

# JAYHAWK JOURNALIST

SPRING 1988



CALDER PICKETT:  
A CHAPTER ENDS  
AT STAUFFER-FLINT



# THE JAYHAWK JOURNALIST: A LOOK AT OUR PAST

The *Jayhawk Journalist* was born in the fall of 1969, when the School of Journalism was starting to experience a rapid increase in enrollment and curriculum. New programs in magazine, photojournalism and public relations were attracting new students.

And the *JJ* seems to have grown as fast as the school that it covers. The initial circulation of the magazine was 1,500. This issue will reach approximately 6,800 alumni; the total press run was 8,200. Three-fourths of all of the alumni reached by this magazine studied in this school in the last two decades.

Planning for the publication began in 1968, when the faculty agreed to add a magazine sequence to the school's curriculum. The *Jayhawk Journalist* inherited its title and financing from an earlier short-lived tabloid newspaper published for alumni by the school.

Lee Young, head of the magazine sequence and acting dean when the first *JJ* appeared, had created a course, Magazine Layout and Production, to provide his students with experience creating and producing a magazine. This hands-on training was comparable to the experience that news-editorial students received working on the *Kansas* and broadcast students received while working on campus radio stations.

Just as important as providing experience for students was establishing a link between journalism school alumni and their alma mater. For the past 19 years, the *JJ* has informed readers about events that have occurred in the school, news about the faculty and, of course, the alumni.

Like all things, time has brought change to the appearance of the *Jayhawk Journalist* and the way it is produced. *JJ* staffs through the years have used everything from textured paper to color and layout designs in the style of the times.

The first issue of the magazine was printed by letterpress at the *Lawrence Journal-World* printing plant. In the fall of 1970, production was moved to Mainline Printing in Topeka, where the magazine was, and still is, printed by offset lithography. This is the first issue to have all of its copy entered in and edited on computer terminals; our discs were used in Topeka to run the typesetting equipment.

Journalism students have produced the *JJ* every spring and fall since 1969, with the exception of the Fall 1981 issue, when extensive renovations at Stauffer-Flint Hall disrupted production.

The magazine also has had financial problems. In the late 1970s, publication of the *Jayhawk Journalist* was almost discontinued due to the increased cost of production. But contributions from alumni and a grant from the chancellor's office kept the magazine alive. Young said he hoped the University could establish an endowment fund with private contributions that would guarantee the future of the *Jayhawk Journalist*.

Because the *Jayhawk Journalist* is a student laboratory publication, its quality may not compare to *Time*, *Life* or *Vogue*. But the magazine has its own significance as a tool for aspiring journalists and a link between alumni and their school.

MIKE MADRIGAL





SPRING 1988

# JAYHAWK JOURNALIST

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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 students enrolled in the course Magazine Layout and Production.

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*Calder Pickett*

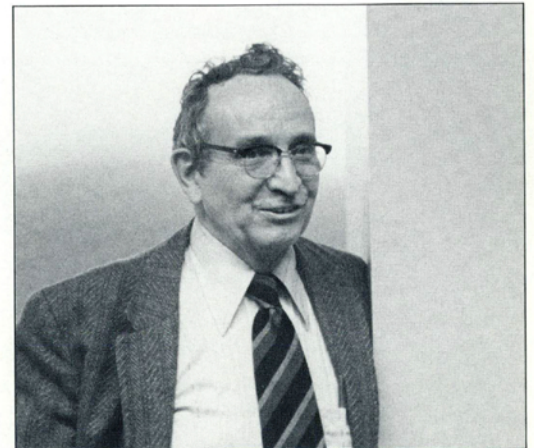
Prepare to cry a bit and sigh a bit with this look back on the Class of '73.

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# NEWS NOTES

## WRITING CLASS INTERVIEWS TURN-OF-THE CENTURY KIDS

When you were five years old, everything seemed so BIG. When you washed your hands, you also washed your clothes and the entire bathroom because you couldn't reach the faucet. Your parents were tall, and someday you wanted to grow up to be just like them: BIG.

But the first day you went to school, everything changed. The furniture and cabinets were made just for you. You were in heaven.

That first day of school may have been frightening, or it may have been exciting. But one thing is for sure, kindergartners usually

don't think about the future, when the homework and books will end — when they will graduate from high school.

A majority of this year's kindergartners probably haven't thought much about high school graduation either. But some kids at Hillcrest Elementary School may have. And Diane Lazzarino's promotional writing classes definitely did.

This year's kindergarten classes will graduate from high school in the year 2000. As a term project for each section of her promotional writing class, Lazzarino matched one of her students with one or two kindergartners in Bob Lominski's morning and afternoon classes at Hillcrest. Her fall class interviewed the afternoon students, and her spring class talked to the morning students.

Lazzarino's goal is to follow these turn-of-the-century kids and find out where they end up. She plans to follow the group through school, even as school boundaries change and families move. She said

she hoped families would notify her when they moved.

Lazzarino said parental support hadn't been what she expected, but she thought support was low partly because many of the parents were young. "Some parents have opened up their homes to my students, while others haven't," she said. "One child's parents let her start school one year later so she would graduate in the year 2000."

Lazzarino's classes visited the kindergartners about four times during the semester. The two groups got to know one another through activities like decorating pumpkins, coloring pictures of ice cream cones, making Valentines and just talking.

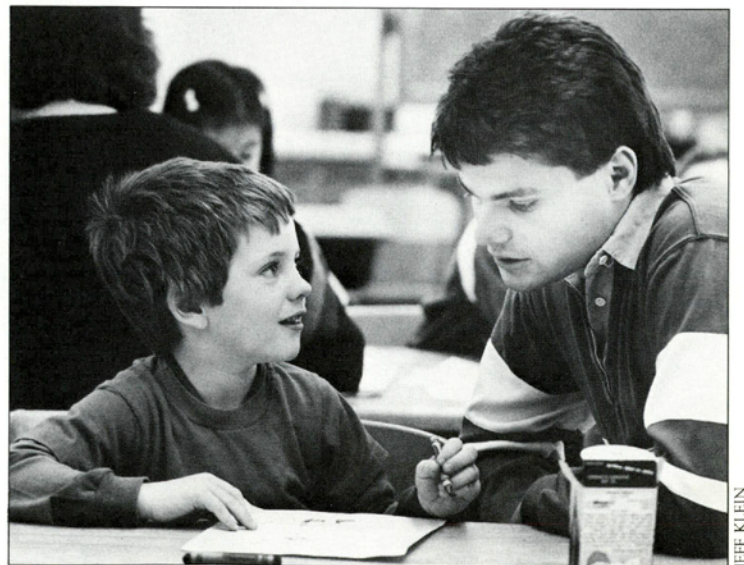
At the end of each semester, Lazzarino's students compiled a book of thoughts, memories, photographs and illustrations to represent each kindergartner's life. Each KU student gave one copy of the book to his kindergartner and one to Lazzarino during a party at the end of the semester.

ANN FLEMING



JEFF KLEIN

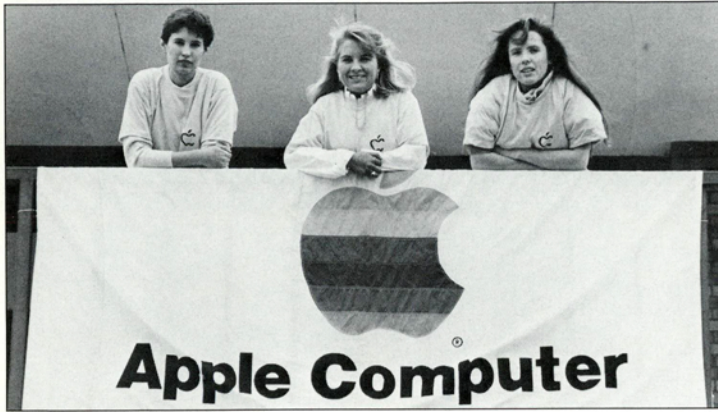
Above: John Lankard, Merriam junior, with Jacob Imber; at right, Tim Blanchard, Emporia junior, with Jason Fender.



JEFF KLEIN



# PR/Ad Notes



Public Relations students Karen Harvey, Ellen Stohr and Brenda Flory.

## PR STUDENTS ORGANIZE CAMPAIGNS FOR APPLE COMPUTERS AND HUNGER

Public relations students worked on campaigns for Apple Computers and KU Students Against Hunger this spring.

The students were members of Open Line: Campus Public Relations Consultants, an addition to the KU chapter of the Public Relations Student Society of America (PRSSA).

Working with an Apple representative, Open Line promoted "Mac Fest," an event that gave students an opportunity to use Macintosh computers and to order computers at discounted prices.

KU Students Against Hunger hired the firm to help with its campaign to make people more aware of world hunger. Open Line staff members wrote news releases, created fliers, coordinated a benefit concert and made contacts with local media.

Open Line director Steve Franklin, Wichita senior in public relations, said the firm was established to help public relations majors get practical experience.

"We felt that we weren't doing enough for PR majors," he said.

PRSSA president Ellen Stohr, St. Louis junior in public relations, said that because this was Open Line's first semester, she expected the firm to make a few mistakes. "We're kind of feeling our way around, trying to figure things out," she said. "But the potential is enormous." She said that working on real campaigns would provide students with valuable experience.

Students with varied backgrounds belonged to the consulting group. "We are not just a service for PR majors," Franklin said. Students from the School of Fine Arts and the School of Business also were members of the firm.

Franklin said Open Line was not created to replace PRSSA. He said the society would continue traditional activities such as organizing workshops and bringing in speakers to talk to public relations students.

PETER GRAM

## CLASS SURVEYS LISTENERS

Audio-Reader, a service for people who have difficulty reading standard printed material, broadcasts 24 hours a day for subscribers.

Audio-Reader was one of the first services of its kind when it was established in 1971. Volunteers read aloud from publications such as the *Washington Post*, *USA Today*, *National Geographic* and locally published materials.

The service is broadcast on the subcarriers of FM radio stations, and is available throughout Kansas and in limited regions of its border states. In Lawrence, the transmitter is KANU radio at the University of Kansas.

But how effective is the service? That is what David Andrews, Audio-Reader's new director, wanted to know. So he asked Denise Linville, instructor, and her two Advertising Research classes if they could find out.

Every semester, the two sections of Advertising Research conduct research projects for different services and organizations. During the spring semester, the ad research students designed a telephone survey to get feedback from Audio-Reader's subscribers.

"The students receive no pay

for their work but gain experience that will help them in the future," Linville said.

The 80 students, divided into groups, called approximately 400 subscribers to ask them what they liked and disliked about the service and how often they listened to the programs.

Subscribers qualify for the service by presenting verification of their visual impairment from a physician or a health service.

Confirmation of a visual handicap entitles the subscriber to one of the special radios required to pick up the transmissions. Audio-Reader provides the radios free for as long as the subscriber needs.

Each ad research student called six Audio-Reader listeners and submitted his or her findings to the group. Every group tabulated its information and gave a written report to Linville. Then she chose the best reports to give to Audio-Reader. Linville also will submit a report to the service based on her own findings.

"The clients are very happy, and the students are excited because they have something concrete to show for their work," Linville said.

MIKE MADRIGAL

## JAYTALK ENCOURAGES DEBATE

KU students debated topics ranging from the Ku Klux Klan to condoms on JayTalk 91, a weekly call-in program launched on KJHK-FM this spring.

The half-hour program was produced by the KJHK news department as a forum for students to discuss events that affect the University of Kansas.

Russ Ptacek, Wichita junior in liberal arts, was KJHK news director and host of JayTalk. He said that producers chose current topics for the program. "We generally wait until the last minute before the show to look at what the hot topic is on campus," he said. In spring, some of the hot topics were the gay rights controversy at City Hall and con-



# NEWS NOTES

doms at the Kansas Union, where members of the Student Senate distributed AIDS awareness packets.

Ptacek invited members of the Klan to appear on JayTalk in February to talk about extremism. Around the same time, Harry Jones, instructor, planned to bring Klansmen to KU to give his class of Reporting II students experience covering radical groups. The two invitations sparked debate that was so emotional that a leader of Lawrence's black community described the city as "sitting on a bomb."

The bomb wasn't diffused until John Broholm, assistant professor and KJHK faculty news adviser, and Adrienne Rivers-Waribagha, assistant professor, announced that the invitation had been withdrawn. Jones moved his class' interview with the Klansmen to an airport hangar near Lawrence, and KJHK broadcast parts of a free speech public forum that included Klansmen, KU students and faculty.

In another program, Ptacek refereed a debate between the lead-

er of a conservative political group, the Alliance of Citizens for Traditional Values, and a member of Gay and Lesbian Services of Kansas. The debate centered on a proposal to change Lawrence city codes to prohibit discrimination against homosexuals.

For another program, Mark Hulsey, KJHK sports director, and Anne Luscombe, sports editor of the *Kansan*, joined Ptacek to interview new football coach Glen Mason on JayTalk.

And when the temperature dropped below zero last winter, Ptacek broadcast the program from a Lawrence homeless shelter.

JayTalk broadcast an unusually large number of controversial issues this semester. But Ptacek said he had not worked long enough with the program to say whether the program's success would continue. "I hope we will have the success of 'Wheel of Fortune,'" he said. "But who knows? It could end up like 'BJ and the Bear.'"

PETER GRAM



Pat English and Bruce Linton

DAN STARLING

## KU: A SCHOLARSHIP CLEARING-HOUSE

Hard as it is to believe, some college students pass up the opportunity for annual scholarships in broadcast journalism. Bruce Linton, professor, ought to know. He has been the scholarship chairman for the Broadcast Education Association for 26 years.

"It's surprising that people apparently defeat themselves," Linton said. "They think that because these are national scholarships, they have no chance, so they don't apply."

The BEA offers 10 annual scholarships worth from \$1,250 to \$3,000. The scholarships are available to juniors, seniors and graduate students in broadcast journalism. One scholarship also can be awarded to a law student.

Linton and the University of Kansas became involved with the BEA scholarship program in 1962, when Linton helped start the association's program and selection process. "KU serves as a clearing house for the scholarship applications," Linton said. "The school has been supportive by allowing secre-

tarial time for that purpose."

Pat English, secretary, gathers student applications and sends them to scholarship committee members before the selection meeting. English said she expected to process about 90 applications this year.

The number hasn't been this high in the past. Between 1983 and 1985, English processed only 49 applications for the 20 scholarships offered during that time. In recent years, applications have numbered between 70 and 90.

English said students often defeated themselves when applying for the scholarships. "One of the things I've noticed in looking at the applications is that the spelling is atrocious," English said. "It's sad; these are college students applying for a scholarship, and they misspell words on their applications."

Linton said that members of the scholarship committee automatically disqualified applications with spelling errors.

GEORGE NORTON



Russ Ptacek at KJHK

JEFF KLEIN



## SDX WINNERS

KU broadcasting students won three first place national awards in last fall's Mark of Excellence contest sponsored by Sigma Delta Chi, Society of Professional Journalists.

Dawn Tongish from Herndon and Robert Kealing from Leawood were both seniors when they won first place in the television documentary category. Their entry, "Shadows of the Street," was a four-part series on the homeless in Lawrence. Sunflower Cablevision broadcast the series in December 1986.

Patty Noland, Independence, Missouri, graduate student, won first place for radio spot news reporting. Her piece, "Hail Mary," focused on the protests and reactions to the showing of the movie *Hail Mary* at the Kansas Union in fall 1986. KANU broadcast the piece in October 1986.

And Matt Ehrlich from Kansas City, Missouri, was a graduate student when he won first place in the radio news/non-deadline category for his story on the Farmers Assistance and Counseling Service hotline. His piece aired on KANU and also on National Public Radio in December 1986.

"This was an outstanding bunch of individuals," said John Broholm, assistant professor. "They are excellent newsmen; they did an excellent job of covering news."

Broholm said the television documentary by Tongish and Kealing was the best piece he had seen in his four years at KU. "All four of these people have a lot of talent, and they work very hard," he said. "They have a lot to be proud of."

Kealing, Tongish and Noland attended the Sigma Delta Chi national convention in Chicago

November 11-14 to accept the awards. Ehrlich was unable to attend. Each student received \$100 and a certificate.

"They just kept saying, 'University of Kansas, University of Kansas,' and we would go up to receive another award," said Noland. "It was a really neat feeling."

The University of Kansas was the only school to win more than one individual award in the contest. Professional journalists from across the country judged more than 2,500 entries in 14 categories. The entries already had been judged in the April 1987 regional contest in St. Louis.

Tongish is now an anchor and reporter for KSNG-TV in Garden City, and Kealing is a reporter and photographer for KWCH-TV in Wichita. Noland is teaching news writing at Benedictine College in Atchison, studying for a doctorate in education and working as a teaching assistant at KU. Ehrlich is a reporter for WILL-FM in Urbana, Illinois.

KATHY PORSCH

## BOB WORMINGTON HONORED WITH LUNCH, CITATION

The School of Journalism presented a Kansas City television executive with the Radio-TV Alumni Honor Citation this spring.

Bob Wormington, vice president of Scripps Howard Broadcasting Co. and general manager of KSHB-TV in Kansas City, Missouri, accepted the award during a combined class of broadcast students on March 24. He also was honored at a luncheon at the Adams Alumni Center.

The Alumni Honor Citation recognizes outstanding KU broadcast journalism graduates for their career achievements and for the support they have given to the department. The KU broadcast journalism faculty chooses the winner of the citation, which was established in 1980.

During his visit on March 24 and 25, Wormington spoke to broadcast journalism classes and met informally with faculty and students in the Radio-TV sequence.

KSHB-TV is an independent station distributed by cable to about 900,000 homes in six states. Besides working for KSHB, Wormington organized one of the first cable television networks, Target Network Television, which was distributed by live microwave connection. Wormington also has been general manager of WDAF-TV in Kansas City.

Wormington has a bachelor's degree from Washburn University and a master's degree in journalism from KU. He has worked on several television programs, including "Wide Wide World" and "America After Dark."

Wormington serves on the KU journalism school Radio-TV Advisory Board.

## PICKETT RECEIVES TEACHING AWARD

For the first time in its five-year history, the Chancellor's Club last year presented its annual Career Teaching Award to two faculty members. One of those faculty members was Calder Pickett, Clyde M. Reed distinguished professor of journalism.

"Everyone who teaches journalism in the United States knows Calder or knows of him," said Paul

Jess, professor. "He is universally recognized as the pre-eminent journalism history teacher in the country. In the time I have been here, I have come to realize that Professor Pickett's students have a deep affection for him that transcends the classroom and the subject."

Pickett said teaching had been his life.

"I think this award is a very fine culmination of my time at the University," he said. "This has been a wonderful place to have my career and a wonderful place to have my life."

Pickett and the other recipient, Walter H. "Hob" Crockett, professor of communication studies and psychology, each received \$2,500.

The award recognizes a faculty member who has taught at the University of Kansas for at least 15 years and exemplifies the University's commitment to outstanding teaching. The award honors the individual's contributions to the welfare and overall education of his students. KU students, faculty, staff and alumni nominate faculty members, and a committee of Kansas University Endowment Association and University administrators selects the recipient based on the nominations.

Pickett has taught at KU for 38 years. During his journalism and teaching career, he has worked for seven newspapers and written three books, hundreds of book reviews and many articles. He has served on 15 University boards and committees and in five administrative positions, including assistant to the dean and acting dean. He also has received 17 honors, including the H.O.P.E. Award given by students to the outstanding KU educator and the Distinguished Classroom Teaching Award from the Standard Oil Foundation.



# NEWS NOTES

## FISCHER RETURNS TO J-SCHOOL, THIS TIME AS A TEACHER

More than five years ago, Paul Jess, professor, suggested that his Reporting I student Amy Craig Fischer take her editing talents to the word master, John Bremner, who would mold and refine them.

She did.

The soft-spoken student learned her lessons from the master's editing classes. This semester, five years after graduating from the J-school, Fischer stood before students in an Editing I class and taught some of the things she had learned from her former professor.

"Bremner conveyed a love of the language," she said. "He taught me to be skeptical of everything I read and to make sure the words I used were the right words."

Fischer said that she was teaching her students the way she had been taught.

"My hope is that even if my students don't get jobs as copy editors, they will learn enough from this class to take with them in whatever field they go into," she said.

Jess said that when he had heard that the school needed someone to teach an editing class this spring, the first person he had thought of to fill the position had been Fischer.

After her first month as a part-time instructor, Fischer said that she still found it different working with those who once taught her. "What I really find strange is that I can't call the professors by their first names," she said. "I can't imagine

going up to Professor Jess and calling him Paul. I just wouldn't be comfortable doing that."

Fischer said that teaching was challenging. "I have a new appreciation for teaching because now I know all the work teachers have to do to be effective," she said. "As an instructor, you have to be on the ball all the time. If you don't come to class prepared, you're letting down 20 people."

Fischer graduated from the University of Kansas in 1983 with a degree in journalism and spent five years as an editor on three area newspapers.

During her senior year she worked as a part-time copy editor for the *Topeka Capital-Journal*. She moved to the *Kansas City Times* in August 1983. Since then she has been the assistant business editor for the *Times* and an associate editor for the *Kansas City Star Magazine*.

Five months before starting her part-time position in the J-school, she was a copy editor on the news desk at the *Kansas City Star*.

This spring, she taught one section of Editing I and worked as a free-lance editor for the business section of the *Kansas City Star*.

BRENDA FLORY



JEFF KLEIN

Craig Sands

cases of camera equipment.

Sands said that the working environment at *National Geographic* had been completely different from other newspapers where he had been an intern.

"Making the change from the *Topeka Capital-Journal* to *National Geographic* was really intimidating," he said. "At any of the newspapers I had worked for, I was always considered a 'staff member' and did whatever I pleased. At *National Geographic*, I was suddenly a kid again."

Sands took public relations photographs and was given some feature assignments for the *Geographic*. He also took photographs for *World* and *Traveler*, which also are published by the National Geographic Society.

One of Sands' feature assignments was at the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C. For three days, Sands was on call in Rock Creek Park to videotape the birth of the first panda born in cap-



JEFF KLEIN

Amy Craig Fischer, back at KU.

## HAVE CAMERA, WILL TRAVEL

When Craig Sands got his first camera in high school, he never dreamed that his growing fascination with photography would land him an extended internship with *National Geographic*.

Sands, Meriden senior in photojournalism, spent seven months last year working mostly alone and traveling across the country for the *Geographic* with his 11



tivity in the United States. Unfortunately, Ling-Ling finally delivered her twins in the middle of the first night, and Sands wasn't around.

"I was on call all that time and ended up missing it anyway," he said. "I was pretty upset that Ling-Ling waited to have her babies, and no one even called to tell me about it."

On the third day of Sands' visit, the baby pandas died.

While at *National Geographic*, Sands spent a month searching for photo-features along the Hudson River in northern New York. He took photos, met the people who lived along the Hudson River and absorbed the atmosphere.

"I guess I spent more time with the people than I did photographing them, but I felt like I had to get

to know them before I could capture anyone on film," he said.

After graduating in May, Sands will use the experience he gained at *National Geographic* in Lexington, Kentucky, where he will be a staff photographer for the *Lexington Herald-Leader*.

One of the most important things he has ever learned about photography came from Gary Mason, former head of the photojournalism sequence, Sands said.

"Gary Mason taught me to care about people," he said. "If you go about taking pictures like a job, you don't care anymore. I can never see myself not taking pictures. I guess photography is something I will always enjoy. It's in my blood."

JUDY A. WILSON

## MUSSER'S FIVE-YEAR RULE MEANS ONE-YEAR LEAVE

Rick Musser, former director of graduate studies and research, sat back in the chair and explained the philosophy that led him to his decision. A philosophy he calls his five-year rule.

"I'm a believer that about every five years you need to do something different," he said. "Because after five years, you've done the things that you're good at and you've made the changes that you're going to be able to make."

The things you're not good at and the things you won't be able to change will still be there, he said, so you need to give someone else a shot at them.

In December, Musser followed his rule and began a one-year leave of absence to work for American City Business Journals as the vice

president for operations. The company publishes 21 weekly newspapers that are aimed at providing local civic and business leaders nationwide with current news about their business community.

As the vice president for operations, Musser helps the firm's newspapers improve their profit margin. "Essentially, my job is to go to each of the markets that need help or ask for assistance," Musser said. "I try to help them in areas such as circulation, editorial, management and advertising."

Musser has considered this move for some time because it gives him an opportunity to gain valuable experience as a newspaper executive. "There is a lot of stuff to be learned out here," he said. "It's been a long time since I was in a

position where I was forced to learn. It's interesting and challenging."

His move to American City Business Journals comes after 11 years at the School of Journalism. When asked to assess his efforts at KU, Musser paused for a moment and with usual frankness said, "I am not one to point to any one thing. The *Kansan* did well, and I'm convinced that the graduate program is better than when I took it over. Overall, I've tried to maintain a sense of humor while, at the same time, being serious about what we do best, teaching and training good journalists."

Musser's career at KU began with a five-year stint as the news director and general manager of the *Kansan*. Then he directed the graduate program.

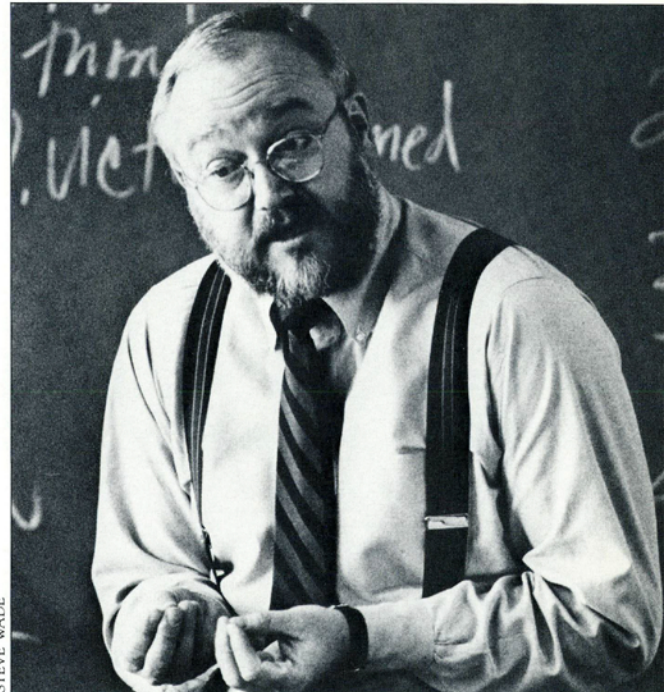
Musser comments with pride on a major improvement he has made in the graduate program. "I

think we've made the counseling more humane," he said. "The decision to go to graduate school is a serious life choice, and time needs to be spent helping with program choices. It's more than a matter of just shoving a schedule in someone's face."

Janell Koch, Dallas graduate student in journalism, agreed that Musser was willing to spend the time necessary to help her with her choices. "I talked to him on the phone at first," she said. "He was good, he was knowledgeable. It made me want to talk to him again."

Delain Robins, Lawrence graduate student in journalism, echoes Koch's comments. "I hated to see him go," she said. "He knew what I was doing on my thesis, and I was able to drop by his office on the spur of the moment. I'd throw ideas out to him on what I was doing and get

Rick Musser



STEVE WADE



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his feedback. I had established a great rapport with him.”

Musser said that most graduate students were non-traditional, people who return to school after spending time in their career field, as opposed to undergraduates who remain for graduate studies. He also points with pride to an addition that has been made to the graduate program.

“We’ve added two fully-funded, *Reader’s Digest* assistantships; that is a step in the right direction,” Musser said.

The assistantships offer two outstanding liberal arts undergraduates up to \$8,200 to pursue a graduate degree in journalism at KU. The assistantships are being offered for the first time in 1988. “When *Read-*

*er’s Digest* announced the awards, Mary Wallace, assistant dean, Jean Hines, *Kansas* business manager, and I put together a proposal,” Musser said. “And we got the assistantships.”

He paused, then leaned forward. His eyes twinkled, as he continued his assessment. “I like to think that I lightened things up when they needed it, and yet kept the right amount of seriousness when we needed to get to the point,” he said. “I’ve had fun.”

Musser’s new job offers him good corporate opportunities, yet he says that his leave of absence is just that, a leave of absence. He said, “It’s clear to me, I will not leave teaching for the rest of my life.”

GEORGE NORTON

## JONES’ CLASS INTERVIEWS KLAN

One could say that Harry Jones’ Reporting II class was unique. During the first part of this semester, Jones, a part-time instructor who joined the faculty this spring, worked on improving his students’ interviewing skills. To do this, he often role-played.

Such celebrities as President Reagan, Clark Kent and Gary Hart made their way into his early morning class. At times, his students never really knew what to expect.

“He didn’t try to impersonate these people,” said Karen Boring, Lawrence graduate student in journalism. “He just thought the way the character would have. He made class interesting.”

But not all the characters who visited with his students were fictional. Jones had a convicted murderer who is now a journalist make a guest appearance. And, at one point in the semester, he had his students interview two members of the Missouri Knights, a branch affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, so they could have experience dealing with extremist groups.

“Those of my students who become reporters will be dealing with people such as this when they are on the job,” he said. “By acquainting them with the experience of dealing with such people in a class, they were in an atmosphere where they could learn if they made any mistakes.”

Being an instructor was something completely new for 58-year-old Jones. For 25 years, he worked as a general assignment reporter for the *Kansas City Star*. In 1980, he ended his career with the *Star* and began writing what he calls bad

novels and unappreciated short stories.

In December, Jones was struggling with Henry Humn Jr., a character in a novel he was working on, when Tom Eblen, *Kansas* general manager, called to ask if he would like to teach a reporting class in the J-school.

“It didn’t take me too long to say yes,” Jones said. He said he had started thinking that he wasn’t destined to produce a best-seller.

“I called him because he is one of the best reporters around,” said Eblen, who was an editor at the *Star* when Jones worked there as a reporter.

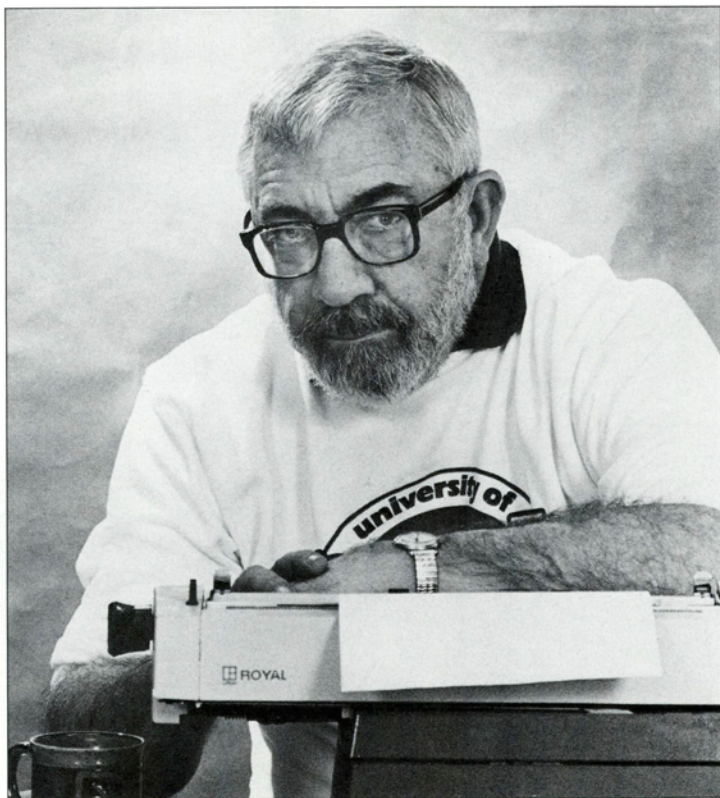
Although Jones hasn’t had any of his novels published, his nonfiction book, *The Minutemen*, which was about that extreme right-wing group, was published in 1968.

After graduating with a bachelor’s degree in English from Beloit College in Beloit, Michigan, Jones served in the navy for four years. Then he worked for two summers at the *Star* before joining the newspaper in 1956 as a full-time general assignment reporter. As a reporter, Jones covered a wide range of subjects including organized crime, extremist groups and criminal justice systems.

Jones said that his biggest teaching challenge was trying to cram 25 years of experience into one semester.

Jones, who started wearing Jayhawk shirts after two months of teaching, was asked if he would teach again. He responded simply, “You bet.”

BRENDA FLORY



Harry Jones



## PANEL DISCUSSES MEDIA LAW

Nina Totenberg, the National Public Radio correspondent who broke the story of marijuana use by Supreme Court nominee William Ginsberg, was the keynote speaker March 4 at the Washburn Media Law Seminar. Totenberg also participated in a panel discussion moderated by Ted Frederickson, associate professor.

The School of Journalism helped sponsor the seminar and 30 journalism students participated.

In her speech, Totenberg said that the nomination of Robert Bork showed how the confirmation process should work. "The Senate hearing is the only way for the public to access the least accountable branch of our government," she said. "For the most part the Senate Judiciary Committee has abdicated its responsibility. The Bork hearing was the first time the process worked properly; the committee did its job well."

She said that the Senate was the public's surrogate and that the senators should not accept "trust me" answers.

"The only time the justices are accountable to the public is before they are confirmed," Totenberg said. "Over and over we have learned the dangers of secret government. Government by ignorance is only marginally better."

After her speech, Totenberg joined a panel discussion on "Public Figures/Private Lives," moderated by Frederickson.

Frederickson described law as the visible trunk and branches of a tree with ethics as its roots. "We need to consider both ethics, what we should do, and law, what we can

do," he said. "It's not always the same, and it's impossible to regulate morality through laws."

The panelists tried to determine where to draw the line between public information and personal privacy. In practice, Totenberg said, she draws the line at the "squeam test," where she begins to feel squeamish about broadcasting a story.

Robert Stephan, Kansas attorney general, and Jane Kirtley, executive director of the Reporter's Committee for Freedom of the Press, were the other panelists.

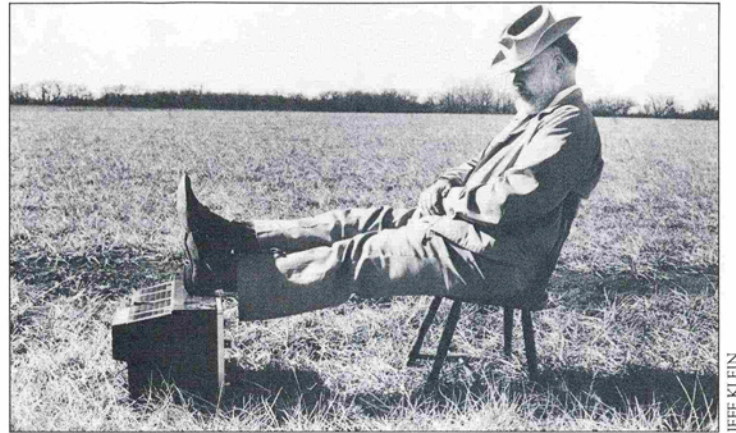
Frederickson also moderated "How Open are the Public's Records and Meetings?" In his opening speech, he said the open meetings law was the "meat and potatoes" of media law. Attorneys answer more questions on open meetings than any other aspect of media law, he said.

"The biggest problem area is ignorance on the part of public officials," he said. "At the school board, county and city levels, officials often don't know what the act requires of them." He told journalism students to "go out there and educate them."

Davis "Buzz" Merritt Jr., executive editor for the *Wichita Eagle-Beacon*; Rita Noll, Kansas assistant attorney general and Bud Hentzen, Sedgwick County commissioner, were the panelists.

Other panel topics were "Defamation Trouble-shooting," "Media and the Law," "How to Succeed in Business," "Covering the Courts" and "Containing the Costs."

KATHY PORSCH



David Dary

JEFF KLEIN

## DARY: IN PURSUIT OF PLEASURE

On his sabbatical, David Dary, professor, spent last semester seeking pleasure.

That is, the pleasure that Americans sought before the invention of the radio. Driving more than 10,000 miles and traveling to seven western states, Dary hunted, sifted and sorted through pieces of the American past.

Dary was writing his 12th book, which was given the working title, *In Pursuit of Pleasure*. The book examines how people in the West spent their leisure time during the period from 1800 to 1920.

His quest took him through such simple pleasures as storytelling, game-playing and just good, down-to-earth conversation.

"Most people today spend their time before canned entertainment," Dary said. "There's radio, television and compact discs. I was curious and wanted to know what people did for entertainment before, I guess you could say, the radio era."

On his tour west of the Mississippi, Dary followed parts of the Sante Fe and Oregon trails, some of the same paths of Lewis and

Clark. After going through piles of yellowed papers, Dary felt as if he had sat down to pot-luck suppers, raised barns for neighbors in a small western settlement and traveled down the Mississippi on a steamboat.

"It's amazing how much I'm learning about that era just by observing what people did in their spare time," he said.

Dary said that some of the same activities were still around today but that they weren't nearly as popular as in the settler days. Dominoes, mumbly peg and poker were favorites, along with such games as hide-and-seek.

"People were more creative back then," he said. Books were common among the settlers on their westward journey. For instance, he said, the average mountain man was quite intelligent because he didn't have much else to do in his spare time alone.

Dary said his book, which he hopes to complete by next year, will cover more than 100 topics in approximately 150,000 words.

BRENDA FLORY



# NEWS NOTES



NORISSA GORDON

Joel J. Gold in his J-school office.

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT LOANS PROFESSOR TO JOURNALISM SCHOOL FOR YEAR

An English professor is on the loose in the journalism school.

Joel J. Gold, professor of English, is on leave for one year from his department as a participant in the Intra University Professorship program. The six-year-old program, which is funded by the Exxon Corporation, benefits KU professors who teach in one field but have interests in other areas of the University.

As part of the program, Gold was required to submit a proposal that outlined his interest in another department or school at the University. Gold chose the School of Journalism.

During the spring semester,

Gold taught a course called *The American Press: Emphasis on Humor in American Journalism* from Mark Twain to Art Buchwald. He also participated as a student in two classes: Magazine Article Writing and Advanced Reporting. During the fall semester, he was a student in three classes: Magazine in American Society, History of American Journalism and a graduate seminar on the American Magazine.

He said the best thing about being a student again was that he had no responsibilities except going to class. "There's no way I could do some of the things I've seen these students do," he said. "I know there would be no way I would ever

remember all those names and dates from *History of American Journalism* either."

After high school graduation, Gold left his home in Long Island, New York, to attend the University of Missouri. He had intended to get a journalism degree. "Would you believe my butcher from Long Island suggested Mizzou?" he said. "He was a lousy butcher too . . . I never got into journalism, though. My major was strange, sociology with an emphasis in creative writing."

Although Gold never received a journalism degree, he edited the campus humor magazine and renamed the school's newspaper from the *Missouri Daily Student* to its present name, the *Maneater*.

"Yes, I changed the name," he said. "I thought about it, and since the mascot is the tiger, I decided the name needed to be more ferocious. So how about the *Maneater*?"

While working as a second shift college student, Gold noticed that today's students were more responsible and deserved more credit than they received.

"I am running counter to everything I am hearing from my colleagues that students don't care," he said. "I guess all we older people forget what goof-offs we were in college. As we get older, we forget what we did then. But as for today's college students, I have no criticism."

Gold said he would like to continue his work both in the journalism school and the English department after the end of his Intra University Professorship.

"I always get a rush of adrenalin when I am in front of a class," he said. "Teaching always reminds me of a quote in the movie, *Patton*, when he says, 'God help me, I love it.'"

JUDY A. WILSON

## CASE AWARDS

Journalism school alumni helped the University of Kansas win the Mid-America District VI Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) sweepstakes award in publications for 1987.

CASE is a professional organization for people who work with alumni associations, university public relations, recruiting and fundraising. District VI includes schools in Colorado, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa.

The sweepstakes award was presented to the University for overall excellence in publications. Entries from each office were judged separately, but the award was based on each college's composite entry. Most of KU's submissions were produced by the University of Kansas Alumni Association and University Relations staff members.

Journalism school alumni whose contributions helped KU earn the award are:

Lynn Bretz, master's candidate in 1979, for stories she wrote for *Explore* magazine, produced by the Office of Research, Graduate Studies and Public Service. KU faculty, the Kansas Legislature and some alumni receive the magazine. Bretz is a promotional writer for University Relations.

Susie Bishop, 1987, for her photographs in *Report*, which is produced by University Relations for parents of KU students. Bishop was a student photographer for University Relations and is now an intern with the Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City.

Karla Carney Menaugh, graduate student in 1982, for editing "You and the University of Kansas," a



direct mail admissions appeal. Carney is associate director of communication services at University Relations.

Nora Cleland, 1947, for editing the *Oread*, the University Relations newspaper published for staff and faculty.

R. Steve Dick, 1982, for his photographs in *Explore* and in the series "You and the University of Kansas." Dick is a photographer for University Relations.

Debra Graber, 1985, for editing *Report*. Graber is newsletter and publications editor for University Relations.

Benjamin Clay Jones, 1985, for the magazine article "Property Values," published in *Kansas Alumni*. Jones is a staff writer for the Alumni Association.

Robbin Loomas Kern, 1982, for her photograph "Restless Rowing," published in the Alumni Association calendar, and for photographs in the series "You and the University of Kansas." Kern is photography coordinator for University Relations.

Roger Martin, master's candidate in 1979, for his in-depth story, "This Should Be Wonderful," in *Explore* and for editing *Explore*.

Betty Jo Pattee, graduate student in 1975, for the KU Alumni Association 1987-88 calendar. Pattee is director of special projects and member assistance for the Alumni Association.

Jennifer Jackson Sanner, 1981, for editing *Kansas Alumni* magazine and *Kansas Alumni* tabloid newsletter, and the magazine article, "Illustrious Beginnings."

Bill Woodard, 1984, for his in-depth story, "Bleeding Kansas," in *Kansas Alumni*. Woodard is assistant editor for *Kansas Alumni*.

KATHY PORSCH

## KU SENIORS SELECT BENGTON AS 'FINEST TEACHER'

Graduating seniors asked last spring to name their "finest teacher" mentioned Tim Bengtson more than any other instructor at the University.

The question was part of an Office of Institutional Research and Planning poll which asked 2,124 seniors about their experiences at the University of Kansas. Bengtson, head of the graduate program this semester, was mentioned 70 times, followed by Lawrence A. Sherr, Chancellors Cup teaching professor of business, with 51.

Bengtson, who teaches advertising classes, said that he was both flattered and surprised. "I really was as surprised as anyone. I was surprised that I was mentioned at all, and it was even a bigger surprise the number of people that mentioned me."

"A lot of teachers from the School of Journalism were mentioned," he said. "And I wasn't surprised by that. I think that it was great that we had so many journalism faculty mentioned. I'm delighted just to be one of those mentioned."

Bengtson said that an essential part of good teaching was good students. "What we do here in the School of Journalism is to turn on students who already are enthusiastic. Students come wanting to know, and there's an electrical charge that the teacher reciprocates. It's a two-way current."

Ten J-school instructors were named by more than 10 students. This number was exceeded only by the School of Business, which had 13 instructors named. The other journalism faculty members mentioned by 10 or more students were

Tim Bengtson



NORISSA GORDON

Mike Kautsch, Denise Linville, David Dary, Larry Johnson, John Katich, Sharon Bass, Diane Lazzarino, Calder Pickett, and Paul Jess.

Journalism students also commented on the school.

One soon-to-be graduate said that he would attend KU again because "the atmosphere is the perfect blend of academic and social life. The J-school is excellent. The campus is awesome. I love KU's tradition. And, of course, the women are just gorgeous."

Another student was not quite as positive. "I enjoyed KU — it has a great journalism school. The social aspect of the town is lacking as well as the shopping, but basically I like it."

The most criticism came in the area of advising. As one student said, "I got more help and better advice from professors than my adviser — whoever he was."

As a whole, the J-school students were happy with their experiences at KU. But most of them had a difficult time pinning down exactly which educational experience was most positive and worthwhile.

One student said, "I am certain that the entire college experience, with its accompanying social life, academic challenges and periods of personal maturing and growth, has definitely given me a new outlook on life. If I were to think of all the ways in which a higher education



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has broadened my horizons, I would have no choice but to conclude that the decision to attend college was the wisest choice I've ever made."

Another said, "It forced me to grow up. It forced me to develop a work ethic. It forced me to learn how to work with people even though they may be idiots. It was a constant cultural experience without all the pressures of a big city (where you normally have to go to get cultural experiences . . . ); the 'Hawks in the final four — ah, just make that all the Larry Brown years.'"

More than half of the 2,124 students completed the mail survey, which also was conducted in 1977 and 1982. Of the 132 journalism students polled, 60.9 percent returned the survey, compared with 52.8 percent in 1982 and 51 percent in 1977.

JACQUELYNE JANSSEN

## THREE KU STUDENTS PLACE HIGH IN NATIONAL JOURNALISM CONTEST

Three journalism students have placed in the William Randolph Hearst Foundation's Journalism Awards Program as of March 31.

John Buzbee, Hutchinson senior in news-editorial, won second place and a \$1,000 scholarship in the November feature writing competition. He wrote a first person account of the events following an automobile accident in May 1987, which resulted in the amputation of his lower left leg. This semester Buzbee was a special correspondent for the *Kansas City Times*.

David Silverman, Chicago, Illinois, senior in news-editorial, tied

## REAL WORLD GLIMPSES: PROFESSIONALS SHARE INSIGHTS

Each semester journalism professionals visit the School of Journalism to share their insights and expertise with students. Five of these professionals-in-residence visited the University of Kansas this spring.

### JOHN MORTON

John Morton, a KU journalism student more than 25 years ago, analyzes the business and financial trends of the newspaper industry for Lynch, Jones and Ryan, a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange.

He returned to Lawrence on February 9 and 10 and described his current job to graduate students in the Seminar in Journalism History class.

"I turn the complex into the simple, which is what all reporters do," Morton said.

Morton said he had appeared as an expert witness in several major newspaper antitrust cases. He testified on newspaper profitability and competition and told the students that he didn't know that anyone considered him an authority on the newspaper industry until he was asked by a lawyer to testify.

He told the students that there were still many profitable newspapers. He said the major factors that would affect the newspaper industry in the future were cable television, fiber optics, production technology and subject matter.

Morton told the students that "every budding reporter should study at least one semester of accounting in college." He said that this would help them understand the business side of the industry.

### DAVID HURWITT

David Hurwitt, vice president of marketing staffs for General Foods, Inc., faced some tough questions when he spoke to a journalism ethics class during a visit to the J-school on February 15 and 16.

Hurwitt, who joined General Foods in 1964 after earning a master's degree at Harvard University, defended General Foods' right to promote its products, although he said that some had greater nutritional value than others. He told the students that General Foods was trying to meet the demands of consumers.

"You can't sell what people won't buy," he said.

Many questions centered on the ethics of cigarette advertising because General Foods is owned by the Philip Morris Cos., Inc., the world's second largest cigarette manufacturer. Hurwitt said he opposed a ban on cigarette advertising.

"As long as they are legal to sell, they ought to be legal to advertise," he said. "Advertising is a First Amendment issue."

Hurwitt also spoke to advertising classes and was the featured speaker at a KU Ad Club meeting.

### TONY SCHWARTZ

Tony Schwartz, co-author of "Trump, The Art of the Deal," the best-selling biography about real estate developer Donald Trump, spoke to students on March 3.

He shared his experiences as a magazine writer and television producer with journalism students. That evening, he gave a speech, "Journalists in Power: Covering the Fire Without Getting Burned," in the Kansas Union.

Schwartz has written for *Playboy*, *Esquire* and *Gentlemen Quarterly*, as well as being associate editor of both the *New York Times* and *Newsweek*. He is presently employed by Twentieth Century Fox as a writer-producer.

When speaking to students in the course Introduction to Radio, Television and their New Technologies, Schwartz said that a variety of experiences shaped his attitude toward journalism. "Each experience always had a common denominator in that I learned something new," he said. "I've tried to immerse

for 12th place in the January in-depth writing competition. He wrote a story about inadequate landlord maintenance in student off-campus housing in Lawrence.

Craig Sands, Meriden senior in photojournalism, was among 10 finalists in the photojournalism semi-finals in February. The championship competition will be held in May.

This academic year marks the 28th anniversary of the Hearst program. The foundation awarded scholarships and grants totaling \$138,025.

BRENDA FLORY



# School Notes

myself in what I did and take each situation at face value."

He told the class that one of the major problems of interviewing is a condition called "media consciousness."

"When I interview, I try to stay with someone long enough for them to drop the front and be themselves," he said. "The real trick to good reporting is to peel the layers to see behind the mask."

Schwartz said he saw a difference in today's journalists at the University of Kansas compared with his own college days at the University of Michigan in the early 1970s.

"I was always the kid in the back row with the sunglasses on with the aggressive attitude towards the teacher," he said. "I can't say that I see that here. But I'll tell you one thing, though, you'd never catch me wearing a 'Dole for President' T-shirt then either." He pointed to a student in the front row and laughed.

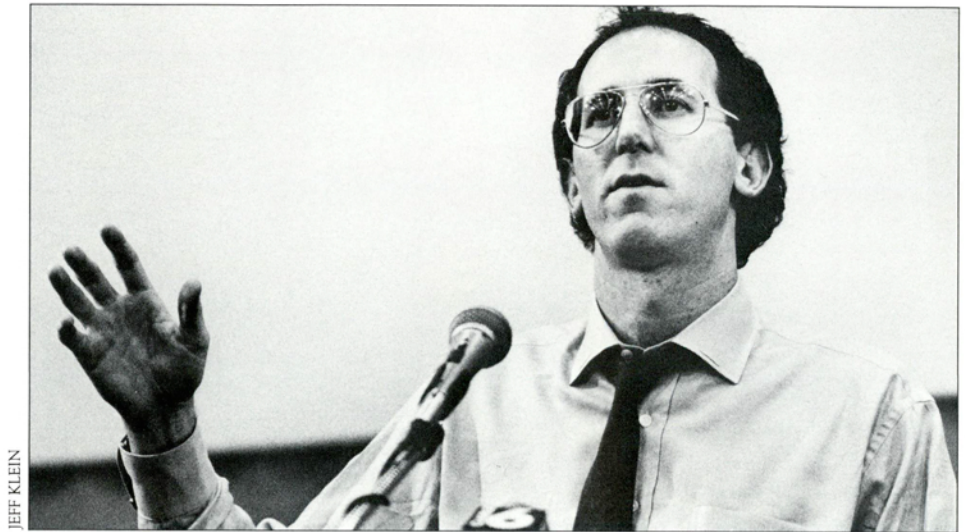
## BOB CIANO

Bob Ciano, art director for *Travel & Leisure* and former art director for *Life*, spoke to magazine classes on February 22. He discussed the value of using white space effectively and using good art wisely, while having fun with the elements of design.

Ciano told students that there were many rules they needed to know, but that great things could happen when they broke the rules. With careful rule-breaking, he said, designers can surprise and please their audience.

That evening, Ciano was the featured speaker of a KU Hallmark Symposium. He showed slides of portions of his portfolio, beginning

Tony Schwartz



JEFF KLEIN

with his early work for *Esquire* and *Life* and including suggested redesigns for *Life* magazine.

Ciano and Bruce McIntosh, KU art and design associate professor, judged 220 design entries for White Awards in the City and Regional Magazine Association competition February 21.

## ERIC MORGENTHALER

Eric Morgenthaler, a 1967 graduate of the J-school, heads the Miami bureau of the *Wall Street Journal*. He was interviewed by several reporting classes March 3 and 4 about the time he spent abroad as a reporter for the *Journal* and about his current job in which he oversees six reporters who cover Florida, the Caribbean, Central America and parts of South America.

Morgenthaler told the students that as bureau chief he did some reporting and traveling but spent most of his time editing, working with reporters and planning cover-

age. He said he missed the excitement of covering the issues himself and planned to return to reporting.

Morgenthaler had some advice for the future reporters. "When you're going after a story, never give up and never take no for an answer," he said. "A successful reporter will get the answer even if he has to approach it from another angle."

"You have to be a reporter first and a writer second. . . . A good editor can patch up shoddy writing, but bad reporting isn't fixable," Morgenthaler said. "On the other hand, if you are a good writer but you can't ask the right questions, you are better off doing something else."

## HAL RITTER

Hal Ritter, managing editor of the Money section for *USA Today*, visited the school March 21 and 22. He spoke to reporting, editing, newspaper management and promotional writing classes.

Ritter received a bachelor's degree in journalism from KU in

1974 and earned a master's degree in business administration from Stanford University in 1982. He worked as a reporter, assistant city editor and money editor for the *Times-Union* in Rochester, New York, before joining the *USA Today* staff.

Ritter advised students in a Reporting I class to gain experience on smaller newspapers before aiming for jobs on larger papers. "USA Today hires experienced reporters," he said. "On a small paper you don't get stuck in one area, you get to have a shot at the good stories and you get broader experience."

He said that working in the news media was a rewarding experience. "I've been in the business for 14 years and I've loved almost every minute of it," he said.

Responding to criticism of *USA Today* for its upbeat style, Ritter said, "We cover the news straight and accurately. If it's a judgment call, why say a glass is half empty when you can say it's half full? Why not take the slightly more positive perspective?"



# NEWS NOTES



WILFREDO LEE



WILFREDO LEE

Riot police in Bogota during a labor strike. Right, riot after the assassination of an ex-presidential candidate. Published in *El Tiempo*. Below, Wilfredo Lee's press pass and passport.

## STUDENTS SEE LATIN PRESS AT WORK

Despite problems with drug trafficking, terrorism and student unrest, freedom of the press is flourishing in Bogota, Colombia. And KU students have been there.

Thanks to an informal arrangement made nearly ten years ago between Larry Day, professor, and *El Tiempo*, one of the newspapers in Bogota, KU students have been

able to find internships at the newspaper. Day has traveled extensively in Latin America, where he has served as a Mormon missionary, a reporter for United Press International and a Fulbright scholarship lecturer.

*El Tiempo* is owned by members of the Santos family, three of whom are KU journalism school alumni. Two KU students who recently returned from Colombia after working for *El Tiempo* as photographers are Peter Williams and Wilfredo Lee.

Williams, a Binghamton, New York, graduate student, received a bachelor's degree in Spanish, and he is currently working toward a master's degree in Latin American Studies with a journalism minor.

He found out about the jobs offered by *El Tiempo* while he was one of Day's students. Day gave him some names of people to contact in Bogota.

Williams stayed in Colombia from May to August last year. While he was there, he photographed events ranging from an international bike race called the "Vuelta a Colombia," which in English means "Tour of Colombia," to tourist sites for a special section of *El Tiempo* called "Rutas Doradas de Colombia," which means "The Golden Routes of Colombia."

"It's one of the most respected papers in Latin America," Williams said about *El Tiempo*.

Williams said that Lee's schedule was more arduous than his own.

Lee, a Kansas City, Kansas, senior who speaks Spanish fluently, spent 10 months working for *El Tiempo* in 1987. He had a very hectic and, at times, dangerous schedule.

Lee photographed riots between government police and students. Once he was held for four hours because he took photos of



JEFF KLEIN



# School Notes



Musicians warm up for a Bogotan street festival.

WILFREDO LEE

police officers beating a suspected thief. Although Lee wasn't carrying any identification and his visa had expired, the officials let him go without any explanation.

But Lee said he wouldn't forget the experience. "For me it was really rough, I'm so used to Lawrence," he said, comparing the peace and quiet of Lawrence with the violence in Colombia.

Lee also covered an anniversary memorial service for the more than 22,000 people who died in Armero, Colombia, when a volcano erupted in November 1985.

"I went there, and I was stepping on bones," Lee said. "It's like a desert."

Williams and Lee paid for part of their trips, and *El Tiempo* paid the rest, including both photographers' salaries.

Day said he thought *El Tiempo* would like to have news-editorial and advertising students from KU work for them also, but the limited number of students who are fluent in Spanish makes such exchanges difficult.

MIKE MADRIGAL

## CAMPAIGN TO HELP J-SCHOOL

Money, money, money.

These words mesmerize anyone short of cash. They also starkly answer this question: What does the School of Journalism need and hope to get from the University's new national fund-raising drive?

Called Campaign Kansas, the drive is aimed at raising more than \$100 million for the University within about four years. The campaign was organized in the fall, with the official launch scheduled for this spring.

Within Campaign Kansas, the school will seek hundreds of thousands of dollars for distinguished professorships, faculty development, equipment acquisitions, scholarships and fellowships and professional-in-residence programs. Some goals relate to specific, pressing needs, including funding for continued publication of the *Jayhawk Journalist*.

Campaign Kansas is designed, in part, to raise the University's national stature. Fund-drive organizers even hope that the campaign will give KU a chance for the highest rating from *The New York Times' Selective Guide to Colleges*.

In that guide, the University now has a four-star rating. Only eight of 83 rated public universities have a five-star rating, and KU — with its four stars — has the highest rating in the Big Eight. The KU journalism school is among programs already singled out for praise in the guide.

Campaign Kansas officials want one more star for the University. The rallying cry for Campaign Kansas is: "We want to be a five."

A fund-raising advisory group for journalism, made up of alumni

and other friends of the school, has been appointed. The chairman is John Stauffer, president of Stauffer Communications in Topeka. He and the other members of the advisory group will assist the school in identifying prospective donors who can help meet the school's needs over the next few years.

Campaign Kansas will be a means to maintain excellence in teaching at the school. Through past private support, the faculty has been able to offer seminars and professional development programs on and off campus and participate in workshops and conferences and internships. Private giving has made possible such programs as the Gannett Foundation professional-in-residence program. Donations for scholarships and fellowships have allowed the school to recruit and retain students, including minority students and students with financial need.

The school's distinguished professorships are a widely recognized example of how private giving has supported teaching in the past. Three professorships were endowed before this year, in the names of Oscar Stauffer, Clyde Reed and the William Allen White Foundation. The professorships were given to three senior faculty members as a way of encouraging and rewarding them for their efforts as master teachers. Each of them, Calder Pickett, Lee Young and the late John Bremner, helped in widely appreciated ways to build the School as a teaching institution.

Bremner turned his editing classroom into an inspirational and creative center for the study of language usage. Pickett has served as



# NEWS NOTES

a nurturing influence on graduate and undergraduate students alike, instilling in them a historical perspective and a life-long appreciation of learning. And in magazine classes, Young imparts discipline, knowledge and judgment, and even the sense of humor, necessary to a successful career.

Private giving created the distinguished professorships and provided the means to sustain the efforts of the three master teachers. Such means could not have been arranged through state financial support alone.

Through Campaign Kansas, the school looks forward to gaining continued private support, in both large and small amounts, for a variety of purposes. The drive will include a call for major gifts, which could endow professorships or new programs.

Smaller gifts could fund research projects or creative activities by faculty members. Donors may be asked to help the School by giving for unrestricted purposes or for ongoing programs such as the *Jayhawk Journalist*. They also may be invited to support specific funds that already have been established. One such opportunity is the John B. Bremner Memorial Fund. Another is the Calder M. Pickett Teaching Development Fund, established by alumni in his honor at his retirement.

Through Campaign Kansas, the school aims not just to *be*, but to *remain*, a "five" — a five-star teaching institution with the money necessary to support a faculty committed to excellence in the classroom.

MIKE KAUTSCH

## LATE KC CALL PUBLISHER ESTABLISHES MINORITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Seven students who plan careers in newspapers were awarded the first Chester and Ada Franklin Trust Scholarships during the 1987-88 academic year.

Created by Mrs. Franklin, the late publisher of the *Kansas City Call*, the scholarships are to aid minority students enrolled in the news sequence of the school.

Scholarships were awarded to Lynda Bassa, Raytown, Missouri, sophomore; Mario Talkington, Wichita sophomore; Javan Owens Bonner Springs junior; La-Tonya Hubbard, Wichita sophomore; Teresa Clark, Lawrence freshman; Ardra Tippett, St. Louis sophomore; and Johnny Brackins, Brookville, Florida, junior.

Mrs. Franklin, who died Dec-

ember 24, 1983, at the age of 98, created a trust to assure the continuation of the *Call*, which serves the black communities of Kansas City, and encourage young men and women to obtain college educations. She had served as publisher since the death of her husband Chester, who founded the *Call* in 1919.

Trustees of the Franklin estate, Lucile Bluford, present editor and publisher of the *Call*; Samuel Adams, associate professor; Jeanne Moreau of Lawrence; Marie Ross of Kansas City; and Ruth Wright Hayre of Philadelphia, established the new fund at the Kansas University Endowment Association at the start of the 1987-88 academic year.

MARY WALLACE



## DOW JONES NETS FIVE FOR INTERNSHIP

In October, 14 students gathered in Stauffer-Flint Hall armed only with pencils and editing ability.

The students took an extensive examination, hoping to be chosen for a Dow Jones Newspaper Fund internship. The test covered editing, headline writing, spelling and current events. Each student also prepared an application form that included an essay.

All of the students scored at or above the national median score, said Tom Engleman, national director of the Newspaper Fund. The Fund chose five KU students for internships, more than in any other year and more than from any other university in the nation.

The students chosen were Craig Herrmann, Shawnee junior in news-editorial, who will go to *Newsday*; Christine Martin, Olathe junior in news-editorial, who will go

to the *Waco Herald*; Michael Merschel, Lakewood, Colorado, junior in news-editorial, who will go to the *Chicago Tribune*; Katy Monk, Atchison junior in magazine, who will go to the *Boston Globe*; and Mark Tilford, Wichita junior in news-editorial, who will go to the *Minneapolis Tribune*.

A sixth student, Denise LaCroix, Omaha, Nebraska, junior in magazine, would have been offered the internship, but she had already been selected as an intern for the American Society of Magazine Editors program in New York.

First, the interns will spend two weeks of intensive training at one of five different universities. Then they will go to their newspapers for a 13-week paid internship. At the end of the summer, each intern is eligible for between \$1,000 and \$1,500 in scholarship money to be used to pay for tuition, past loans



or graduate school.

Engleman said that the program, especially the minority internship for seniors, was like an extra net put out to catch those who might be interested in newspaper copy editing.

He said the program began in 1968 with 30 students and has grown to about 50 students a year. Forty-eight students will participate in the program this summer.

Mike Merschel said the thought of working at the *Chicago Tribune* had taken some time to sink in. "I'm still waiting for someone to call and say it was all a big mistake."

"I know, well, I hope I've got a little bit of ability," he said. "I've been thinking that these people know what they are doing, and I've got to trust them. I'm just going to work as hard as I can to live up to what's expected of me."

Merschel said he was both excited about and terrified of working at the *Tribune*. "It's more than too much," he said. "I know it's a cliché, but it's unbelievable to me."

He said the Dow Jones program was a phenomenal one. "They talk about the need for good copy editing and good writing, but I probably wouldn't have considered a copy editing career without Dow Jones. It's opened up a whole new career path for me."

Les Polk, head of the news-editorial sequence, said that the number of students who scored well on the nationally administered test indicated that KU had a quality news-editing program. "It says we have a tough, tight, demanding program . . . that will prepare students for better positions in the future . . . The students are great, I compliment them in every way."

JACQUELYNE JANSSEN

## COMMUNICATIONS SEMINAR BRINGS PICTURE WIZARDS

KU photojournalism students brought the "wizards of the printed page" to the University of Kansas this spring.

"A Conference in Visual Communications," sponsored by the KU photojournalism students, was held April 9. The program featured many of photojournalism's premier editors, designers and photographers.

Rich Clarkson, '55, news-editorial, led the photo fair.

"This is not a conference about how to take pictures, but on how to use them," Clarkson said. "It's for everyone in the school."

Clarkson suggested the fair to Mike Kautsch, dean of journalism, because he thought it would benefit photojournalism students and also other journalism students who would someday work with photojournalists and graphic designers.

The April 9 conference included presentations by Tom Bentkowski, director of design for *Life* magazine; Brian Lanker, free-lance photographer; David Peterson, staff photographer for the *Des Moines Register*; C. Thomas Hardin, photo and graphics editor for the *Louisville Courier-Journal*; N. Christian Anderson, editor of the *Orange County Register* and David Alan Harvey, contract photographer for *National Geographic*.

Lanker, Anderson, Hardin and Peterson have won Pulitzer Prizes.

Although Clarkson first contacted most of the photographers, he gave responsibility for the fair to photojournalism students.

The students sent press releases and fliers to the photojournalism departments at colleges and universities in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Arkansas and

Oklahoma. They also sent fliers to area members of the National Press Photographers Association. The cost for attending the conference was \$10 in advance and \$15 at the door.

On April 8, the photo students welcomed their guests at a party in the Holiday Inn Holidome.

The photo fair was paid for in part by the Eastman Kodak Company, Professional Markets Division. Other sponsors included Canon, E. Leitz and Nikon.

Stephen Wade, Topeka junior and photo editor for the *Kansan*, said that the seminar was a chance for photo students to show they could accomplish something big. He hoped the program would become a campus tradition.

MIKE MADRIGAL

## KU KLUX KLAN SPARKS CONTROVERSY AT KU

On Monday, March 7, a controversy that had started in the School of Journalism came to a head in Hoch Auditorium. A crowd of nearly 5,000 showed up that night to witness the Ku Klux Klan's appearance at a free speech forum. Fewer than 2,000 people were allowed inside; the rest stayed outside to protest.

The forum was the result of separate invitations to the Klansmen to participate in J-school class projects. Harry Jones, a part-time instructor, invited the Klansmen to his Reporting II class to give his students experience covering extremists. Russ Ptacek, Wichita junior in liberal arts, invited the

Klansmen to be guests on JayTalk, a radio program on KJHK, as part of the Advanced Broadcast News class.

News of the invitations sparked emotional protests from Lawrence's

black community. A group of ministers demanded that the visits be canceled and accused the University of promoting racism.

KU administrators did not give in to the pressure to stop the Klan

More than 2,500 people gathered outside Hoch Auditorium during the free speech forum.



CRAIG SANDS



# NEWS NOTES

visits. They left the decision to Jones, John Broholm, KJHK faculty news adviser, and Adrienne Rivers-Waribagha, an assistant professor who supervised the radio show.

The protesters were not satisfied when Jones postponed the Klan visit until after the end of February, which was Black History Month. Jones invited Sam Adams, a black member of the journalism faculty, to his class to talk about the Klan and explain why it was inappropriate to invite them to KU during Black History Month.

The Klan's appearance on KJHK also was postponed. A guest who was scheduled to speak against the Klan backed out, making it impossible to air a balanced program.

Within a week of the postponements, citing security risks and other considerations, the faculty members changed plans for the last time. The radio-TV faculty members canceled the Klansmen's visit to the KJHK studio but not the talk show itself. They said that, as long as it was balanced, the program still could feature the Klansmen's views through a taped interview or other

means. Jones, meanwhile, canceled the Klansmen's visit to his classroom but not the interview exercise with them. As he put it, "... instead of bringing the Klansmen to the class, I'll be taking the class to the Klansmen." In early March, his reporting class secretly met with the Klansmen in a hangar at Lawrence Municipal Airport. Afterward, news coverage of the interview included

men were allowed to participate.

In a guest editorial published in the *Kansas City Star*, Jones said the goals of the Klan visit were misunderstood by the protesters.

"Instead of being a journalism instructor trying to teach 22 students how to be good reporters, I wound up being perceived as a 'racist' who had invited the Ku Klux Klan to KU so they could recruit

let his students interview the Klansmen.

"The 'when' and the 'where' of the issue were of little importance to me," he said. "Only the 'whether' mattered."

He said the controversy over the invitations benefited his students more than a quiet interview would have. After the secret meeting with the Klansmen, he told a *Kansan* reporter, "It went exactly as I planned, except that it quadrupled in educational value because of all the brouhaha."

"It heightened their interest in the whole damn thing," he said. "And the more interested they are, the better they write."

Ptacek said that despite the postponement of the Klan's appearance on KJHK, he accomplished what he had hoped — to create an awareness that "hate" groups were still active.

"If there's someone in our area who doesn't realize that the Klan is trying to reorganize, they've had their head in the sand for a month," he said.

But Ptacek said he wasn't com-

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*"It went exactly as I planned, except that it quadrupled in the educational value because of all the brouhaha . . ."*

—Harry Jones

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a report in the *University Daily Kansan*.

Because the faculty members changed their plans, and because the protest leaders publicly had asserted that the Klan had no right to free speech, some faculty and students questioned whether the University adequately had protected freedom of expression. A group called Slightly Older Americans for Freedom reacted by scheduling the free speech forum, and the Klans-

students into their evil organization."

He also said the invitations put him in a difficult position in the J-school. He said that although he had been at the University for only a month, he had given the administration, and Mike Kautsch, dean of journalism, cause to wish that he had never been born.

Jones' academic freedom was protected. He said that his main concern was that he be allowed to

Panelists at the free speech forum, from left to right: Ted Frederickson, associate professor; Laird Wilcox, KU alumnus, and Klan members Thom Robb and J. Allen Moran.



BRENDA FLORY



pletely satisfied with the way the Klan's scheduled appearance was handled. He said that he, not the faculty, should have made the decision to postpone the program.

"Up until that point, I had made all of the decisions on JayTalk," Ptacek said. "Now it's like the faculty and the administration know what's happening before I do."

Ptacek said that even though faculty members must now approve his program topics, he would not be afraid to tackle controversial issues on JayTalk. However, he said that he would plan the show more carefully and put more of the programming decisions in writing to assure that they were understood.

John Broholm, KJHK faculty news adviser, said the plan for the program had not been changed because it was controversial. He said the invitations to the Klansmen initially were withdrawn because a panelist who was scheduled to speak against the Klan backed out, making it impossible to present a balanced discussion.

Broholm said it was the faculty's responsibility to make sure the program was balanced. And he disagreed with Ptacek's contention

that the decision to postpone the show was not handled properly.

"This was a classroom project," he said. "As such, it was entirely appropriate for that professor to exercise supervision."

Broholm said the decision to postpone the show should not be interpreted as a warning to students to stay away from dealing with controversial issues.

*"If there's someone in our area who doesn't realize that the Klan is trying to reorganize, they've had their head in the sand for a month."*  
—Russ Ptacek

"The more sensitive the issue, the more worthwhile it is to go after it," he said. "You just have to do it better. How you do the show becomes the issue."

Broholm said he agreed with faculty and administrators who said students learned from the controversy. He said that students received valuable lessons when working under pressure, and that they learned how to handle the responsibilities of covering sensitive issues.

He also said that his experience as one of the newsmakers in the

Klan story would be helpful when he taught his students how to handle sources.

"I really had my eyes opened to how it appears from the other side," he said. "I have a different sensitivity to what it's like to be a news source."

Kautsch said that the media over-simplified the situation by turning the Klan visit into a ques-

tion of free speech. He said that during the debate about the Klan's First Amendment rights, the media forgot about the right of the faculty to resolve the controversy without undue pressure.

"They (the Klan) were free, as far as we were concerned, to come onto campus, just as anyone else could at any time," he said. "The only difference was that they didn't have the right of access to the classroom without an invitation. And they did not have the right of access to the radio station without an invitation."

Kautsch said that the chancellor and vice-chancellor deserved a lot of credit for taking the heat from the black community and the media, allowing the faculty to make the decisions on how to run their classes.

"The classroom is like the teacher's house," he said. "If the teacher wants someone in, fine. If the teacher does not, no one comes in."

Kautsch said that the faculty's academic freedom was protected. He said that maintaining an atmosphere for learning and being prepared for controversies were about the only restrictions that teachers had in running their classes. And he said teachers were free to invite whomever they wanted to their classes.

Kautsch said the controversy was a valuable experience for the faculty and students.

"The Klan never loses when it comes to publicity," he said. "If our students have not learned out of this how to deal with the Klan or other groups that are professional media manipulators, then we have gained nothing."

PETER GRAM



DALE FULKERSON

Left, Sam Adams and students at Hoch Auditorium. Right, KKK members talk with reporting students.



CRAIG SANDS



*"I'm a man  
who's going on  
67. I'm a  
husband and a  
father. I'm a  
grandfather. I'm  
a Democrat."*

—Calder Pickett



RICH CLARKSON



# Calder Pickett Takes His Place in History

by Jerri Niebaum, Class of 1988

**O**n my first day in Calder Pickett's History of American Journalism class, he told us that many students before us had asked him, "What do we have to know for the test?" He answered the question before any of us had a chance to ask it. "You have to know everything."

"Everything" meant that we had to know that William Randolph Hearst had a mistress named Marion Davies and that the words "Dr. Livingstone, I presume," came from Henry Stanley, a reporter who traveled to Africa. "Everything" included the names of Joseph Pulitzer and William Allen White, but it also included the cartoons of Walt MacDougall and R.F. Outcault. It didn't seem possible to know everything.

I joined the other students and groaned when Pickett handed out the heavy syllabus. And the review sheet for the first exam made my head spin. I never would be able to learn all those names. So I read the books, and I stayed up all night. And I got an A. I was proud.

During those first weeks of class, Pickett seemed gruff, intimidating. He had no patience with students who came late to class or skipped class, especially the day after a test. "For the benefit of you 20 or 30 people who just picked up your exams," Pickett told one of his classes on a Monday after he had returned exams the previous Friday. "Class does still meet on Fridays." He asked, "What does each class cost you?" The crease between his eyebrows deepened. "Not as much as a rock concert, I suppose, but it still costs you something."

I wasn't the first or the last to think of Pickett as intimidating. When Deb Peterson, Pickett's graduate teaching assistant, met Pickett for the first time last fall, she says, "I could tell that he was one of those people that if he gives you something to do, you'd better do it right. And you'd better do it right away." Peterson says she recently saw a student who had taken Pickett's history class last fall. "You're Pickett's teaching assistant, aren't you?" She said that she was. He slowly nodded his head, thinking back to the class, "Yeeaaah." He told her he had hated Pickett's class. But he admitted that he had learned a lot.

Although he expects courtesy and hard work from

his students, Pickett has another side. "For all of his gruffness and high standards, he's got a really soft heart," Peterson says. Pickett admits to his classes that he "cried like a baby" at the conclusion of 1776. As for standards, Pickett says, "I'm an easier grader, I think, than a lot of people. I've seen the way (Dean Mike) Kautsch marks up a paper."

Pickett says he has heard himself described as cynical and cantankerous. He doesn't understand why. Pickett describes himself as "a man who's going on 67. I'm a husband and a father. I'm a grandfather. I'm a Democrat. I'm too fat, partly because I don't get enough exercise . . . I've got a bad back."

Pickett doesn't think he expects too much from his students. "I don't think I know a whole lot. I know less as I get older," he says. "I don't think a student should know everything I know . . . I think they should know what I taught them." Many of them do. "I've given quite a few A's in a class like history. I don't give many F's. If I see someone heading for an F, I help them out . . . Maybe I shouldn't. A lot of the boys I see on campus ought to be bartenders. A lot of the girls should be go-go girls." Pickett hopes his students come to class because the class means something to them, not because he has been hired to babysit them. "If throwing a frisbee is more important to a particular student that day, then he should be out throwing a frisbee," Pickett says.

Pickett is known for his strong opinions, one of which is that students today don't know enough about history. In his classes, he often jokes that one day Michelangelo jumped out of bed and said, "I think I'll start the Renaissance today." He guesses that about half the class doesn't understand the joke. He may be right. He recognizes that his class is the first comprehensive history class many students have had. So he teaches all facets of history — from the wars and the presidents to the writers, the songs and the pictures. "Nobody teaches history the way I do," he says. He suggests that his classes be called Pickett I, II and III, just as John Bremner suggested his classes be Bremner I, II and III.

And just as students always will remember John Bremner, students always will remember Calder Pickett.

*"A lot of the boys I see on campus ought to be bartenders. A lot of the girls should be go-go girls."*

—Calder Pickett





RICH CLARKSON

Calder Pickett and Diane Lazzarino, instructor.

*"I think the time has come to give the children a break. We have an excellent faculty here, and a year from now the little ones will be saying, 'Pickett who?'"*

—Calder Pickett

ett. On a shelf in Pickett's office is a stack of papers about five inches tall. The papers are about one-third of the letters he received from former students this Christmas. For the ones who keep in touch, Pickett sends an annual Christmas letter. This year he sent his last. "I'll be winding things up with, to be original, mixed feelings," he wrote. "I am tired. My back bothers me a lot, and I want to do a few things before I'm all crippled up. I will have taught, altogether, 42 years at the end of this school year. I think the time has come to give the children a break. We have an excellent faculty here, and a year from now the little ones will be saying, 'Pickett who?'"

The alumni might answer, "He's the one who gave us 500 names to memorize. We didn't think it would be possible, but it was." Or they might answer, "He's the one who lowered my grade point average." But they might answer, "He's the one who brought to life the story of the signing of the Constitution during its 100th anniversary."

"He's one of the few people who is a true historian," Peterson says. "He cares about what people used to blow their noses with." Pickett taught us how James Gordon Bennett started the *New York Herald*, but he also told us about Bennett urinating in the fireplace at a party. He put history into a social context with slides and music. He let us hear the voice of Edward R. Murrow. He even showed us Marilyn Monroe's famous *Playboy* spread. The "everything" that Pickett had told us we would need to know on that first day of class ended up being what made Pickett's class interesting. And the "everything" part made Pickett stand out as an instructor.

Pickett helped us to understand what life was like during a certain time. He describes 1954 as the year that the Supreme Court voted on *Brown vs. Topeka Board of Education*. But 1954 was also the year that Pickett lived with his wife and two little girls in Sunnyside

faculty apartments, a World War II barracks just east of Watson library. And it was the year Pickett lost 25 pounds, and the year men wore pink shirts and the year the Crew Cuts were singing "Sh-boom."

Pickett's classes were personal because to him history is personal. Peterson remembers a time when Pickett played a tape of one of his radio shows for a class of graduate students. The tape included a list of books Pickett had read as a child. As the tape ended with a reading from one of the *Oz* series books, Peterson noticed that Pickett's head was lowered. His eyes were red. In a choked voice, he told the class, "As I sat here listening to this, I realized I was listening to the story of my life." His mind had wandered back to the stages of his life that each book had been a part of. "I almost felt like I was witnessing a moment so private that I shouldn't be there," Peterson says. "But he didn't hold back. He shared it with us."

Pickett regrets that he doesn't know his students as well as he did back in the 1950s when he first came to KU and there were only about 100 students in the School of Journalism. He remembers an editorial writing class from 1951 that was "great fun." The students, he says, were "lively, bright, argumentative and liberal," just like he likes them. Some still write to him.

Pickett has been reminiscing on the air about American social history since 1973, when his radio program, "The American Past," made its debut on KANU. On April 14, 21 and 28, KANU broadcast "37 Years a Jayhawk," a show of Pickett's memories and those of his many friends and colleagues. In his usual personal style, he took listeners back to the time when the William Allen White School of Journalism was "The Shack," and eating places were hard to find in Lawrence. Pickett plans to continue his regular radio program after retirement.

A written version of "The American Past" is Pickett's book *Voices of the Past*. The book is an example of Pickett's dedication to the teaching of history. In the foreword, he writes, "I dedicate this book to my students, especially those who care about history as I care about it. The book is for them — and for those I might be teaching were I on some other campus. May they enjoy what they read here (at least some of it), and may it be almost as important in their lives as the latest popular song."

Pickett didn't always know he was going to be a teacher. "When I was a little boy, I used to sit in the classroom and imagine myself being a teacher," he says. But he didn't really think he would ever pursue a career in teaching. "I wanted to be a writer. I wanted to be a poet," he laughs. "Most of us wanted to be Tarzan." Actually, Pickett almost became a printer. When he graduated from high school in 1939, he couldn't afford to go to college. So he worked as a printer in a small



southern Idaho town where he had grown up. "I could have been really happy if I'd been a printer," Pickett says. But he wanted to know more about things, so he scraped and saved and went to Utah State University.

Pickett was raised during the Depression, so he was used to being poor. He remembers washing dishes to pay his room and board at the fraternity house where he lived while he got a bachelor of science at Utah State. "I used to hitchhike to college once in a while," he says. He is appalled at the expensive apartments students live in today because he still thinks in Depression terms. He still eats all of the food on his plate, and he doesn't waste paper. On the back pages of his exam manuscripts and the notes for his radio programs are memos, old exam papers, press releases and even the stationery from the Thunderbird Motel in Bend, Oregon.

Pickett put himself through school and in 1946 got a job teaching English and journalism at Utah State. He went on to earn a master of science from the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University in 1948 and then his Ph.D. in American studies from the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis in 1959, when he took a sabbatical year from KU. He also worked professionally at area newspapers during that time. But Pickett always came back to teaching. In teaching Pickett found a way to contribute to society. "Teachers can perform the same kind of function in society as a good minister," he says. "And I don't mean Jimmy Swaggart." Highpoints in Pickett's life are when he looks out at a classroom full of students and sees a lit face, as if the student is completely caught up in the process of learning. These moments, Pickett says, make up for the days when he leaves the classroom feeling like he might as well be digging ditches.

Pickett was awarded the Chancellor's Club Career Teaching Award last fall. He also has won a Distinguished Classroom Teaching Award, a H.O.P.E. Award, a Frank Luther Mott Award of Kappa Tau Alpha, a Mortar Board Teaching Award and many others. And he was named the Clyde M. Reed Distinguished Professor of Journalism. But Pickett doesn't like to talk about his awards. "I don't think you can measure good teaching," he says.

When Calder Pickett retires this spring, he says he will miss looking out his office window and seeing the maples turn golden in the fall and the apple blossoms come out in the spring. But he will see vegetation elsewhere. He will miss his colleagues, but he will keep in touch. What he will really miss is being in the classroom. He says that when he has the attention of his students, he feels like Al Jolson, who turned up the house lights at the end of his show and drew energy for his music from the audience. When he's teaching a good class, he says, he feels that kind of energy. And he's glad he spent 37 years of his life teaching at KU.



Pickett and his wife, Nola, looking from Notre Dame cathedral in Paris.

## A Legacy...

by Edward Bassett, dean 1970-74

Calder M. Pickett wrote and lectured about certain irascible journalists of note over the years. His friends eventually found it hard to distinguish between the academic person and the journalistic persona. Calder gave his life to those figures and in turn took on some of their traits and characteristics. Calder was a professor with integrity, a consummate recorder and interpreter of what is important for current generations. If he seemed impatient, it was because he still rails against the sloppy mind, the ill-prepared. If he left the impression all was not well around him at some pregnant moments, it was because those matters and things and times were generally lousy. He leaves a legacy of careful scholarship and scores of students and colleagues who thank him for all that he imparted and shared and for the direction and leadership he offered unflinchingly to all comers.

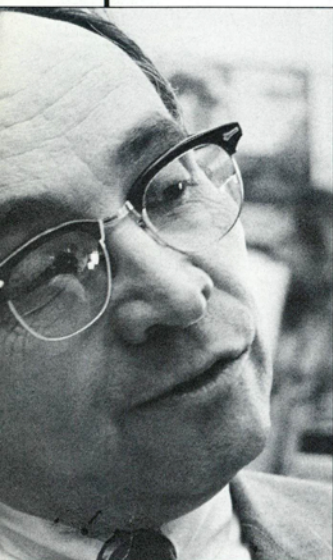


Nola with Pickett, 1988.





Pickett, left, with John F. Kennedy and the top student winner at the Hearst writing contest.



PROFESSOR WILLIAM SEYMOUR

## An Inspiration...

by Del Brinkman, dean 1974-86

One of the most pleasant tasks in my career in higher education was putting together the materials for the nomination of Calder Pickett as the Clyde M. Reed Distinguished Professor in Journalism in 1985. It was pleasant because it was easy to get tributes from colleagues, alumni and students. It was pleasant because it gave me a chance to do something important for a special friend and an outstanding teacher. But it was pleasant above all because it was an opportunity to document what all of us know: Calder Pickett is the living and breathing example of what a truly great college teacher should be.

I first met Calder when I was a young high school English and journalism teacher. He was acting dean at the time and I was asking about graduate work. He encouraged me and advised me in a way that he has done for thousands of students over the years. I never forgot his helpful attitude. He set a good example. That may be the secret of his success as a teacher; he sets a good example in all aspects of his academic and professional life. Teaching is what makes his life worthwhile. Because he is good at what he does, his teaching makes the life of his students worthwhile.

He has been a friend and adviser to me for nearly 30 years. There were times when Calder and I disagreed and there were days when I had a hard time appreciating his attitude or behavior, but over the long haul, I

don't know of anyone I admire more for the results he gets from his teaching and the regard in which he is held by his students.

In developing the Reed Professorship nomination, it was clear that Calder is among the most honored and appreciated teachers, scholars and researchers at the University of Kansas. The praise for his outstanding classroom teaching and his wonderful close relationships with students and alumni has been coming ever since he began his distinguished career at KU in the fall of 1951. Through 36 years of extraordinary classroom work, wise counsel and caring advising, Calder has gained the respect and everlasting appreciation of thousands of KU students.

Calder has won nearly every major teaching award at KU. As evidence of his consistent and enduring ability and performance, he won teaching awards in each of the last three decades.

Calder's versatile and prolific research and writing have brought him national and international recognition and awards. In the fall of 1983, he won second place in the prestigious Armstrong Broadcasting awards program for National Public Broadcasting for his scholarly and popular radio series, "The American Past." He first won national recognition for his broadcast series in 1974, when he received the George Foster Peabody award.

He has written three books, all of which have won major national awards. *An Annotated Journalism Bibliography*, published in 1970, is a classic journalism research publication and is one of the most popular journalism reference books ever published.

Calder is one of the most solid citizens of the University of Kansas and the city of Lawrence. The list of his university and community service activities is long and distinguished. He has also been active in national professional and honorary organizations, serving as national officer of several organizations.

Although Calder's research and service record is outstanding, it is his teaching that puts him in a class almost by himself. He is the best example of what a university teacher and scholar should be that I know about. As one former student says: "Calder Pickett is a teacher in the classical sense of the term. He cares about students and brings diligence and thoughtfulness to the classroom."

If I had to pick two or three teachers at KU from whom I would want my son or daughter to take a class, Calder Pickett would be in the select group. He combines in one person all that is good about teaching. And he has done it consistently well at the University for 36 years.

It has been a pleasure and an honor to work with him. I join with thousands of others in thanking him for his inspiration and support. I wish him all the happiness in the world in retirement.





Bruce Linton, professor; Mel Adams, associate professor; Lee Young, professor; and Pickett in 1974.

# *The Last of the News Faculty Trio...*

by Malcolm Applegate, publisher, Lansing State Journal

For news majors of the '50s, KU journalism was synonymous with three names: Pickett, Telfel and Beth.

(Elmer) Beth had a style (and bark!) all his own. If for no other reason, we came to his law classes *prepared* just to avoid his bark.

(Emil) Telfel could be almost as cantankerous. He barked, too. But mostly he exposed our writing and editing sins through the blood of his red pen. In Reporting II and on the *Kansan*, that red pen never let us forget that even our best could be better.

The "kid" among that news faculty trio, although none of us ever thought of him as that, was Calder Pickett. Even then, he was a key contributor to KU journalism's excellent reputation. And although I doubt to this day he knows it, it was Prof. Pickett who may have kept me from flunking out.

Maybe it's different now. But back then, it was easy to become a "*Kansan* junkie," so caught up in work on the *Kansan* that you never took time to go to class.

I was just that kind of student my first semester at KU. My *Kansan* writing won plaudits. But my grades belonged on the obit page.

In stepped a wise and caring Prof. Pickett, who bridged the *Kansan* and the classroom better than anyone I know. Both were important to him. And it didn't take long for him to convince me of the importance of keeping these two elements of our education in proper perspective.

Although I never became an academic star, it was

Prof. Pickett's guidance and personal concern that put me back on track.

I'm sure he's played that starring and career-saving role in a lot of student's lives.

Later, I came to know Prof. Pickett as "Calder" when I returned for a short stint on the faculty. As a colleague, my impressions didn't change.

No one on the faculty was more respected and inspiring as a teacher. He could teach the academics, such as history of journalism. And he drilled his students well in the more practical courses such as reporting and editing.

But more than that, no one cared more for his students. And no one was prouder to see them succeed.

So forgive me when I say that with the last of the Beth-Telfel-Pickett trio departing, for me KU journalism will never quite be the same.

We're delighted that others have dedicated themselves to maintain and build on the school's national reputation for excellence.

But for some a fond era of KU journalism will end with Calder Pickett's retirement.

We're those who still call it "Flint Hall."

And we're among the lucky ones who had the opportunity to grow up under that potent threesome: Pickett, Telfel and Beth. They prepared us well with important lessons about journalism, education and life that we'll live with forever.

*"For news majors of the '50s, KU journalism was synonymous with three names: Pickett, Telfel and Beth."*

—Malcolm Applegate

LYNN CARO





RICH CLARKSON

With magazine students, 1988.



GREG KUFLEN

Doing KANU radio show, 1974.

## A Great Teacher and Dear Friend...

by *Susanne Shaw*, associate professor

Calder Pickett is Mr. Professor to me, as well as my dear friend and colleague. He personifies everything that I envision as the perfect professor. Since my days as a student, graduate student and now as a faculty member, Calder has been the ideal role model of how life should be styled in the academy.

When he retires this spring, I will miss many things about his career in Flint and Stauffer-Flint halls. Most importantly, Calder is a colleague that I always can count on to do what's best for the School of Journalism. He may grouse a bit about the bureaucracy or the curriculum changes, for example, but I know he'll do what's best or right in the end.

Next fall will be the first time I've been around the school when he hasn't been here except for the year in the early '60s when he was at the University of Minnesota. It'll seem strange to walk by his office around 7:30 each morning and not hear the electric typewriter clicking rapidly or hear the sounds from the tape recorder while he's preparing for his history class or radio show. Or I'll miss hugging him in the halls and seeing him blush as students are watching.

But what I'll remember best about Calder Pickett is that he's a great teacher.

In the last two decades, Calder is best known for his teaching of the History of American Journalism. In my opinion, one of his best jobs as a teacher was in a course titled The Editorial, taught in the 1960s. I also think that The Editorial would be, in addition to the history course, one of Calder's favorites. Of the five or so courses he taught me, it's the one I remember best.

It was in the fall of 1960 and the Kennedy-Nixon election year. As you might suspect, Calder had plenty of things about that election. The students could tell what the tone of the class would be when the professor entered the room. His facial expression often told us that he didn't like what he had read in the morning newspaper or in the *Kansan*. The great educational value

of that course was what we gleaned from listening to his views and the reasons why he thought the way he did. It was sort of a free form classroom where the exchange of ideas taught us to think and to analyze. We wrote every week. I can recall at least half of the subjects I wrote about that semester. And that's more than from all of my other courses combined.

I'll always remember the close relationship he had with the editorial editors of the *Kansan* during the '60s and early '70s. The editorial page in those days was the best it's ever been in the *Kansan*. On the other hand, he never accepted from students the often used of excuses for missing class: "I was working on the *Kansan*."

During my years as the associate dean, I remember Calder as the faculty member who always would take more students in his classes or teach an extra class. He'd talk to high school students or judge contests without expecting anything extra. He became a Distinguished Professor and a winner of the H.O.P.E. Award by doing what he could for the school and not asking what the school could do for him.

I am one of the many former students who can't express enough appreciation to Calder for what he taught me. Today, he continues to give me support and encouragement to do my job well. If it hadn't been for Calder Pickett, I probably would not have returned to the University for graduate work. He is the one who made that opportunity possible and probably changed the direction of my career.

He will continue to have an office in the building, and I hope that we'll see him often and that he'll continue to give us counsel.

I will miss his leadership and stature that have enhanced the reputation of the School of Journalism through the years. It's difficult for me to accept the loss of John Bremner and now the retirement of Calder Pickett; we are a changing school.

*"It'll seem strange to walk by his office around 7:30 each morning and not hear the electric typewriter clicking rapidly or hear the sounds from the tape recorder while he's preparing for his history class or radio show."*

—*Susanne Shaw*



# A Bonding Force...

by Mike Kautsch, dean 1987-present

The first time I walked through Calder Pickett's house, I thought it should be a branch of the city library. Where most homes have pictures or knickknacks, the Pickett house had shelves filled with books. The range of titles was awesome.

I considered the possibility that the many volumes might have been collected but not read. But after talking with Calder and looking through the shelves, I knew his books not only had been read, they had been loved. They bore the marks of heavy use. Calder's personal library showed what an extraordinary person he was. They reflected a life devoted to wide-ranging interests and to great teaching. They were a sign of a powerful intellect.

My next thought was that I would like to get thoroughly acquainted with Calder and his wife Nola. I also thought the Pickett house would be a great place to live. And, happily, it worked out that I did get to know them both well and even got to live in their house.

That was when I came to KU in January 1979. I had come to serve as a visiting lecturer. While Calder was on sabbatical leave, and he traveled abroad with Nola, I stayed with my family in their home and worked out of Calder's office in the journalism building.

Before they left on their trip, Calder became a good friend and inspiring colleague. One night he even was like a father to me, more than I thought necessary at the time. The weather was bad. Snow and wind made travel difficult on city streets. I shouldn't have been out but, by bus, as I recall, I had ended up at a bookstore at Iowa and 23rd streets, quite some distance from the Pickett house.

I called Calder to tell him I would be hitching a ride to his house that evening and might be late. The result was that I heard my first Pickett lecture: I would hitch no rides, I shouldn't have gotten myself in such a fix, and I was to stay put, while he came to get me in his car. He arrived shortly, peering intently through the windshield of his car as the snow blew by and driving faster than I thought safe. I realized then what a fine, caring person he was. We both still remember that episode and laugh about it.

Ever since, I have appreciated Calder for his collegial impulses. He has encouraged our students, faculty and alumni to recognize our common experiences in the school and to appreciate our links to one another. His annual Christmas letter to alumni has been a bonding force and is a symbol of his care and concern for others.

When Calder retires, I will miss his advice, his asides, his suggestions, his thoughtfulness and everything else that has made him such an extraordinary teacher

and colleague. I can only hope that he will take the time to be among us as often as he can in Stauffer-Flint Hall and refresh us with his presence.

# A Man Who Cares

by Warren Agee, dean 1966-69

How to *synthesize* the American experience . . . to seek the seminal themes of traditional academic disciplines and weave them into a tapestry of meaning larger than the sum of its parts . . . and then to help thousands of students, and others, achieve new, illuminating perceptions of their own — that was the goal of doctoral students struggling with the demands of the fledgling American Studies program at the University of Minnesota during the 1950s.

I was one of those students, but the call of journalism school administration severely crimped my achievement of that goal. Not so with Calder Pickett. Certified with a 1959 doctorate, Calder — already a 13-year teaching veteran — returned to his classrooms and labs at the University of Kansas to enthrall and inspire thousands of students, as well as colleagues campuswide and well beyond, for almost three decades.

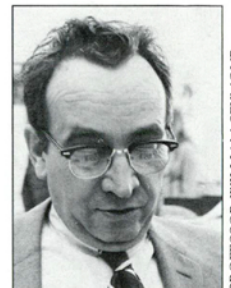
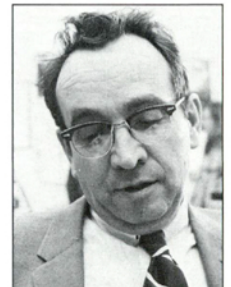
Calder achieved such remarkable results because:

- he also had paid his *professional* dues, rising from service as a printer's devil on a small weekly to news work on four metropolitan newspapers and many years of advising the *Kansan*;
- he generously shared his cultural, historical and professional insights as a prodigious writer of books, reviews, articles and speeches, and as the producer of absorbing, Peabody award-winning radio shows;
- he reacted passionately to the evolving American scene;
- he *cared tremendously* about his students — a concern extending many decades beyond their classroom years.

How fortunate I have been to serve as his dean, colleague and friend at KU from 1965 to 1969 . . . to inspire my own students at the University of Georgia by reading excerpts from his classic reader, *Voices of the Past* . . . and to follow his career through the *Jayhawk Journalist*, the William Allen White Foundation mailings and contacts with former KU students.

"He was 'a man for all seasons' . . . he communicated the soul as well as the substance of his teaching . . . he brought to his classes an abiding sense of the uniqueness of the experience that has been the United States." These characterizations attest, in part, to the impact that Calder has had upon his students and colleagues.

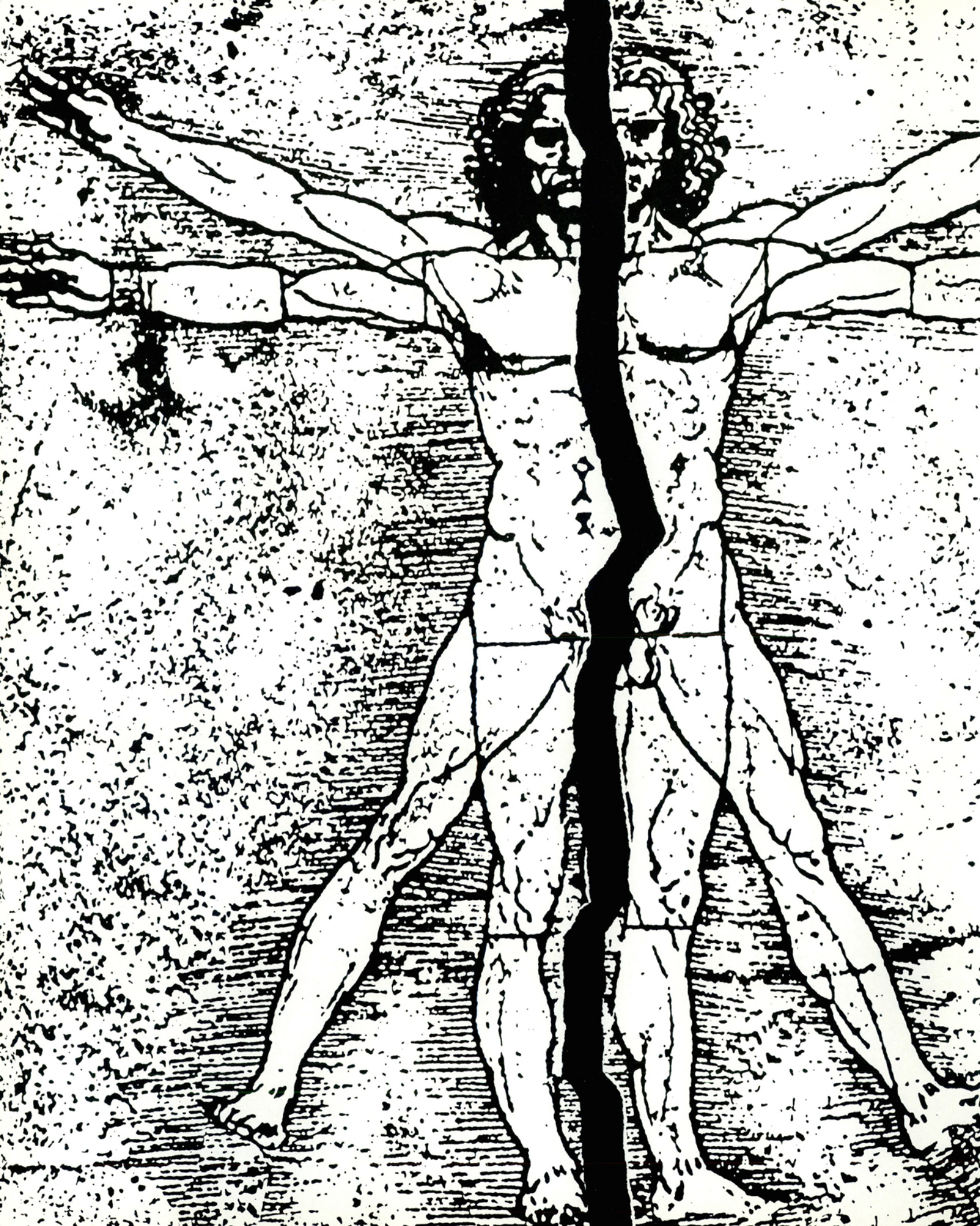
Calder's achievements truly document the value of American Studies education. Most of all, however, they instruct us all in how to make the most of a lifetime of caring.



Pickett, 1971.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM SEYMOUR









# ETHICS

The public has faulted journalists for unscrupulous news gathering throughout the history of journalism. Lately, politicians have criticized the press for intruding on their personal lives. Yet, editors and reporters say they must make choices under deadline pressure with little time to examine all sides. Ethical considerations often get left out of decisions such as whether to stake out a politician's home.

Ted Frederickson, associate professor, teaches Media Ethics, a course that helps students learn to make decisions based on their personal ethics. He asks his class, "Should *Miami Herald* reporters have staked out Gary Hart's residence?" "Yes" say some students. Others say, "No." Mike Horak says, "Yes, if that's the only way to get the information."

Everyone in the class takes turns being on a panel. Today, Mike, Emporia junior in news-editorial, is on a panel with Deb Peterson, Lawrence graduate student in journalism, and Peggy O'Brien, Lenexa senior in news-editorial. The Hart discussion opens with Frederickson showing a clip of a story about one of Hart's extramarital adventures. The students already have read a mass of handouts and copies of the original *Miami Herald* story and follow-ups. They also have read criticisms and discussions of how the *Herald* reporters obtained and handled the story.

After the class determines that the latest story adds nothing new to the Hart saga, Frederickson invites his panel forward. "We need to get our victims up here," he says. Mike, Deb and Peggy come forward to take seats at a table facing the class as Frederickson draws a cross on the board to designate the four quadrants of the Potter's Box.

The Potter's Box is a model of moral reasoning formulated by Ralph Potter of the Harvard Divinity School. In quadrant one, students define decisions. In quadrant two, they list the probable results of the decisions, good and bad. In quadrant three, they confront their own principles, and in quadrant four, they admit their loyalties. Arriving back at quadrant one, they re-examine the decision they each made at the beginning of class about the Hart case. Then they attempt to formulate a rule for addressing similar ethical problems.

Frederickson faces the class. "We're still huddled on the street corner in our trench coats with our notebooks in our pockets trying to determine if it's ethical to stake

this place out," he says. "Is it, Mike?"

Mike: "Yes, I think in some situations surveillance is necessary."

Frederickson: "Sometimes it is, and sometimes it isn't?"

Mike: "When you can't get the story by other means." He crosses his arms and plants his feet squarely on the floor.

Frederickson: "Seems like you're letting the tail wag the dog. Does the end justify the means?"

Mike: "You're dealing with someone's personal life. But if you can't get the story any other way. . . . Gary Hart set himself up to be a public figure and consequently set himself up for scrutiny."

Frederickson: "Wait a minute. You said he's a public figure, but until Hart came along, the unwritten rule was that we didn't write about politicians' private lives."

Deb: "You have to consider what information you can get from surveillance. Normally newspapers go for the facts."

Frederickson: "Aren't those facts?"

Deb: "It depends on your interpretation of facts. This doesn't seem to be hard enough, especially for a story of this nature that seems so delicate. So-and-So saw such-and-such do something. There could be a reasonable explanation."

Frederickson: "Didn't the *Miami Herald* give him a chance to reply? They interviewed him, talked to his lawyer. What is it we don't like about watching someone's house?"

Peggy: "It's an invasion of privacy." She leans forward; her hands grip the edge of the table.

Frederickson: "Deb, is that what bothers you?"

Deb: "Yes! I wouldn't want someone camping outside of my house." Color creeps into her face.

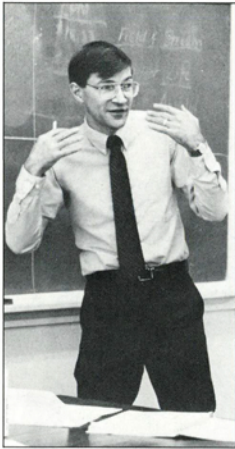
A member of the class interrupts, "It seems like people don't want to know these things."

Frederickson: "Abe Rosenthal said this type of surveillance is for cops. Do you agree?"

"I looked at the deception aspect," says another member of the class. "If you decide that looking into a person's private life is okay, then deception is okay."

Frederickson: "Let's define what we mean by his private life." He turns to the board and writes "PRIVATE." He reminds the students that law and ethics are not the same. The class attempts to define privacy.





KATHY PORSCH

Ted Frederickson  
Below, Deb Peterson

And the whistle blows before the issue is settled. Media Ethics was first offered as an experimental course in 1982, and Frederickson began teaching it in 1983. This spring, partly because of student interest, the course became a regular part of the curriculum. Now it will be offered each semester.

"I'm a big advocate of it," Frederickson says. "But student pressure had much to do with making the course a regular offering. Many of our better students take the class, and they have a lot to say about the school. Ethics came up in exit interviews as something students thought should have its own niche."

Frederickson says he likes teaching the course. "Most of the time I have no idea where the discussion is going. I try to help them confront inconsistencies and confront the impact of their decision on other people, see the larger picture."

"Ethics can't be taught, but it can be learned," Frederickson says. "I view myself as a facilitator who tries to help individuals get in touch with their own moral standards. . . . Many people leave their morals at home when they go to work. Newspapers have codes, but a truly ethical person has to go beyond that and ask hard questions about what they do, about whether what they do is morally correct."

Frederickson's goal is to provide his students with the tools to make ethical decisions. He says his ethics course helps students avoid making decisions by the seats of their pants when they become working journalists.

"I don't think any person who has had this class would approach an ethical question without considering the moral reasoning used in the class," Frederickson says. "I don't see how they could. Too many people resort

to professional cliches like 'the public has the right to know.' I'm trying to get them to go beyond the knee-jerk reaction and do legitimate moral reasoning when they try to resolve a moral issue."

But moral reasoning doesn't make decisions any easier, Frederickson says. In fact, moral reasoning makes decisions harder by forcing people to put themselves in the shoes of those affected by the decision and to justify the decision with moral principles.

"Such decisions are painful, and they should be," Frederickson says. "Students in the ethics class usually start out rock solid in their solutions. Two class sessions into the discussion they begin to waiver; they're not so sure. The decision becomes more painful as they honestly test it against the principles they live by."

Frederickson says ethics students now on the *Kansas* staff have gotten better at reacting to and handling ethical situations. "I've had several former students tell me they've resorted to help from Mr. Potter."

As for Hart, most of the class agreed that the *Miami Herald* had performed ethically by publishing stories about his extramarital affair. "The problem was, all of us had difficulty fashioning any sort of rule to live by," Frederickson says. "Does the Gary Hart case mean it's fair game to actively peruse the sex lives of all political candidates, or just presidential candidates?"

"A lot of students who had no problem with the Hart question were uneasy about writing about the sex life of a Lawrence city commissioner. That's the problem with moral reasoning. It is situational. You can't always come up with a universal rule that you can live by."

by Kathy Porsch

*"Too many people resort to professional cliches like 'the public has a right to know.'"*

—Ted Frederickson



WILFREDO LEE



# BEHIND THE HEADLINES



PHOTO: BILL BAETHKE

When the Clutter family was murdered in Garden City, Bill Brown, instructor, was there. When President John F. Kennedy announced the beginning of a crisis in Cuba, David Dary was there. And when an unidentified source phoned Mike Kautsch, dean of journalism, about a scandal with a protected witness, Kautsch investigated. The stories behind the headlines begin on page 32.



## Bill Brown

On November 15, 1959, Bill Brown casually talked with Robert Fenton, the coroner of Garden City, Kansas. The two men were supervising a youth activity at the Garden City Methodist Church that Sunday morning, and four of the teenagers were late. Susan Kidwell, Nancy Ewalt, Kenyon Clutter and Nancy Clutter always had driven to church together. But that day, the four never got to the church.

Fenton got a call from the county sheriff, and he immediately headed for River Valley Farm, the Clutter home. The home was in Holcomb, seven miles west of Garden City. Brown, editor of the *Garden City Telegram*, went to the *Telegram* office to pick up a camera and then to the farm, not knowing what he would find. What he found presented him with his most challenging journalism experience.

Herb and Bonnie Clutter and two of their children, Kenyon, 15, and Nancy, 16, had been shot in the head. Susan Kidwell and Nancy Ewalt had gone to the farm that morning to pick up their friends and had found each family member in a different room of the house with their hands and feet bound. "I couldn't bring myself to take pictures," Brown says, shaking his head and closing his eyes. Brown didn't photograph the bodies until they were being taken from the house, covered by sheets.

News of the murders spread quickly in the small community. At first, the townspeople thought that someone in the area had a grudge against the family and had murdered them. "Everyone was scared to death and staying behind closed doors. The little town was in a state of shock," Brown says.

The nearby *Hutchinson News* offered a reward of \$1,000 for any information leading to the capture and conviction of the murderers. But investigators didn't have any solid leads for a couple of weeks.

Floyd Wells was doing time in the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing when he heard about the Clutter murders. He realized immediately who the murderers were because he had worked for Herb Clutter. He remembered telling two prison mates, Richard Hickock and Perry Smith, how wealthy his former employer was. There was a safe hidden in the house, he had said. Hickock had pestered Wells with questions and said that when he got out of prison he was going to rob the farm and kill all the witnesses.

Wells was wrong about the safe, Brown says. "Herb Clutter was the type who wrote a check for a package of chewing gum. He never carried any money on him, nor did he keep it at his house."

Wells told the warden he knew who killed the Clutters, and the information soon became available to Logan Sanford, then director of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Sanford told Brown. "I was told on the condition that I wouldn't print it," he says. "If I had published the information, it would have jeopardized the murderers being caught."

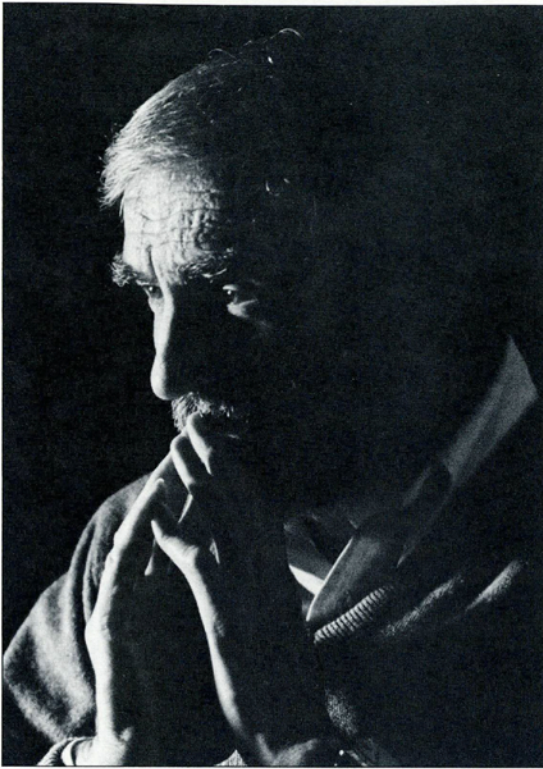
Brown wouldn't expect every journalist to do what he did. He says reporters today would probably have more trouble sitting on the information because of the competition between television, radio and newspapers for exclusive stories. "Of course, maybe today they wouldn't let the media know something like that in confidence," he says.

**Perry Smith at his arraignment. He was later convicted and then hanged.**



RICH CLARKSON





Bill Brown

JEFF KLEIN

Ironically, by holding the names, Brown missed the exclusive. Hickock and Smith finally were arrested in Las Vegas on New Year's Day, when the *Telegram* wasn't printing. By the time the *Telegram* was printing the next evening, the news was already on television, radio and in the morning papers.

Not long after Hickock and Smith came back to Garden City for the trial, Brown became the unwilling and unliked character in Truman Capote's non-fiction novel, *In Cold Blood*. Capote came into the newsroom unannounced, while Brown was working on deadline. Brown said little more than, "Hello, how do you do." The abrupt meeting and Brown's shortness with Capote started them off on the wrong foot. They never got on the right foot.

In a *Saturday Evening Post* article, Capote described Brown as being as plain as his name and as the only genuine enemy Capote made in Garden City. ". . . This fellow was, and is, the editor of the local daily paper, the *Garden City Telegram*, and therefore in a position to constantly publicize his belligerent attitude toward me and the work I was attempting to do . . ." Capote's novel, which was serialized in *The New Yorker* magazine, brought national attention to Garden City. "Capote gave the incident more publicity than it would have gotten otherwise," Brown says.

To Brown's dismay, a film eventually was made about the Clutter murders. "The movie people were capitalizing on the horrid crime," he says. Brown was tired of all of the publicity over Capote's novel and the film, and he is content now to leave the incident in the past.

Calmly leaning back in his chair with his hands forming a pyramid in front of him, Brown, a journalism instructor, talks about the Clutter murders as a professional. But he is glad he didn't take pictures of the mutilated family. And he is glad he didn't print the names of the murderers and jeopardize their conviction.

Hickock and Smith were later hanged.

by Susan Harper

## David Dary

The 28-year-old reporter walked into the Oval Office to see if the CBS microphone was working. At 7 p.m., President John F. Kennedy was going on the air. The reporter already had read the release of the speech and knew it wouldn't be an ordinary evening.

The microphone was fine. The reporter returned to a small room just east of the Oval Office, where Evelyn Lincoln, Kennedy's private secretary, sat at her desk. All was quiet. After a few minutes, the photos of "John John" and Caroline on Lincoln's desk caught his eye.

"Those are nice," said the reporter in an attempt to start a conversation.

"Yes," replied Lincoln. "Do you have children?" The reporter, a proud father of three red-headed girls, stepped next to the secretary's desk and pulled a photo from his wallet. Meanwhile, the President walked into the room.

"Those yours?" said the President, peering over the reporter's shoulder.

"Yes."

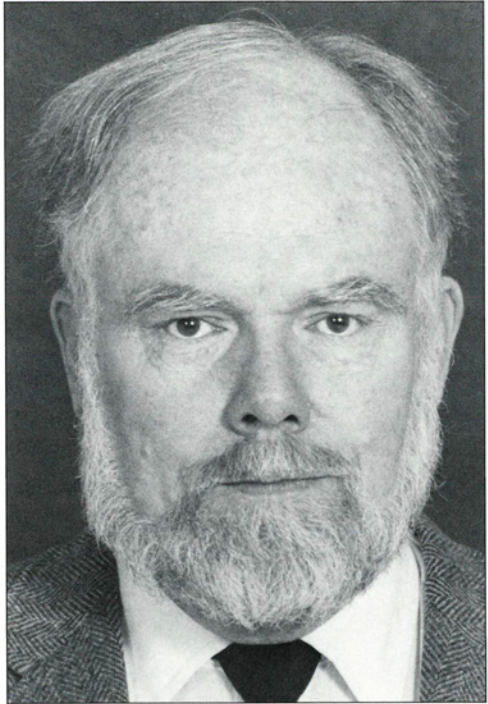
"Nice," said the President, with an air of distraction. He stood in front of a mirror, brushed his hair, and without further communication, left for the Oval Office to address the nation about the Cuban Missile Crisis.

The reporter was David Dary, working for CBS News. During the Kennedy administration, Dary, now a professor in the journalism school, was a general assignment reporter who covered events in the Washington, D.C., area.

David Dary with Sen. John F. Kennedy in Topeka during the 1960 presidential campaign.







David Dary

“Even though I had read the speech beforehand,” Dary says, “I felt the significance of what was going on more when I heard the President saying it.”

On October 22, 1962, President Kennedy in a nationwide radio-television address told U.S. citizens about the Soviet military buildup in Cuba. Kennedy said:

Nuclear weapons are so destructive, and ballistic missiles are so swift, that any substantially increased possibility of their use or any sudden change in their deployment may well be regarded as a definite threat to peace . . . We will not prematurely or unnecessarily risk the costs of worldwide nuclear war in which even the fruits of victory would be ashes in our mouth.

In his speech, Kennedy said that the United States would establish a quarantine of arms shipments to Cuba and increase surveillance by air. He demanded that Soviet Premier Khrushchev dismantle the missile sites at once.

“Everyone was on pins and needles,” Dary says. “People were scared to death. Even I was scared.”

“Getting information during the crisis was tough. A solemn silence had fallen over Washington. Once in a while you could hear rumors, or some information would be leaked. But for the most part, we weren’t sure where things were going.”

The day after Kennedy’s speech, Dary was working on Capitol Hill getting reactions from congressmen.

“I was getting the pulse of how legislators were viewing the crisis,” he says. “It was turning into non-partisan politics. The majority were behind the President.”

For the next few days, Dary did follow-up reports and waited. “It was a case where the networks really didn’t know much,” he said. “Government officials weren’t providing interviews like they normally did. You could best describe it as a standoff between the Kremlin and Washington.”

Dary says Washington was filled with apprehension. The possi-

bility of a nuclear attack was becoming a reality, and the city was a probable target. “At first there was a general run on groceries. My wife and I had planned where we would meet if we were separated. People were even carrying more money in their pockets than they usually did.”

Communication between the Soviet Union and the United States increased. Six days after Kennedy had addressed the nation, an agreement between the two countries was reached. On November 2, Kennedy announced that Soviet missile bases in Cuba were being dismantled. But there was no proof.

On November 9, CBS assigned Dary to cover the Pentagon.

When he got to the press room, he was one of seven pool reporters taken to a Maryland naval air station where the group boarded two P3As, U.S. Navy anti-submarine planes. “I was finally informed that we were trying to find Soviet ships outbound from Cuba,” he says.

That afternoon, two Navy planes staffed with reporters and four photographers headed south toward Cuba. By dusk, they hadn’t found the Soviet ships so the pilot headed for Bermuda. After learning the airport was fogged in, they turned around and landed in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where they spent the night. At 3:30 the next morning, they were fed greasy eggs and ham before heading out to intercept the ships at dawn.

The pilots located a U.S. Navy destroyer that accompanied the *Ansonov*, a Soviet vessel allegedly carrying dismantled medium range ballistic missiles. The U.S. ship, manning the blockade in order to prevent Soviet missiles from entering Cuba, was traveling parallel to the *Ansonov*.

“It was the *USS Barry*,” Dary says. “We circled the two ships for

Everyone was on pins and needles. People were scared to death. Even I was scared.

—Dary

about an hour and 20 minutes. The plane flew in a figure-eight pattern. We got close enough that I could actually see the Russians on board holding machine guns. The Soviet ship was pulling out.”

It was the first time that U.S. newsmen had witnessed the interception of a Soviet missile ship.

Back at the Pentagon, Dary reported on what had taken place: the Soviets were leaving Cuba. He returned home that evening to his wife and children. By then Washington residents were breathing sighs of relief, and Dary returned to a more normal reporting schedule.

Looking back, Dary says that at the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis, he didn’t think of the event in its historical proportions, even though a nuclear war had been possible.

“I was just doing my job trying to be a responsible reporter,” he says.

by Brenda Flory



## Mike Kautsch

All the elements of a good movie were present. There was a reporter's source known only as number 12 and a federal witness with a new identity who was breaking the law. For Mike Kautsch, dean of journalism, source number 12 and the federal witness weren't part of a movie but part of a day's work when he was on the staff of the *Atlanta Journal*.

Kautsch was told by number 12 that a man known as Rosenthal, a protected witness in the Federal Witness Protection Program, was selling phony insurance policies and getting loans by using phony assets. Number 12 also told Kautsch that several investigations had been started. Each time, investigators concluded that Rosenthal was doing nothing illegal. Number 12 indicated that Rosenthal had been given a free hand to swindle.

"My secret source told me that this was an outrage and challenged me to explain why the law enforcement agencies refused to deal with it," Kautsch says.

By reading public records, Kautsch determined that Rosenthal had indeed been involved in insurance swindles. He had caused some people to lose more than \$300,000. Rosenthal had entered the insurance business by using his federally furnished alias to get a Georgia insurance sales license.

"There seemed to be no stopping him," Kautsch says, "He organized the swindles and executed them with impunity."

According to Kautsch, Georgia officials knew about the swindling, but they were afraid to have him arrested because his true identity would be exposed. "Federal authorities wanted to make sure that his identity was concealed so that he could testify," Kautsch says. Rosenthal was an FBI criminal informant whose testimony had incriminated a number of mobsters.

Kautsch didn't know where to go with the story, so he called an administrator in the U.S. Justice Department. He told him that he knew Rosenthal was running insurance scams and that he suspected that he was a protected witness. "He seemed very surprised to be getting a call from a reporter," Kautsch says. "The amazing thing to me was that in the course of the conversation, he gave me the original name of the witness. I had no reason to believe that my suspicions would be confirmed. I almost fainted when he gave me the one thing that had eluded me."

Kautsch spoke to Rosenthal on the phone. "I thought at first that the name should be published," Kautsch says. Rosenthal cried and told Kautsch that the mobsters whom he had testified against would kill him if they knew his real name. "In effect, he began pleading for his life," Kautsch says. "I realized that he was saying that his life was in my hands."

Kautsch had a decision to make. He had to decide whether to print Rosenthal's real name. "It was a very hard decision," Kautsch says, "I could expose him and risk his life."

Unfortunately, Kautsch didn't have any sources that could help him validate Rosenthal's claim that his life was at risk. "I decided to take it on faith that his life was at stake," Kautsch says.

The January 20, 1978, story that the *Atlanta Journal* ran on page one had a full account of Rosenthal's actions. The story did not, however, use his real name. The *Journal* explained that use of the alias was to protect Rosenthal.

Even though he did not use Rosenthal's real name, Kautsch was taking some risks. The Justice Department had blown Rosenthal's cover by telling Kautsch his real name. The article that he wrote indicated that the cover had been blown. "I bore the risk of receiving threats from those who wanted him," Kautsch says.

Because of the article, Rosenthal could no longer hide behind his alias. He was forced to stop swindling by federal, state and local authorities. Kautsch's article initiated efforts to make Rosenthal pay restitution.

Kautsch still does not know if Rosenthal's life really was at risk, and as far as he knows, Rosenthal is still alive. "It was one of those stories where you have to weigh the need for additional information, and the resources necessary to meet that need, against the importance of the story. When it was published we were convinced that it was as far as we could go."

by Laura Reid



TIM ERICKSON

It was a very hard decision. I could expose him and risk his life. I decided to take it on faith that his life was at stake.

—Kautsch

Mike Kautsch



# RICH



JEFF KLEIN

# CLARKSON

The following pages display a small sample of Rich Clarkson's work. These photographs have helped make him a nationally known photojournalist.

Clarkson is a consultant to the school's photojournalism program and was instrumental in the development of the spring visual communication seminar.

Clarkson, a 1955 KU journalism graduate, is a free-lance photojournalist. He lives in Denver. Clarkson was the Director of Photography and Senior Assistant Editor for the National Geographic Society from 1984 to 1987. Before that he was Director of Photography for the *Topeka Capital-Journal* from 1957 to 1980 and Assistant Managing Editor/Graphics for the *Denver Post* from 1980 to 1984.

He has photographed the last five summer Olympics and is covering the 1988 Olympics for *Time*. He independently produces and edits photographic books, exhibits and workshops, and also consults for newspapers and magazines.

Clarkson was involved in four "Day in the Life" projects and was Director of Photography on the "Day in the Life of America" book. He has served as president of the National Press Photographers Association, founding member of the National Press Photographers Foundation and Pulitzer Prize juror.

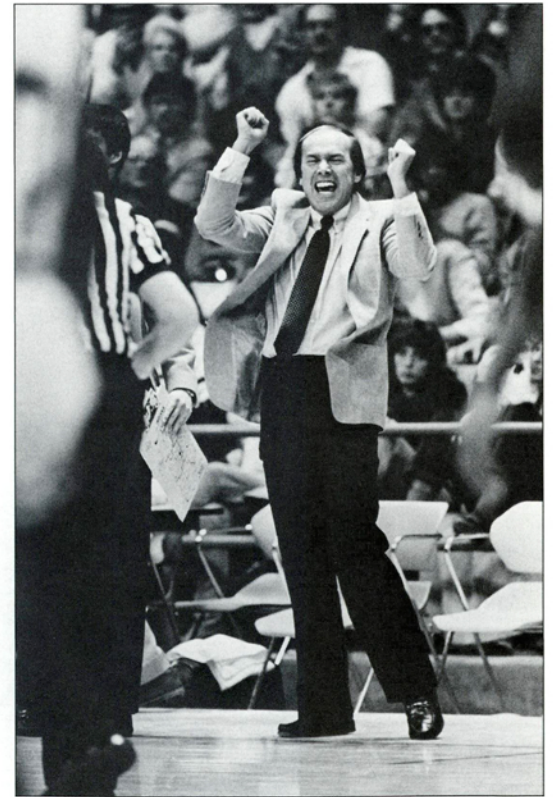
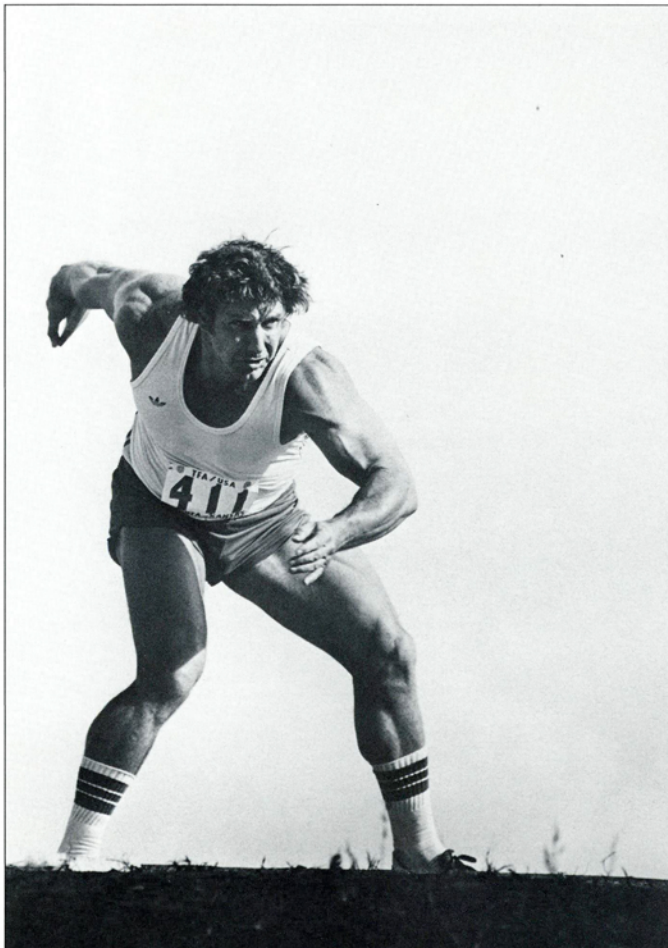
He has contributed to many publications including *Life*, *Time*, the *Saturday Evening Post* and *Sports Illustrated*, where he has a contract as a contributing photographer.

Clarkson took many of the photos for the Calder Pickett story.





Left: Robert Kennedy in Topeka about a month before he was assassinated. Lower left: Former KU great and four-time Olympian Al Oerter throwing the discus. Below: Billy Tubbs, basketball coach for the Oklahoma Sooners.







Left: Adolph Rupp, a KU graduate, in his final years as the head coach at Kentucky. Below left: A plane that crashed on touchdown at the Manhattan airport. There were only minor injuries sustained by the Ft. Riley troops on board. Below right: car crash on Interstate 70 near Paxico in the '60s. The passengers' injuries were not serious.









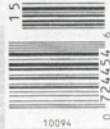
APRIL 11, 1988

\$2.25

# Sports Illustrated

# OH, DANNY BOY!

DANNY MANNING  
LEADS KANSAS TO  
THE NCAA TITLE



Left: Clarkson's *Sports Illustrated* cover showing KU's All-American Danny Manning leading the team to the 1988 national championship. Right: Coach Phog Allen talking to the KU basketball team before its 1952 NCAA championship victory. Below right: Jim Ryun defeating world record holder Peter Snell of Australia in a 1965 mile race. Ryun, a J-school graduate, went on to become a KU track legend.









# The Class of '73

by Calder Pickett

PHOTOS COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

This is another of those quaint little voyages into that vast blob my History of American Journalism students think of as the past — all that dumb stuff that happened before last year. We've had a good many of these trips together, children, and this is one of the more pleasant ones. Your cruise director is ready to start the descriptions, so get out your notebooks and prepare to sigh a bit, and cry a bit, as all this nostalgia parades by. The school year is 1972-73, and American participation in the war in Vietnam is coming to an end, and Richard Nixon is wiping out George





Left to right: A KU tradition: a dunk in the Chi Omega fountain; Wescoe Hall under construction; the building now called Liberty Hall was The Red Dog Inn through the '70s.

McGovern at the polls, and a KU chancellor is resigning and a new one is making history, and the Watergate hearings are about to burst upon us.

---

"I'm comin' home, I've done my time  
So I've got to know what is and isn't  
mine. . ."

For the POWs, I guess. They began to come home in '73, and the *Kansan* even had lists of all those POWs from the Lawrence area.

I scan a page of the *Kansan* for December '72 and see what my students in Editorial Writing listed as the year's big stories. "Terrorism, Change Mark 1972," the headline reads. The Munich Olympics and the massacre of 17 persons, mainly Israeli athletes, was the big story of the year. The November elections, Nixon's trip to China, his trip to Moscow, Vietnam, terrorism, capital punishment, the attempted assassination of Gov. George Wallace — but where is Watergate? Violence was the theme of the year, as it's the theme of 1988.

The President took every state but Massachusetts (and the District of Columbia). George McGovern seemed to disappear somewhere. Nixon promised an end to the draft, and the negotiators achieved an armistice in January, and the *Kansan* breathed

a sigh, "Peace at last." Inflation was becoming a fact of life, and meat prices, especially, were high. Former Presidents Harry Truman and Lyndon Johnson both died, and Professor Francis Heller wrote a column about Truman, and I wrote one about Johnson. A SALT treaty was ratified. We sold a lot of grain to the Soviet Union. We won six Nobel prizes in science. Baseball great Jackie Robinson died. So did Pablo Picasso. There were more explorations of the moon. We began to conduct airline passenger checks. The Supreme Court issued its historic ruling on abortion. Oglala Sioux conducted a siege at historic Wounded Knee.

And, Watergate. Nixon. James McCord Jr., Bernard Barker, Dwight Chapin, Charles Colson, E. Howard Hunt, Egil Krogh, G. Gordon Liddy, Jeb Stuart Magruder, Robert Mardian, Donald Segretti, Maurice Stans, Tony Ulasewicz, Robert Vesco, Rose Mary Woods, Ron Ziegler. John Dean, John Mitchell, H. R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman. Alexander Butterfield, who told us about the tapes. And Sam Ervin, and the hearings of '73, one of the big television shows of our time.

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"And the devil said who do,  
Who do you think you're fooling?"

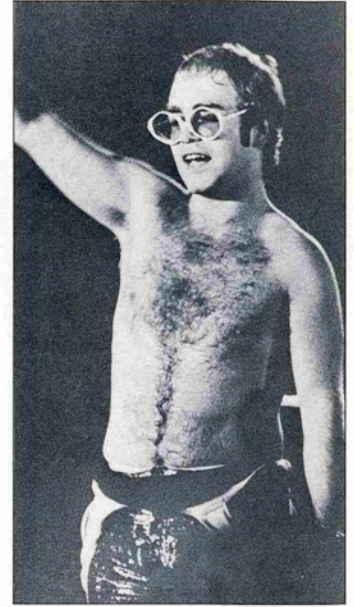
Paul Simon, and a song for Watergate.

Or the one that went, "Strumming my face with his fingers, singing my life with his words, killing me softly with his song. . ." (I'll bet you young folks are surprised that I've heard of any song recorded since the age of Al Jolson.)

E. Laurence Chalmers resigned that year, and he became director of the Chicago Art Institute, and he was interviewed twice in Chicago by *Kansan* reporters. Raymond Nichols, grand old man of the University, became acting chancellor, and later in the year was named chancellor, officially. He called on the student body to assist in his crusade for financial support, and he stated that KU was "healthy but hungry." Controversy arose over the method of selecting chancellors, and there was talk that KU needed a number two man, and we finally got one (and number three, and number four, and number five, and number six. . .). Rick Von Ende was named acting executive secretary. Moore Hall, home of the Geological Survey, was dedicated, and work proceeded slowly on Wescoe Hall. The Endowment Association bought the Gaslight Tavern and the Oread Bar and Grill. Gov. Robert Docking, who was elected that fall over Morris Kay, the Republican, addressed the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors. And these were some of the other stories in the news:

A series on faculty salaries. Budget cuts, library problems. The death of Professor Bill





Cape of political science. An Affirmative Action plan. A slight drop in spring enrollment. Grading policy changes. A burglary in Pearson Hall. Clifford Clark's resignation as dean of business. Mert Buckley elected student body president. The acquittal of Randy Gould in the 1970 bombing of the home of Daniel Young. A wet, gloomy spring. Third place in the nation for our debate team. The dropping of funding for 43 organizations, and much excitement. The 100th birthday of Beta Theta Pi. A minor flu epidemic. Controversy over the Pearson program (and I got in the controversy up to my neck with some columns backing the thing). Dedication of the Space Technology Center. Sex discrimination charges on campus. The Pearson program and its trip to Greece. (I believe my daughter Kathy was on that one.) Tenure. An investigation of the LAS program, which had taught things like witchcraft and guerrilla warfare — and some good stuff, too. Decentralization of the Graduate School. John Michel, speech, winning the H.O.P.E. Award.

And late in the spring a man named Archie Dykes was named chancellor, and he visited the campus. And a new name came into our lives (and all those letters he liked to write).

---

"You are the sunshine of my life,  
That's why I'll always be around. . ."

There was much news about the city of Lawrence in the *Kansan* that year. Much news about the City Commission, and special interest when Nancy Hambleton was elected mayor, our first woman mayor. We got a signal light for 19th and Iowa streets that year (only 15 years ago?) and I was enchanted by an October headline: "Pumpkins Invade Area Markets." A big spread on the Maple Leaf Festival in Baldwin, and some stuff about a Tallgrass park. Attorney General Vern Miller continued to make news: He vowed drug busts, he vowed to crack down on people drinking in planes while crossing Kansas, and he announced that he was against having nude modeling studios in our community. There was a panel on marijuana, and Mike Glover, attorney, defended it, and the Rev. Richard Taylor (who else?) said no. And we had talk about the Kansas death penalty, and about Dutch elm disease (which one of my students, as I recall, blamed on "your generation").

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"Bad, bad LeRoy Brown,  
Baddest man in the whole damn  
town. . ."

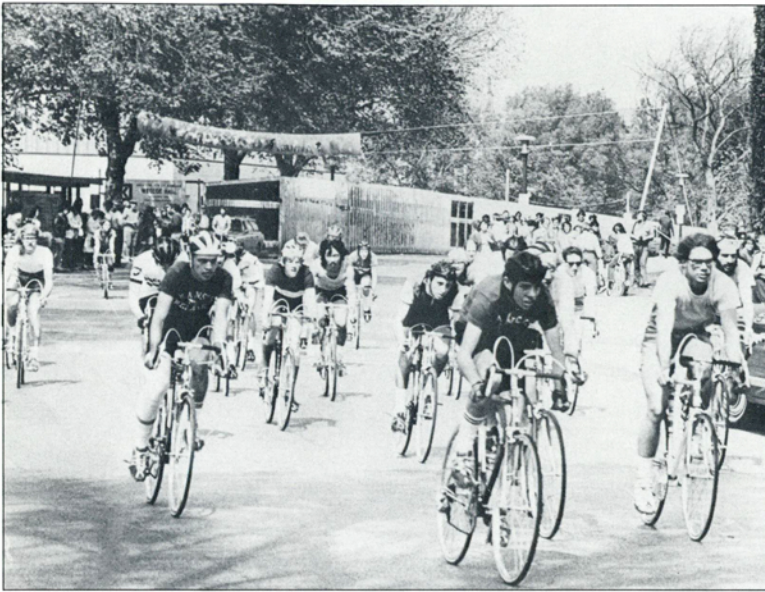
Now for a few words about culture, introduced by that High Culture song of our school year. The Rock Chalk Revue announced its theme: "Always Leave 'Em

Laughing." Some fine theatrical productions came that year, *Cabaret*, *The Matchmaker*, *Long Day's Journey Into Night*, and the Aaron Copeland opera, *The Tender Land*. And Copeland himself came here to grace the KU production. Itzhak Perlman, not yet the celebrity he is today, came, and we had appearances by Roberta Flack, Elton John, Ray Charles and Della Reese for Homecoming, B. B. King, the Beach Boys, George Carlin, and Alice Cooper, who was in town to sing and bite some heads off dolls and some of those other things he liked to do. The philosopher Susan Sontag was here, and the poet John Ciardi, and former Chancellor Franklin Murphy, and Abba Eban of *Israel*, and Harrison Salisbury of the *New York Times*, and former Gov. John Connally of Texas, and Bill Roy of Topeka, and Sen. Thomas Eagleton (who had been dropped by McGovern from the '72 ticket), Shirley Chisholm and Julian Bond, the black leaders, and Pierre Salinger, who had been Kennedy's press secretary. Bob Dole was in Lawrence, and a fellow named George Bush was in Topeka, and George McGovern, Spiro Agnew, and Sargent Shriver were all in Kansas City. And so was Count Basie, and as I read the list, he was maybe the best of the lot.

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"Song sung blue,  
Everybody knows one. . ."





Left to right: Ray Charles in concert; Elton John fans camp out on campus for a chance to buy tickets to his concert; Elton John. Bicycling continued to be popular. H.O.P.E. award winner John Michel.

Another of those musical interruptions on our cruise. Journalism now. Ed Bassett was our dean, and Sam Adams, Elizabeth Czech, and Dale Gadd were all new to the faculty. The *Kansan* was carrying columns by Jack Anderson, James J. Kilpatrick, and Nicholas von Hoffman. And there was a big fat election issue. Three of our people had been out traveling, Del Brinkman to Uganda, Larry Day to Yugoslavia, and Peter Dart to Israel, and while Dart was there, he and his family went to Munich and he wrote a poignant letter to Bruce Linton about the massacre at the Olympics. Lee Young was pictured looking at the Gilbert magazine collection, and I was pictured as a H.O.P.E. finalist, and Bruce Linton was there looking at something or other. Dolph Simons Jr. of the *Lawrence Journal-World* was a publisher-in-residence, and he was winner of the 1972 Elijah Lovejoy award for his paper's coverage of the Lawrence troubles of 1970. Stanley Asimov of *Newsday* was speaker at Editor's Day, and Jack Harris of the Harris papers was named to our Newspaper Hall of Fame, and in February the William Allen White award went to Barry Bingham of the *Louisville Courier-Journal*. Betsy Wade of the *New York Times* spent some time here, and KUOK (now KJHK) moved to the Sudler House area, and in the spring I was named Oscar Stauffer professor for a four-year term.

"There's got to be a morning after,  
If we keep looking for the dawn. . ."

(I think that's how it went. My sources here in the building don't know the golden oldies much better than I do.)

My, but a lot of people were busy on the *Kansan* that year. I hesitate to offer my list, because I'll leave somebody out, but some of the names most in evidence were these: Scott Spreier, Joyce Neerman, Sally Carlson, Barbara Spurlock, Chip Crews, Anita Knopp, Cathy Sherman, Nancy Jones, Elaine Zimmerman, Tom Slaughter, Mary Ward, Randall Becker, Dan George, Rees Olander, Robin Groom, Dale Piepergerdes, Norm Manley, Nick Niewald, Linda Greenberg, Jeanne Suttie, Carol Dirks, John Larkin, Bob Simison, Robert Ward, David Bartel, James Cook, Linda Schild, Jim Kendell, Gary Isaacson, Eric Kramer, Scott Eaton, Chuck Potter, John Pike, Mark Bedner, Emerson Lynn, Phil McLaughlin, Diane Yeamans, Steve Riel, Joyce Dunbar, Hal Ritter, Ginnie Micke, Sally Morgan, Steve Cosner, Sue Wood, Kathy Saunders, Mike Hildreth, Laura Dysart, Paul Stevens, Mary Lind, Zahid Iqbal, Steve Buser, C.C. Caldwell, R.E. Duncan, Margie Cook, Bill Campbell, Dwight Deay, and Jeff Stinson. And dozens of others.

"I am woman, hear me roar,  
In language too big to ignore,  
As I spread my lovin' charm  
throughout the land. . ."

Yessir, and she was really starting to roar about then. (And spread her lovin' charm. . .) The biggest news story of the year was also the biggest sports story, the Munich Olympics and what happened there. Oakland beat Cincinnati in the World Series, and Oklahoma beat Penn State in the Sugar, Nebraska beat Notre Dame in the Orange, and USC beat Ohio State in the Rose. Bobby Riggs and Billie Jean King had their famous tennis match, and Willie Mays quit baseball, and Roberto Clemente was killed in an air crash, and Nate Archibald starred in basketball, and Secretariat won the triple crown of horse racing, and Miami beat Washington in the Super Bowl. Oh, I must quote Tom Slaughter on Munich: "violent nature of the human animal." The NCAA issued a ban on our teams for recruiting violations, and it was rough, considering the great year we had. (Both football and basketball should have been declared disaster areas.) Wade Stinson resigned as athletic director, and Dutch Lonborg took on the job again on a temporary basis. K-State beat us in football, and Aggieville went wild (and another big news note: the sun arose today). And, though you won't





Left to right: Calder Pickett in 1973; Ted Owens, basketball coach from 1964 to 1983, signals to his team.

believe this, there were thunderstorms for the Relays.

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“Touch me in the morning,  
Then just walk away. . .”

If you went to the movies that school year, you might have heard the best movie theme of the year, the theme from *Deliverance*. Woody Allen gave us *Everything You Wanted to Know About Sex*, etc. There was a fine racial drama, *Sounder*, and Diana Ross played Billie Holiday in *Lady Sings the Blues*, and we had 1776, *Sleuth*, *The Poseidon Adventure*, *The Heartbreak Kid*, *Jeremiah Johnson*, *Last Tango in Paris*, *Save the Tiger*, *Godspell*, *Paper Moon*, and *The Day of the Jackal*. On the tube, it was the era of “Maude” bad-mouthing everybody, and “Sanford and Son” and that junkyard, and the “Bob Newhart Show,” and the kindly folks living on Walton’s Mountain, and the “Rookies,” and Karl Malden and Michael Douglas racing around the “Streets of San Francisco,” and one of the Carradine boys black-belted people in “Kung Fu.” I don’t imagine you read many of the new books, but three of interest were Gore Vidal’s *Burr*, David Halberstam’s *The Best and the Brightest*, and *Jonathan Livingston Seagull* (reading time: 15 minutes).

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“Will it go ’round in circles,

Will it fly high like a bird up in  
the sky. . .”

Another year to remember, but, then, which year isn’t? The *Kansan* files told me about the issues of the time: abortion, the drain on Kansas youth, homosexuals, a thing called the Whomper, sideburns and beards, terrorism, a lettuce boycott, contraceptives, migrant workers, Indians, chemical defoliants, the great amount of wine being consumed by you young people, the Black Student Union, unwed mothers, hippies still, and soyburgers. And Burt Reynolds was photographed au naturel for *Cosmopolitan*, and Sen. William Proxmire had a hair transplant, and we were going around saying, “I can’t believe I ate the whole thing.” And an outfit called Three Dog Night was singing this one:

---

“How does the light shine,  
In the house of Shambala. . .”

And somebody sang about Saturday in the park, seemed it was the Fourth of July; and John Denver sang about Rocky Mountain high, and it was the first time ever somebody saw my face, and last night, I didn’t get to sleep at all (no, no, no), and Oh, what would you say, and a mother and child reunion, and an ode to Vincent Van Gogh, and the happiest girl in the whole U.S.A., and day by day, and the Carpenters on “Sing,” and

Delta Dawn, what’s that flower you have on, Ramblin’ Man, and Ashes to Ashes, and someone who served up the liquor in some old seaport:

---

“Brandy, you’re a fine girl,  
What a good wife you would be. . .”

1972-73. Fifteen years ago. The best of times, and the worst of times (a line that just occurred to me). Most of the excitement of the counter-culture years was over, but much was predictable; as I read news stories and editorials, I almost always knew just how the student writers would be responding. Life seemed more placid, even as we were about to go through the trauma of Watergate, and the resignation of a president, and the aftermath of the war in Southeast Asia. Most of us would just as soon not have to live such years over, preferring the good times of the Iran-contra hearings, terrorism all over the globe, ships going up in flames in the Persian Gulf, a stock market wobbling all over the place, and a presidential election coming up with candidates easily as breathtaking as those of the 1970s. Good night, Mrs. Calabash, wherever you are.

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“Where are the clowns,  
There ought to be clowns,  
Send in the clowns,  
Don’t bother, they’re here. . .”

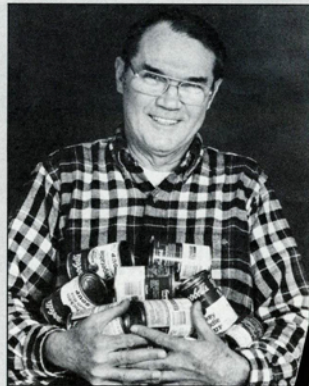




# Faculty Cookbook

When the day ends, journalism professors leave Stauffer-Flint for home. They take off their coats and ties and put away their red pens. They slip out of their shoes and put on their slippers. Then some of them get out their aprons. It's dinner time. Here's what's cookin' at their homes:

Compiled by Jill M. Upstill  
 Illustration by Chet Dickenson  
 Photos by Jeff Klein



*From the Kitchen of:*

## Soups

Lee Young

### Crab Bisque

(with credits to Campbell's Soup Company and the technical assistance provided by Mrs. Young)

#### Ingredients:

- 1 can of Campbell's Cream of Asparagus soup
- 1 can of Campbell's Cream of Mushroom soup
- 1 c. of milk
- 1 6-oz. can of crab meat
- 1/4 c. dry sherry

Mix the cans of soup and the cup of milk. Simmer, stirring occasionally. Drain juice off canned crab meat. Add crab meat and sherry to soup. Stir thoroughly. Serve warm.

## Vegetables

Tom Eblen

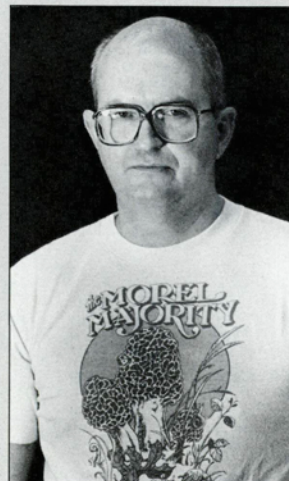
*From the Kitchen of:*

### Morel Madness

Best found the last two weeks of April. FIND ALL THE MORELS YOU CAN BEG, BORROW OR STEAL.

Soak briefly in salt water to encourage small critters that might have taken up residence to depart. Slice lengthwise and dry thoroughly between towels. (A blow-dryer would defeat the purpose.) Dip in beaten egg mixture (as if you were going to make scrambled eggs). Cover both sides with saltine cracker-crumb mixture and saute until golden brown on both sides.

Good for appetizers, the main course and dessert if you're really serious about morels. Serve with dry white wine and light green salad. What do morels taste like? Breast of roast, suckling unicorn.





## Meat

Bob Basow

### From the Kitchen of:

#### Walnut Chicken

1 lb. velveteed chicken breast  
2 slices peeled ginger  
1/2 t. salt  
2/3 c. walnut halves

#### Vegetables:

3/4 c. Chinese cabbage - cut up  
4 water chestnuts, sliced  
12 fresh snow peas  
1 c. cubed celery

#### Sauce:

1 T. light soy sauce  
1 T. dry sherry  
1 dash white pepper  
2 t. sesame oil

1 lg. clove garlic, smashed  
3 T. oil  
1/4 c. chicken stock

1/4 c. sliced bamboo shoots  
1/2 c. canned mushrooms, or  
4 dried mushrooms, soaked  
& sliced

1 T. oyster sauce

1/2 t. sugar

2 t. cornstarch dissolved in  
2 T. water



SCOTT M. SIEGEL

## Meat

In advance you can make the sauce, cut up all the vegetables and prepare the velveteed chicken.

Let velveteed chicken come to room temperature. Boil walnuts in oil at about 325 degrees for about 30 seconds or until light brown. Drain well on paper towels. Boil snowpeas for about 15 seconds, then drain and rinse with cold water.

Heat wok; then add 3 T. oil, swirl and heat until hot. Toss in garlic and ginger, press them against the side of the wok, then fish out the big pieces.

Scatter in the cabbage and bamboo shoots. Stir fry for about 30 seconds. Add celery, water chestnuts and mushrooms. Sprinkle with salt and toss for about 30 seconds. Add the chicken stock (or water), mix with the vegetables, then put the velveteed chicken on top. Cover and let the whole thing steam for about 30 seconds over high heat.

Uncover, toss in the snowpeas and walnuts, and cover with the sauce. Stir spiritedly in brisk turning and flipping motions for about

30 seconds, until the sauce glazes the chicken and vegetables. Sample the flavor and add more soy sauce if desired. Pour into a hot serving dish.

Save a few walnuts and put them on top last.

#### How to Velvet Chicken:

Preparation: Place boned, skinless chicken breasts in bowl. Add 1 t. salt, 1 T. dry sherry, and stir. Then add an egg white (beaten to bread gel), sprinkle in 1 T. cornstarch or potato flour, and mix. Refrigerate 30 minutes.

Velveting in Oil — use when you are going to cook chicken right away: Heat 2 c. peanut oil to 275 degrees. Add chicken slowly, making sure it's not too hot to sizzle. Cook till chicken turns white, or about 30-45 seconds. Remove chicken, strain and save.

Velveting in Water — use when you want to do the chicken a day or more ahead: Boil 1 qt. water. Add 1 T. oil, then simmer on low. Add chicken, stir until white, then drain.



## Misc.

Linda Davis

### From the Kitchen of:

#### Playdough

If you make this before cooking, you stand a semi-decent chance of getting a simple meal on the table if you have preschoolers around.

- 1 c. flour
- 1/2 c. salt
- 1 T. alum
- 1 T. oil
- 1 T. vanilla
- food coloring

Sift together dry ingredients. Boil 1 cup water in saucepan. Add liquid ingredients, then dry. Cook and stir constantly about 1 minute. Remove. Cool slightly. Knead. Enjoy!



## Vegetables

Mary Wallace

### From the Kitchen of:

#### Tart Herbed Carrots

- 1 lb. fresh young carrots
- 1 c. broth (1 bouillon cube dissolved, or sm. can chicken broth)
- 2 T. cooking or salad oil
- 1/4 c. finely chopped onion
- 1/8 t. rosemary
- 1/8 t. crushed marjoram
- 2 T. cider vinegar or lemon juice
- 1 T. flour
- 1/2 t. salt
- 1/4 t. white pepper
- 1 T. parsley flakes
- 1/8 t. crushed savory
- 1/8 t. crushed thyme
- 2 T. honey

Scrape or pare carrots. Cut them in lengthwise strips. Put carrots in saucepan with hot broth. Cover and bring to a boil. Reduce heat and cook until carrots are crisp-tender. Drain, keeping the juice for later. Set carrots aside and keep them warm.

Cook onion in heated oil in a skillet about 5 minutes. Stir in

a blend of the flour, salt, pepper and herbs. Cook until bubbly, gradually adding the carrot juice and stirring constantly. Continue stirring and bring to a boil. Cook 1 to 2 minutes. Mix in the honey and vinegar. Add the drained carrots and heat thoroughly, spooning sauce over carrots occasionally.

Turn into a heated serving dish. Sprinkle with parsley and, if desired, sprinkle with artificial bacon. (I never use the bacon.) This would make anyone like carrots.

## Meat

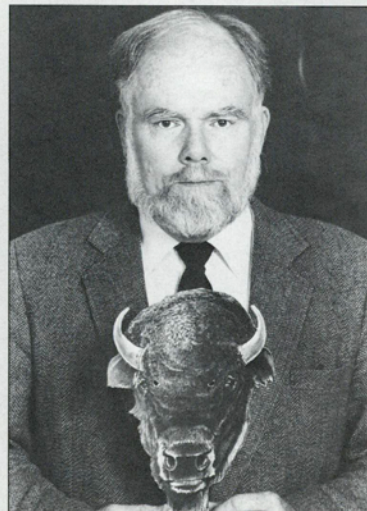
David Dary

### From the Kitchen of:

#### Burgundy Buffalo

- 1 lb. lean buffalo steak cut into long, thin strips (1/4" x 2")
- 1 clove garlic
- 1 stalk celery, finely sliced
- 1/2 medium onion, minced
- 1/2 c. red burgundy wine
- 1/2 c. of water
- 1/4 t. dried rosemary
- Salt
- Pepper
- Flour
- 1/4 c. shortening
- 2 carrots, grated

Season buffalo strips with salt and pepper to satisfy, then roll in flour. Brown in shortening. Place this into 1 1/2 qt. casserole dish, adding carrots, garlic, celery and onions. Mix lightly. Add burgundy, water and rosemary. Stir well. Cover meat and bake in preheated oven (350 degrees) for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, adding a little water periodically as needed to prevent dryness. Serves 4. Tastes delicious served on rice.





# ALUMNI NOTES

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## 1937

It began in an old *Kansan* newsroom over beat up Underwood typewriters more than 50 years ago.

For Don and Frances (Ware) Huls, it was in the "old journalism shack" that they began a romance that led to their golden wedding anniversary on January 30, 1988.

After leaving KU, the couple lived in Ottawa. Their three children were born, and Don worked at the *Ottawa Herald*.

In 1957, they moved to Chadron, Nebraska, where he and Frances bought a local newspaper, the *Chadron Record*. In 1976, Frances retired from teaching at Chadron High School, and Don retired from the paper, which they sold.

They now enjoy retirement by traveling and spending time with their children, grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

## 1951

Gerald Mosley and Dorothy Kolb met in 1949, while they were working on the *Kansan*. They were married in 1951. Gerald has taken early retirement from Olin Co., where he was the director of communications.

## 1952

Dick Hale is the associate publisher of *Dental Economics* in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

## 1959

Martha (Crosier) Wood is a co-author of *Ourselves, Growing Older: Women Aging with Knowledge and Power*, a living health book for women. Wood is an assistant director for the Office of Non-Smoking and Health, part of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

## 1960

Janet Smolar is a group coordinator with Lindstrom Travel in Rockford, Illinois.

## 1966

Doug Petty is a director of production at Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., a public relations firm in Kansas City, Missouri.

## 1967

Jerry Demel (MSJ) has been promoted to assistant general manager of communications and information at Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., in Denver.

## 1968

Dan Austin is director of corporate relations for Dow Jones & Co., in New York, publishers of the *Wall Street Journal*.

Joyce Evans is a technical editor for the Allen Corporation, which is a part of Singer Corporation's training systems group in Hampton, Virginia.

## 1970

Larry A. Cates is an area vice-president with Canada PepsiCo Food Service International. He is responsible for the development, operations and marketing of Pizza Hut and Taco Bell restaurants in Canada, Hawaii and Guam.

Reagon O'Neill Seaver is employed as circulation director for the *Houston Post*.

## 1972

Mark Sabo is president and vice-president of the Sosland Publishing Co., in Merriam.

## 1974

Romalyn Tilghman (MSJ) is the regional representative for the National Endowment of the Arts in Long Beach, California. Her territory includes all the west coast states, American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii and the Northern Mariana Islands.

## 1975

Kenneth B. Harwood has been named executive director of the Oklahoma Beverage Industry Recycling Program in Sapula, Oklahoma. He continues to run Ken Harwood Consulting, a public relations and marketing firm. His firm earned accreditation from the Public Relations Society of America in February 1987.

Alan H. McCoy has been appointed supervisor of external affairs for Armco's Eastern Steel Division in Middletown, Ohio. He is responsible for the division's media relations, local government and community affairs.



# 1937-1984

## 1976

William "Biff" Roberts is manager of communications for the Paslode Corporation in Lincolnshire, Illinois.

## 1977

Patricia E. Tobias works at Tornay Management and Melody Bunting International in New York City.

## 1978

Melissa J. Cordonier is vice-president of public affairs for the Kansas City Board of Trade.

Joyce Hadley is marketing services director of EW Communications, Inc., a publishing company in Palo Alto, California.

## 1979

Linda Finestone is a copy editor for the business section of the *Los Angeles Times*.

Dirck Steimel is the agribusiness editor at the *Kansas City Star*.

## 1980

Jeff Dozier is the mall manager at West Ridge Mall in Topeka for Melvin Simon and Associates, Inc.

## 1981

Laurie Larson works as an in-house agency copywriter for Gilbert/Robinson Co., in Kansas City, Missouri.

## 1982

Pam Howard Cater will graduate from law school this semester.

Beverly Clark is a copy editor for the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Michael J. Flynn is the associate editor of *Discover Hawaii* in Honolulu.

Greg B. Richards is a senior writer at Frankel and Co. in Chicago.

## 1983

Stephanie K. Blackwood (BSJ, MSJ) works at Jacobson, Altman Associates, a public relations agency specializing in editorial publicity. They are located in New York.

Jane Forman Cigard (MSJ) is working as a freelance writer, consultant and contributing editor to *Lawn Servicing*, *Grounds Maintenance* and *Lawn and Garden Marketing* in Lenexa.

Susan Cooksey has been promoted from Kansas zone supervisor to zone advertising manager for seven advertising zones for the *Kansas City Star and Times*.

Barbara A. Ehli is the managing editor of *Baking Buyer* for Sosland Publishing Co. in Merriam.

Julie Heaberlin is an assistant features editor at the *Dallas Morning News*.

Ed Hiscock (MSJ) is the associate editor of *Drovers Journal*, a Vance Corporation publication in Overland Park.

Sharon Applebaum Hoffman is an assistant city editor for the *Rochester Times Union* in New York.

Melissa Payne is an account sales representative for Graphic Services in Kansas City, Missouri.

Yeva Schorgl has been promoted to West District advertising manager for the *Kansas City Star*.

Jeff Sharp Smith is an editorial assistant for the *Press Magazine* and *Stitches* in Denver.

## 1984

Amy (Balding) and Michael J. Beck are both employed at the *Fort Meyers News-Press* in Fort Meyers, Florida. Michael is a copy editor, and Amy is a reporter.

Raymond Brecheisen, a staff photographer for the *Morning Sun* in Pittsburg, was awarded first place in the photo story division for cities with a population of less than 50,000 at the 1987 Missouri-Kansas Associated Press news-photo contest. He was recognized for work in the eight-part series titled, "Handcuffs to Cellblocks: Juvenile Justice in Kansas."

Patrick J. Cooney (MSJ) is the editor-in-chief for the Department of the Army's trade publication, *Armor Magazine* at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

Dawn Graham is president of Full Circle Studio, a freelance art and design advertising agency in Mount Prospect, Illinois.

Paul Humburg and his family are living in West Germany. Paul works at Glaubenzentrum (Faith Center).

Laurie Jane Jones Moon is an associate editor at *Milling and Baking News* in Merriam.



# ALUMNI NOTES

## 1985

Micki (Sampson) Chestnut is a promotional writer at Padgett-Thompson in Kansas City, Kansas.

Lori Elliott is working at Ohio State University as a researcher in the development department.

Andrew J. Hartley is a page designer in the features department at the *Detroit Free Press*.

Rob Merritt is a public relations director for The Agency, Inc. in Wichita.

Elizabeth T. Miller is the art director for *Kansas City Magazine* in Kansas City, Missouri.

Cherise Taylor works in media relations for the Wilmington, Delaware, City Council.

Tienne (Hayworth) Terrel is the new morning host on KBEQ-FM in Kansas City, Missouri.

Pamela S. Thompson is a writer for the *Political Report* in Washington, D.C. The *Report* is a weekly Capitol Hill newsletter.

## 1986

Gwen Belmont is on the editorial staff of the *Grower*, a trade magazine published by the Vance Corporation in Overland Park.

Robb Bertels is an assistant national accounts manager for *Supermarket Floral* magazine in Overland Park.

Brian Burch was an account executive and intern for Wysong, Quimby & Jones. He has now joined Barkley & Evergreen as an account executive.

Barbara A. Cochran is a photographer/information specialist for the Missouri House of Representatives in Jefferson City, Missouri. She is responsible for all photo requests for 163 representatives. She also drafts speeches, writes press releases, designs publications and occasionally prepares a weekly radio program titled, "Report from the Legislature."

Gina Kellogg Hogan is an associate editor of *Lawn and Garden Marketing*, a publication for Intertec Publishing Corporation in Overland Park.

Pallen Lee is an account executive with J&M Sportswear, Inc., a Stanley, Kansas, firm. She is their Los Angeles representative.

Patrica McBratney produces newsletters at TABB Market Services, an international crop and market report service.

Paula Vedros is a sales representative for Swingster Sportswear in Kansas City, Missouri.

Jill Waldman is a production manager for the *Grower* in Overland Park.

## 1987

Christine M. Brennan is the radio communications representative for Motorola, Inc. She is responsible for the marketing and sales of radio products in El Segundo, California.

Joan Butler works as a media assistant for Stephan Advertising in Wichita.

Mary Coffey is a news anchor and reporter at KXKX-102 radio in Dubuque, Iowa.

Lori Collinworth is the creative director for KHUM-FM in Topeka.

Andrea deVarennes is the systems trainer for Mycro-Tek in Wichita.

Jerome Farr works for Clousing & Company, an advertising agency in his hometown of Waukegan, Illinois.

Rebecca M. (Haddock) Finn is an advertising coordinator at Rollheiser, Holland, Kahler Associates, Inc., in Omaha, Nebraska.

Rachel Flood is a general reporter and photographer for the *Summit County Journal* in Breckenridge, Colorado.

Wendi Florio is an account executive at WJJD and WJMK in Chicago.

Kent Gilbert is a writer/producer for Bernstein-Rein Advertising in Kansas City, Missouri.

Alison Hart is production coordinator for Family Media, Inc., in New York.

Anne E. Hills is a communications officer for the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

Judy Hindman (MSJ) works at *Corporate Report* in Kansas City, Missouri.

Roger J. Keys is an account executive for WPBR Radio in Palm Beach, Florida.

Kristin Kurtenbach is a copy editor for the *New Mexican* in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sara K. Mallatt is an assistant to the director of marketing at Dillon Press in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Paula Suzanne McNamara is attending Creighton University Law School.

Stacy Morrison is a sales representative at the *Tulsa Tribune*.

Darren J. Roubinek is a copywriter for The Geron Co., in Mission.

Mark Schick has rejoined Vance Publishing Corporation as a district sales manager for *Home Center Magazine*. Schick is responsible for territories in Canada, New York and New England.



# 1985-1988

## 1988

Karen Schmidt is an editorial associate for *Baking Buyer* and *Baking Equipment* at Sosland Publishing Co., in Merriam.

Lisa (Williams) Schonian is a marketing director for the Greater Kansas City Community Blood Drive.

Bonnie Snyder is employed by the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*.

Lori J. (Polson) Stratton married Marc Stratton on June 6, 1987. She is a city and business reporter for the *Parsons Sun*.

Matthew R. Tidwell is an associate editor for Atwood Convention Publishing in Kansas City, Missouri.

Brian D. Wertenberger is responsible for sales and sports at KBVB-FM radio in Crete, Nebraska.

Kevin A. Westhues is a news producer at KAKE-TV in Wichita.

Diane L. Whirley is a news producer at KOLR-TV 10 in Springfield, Missouri.

Suzanne K. Willey is a media representative for KLWN/KLZR radio in Lawrence.

Stephen J. Wilton is an advertising manager for the *Hillsboro Star-Journal*.

Becky Zogelman is the news director for KOFO-1220 AM in Ottawa.

Richard Anderson is a police reporter for the *Lawrence Journal-World*.

Cherie Barnes does public relations and magazine writing for Prozone Co., in Wichita.

Jennifer E. Benjamin is a reporter for the *Wichita Eagle-Beacon*.

John Benner is a copy editor for the *Anderson Independent-Mail* in Anderson, South Carolina.

Janelle Ann Bolen works as a marketing assistant for International Business Machines Corp., in Dallas.

Marion Bravo is serving in the Peace Corps in Africa.

Alison Brown is attending culinary school in Boston.

Julie Collingwood is a retail advertising salesman for the *Wichita Eagle-Beacon*.

Stefani Day is a copy editor for the *Fort Meyers News-Press* in Florida.

Robert Fleisher is an assistant media planner at Foote, Cone & Belding in Los Angeles.

Chris Gotsill is a copy editor at the *News-Star-World* in Monroe, Louisiana.

Alan Hagman is a photography intern for the *Los Angeles Times*.

Sherrie Hamp is attending law school at KU.

Peggy Helsel works as a copy editor for the *Reno Gazette-Journal*.

Christopher Hernandez is a general assignment news reporter for KFDD-TV in Amarillo, Texas.

Abigail Jones is a graduate student at New York University.

Brian Kaberline is a copy-editing intern at the *Fort Meyers News-Press* in Florida.

Jacque Kelly is a photographer for the *Kansas City Times*.

Chris Magerl is a photo intern for the *Fort Meyers News-Press*.

Andrew Marquardt is a sales representative for Sherwin-Williams in Kansas City, Missouri.

Peggy Mayhugh is a reporter for the *Abilene Reflector-Chronicle*.

Pamela Miller is a copy editor for the *Omaha World-Herald*.

Jodi J. Natkin is a sales representative for Vance Publishing in Lincolnshire, Illinois.

Dawn O'Malley is the sports editor for the *Coffeyville Journal*.

Scott A. Petry is an account executive at KTAO radio in Taos, New Mexico.

Tiffany Platis is a sales marketing executive for the *Topeka Capital-Journal*.

Richard A. Roderick is a national sales representative for Melivier Fashion Design in Los Angeles.

Anne E. Shannon is an assistant department manager for the Jones Store Company in Kansas City, Missouri.

Emily Swett is a production coordinator for U.S. Sprint Communications in Kansas City, Missouri.

Jeffrey Stewart is a sales/marketing representative for Columbine Cable in Fort Collins, Colorado.

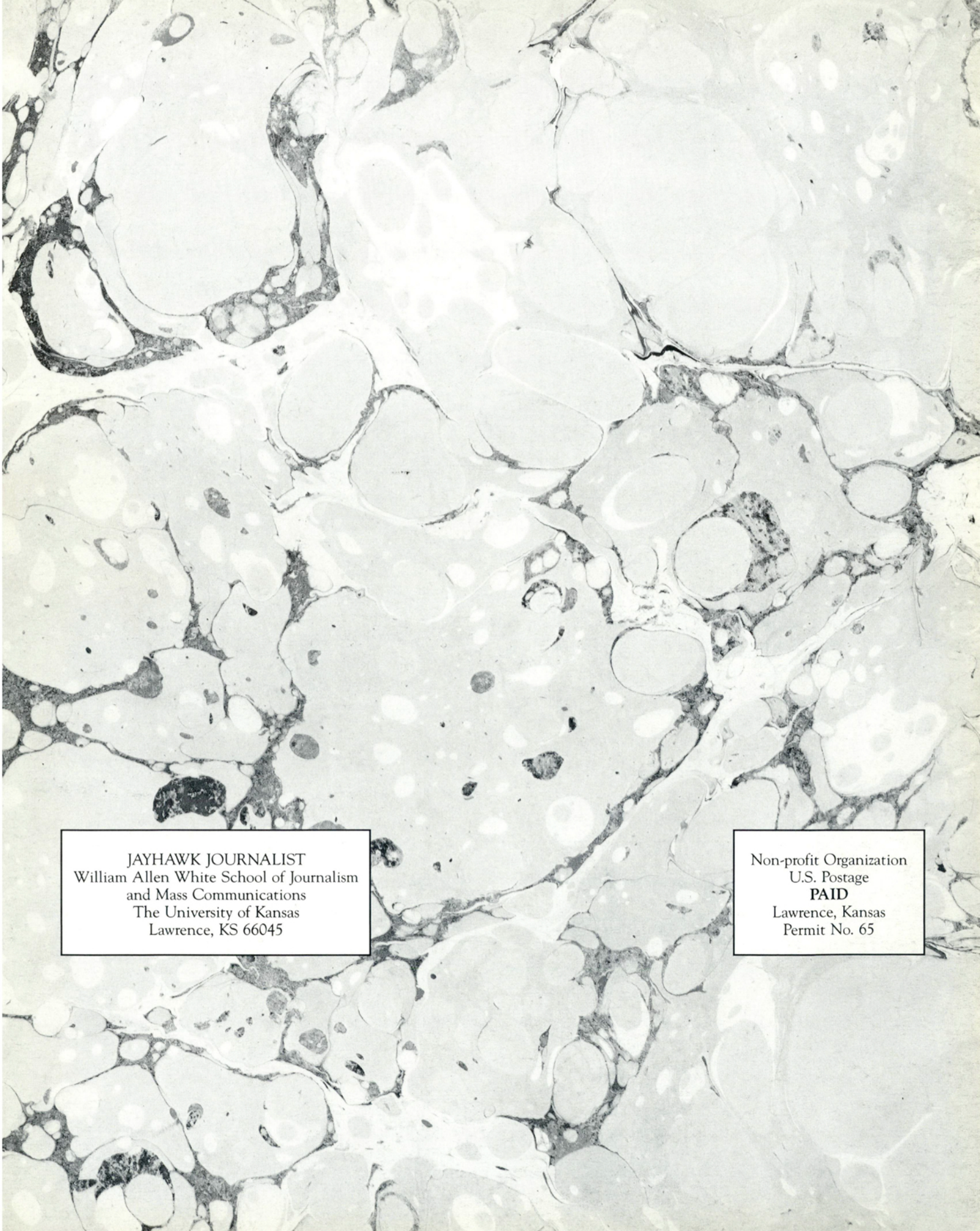
Sally A. Streff is a reporting intern for The Associated Press covering the Kansas Legislature.

Jim Suhr is a reporter for the *Leavenworth Times*.

Juli Warren is a copy editor for the *Boulder Daily Camera*.

Hugh P. Williams is a video-journalist for the Cable News Network in Atlanta.





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