectic day, the pace of events just this side of frantic. As a free-lance photographer, his one day's schedule might include arranging location shoots, booking models for upcoming projects, making sales calls to potential clients, setting up studio shots, editing color transparencies, then racing to the airport to catch a plane to an out-of-town assignment. "After fifteen years in this business," Young says, "I think it's safe to say there's no such thing as an eight-hour day."

Talent is not the only attribute that has made Young successful. Working interminable hours, persistence, and timing - all these elements have added up and paid off. His photographs have appeared in Newsweek, Time, Sports Illustrated, People, US, Forbes, TV Guide, Connoisseur, Fortune, McCalls, and other national and international publications. For magazine assignments he has photographed celebrities, concerts, sports events - and a wide and wild variety of people, places, and things for numerous advertising agency and corporate accounts.

For a man who admits to having trouble getting out of bed in the morning, Hank Young is doing just fine.

In 1968, immediately after his graduation from the University of Kansas, Young was drafted. He spent two years in the Army — thirteen months in Vietnam — and came home with his first camera. "Stereo equipment and cameras, everybody bought them overseas because they were so cheap," Young recalls. "I bought a camera, too, even though I didn't know how to use one."

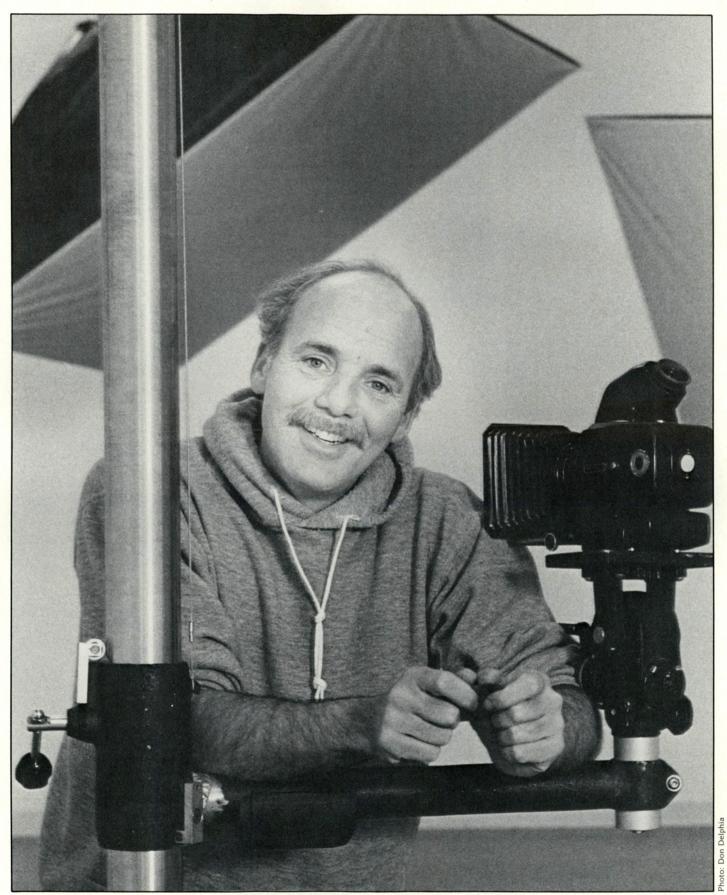
Upon his return to the States, Young was at loose ends. For a time, he considered taking his B.S. in government history and heading for law school. But that camera he'd gotten seemed always to be on his mind. As he puts it: "Nothing much had ever motivated me enough to want to get out of bed. But that camera got me thinking, 'Here is something that might get me going.' I decided to take some time and learn how to use it."

Young chose KU for his graduate studies in photojournalism after casting about for the best program. He says he feels lucky to have found associate professor Gary Mason; he doubts that any other teacher at the college level would have had the patience to deal with a beginning photographer. Looking back, Young says: "Gary taught me all the basics, the very fundamental stuff. He really hung in there with me — though he did give me a sixty-four percent on my first assignment."

While at KU, Young made up for his late start in the field of photography. He shot for the University Daily Kansan, the University of Kansas Athletic Association, the Lawrence Journal-World, the Wichita Eagle-Beacon, and both the Associated Press and United Press International wire services. He had an assistantship in the geology department taking photos and processing seismographic information. But, the most crucial of all his KU alliances was Young's association with the University of Kansas Alumni Association, and the former editor of Kansas Alumni, B. J. Pattee.

She remembers the August day in 1971 when she met Young for the first time. "He waltzed in here and sold me on the idea that I needed him to be my photographer. I was green as a gourd to the job as editor, so I figured I needed all the help I could get."

Young's contribution is evident when looking through back issues of the Kansas Alumni magazine and tabloids. He has an aversion to the mug shots so prevalent in earlier issues and instead illustrated stories with imaginative personality shots and photographic essays. Young's knack for catching people in quirky situations changed the look of Kansas Alumni. The magazine ran Young's photo of a new graduate surreptitiously swigging wine from a bottle hidden under his graduation robe.



Hank Young

They also ran a shot Young got of streakers - back view - that disrupted commencement in 1974. His images were a realistic portrayal of student life.

Under the artistic and editorial tutelage of Young and Pattee, Kansas Alumni changed from an eventsoriented publication to a peopleoriented publication. And that, Pattee says, is when it became an award winner. "I've got a basement full (at the Alumni Center) of award-winning photographs by Hank Young," she notes. "He won just about every regional and national competition we

Young received his master of science degree in 1972 and taught political science and journalism at Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence. He continued to work as a photographer for Kansas Alumni and also shot for several Kansas City sports organizations: the Royals, Chiefs, Comets, and Kings.

In late 1973, Young moved to his native Kansas City and opened a studio on 10th and Wyandotte. He says now that the timing was just right. He specialized in location shoots and that's what most clients wanted at that time. The studio burgeoned. E.G. Schemph, a Kansas City Art Institute graduate, joined Young's one-man staff. In March last year Young, Schemph, and Tracey Thompson, KU, '82, became partners in Young & Co., and moved the studio to new facilities on Southwest Blvd. Don Delphia, a 1983 J-school graduate, joined Young & Co. in September last year as a photographer. In business its first year the studio has thrived, and Young says the venture exceeded all his expectations. "I just wanted to make a lot of pictures and maybe a little money."

Young finds that the majority of the studio's current work load is generated by advertising agencies.

Fashion, illustration, product shots, and annual reports account for the bulk of studio time. He finds, too, that his own role is changing. Several days a week he dons a tie and makes sales calls - but he says he enjoys this new aspect of his work, too. "For fifteen years, I've felt like I was getting paid to pursue a hobby. Now, it feels more like a business," he remarks.

As a genre, the field of photography is one with few success stories. Young is aware that he is one of them, but is reflective about its value.

"Ten years ago, I would have considered getting a picture in a big consumer magazine an unbelievably big deal. Looking back, I think the biggest buzz of my career is when B.J. Pattee bought my first photograph for five bucks."



Young proofs color transparencies at the light table.



# Play It Again, Tim

By Deanna Miles

was in way over my head," Timothy Cragg said of his first attempt to restore a player piano 10 years ago.

But instead of giving up on the project, Cragg, a 1971 journalism graduate, read everything he could about player pianos, learning about the mechanisms and the basics of rebuilding them. "Once you get the

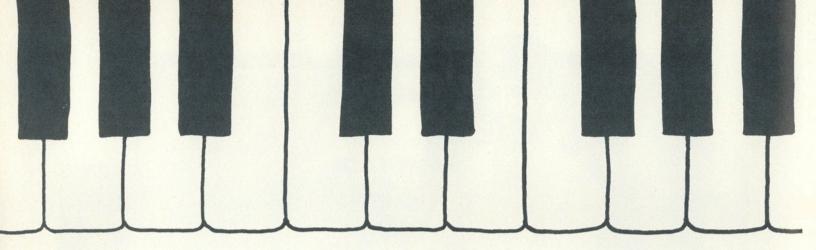
principles straight," he said, "it's simply a matter of diligence and craftsmanship."

Books didn't tell him all he needed to know about player pianos, however. "You get secrets from an older craftsman or by discovering them for yourself in various applications."

Cragg estimates he has restored 25 player pianos in the 10 years he has been in business. A probation officer by day, he repairs pianos after work

and on weekends, working out of a small room next to his garage. He buys player pianos and rebuilds them for resale as well as restoring pianos that belong to other people. Tom Eversole, a Lawrence piano tuner and repairman, also helps him with restoration work on the pianos such as restringing them and putting on new hammers.

Rebuilding a player piano can cost anywhere from \$3,500 to \$10,000 just



for the labor, he said, depending on what shape it is in. In some cases, a piano has been rebuilt before with inferior materials, he said, pointing out a car radiator hose that was used to repair one player piano.

The pianos aren't easy to find, he said, but "if you know where to look, you can find one if you want to pay the price." Again, the condition of the piano dictates the price, but Cragg said it could range from around \$1,500 to \$5,000.

After graduating from KU, Cragg attempted to find a job in journalism in Kansas and upstate New York, where he is originally from. There were no openings, however, so he returned to Kansas, where he ended up in probation work after several transitional jobs.

The skills he learned in journalism school came in handy, he said, citing the accurate writing that is required in a certain style by sentencing judges and medical and psychiatric staff members. If a probation officer makes a factual error or fails to credit a source, he said, "boy, you'll hear about it."

He also is thankful for the communications skills he learned in J-school when he decides to sell a player piano that he has restored. He says that he is able to write letters in a "logical, orderly and interesting manner" that may help him sell the piano.

He currently is working on two player pianos: a J&C Fisher baby grand that belongs to a Kansas City couple and his own Steck upright with an all-electric Duo-art reproducting player piano mechanism in it. In 1924, when the piano was new, Cragg said, it would have carried a price tag of about \$1,350.

He has spent 14 months restoring the upright, stripping it down to bare bone. "Everything that can be put in new has been," he said. He is 99.4 percent complete with the work on it, he said, and is waiting for two knobs that his suppliers have been out of. He plans to sell the piano when he is finished.

Cragg first became fascinated by his grandmother's player piano when he was a small boy. But by the time he was interested in restoring player pianos, her piano was long gone.

"I was forced to take piano lessons when I was six years old," he said. "I hated it." He lasted for four years before he gave the lessons up, and he didn't touch a piano again until he was 20. He then began "diddling around, practicing and enjoying it again."

He soon discovered, however, that it would take more time than he wanted to spend for him to become proficient at the piano, but he still enjoyed the music.

"I was looking for an easy way out," he said, when he turned to the player piano. At the time there were still a number of player pianos around, although they had reached the height of their popularity between 1910 and 1920.

From 1895 to 1908, the rage was "vorsetzers," he said, which translates as "sitter in front of." The mechanism sat in front of the piano, and felt-covered "fingers" covered the central 65 keys. By pumping treadles, one

could make music play, he said.

Melville Clark then developed an 88-note system that put the outside mechanism inside the piano, making the player piano more convenient. The 88-note system became standard, he said, and the 65-note system was considered "child's play," dying out by 1910.

At the same time in Germany a man named Welte was developing a sophisticated reproducing system, "a first cousin to the player piano," that could duplicate the exact playing of the pianist who recorded the piece by automatically working the soft and loud pedals and allowing 16 different levels of volume and accent. The system was popular in Europe and reached the United States in 1910. By 1914 the Aeolian Company and American Piano Company were in the market with the Duo-art and Ampico reproducing mechanisms that could be installed in pianos, although Cragg said the systems were quite expensive and weren't put into cheap pianos.

The companies bought lavish full-page ads in the *New York Times* and other newspapers, he said, and the player pianos became "something you must have." The Aeolian Company was known for its classics, such as Josef Hofmann, "a giant of the times," playing a Chopin scherzo; the American Piano Company leaned more toward popular songs, such as "Charleston" or "Happy Days Are Here Again."

Cragg has a collection of player piano music rolls ranging from the "President Coolidge March" to Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" to "Con-



cert Music of the Waldorf Astoria," which was recorded to play during dinner hour to attract customers. He finds the rolls at auctions and also orders them through manufacturers such as Klavier Music Rolls in Sun Valley, California.

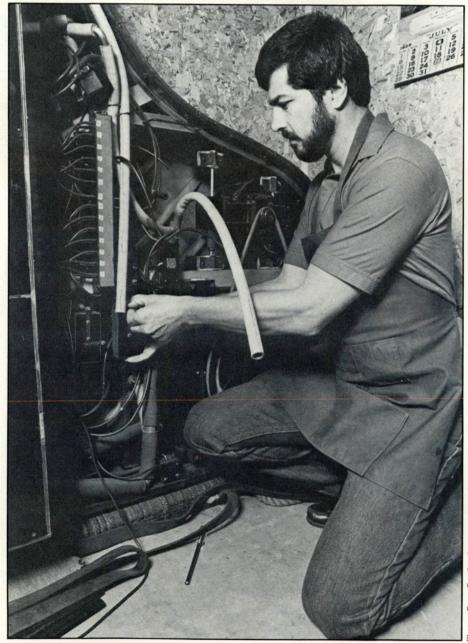
Cragg said that to promote the player piano during its heyday, the Aeolian Company rented a music hall once or twice a year and brought in a famous musician of the time for a piano and orchestral performance. The seat in front of the piano would be left conspicuously vacant until the pianist came out and turned a switch, starting the piano. He would then get up and move away so the audience could see that he was not playing, giving, Cragg said, a "live version of 'is it Ella or is it Memorex?'" The sales technique was a success. The performances would be the talk of the town, and the wealthy would order a piano.

By 1930, the player pianos were becoming "passe," and the radio and the Depression finished off the player piano market. In 1932, the two player piano companies merged to become the Aeolian American Piano Co., with its headquarters in Memphis, Tennessee.

But according to Cragg the player piano market isn't dead yet.

"The company still manufactures 20 pianos a day, five days a week and is backlogged for orders," he said.

Cragg works on the player piano mechanism in a J & C Fisher baby grand piano.



tos: Doug Bradley, Lawrence Journal-Wor

Both were Kansan editors

# Married couple blazes new trail at Wall Street Journal

By Brenda Stockman

From their humble beginnings in Hays and Kansas City, Kansas, few would have predicted that two 1978 School of Journalism graduates would now be at the forefront of a new trend in journalism. They surprised themselves.

Jerry Seib, editor of the *University Daily Kansan* in the fall of 1977, and Barbara Rosewicz, who filled the same position for the *Kansan* in the spring of 1978, are among a small minority. They are one of the few married couples who work for the same newspaper and work together on the same beat. Seib and Rosewicz are the new Middle East correspondents for the *Wall Street Journal*.

Karen Elliot House, foreign editor of the *Journal* and Seib and Rosewicz's boss, said, "Clearly this is the wave of the future. Companies can't afford to lose good people because of silly rules." She said that hiring a couple gave the paper more

flexibility in many cases and was more pragmatic than expecting spouses to give up jobs, alter careers and move to some new, possibly foreign place. But House is quick to note that Seib and Rosewicz were chosen because of their abilities and not just because the *Journal* wanted to experiment.

House predicted that the *Journal* and other newspapers will continue to handle each situation individually.

House said she had been looking for two Middle East correspondents for some time before hiring Seib and Rosewicz. She had worked with Seib before she became the foreign desk editor. Although she had met Rosewicz through Seib, she hadn't considered hiring them to fill the two positions. "Actually," House said, "I have to give full credit to the managing editor. One day we were discussing it and he said, 'What about Barb and Jerry?' It was a brilliant idea," she said, "so I asked them to lunch."

That lunch date in May 1984 is etched in Seib and Rosewicz's minds. "It was a complete bombshell," Seib said. "We were pretty much content to stay in Washington for awhile, then out of the clear blue . . . It was both agonizing and attractive at the same time."

Rosewicz said, "At first we thought, 'How can we say no?' Then, after a week, we began to see other sides of the decision."

Seib said, "The uncertainty was difficult. It's difficult enough to change jobs in any case if you are not unhappy."

Seib would at least be working for the same paper. He had established his reputation as a good reporter among his peers and with the editors. Rosewicz had been working for United Press International since she graduated from KU.

Rosewicz said, "It was sort of an identity crisis for me to be lumped into the Wall Street Journal where



Jerry Seib, Barbara Rosewicz don't worry about working together.

Jerry was well known."

What helped her through her identity crisis, Rosewicz said, was realizing that the paper had done the best it possibly could for them as a couple. "They hired both of us," she said. "They went whole hog."

Seib and Rosewicz said that because of their unusual position as married journalists working together, many other journalist couples and news organizations were watching them now to see how they handled it. Shortly after they were hired, Rosewicz said that *Time* contacted them. The magazine was considering an article about journalist couples who worked together, but the editors decided to drop the story idea because they thought Seib and Rosewicz's situation was "an aberration, not a trend."

Seib said the attention made them a bit nervous, but that it couldn't be avoided. "It can also make it more attractive, because if it works out then it will show that newspapers can do innovative things for working couples," he said.

Rosewicz said, "Most of all, we want to succeed at the job and be sure that the marriage doesn't split up." They said that they want to be sure to keep their priorities straight, because deciding to work together was a complete change of philosophy for them. Seib said, "We had tried to keep our professional lives separate. We had purposely not had the same beats."

But, Seib said that they have decided that working together may not be as difficult as some people might think. Rosewicz said, "Whenever someone asks, 'Don't you worry about working so closely?' I always say, I wonder how much we'll really see of each other."

Rosewicz and Seib will be traveling extensively to cover their beat — often in different directions. They will live in Cairo, but will cover stories

throughout the Middle East, from Libya to Pakistan, including Saudi Arabia and Israel.

Despite their doubts, the change of their philosophy about working together, and Rosewicz's identity crisis, Seib and Rosewicz decided to accept the *Journal's* offer. Seib said, "The thing that really clinched it for us was what if we say no and ten years later we regret it?"

Rosewicz said, "At what better time in our lives could this happen? We had been in D.C. for awhile and were beginning to ask ourselves, "What next?' We had a house and a dog, but no other dependents."

But their home in Cairo will be much different from their house in Washington. Neither Seib nor Rosewicz had been to Cairo before last November, when they went on a preliminary trip to the area. Even though they are unfamiliar with it, Seib said they chose Cairo for their home because it is the "primary"

jumping off place for American journalists." He added that he saw several good stories developing within Egypt itself

Cairo was not the most livable city, Seib said, but it was the least of a bad series. It is similar to Mexico City in its mess, dirt and inefficiency.

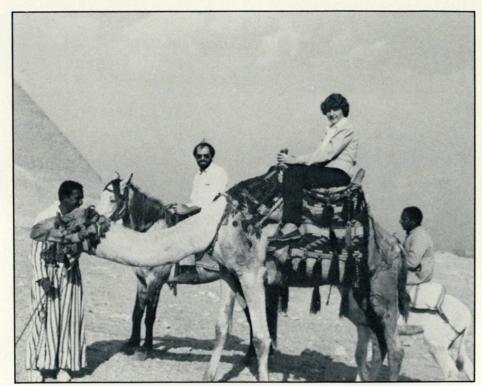
Rosewicz spent four months working in New York for the *Journal* after leaving the UPI and before she and Seib began serious preparation for the move to the Middle East. "I really think New York was a good transition," she said. "It helped me learn to live with overcrowding. But Cairo is New York three times over in everything."

Rosewicz said she was not worried about being a woman of western upbringing in an eastern society, where women are treated differently than she is used to.

Although other women have done well as journalists in the Middle East, Rosewicz said that her parents have some reservations about her and her husband's new jobs. "I can't blame them," she said. "I worry about us being separated, because you can't know about the other one's safety."

But working for the *Journal* is different from working for a news service or a paper that wants on-the-spot coverage of violent events, she said. Seib said, "The *Journal* doesn't want you to write a story every day, while the [Washington] *Post* and [New York] *Times* would. It's most important to pick the right story to do. It's not important that the *Times* had it, but whether or not this is a trend that is unfolding. Look at the big picture."

Because of the *Journal's* different approach to journalism, Rosewicz said that she and Seib were not worried as



Seib and Rosewicz ride camels in front of the pyramid in Giza, Egypt.

much about their safety or problems with terrorists as they might be if they worked for a different news organization. "For the most part that doesn't weigh heavy on our minds," she said. "Also, we're mostly concerned about getting the story."

The biggest problem they faced, she said, was the problem of covering a large area when telephone service was very poor and traveling was slow and often difficult. Seib said, "Airlines cancel flight reservations if they are not confirmed 72 hours in advance, and sometimes when they are." Once you arrived at your destination, it usually took an additional hour to go through immigra-

tion, customs and other regulations, he said.

Rosewicz said that they will also have to adjust to the different concepts of time that Middle Easterners have. "When you ask for something in Egypt, people are very nice," she said. "They may tell you they will have it for you tomorrow, but tomorrow doesn't mean tomorrow. It means later—much later."

And while Americans are used to arriving for an interview on time or even a few minutes early, that is not true in most Middle East countries. Seib and Rosewicz traveled with several *Journal* editors in November to visit various heads of state. Rosewicz said that the group arrived for one appointment scheduled for 5:30 p.m., but the man they were visiting didn't arrive until 11:30 p.m.

Despite the adjustments to come and the unforeseen problems, Rosewicz and Seib are excited about their new jobs.

Seib said, "Color is everywhere. Europe might be nice, but the story is not there."

Rosewicz said, "And it's so important. That's what makes it so appealing."

They are more concerned about getting the story than they are about their safety in the Middle East

#### 1930s

John P. Bondeson is a self-employed consultant in fundraising in Columbia, South Carolina.

#### 1940s

Jay Simon retired in the summer of 1984 after working as managing editor of *Golf Digest*.

Robert D. Brient is doing public relations consulting and free-lance photography. He also conducts preretirement planning seminars, is a photographer for military press services, and speaks to public high school students about planning careers in journalism.

Thomas S. Cadden is self-employed as a free-lance writer and is the author of *What a Bunch of Characters!*, a nonfiction movie book published by Prentice-Hall in 1984.

Maurice C. Lungren is owner and manager of Lungren Management Services of Hastings, Nebraska.

#### 1950s

Marilyn (Marks) Miller is a job analyst specialist for Rutgers University in Newark, New Jersey. Gerald L. Mosley is president and owner of the Mosley Company, a marketing services business. Dorothy J. Mosley is working part-time in a doctor's office.

**Roger Yarrington** is the editorial director at the Herald Publishing House in Independence, Missouri.

**Jack H. Stonestreet** is a part-time teacher, sports writer, investment counselor and referee.

**Jack E. Tusher** is president of Jetco in Shawnee Mission.

Joan (George) Paine is a journalism teacher at Caney Valley High School.

**Derele W. Knepper** is now semi-retired and working on business investments. **Martha Pearse,** Ph.D., has a private practice in psychology and is teaching in Denver.

#### 1960s

**William H. Mullins** is assistant managing editor for Petroleum Information International in Houston.

Martin S. Dick is working as lighting director for CBS in New York. Clayton W. Keller is working for the *Kansas City Star* as the lifestyle editor. W.D. Woodburn is the director of creative services at Sante Fe Southern Pacific Corporation in Chicago.

**R. Michael Bush** is president of the Motor Transportation Company, a truck leasing firm in St. Louis.

Richard Shireman and Judith Shireman (1966) are partners in Shireman and Shireman Research, a firm in San Francisco specializing in executive compensation analysis.

Douglas G. Petty is vice president of sales and marketing for Ashcraft, Inc., a commercial and publication printing company in Kansas City. He was recently re-elected president of Printing Industries of Greater Kansas City. Mary Dunlap-Stein is writing and editing medical articles for MC Communications, Professional Editorial Services in Manchester, Connecticut.

Sheri Wolters Bell is a management analyst for the Bureau of Land Management in Lakewood, Colorado. Carolyn (Drury) Plavcan is an engineering writer for Boeing Military Aircraft Company in Wichita. Stephen Singer is president of Mutual Display in Cleveland, Ohio.

Dan Austin is assistant national editor at the Wall Street Journal. G. Jack Haney is president and owner of Target Directed Marketing, Inc., a direct response advertising agency in Oak Brook, Illinois. John Pepper directs senior operations and is senior vice president at Bernstein-Rein Advertising Agency in Kansas City.

#### 1970

Jack Montgomery is president of the Dakota Broadcasting Company and owner of radio stations in Princeton and Little Falls, Minnesota. Patricia Rothe is a systems analyst for Mutual of Omaha. Steve Shriver is an advertising consultant-salesman for Dennelley Information Publishing in Houston. Sandra Sue Smith is manager of advertising and promotions for Northwestern Bell Information Technologies, a subsidiary of Northwestern Bell Corporation in Edina, Minnesota.

#### 1971

Steve Burnett is an advertising director for the H.J. Wilson Company in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Timothy Cragg is a probation officer in Lawrence. Monroe Dodd has been named managing editor of the Kansas City Times. Mary Susan Mackinnon-Jepson is doing free-lance public relations work for Jepson Public Relations and Communications out of her home in Huron, South Dakota. Stephen W. Kessler is an attorney working in Topeka. James D. Standen is a special agent with the U.S. Treasury in Kansas City.

#### 1972

Gayle (Trigg) Hoshour is a correspondent for the *Brockton Enterprise* and a teacher for Marshfield public schools in Marshfield, Massachusetts. Greg Sorber is a photographer for the *Albuquerque* (N. Mexico) Journal. Michael Stringer has been appointed senior vice president of advertising at Gray Strayton International in Wellesley, Massachusetts.

#### 1973

John H. Brazelton is a television production specialist for the U.S. Army. Stephen T. Flakus is a franchise director for the marketing company of McFarland and Jones in Houston. Patricia (Teeter) Kandybowicz is manager of corporate communications for Volume Shoe Corporation in Topeka. Jan Kessinger is publisher of ProNet with Vance Publishing Company and the new father of a third daughter, born November 1984. Leslie Kurtenbach is administrative assistant and word processor for the engineering firm of Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, Inc. Robert B. Marshall is executive director of Mid-American Cable TV Association in Lawrence. Cathy (Brown) Roelke is chairman of the board of directors for the Crippled Children's Nursery School in Kansas City. Paul H. Stevens is bureau chief of Kansas and Missouri for the Associated Press of Kansas City.

#### 1974

H. Daniel Chegwidden is director of the Bluestem Medical Foundation, the fund for the Jane Phillips Episcopal-Memorial Medical Center in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Lynn Espeland is an attorney for Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society in Omaha. She was appointed by the governor of Nebraska to the Nebraska Commission on the Status of Women in 1984 and is the mother of a daughter, born in September 1984. Gloria (Jahn) Ferns anchors and produces the 6 and 10 p.m. news for KLMG-TV in Longview, Texas. Larry Fish is a business reporter for the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times. Dave Hunke has been promoted from retail/ classified manager to advertising manager at the Wichita Eagle-Beacon.

Jeffrey Hutter is director of public relations and marketing for Humana, Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky. Marti Lyons is working for a consulting firm that writes manuals for personal computer software programs. She lives in Spring, Texas. Byron Myers is city editor of the Grand Island (Neb.) Daily Independent. Carolyn Olson is editor of "You," a weekly feature section for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Margie (Cook) Persall is a mental health therapist at Pikes Peak Mental Health Center in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Christine (Allen) Pitts is an account consultant for Blue Cross/ Blue Shield in Kansas City. Steve Seibel is associate editor of U.S. Water News in Halstead.

#### 1975

Betsy Riordan Coletta has moved to Pleasanton, California. J. Steven Dick is media coordinator for the Saint Francis Hospital in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is involved in video-film production for patient and physician education and is owner of the Floral Company. David P. Dreiling is vice president of St. Anthony Hospital in Hays. Lewis D. Gregory has been named marketing officer of the Fourth National Bank and Trust Company in Wichita. Kenneth B. Harwood is a partner with Kennedy, Harwood Public Relations, a firm that won regional PRSA, IABC, and American Advertising Federation awards last year. Steve Haugan is advertising manager for Fleming Companies, Inc., in Kansas City. Cindy (Long) Haugan is promotions director for Prairie Village Shops in Leawood. Marla (Nelson) Smith is assistant sports information director at Moorhead State in Moorhead, Minnesota. Tommie L. Smith is chief of the Office of Purchasing and Support Services at the Department of Health and Environment in Topeka. Todd N. Thompson is an attorney working for Barber, Emerson, Six, Springer & Zinn in Lawrence.

Two-and-a-half-year-old Steven Zeligman died on March 13, 1985, of head injuries suffered while in the care of a baby-sitter. Steven was the son of Mark Zeligman, a 1975 graduate of the William Allen White School of Journalism, and Carolyn Pickett Zeligman, who received her bachelor of science degree in 1973 and her master of science in 1975 from KU's School of Education. Carolyn is the daughter of Professor Calder Pickett.

Memorials for Steven may be sent to the Johnson County (Kan.) Coalition for the Prevention of Child Abuse.

#### 1976

Gary Borg is a copy editor for the European edition of the Wall Street Journal in Belgium. Tim Bradley is an account executive for NW Ayer advertising agency and is the West Coast editor of Guitar World magazine. Margaret Ann Brown is coordinator of public information for the Association of American Colleges and is also editor of the Forum for Liberal Education in Washington, D.C. Doug Campbell is working on a M.S. in systems management and is the author of a book, History of Aerial Photography in the Navy, to be published by Aerofax Publications in Dallas. David L. Crenshaw is a staff photographer for the Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune and the father of a son born in July 1984. Dennis Ellsworth has been promoted to assistant managing editor for news at the Wichita Eagle-Beacon. Bob Kissel is director of professional relations for the Humana Hospital in Overland Park, Kansas. Mary Ann (Huddleston) Powell is a free-lance copy editor working mainly for the Kansas City Star-Times. William Roberts is manager of communications for the Paslode Corporation of Skokie, Illinois, and the father of a daughter born in 1984.

#### 1977

Brent I. Anderson is a self-employed attorney in Wichita. Bill French is working for Computek Computing as senior accounts manager in Tulsa. Connie Hensley is production manager and traffic coordinator for the Kansas City-based marketing communications firm of Nicholson, Kovac, Huntley, and Welsh. Jean (Clement) Johnson works as a computer programmer for the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation in Austin. Nancy (McCamant) Lamberton is staff manager for AT&T Communications in Cincinnati. Jill (Doles) Michaux married Mark W. Neis in September. They share a private law practice in Topeka. Judy (Jarsulic) Orth is corporate communications specialist for Business Men's Assurance Company in Kansas City. Elizabeth Garlan Reiber is a free-lance contributor to Far East Traveler magazine in Tokyo and has contracted with Frommer's, a division of Simon and Schuster, to write a guidebook, Frommer's Dollarwise Guide to Japan and Hong Kong. John Roberts is the northeastern division advertising manager for R.J. Reynolds Industries. He lives with his wife Teresa (Arnold) Roberts (1981), in Manhattan, New York. Cathy (Benz) Sheeran lives in Boise, Idaho, with her family. Her second child, a daughter, was born in January. Cheryl Elliot (Payne) Sherman is working as the sales manager for West Associates Advertising and Design in Mission. Steffen Van Keppel is an account executive with Houston Energy/Conti, a division of Conticommodity Services. Arthur R. Weiss is an assistant district attorney in the Shawnee County District Attorney's Office in Topeka.

#### 1978

Becki Herman Clary works as a sales representative for retail sales at the Dallas Times Herald. Melissa J. Cordonier is working in the public affairs department of the Kansas City Board of Trade. Martha J. Fassett works free-

lance for Publishing Directions in Washington, D.C., as a consultant. Randy Fisher is assistant manager of personnel services for AT&T Information Systems in Denver. Kathy Gannon is the managing editor for American Academy of Family Physicians Home Study in Kansas City. Joyce Hadley is the manager of project development at Dynamic Graphics in Peoria, Illinois. Dan D. Harrell is supervisor of marketing communications for Qantel Business Computers of Hayward, California. Roy Heatherly is the director of advertising at the Jackson (Tenn.) Sun. Patrick Huntoon is a paramedic in Winfield. Beth (Greenwald) Jordan is editor for Commodity News Services in Leawood. Liz Leech is a political reporter for the Kansas City Times in Topeka. John Mueller is working as night city editor at the Omaha World-Herald. Thomas Britt Nichols is an attorney for Payne and Jones Chartered in Overland Park and the father of a new daughter. Rob Rains works as a sports writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mary Sue Rintoul is day editor for the Hutchinson (Kans.) News. Fred Solis is working as a copy writer for Associated Advertising Agency, Inc., in Wichita. Vennie White is a reporter and photographer for the White Mountain Independent in Show Low, Arizona. She is also teaching a newspaper production class at a local community college and recently received awards from the Arizona Education Association and the Arizona School Board Association for reporting on education. Charles Wilson is the managing editor for Tunnell Publications in Houston.

#### 1979

Thomas L. Byers is an attorney for Cities Service Oil & Gas Corporation of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Leslie A. Guild is a general assignment reporter for the *Topeka Capital-Journal* and was the 1982, 1983, 1984 media awards recipient for the Shawnee County Mental Health Association. LaDonna R. Hale is a research analyst for the Republican National Committee in Alexandria,

Virginia. Bettinita Harris is working for the Tampa Tribune. Mary A. Mitchell is a free-lance writer living in Safety Harbor, Florida. She is associate editor of Travel Weekly, a contributing editor for Meetings and Conventions, and a contributor to the New York Post and the Atlanta Constitution. Susan Morgenstern is news editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner. Sheila A. Noonan is the media director for Adamson Advertising, Inc., in St. Louis. Allen Peachell has been promoted to creative director of Westcom Communications, an advertising agency in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Kim Swenson Pennington is the assistant manager of Paper 'N More in Oklahoma City. Beth Peters works for Hallmark Properties in Kansas City. Cyndi (Uebelhart) Roth has been promoted to media director at Sullivan Higdon and Sink, an advertising and public relations firm in Wichita.

#### 1980

Cheryl Baru is a sales representative for Computerland in Kansas City. William and Ann (Stucker) Buzbee (1983) are working for Hewlett Packard in Cupertino, California. A. Harold Campbell writes for the Vance Publishing Company's magazine The Packer and is editor of T.A.B.B.'s Market Service. Pam Clark is a sports writer for the Topeka Capital-Journal. Kathleen Conkey runs Woods and Art, an editorial and graphics agency in Greenwich Village, New York. Griffith W. Docking is the manager of sales for Worlds of Fun and Oceans of Fun in Kansas City. Mike Earle is publications editor for the National Collegiate Athletic Association in Shawnee Mission, a reporter and assistant editor for the NCAA News and the father of a son born in August 1984. Anita (Miller) Fry is a candidate for a M.S. in Public Administration at KU's Topeka-based MPA program. Amy S. Gregg is a news reporter at KWCH-TV in Wichita. Mary Jo Howard is practicing law in Pittsburgh, Pa. Holly Jenks is working for Vance Publishing Company editing on Home Center magazine in Prairie View, Illinois. Ellen (Weintrub)

Katz is a dealer representative for Acme Visible Records, Inc., in Overland Park. Amy Lebsack works as a legal assistant for Turner & Boisseau in Kansas City. Tamara (Newport) Love announces the birth of a daughter, born May 1984. Paula (Coder) McCarthy is a classified advertising representative for the Oshkosh (Wisc.) Daily Northwestern. T. Randy O'Boyle is a special operating aircraft commander for the U.S. Air Force. He lives in Gulf Breeze, Florida, Dan Pearman works at KEYN/KOAM in Wichita as director of promotions and administrative assistant for Long-Pride Broadcasting. Deb Reichmann is working for the Associated Press in Kansas City. Dan Schenkein is a columnist for the local newspaper in Deadwood, South Dakota. Brenda (Watson) Shoffner is assistant editor at the Daily News in Fort Walton Beach, Florida. Janice Early-Weas is editor of Missouri Restaurant Magazine.

#### 1981

Susan Birnbaum is the marketing coordinator for Intertec Publishing Corporation in Overland Park. Gregory J. Cameron is an air traffic control specialist for the Federal Aviation Administration in Longmont, Colorado. Patricia Weems-Gaston announces the birth of her second daughter. Sandra Grey is the book manager for Veterinary Medicine Publishing Company of Edwardsville. Shelly (Coker) Holm is the marketing specialist for USAA Insurance in San Antonio, Texas, John Holt is a reporter and anchor for WIBW-TV in Topeka. Ellen T. Iwamoto is news editor for the Lexington (Ky.) Herald-Leader. Rick Kastner is a law clerk for the Kansas Supreme Court Reporter of Decisions in Topeka and will graduate from the Washburn University Law School in May 1985. Kyle Krull has graduated from the Washburn University Law School. Barbara Light is associate program manager for American Express Travelers Cheques and AT&T Opportunity Calling Programs for Eastern Exclusives, Inc. Lori Linenberger is a state reporter for UPI in Topeka. Vicky Webb is working in sales for the Upjohn Company in Kansas City.

#### 1982

Jane Bryant is working as the associate editor for Cellular Business magazine for Intertec Publishing Corporation in Overland Park. Kathy Coon works with Bernstein-Rein advertising agency in Kansas City. Lynn Crawford is assistant to the corporate planner for Knapp Communications in Los Angeles. Cindi Currie works for the weekly National Law Journal in New York. Scott Faust is working for the Wichita Eagle-Beacon. Judith Galas is the chief commodity reporter for Commodity News Services in Leawood, and also teaches a course on women and the media in KU's Women's Studies Department. Edwin Hiscock is a copy editor for Commodity News Services in Leawood. Kathryn M. Kase is a reporter covering the Texas State Legislature in San Antonio, Texas. Steven Koppes is an information specialist with the Arizona State University News Bureau in Tempe, Arizona. Scott E. Landgraf has been working as assistant editor and writer for Kerr-McGee Corporation in Oklahoma City and was elected vice president of the Central Oklahoma Chapter of the International Association of Business Communicators. Neal McChristy is a staff writer for the Pittsburg (Kans.) Morning Sun. Kathy L. Noble is assistant director of Continuing Legal Education at the University of Missouri-Kansas City. Kathleen Pound has moved to Agara, Guam, where she is reporting police and court news for the Pacific Daily News. Melissa Rader is an account executive for Campbell-Mithun advertising agency in Chicago. Margaret Rampey is the editor for the book publishing division of Veterinary Medicine Publishing Company in Edwardsville. Joe Rebein will graduate from the KU Law School in May 1985. Janice Shapiro is promotions coordinator for KJLA Radio in Kansas City. Rose Simmons is working for the Orlando (Fla.) Sentinel. Margaret Smith is the traffic coordinator for KEKR-TV in Kansas City. **Donna Beth (Keller) Wilson** is on the news staff of the *Bristol Baytimes* newspaper in Dillingham, Alaska. **Nickelson L. Wooster** is an advertising sales representative for *New York* magazine.

#### 1983

Justin Abelson is a city beat reporter and junior assistant editor for the Emporia Gazette. R. Lynn Barnes works for the American Society for Training and Development in Washington, D.C., and is the production editor for several of the society's publications. Barbara J. Baum is an advertising sales representative for Sun Publications in Overland Park. Laura A. Behrndt is working in the St. Louis office of the Wall Street Journal as an advertising assistant to the account executive. Angela Berry is a media buyer and promotions director for Photo World of Kansas City. Kevin M. Bertels is a sports copy editor at the Kansas City Times. Timothy Winslow Cadden works as trade show manager for Alpha Type Corporation in Niles, Illinois. Joe Doherty is co-owner and general partner at Doherty-Barney and Associates Advertising in Austin, Texas. Tim Doty is a sales representative for the Kansas City Star-Times. Cindy Franke is working as a second secretary for actress Joan Collins in Hollywood. Kim (Newton) Gronniger is the publications editor for the Security Benefit Group of Companies in Topeka. Janice Gunn works for Juvenile Merchandising in New York. Bruce Harris is the area retail manager for Fox-Stanley Photo Products, Inc. in Dallas. Janice Johnson coordinates member services in the marketing department at CIGNA Healthplan of Dallas. Ted Massing is working in sales for Sun Newspapers in Overland Park. Alice McCart has been appointed to the faculty of the U.S. Army and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth — the first civilian woman in the college's 104 years. Brett Milbourn is working for the law firm of Boone, Smith, Davis and Hurst and is studying law at the University of Tulsa. Michael Nonbello is a staff

marketing coordinator for George Butler Associates, Inc., in Lenexa. Michael Pearl works at Wunderman, Ricotta and Klein in New York. Becky Rusk is a copy writer for Summit Associated Marketing in Kansas City. Jeannie Seitz is a marketing representative for IBM in Topeka. Seema Sirohi is working for the Associated Press in New Delhi, India. Brad Swisher is a copy editor for the Hutchinson (Kans.) News. Mary Ann Wiedeman is the director of communications for the Kansas Press Association in Topeka.

#### 1984

Anne Amoury is a program host and announcer for KCUR-FM and a reporter and translator for *Dos Mundos*, a bilingual newspaper. She lives in Kansas City. Ray Brecheisen is a photographer on the staff of the *Pittsburg (Kans.) Morning News.* Becky Chaney is working for the *Kansas City Star.* Susan Chittenden is an advertising sales representative at the *Leavenworth (Kans.) Times.* Thorir

Gudmundsson writes foreign news and analysis for a newspaper in Reykjavik, Iceland. Jill Hirsekorn is working for Finnegan Agee Advertising and Marketing in Roanoke, Virginia. Jennifer Jones is a media buyer for Marketing Resources, Inc., of Lenexa. David L. Kelsey works for Campbell-Mithun advertising agency in Minneapolis. Marsha J. Kindrachuk was promoted to weekend producer-associate producer for 10 p.m. weekday news for the Kansas State Network. Douglas A. Kufahl is assistant media planner for Ogilvy & Mather advertising agency in Houston. Brian Levinson is a labor writer for the Beaumont (Texas) Enterprise. Ann Lowry is working for Vance Publishing Company in Shawnee Mission as assistant editor of The Grower and is a contributing editor for Kansas City Magazine. Meghan (Badwey) Price is a traffic coordinator for Barkley and Evergreen advertising agency in Shawnee Mission. Shelly Reese is the news director of KDKD Radio in Clinton, Missouri. Diana Rosselot works as a layout and pasteup artist in Orlando, Florida. Trish Snyder is assistant editor

of Scottsdale Scene magazine and coordinator of production services for the Scottsdale (Ariz.) Citizen. Brenda Wesierski is the editor of Development Sales Information Weekly Update, a real estate magazine in Denver. Donna Woods is a teacher's aide in Jackson, Wyoming. Ann Wylie is the editor of Crown magazine, an employee publication at Hallmark in Kansas City.

The Fall 1984 *Jayhawk Journalist* ran incorrect information in the Alumni section. The following information is correct.

Marilyn Mermis Ebersole (1958) is the editor of the VFW Ladies Auxiliary Magazine in Kansas City.

Terry (Williamson) Underwood (1971) established Diversified Consultants, Inc., in Overland Park. DCl is a management, public relations meeting-planning firm. Her husband, Tim ('72) is a vice-president of the Home Builders Association of Greater Kansas City. The Underwoods live in Lawrence.

**Traci Clark** (1984) works for the American Nurses' Association in Kansas City.

#### Staff of the Spring 1985 JAYHAWK JOURNALIST

Name	Home Town	Major	Graduation
Paul Carter	Wichita	Magazine	August 1985
Kathy Case	Overland Park	Magazine	May 1985
Chris Coffelt	Hays	Magazine & Public Relations	May 1985
Wendi Dill	Parkville, MO	Magazine	May 1986
Tammy Dodson	Topeka	Magazine	May 1985
Lori Elliott	Clearwater	Magazine	May 1985
Marina Galzerano	Mexico City, Mexico	Magazine	May 1985
Lori Gooch	Topeka	Magazine	May 1986
Mary Knowles	Lawrence	Graduate Student	May 1986
Stan Lawson	Baldwin	Magazine	December 1985
Julia Layne	Overland Park	Magazine	August 1985
Karen Massman	Kansas City, MO	Magazine	May 1985
Tammy Ramsey	Merriam	Magazine & Public Relations	May 1985
Phil Scott	Paola	Magazine & English	December 1985
Sandra Stewart	Topeka	Magazine & Public Relations	May 1985
Kendra Walker	Lenexa	Magazine	May 1985
Larry Weaver	Overland Park	Magazine, Photojournalism & News Editorial	May 1985
Kristyn Wiggin	Los Altos Hills, CA	Magazine & News Editorial	May 1985

### Adviser: Lee F. Young, professor **Credits**

Front cover: Design, Mary Knowles; photography, Sam Harrel, Pratt senior in photojournalism. Artwork: Darrell Riche, Omaha senior in visual communication, "The Caribbean Connection"; Bill Wylie, Shawnee senior in visual communication, "The Accreditors are coming." Printing: Bill Kukuk, Mainline Printing, Topeka. Prof. Gary Mason assisted with photography.

## Moonrise over Fraser Hall

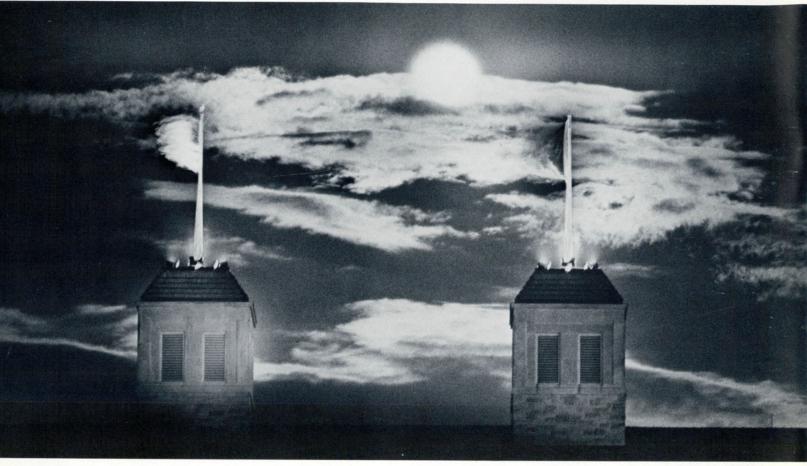


Photo: Larry Weaver

JAYHAWK JOURNALIST William Allen White School of Journalism University of Kansas Lawrence, KS 66045

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