

Minnesota Rag case promotes scholarly debate and discussion at 'Near' conference

(The *Near v. Minnesota* anniversary symposium held in May drew 80 preeminent First Amendment scholars, lawyers, and working journalists from around the nation. The result was an unprecedented three-day dialogue on the significance of that 1931 Supreme Court case and the meaning of prior restraint in our contemporary system of jurisprudence.)

by Mark Leitner

Through the first two days of the *Near* symposium, the accent was on the presentation and discussion of papers exploring various aspects and implications of the *Near* case. But on Saturday, the limelight belonged to Fred Friendly, whose book *Minnesota Rag* was published 50 years to the date after the landmark case was handed down by the Supreme Court, and who was scheduled to commemorate the event in

a "public lecture". It turned out, however, to be much more.

Not so much a lecture as it was an interactive dialogue with the audience, Friendly's presentation highlighted the key issues raised in discussion of the modern implications of *Near*. He selected participants in the conference in the audience to play roles (similar to their own real-life positions) in a hypothetical national-security prior restraint dilemma.

By spontaneously responding to one another and to Friendly, the participants helped to bring out and illuminate the complexities of the prior restraint problem, and to more fully understand the meaning and significance of *Near* today.

Prior to Friendly's skillful exposition, Floyd Abrams, one of the nation's

leading First Amendment attorneys and the moderator for the conferences, summed up the presentations and discussions of the previous days' meetings. Abrams, who had earlier kept the dialogue at the conference sessions flowing freely, provided summations of the major points of contention and agreement brought out in the conference which were understandable to the many audience members unfamiliar with the complexities of legal analysis. He also presented the main ideas of the five papers around which the discussion centered.

Professor Paul Murphy's paper "*Near v. Minnesota* in the Context of Historical Developments" provided a springboard for the weekend's discussions. Murphy, a professor of history at the University of Minnesota, reviewed

the history of the framing of the First Amendment itself, and explored in the paper the origins and development of "exceptions" to the absolute ban on restraints on expression laid down by the Amendment. The paper did not ignore the important free-press implications of *Near*, but instead concentrated on the "revolution in federalism" which applied the Bill of Rights to the states, originally contemplated by the framers of the Fourteenth Amendment and finally brought about by the Supreme Court beginning in the 1930s. According to Murphy, *Near's* place in history is assured simply because it marked an initial step in the Court's shift to a more "liberal" position regarding government regulation of both civil liberties and economic affairs.

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Murphy REPORTER

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'Near' most important: Gillmor

(SJM professor Donald Gillmor, one of the principle coordinators of the *Near v. Minnesota* conference, is himself a nationally-known authority on press law. What follows is an unedited interview between Prof. Gillmor and the *Murphy Reporter* on the conference, the *Near* case and its ramifications to journalists in 1981.)

by Ellen Mrja

REPORTER: Some have called *Near v. Minnesota* "the most important First Amendment case involving prior restraint." Is this an exaggeration of *Near's* importance or would you agree, and why?

GILLMOR: No, I would agree with that statement because it was very early in our constitutional development of theories and philosophies of freedom of expression, of freedom of speech and press. Those cases only came into our law reporters at the end of World War I, 1918-1919. This was 1931, and the law of the First Amendment was relatively undeveloped up to that point. So it was a very early important case, which did not resolve the question of prior restraint completely or totally by any means. But it did have the effect of making government officials—in any branch of government—very cautious about using the in-

junction as a way of inhibiting or limiting speech, particularly in the standard written form of the period.

The "Pentagon Papers" case, however, in our own period has more or less revitalized the doctrine of *Near*. Floyd Abrams, the very distinguished First Amendment attorney who has taken a lot of the cases we are concerned about to the Supreme Court and argued them there, wrote two weeks ago in the *New York Times Magazine* that the "Pentagon Papers" case was indeed a watershed case—that the efforts of government to use the injunction as a means of prior restraint has really been

foreshortened by that case; that prior restraint, as Abrams said, is dead...many judges don't realize it yet.

Those two cases I think are the important steps. There have been any number of more minor cases—minor because we haven't heard as much about them because the constitutional question is not as well presented—that have been fundamentally prior restraint cases. But these two stand out. And *Near*, since it was the first case in which the issue was faced squarely, is indeed the landmark case.

REPORTER: Despite what you've just said, at the recent conference Yale professor emeritus Thomas Emerson commented that, in terms of freedom of expression, prior restraint cases have had "a disappointing" development. How would you respond to this assessment?

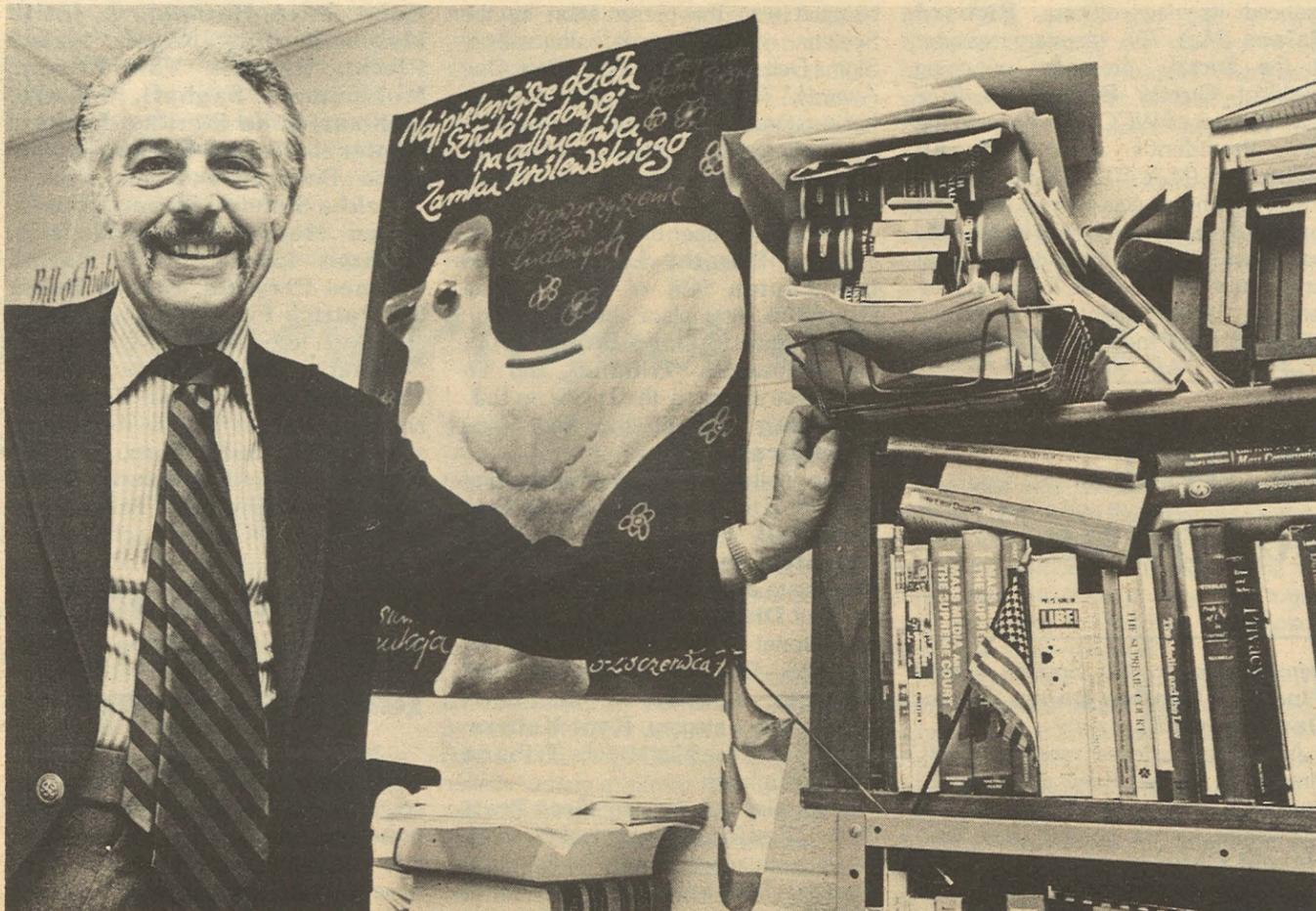
GILLMOR: Well, I think he could have been referring to the *Progressive* case, which was a very disturbing episode. But it may have been an aberration.

REPORTER: How so?

GILLMOR: The use of the injunction there and the ability of the court to keep the magazine from publishing its special issue for as many months as it did while the case was being litigated may have been an aberration in that had it gotten through—had it been adjudicated by the 7th Circuit—the action of the federal district judge may have been severely criticized by the 7th Circuit. But the case was not resolved; the case was dropped before any judgment was delivered. Thomas Emerson's reference could have been to that case.

I don't think the "no prior restraint" doctrine is yet really cast in cement. I think that, like much of our First Amendment theory, it's still in a state of flux. I think there will be much more discussion—many more attempts by government officials—to censor publications and intervene before publication. I

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Donald Gillmor

Photo by Sal Skog

Donovan tells alumni of

Hedley Donovan, editor-in-chief of Time Inc. from 1964 to 1979 and senior adviser to President Jimmy Carter, reflected on the role of the Washington D.C. press corps at the May 21 SJMC alumni banquet.

Because Donovan had spent some 38 years as a journalist before becoming a White House insider, he was able to comment on the differing perspectives each group has of the other.

From the reporters' standpoint, he said, the federal government is seen "as a colossus of misinformation." All official agencies, but particularly the White House, are viewed by the press "as very forbidding citadels."

But from the inside, Donovan said, "This picture looks almost ridiculous." Instead, it is the press that is seen "as very menacing...ringing the building and ready to pounce."

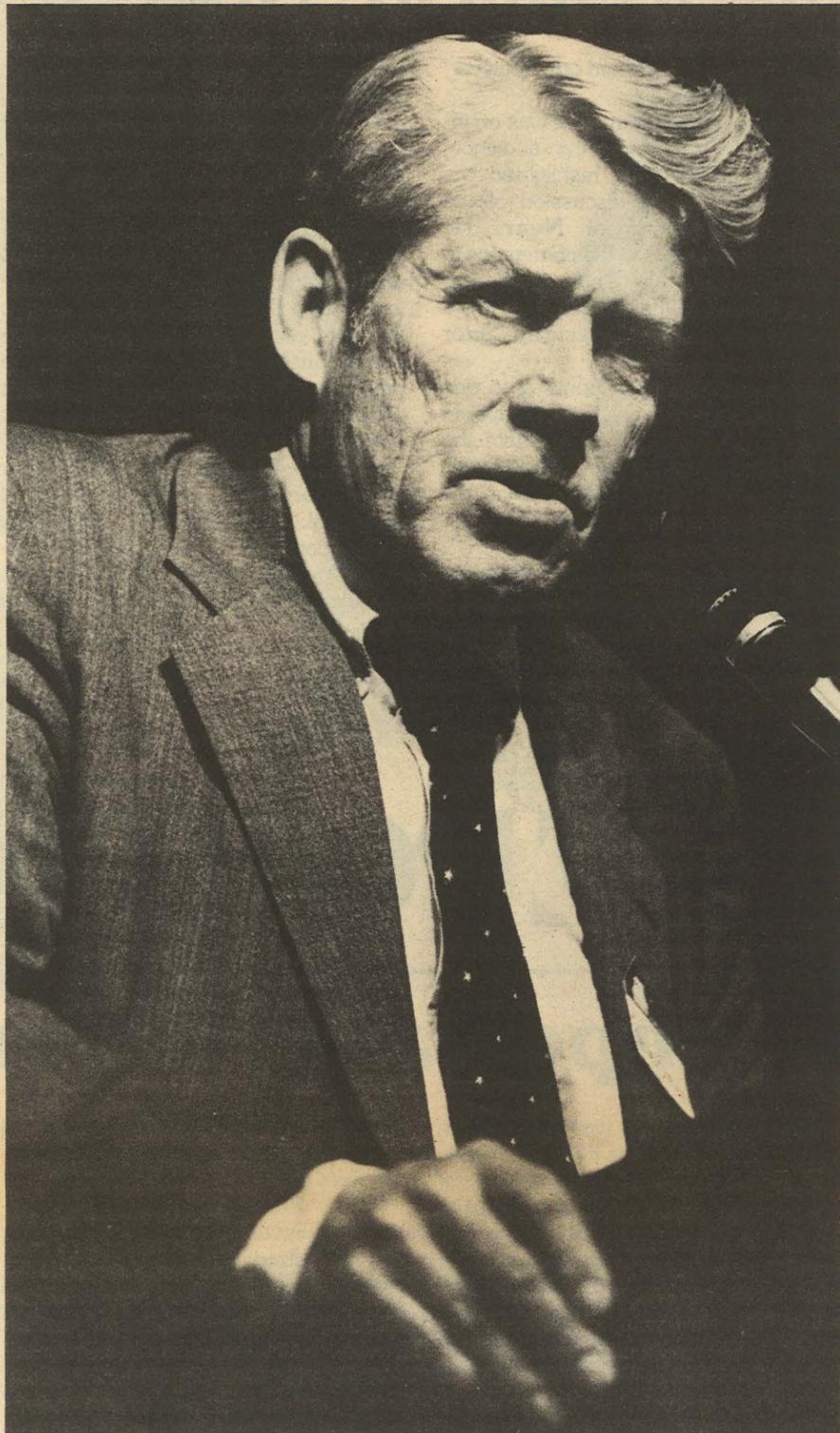
Donovan said his overall experience in the White House "was one of the most fascinating and most frustrating" years he had ever spent. As he described it, "Being an adviser is not easy in any setting. But being a senior adviser to the President of the United States is an especially curious occupation."

Donovan said President Carter knew from the first that Donovan did not want to come on board as "an image guru" and respected Donovan's desire not to become directly involved with the 1980 campaign. It was Donovan who decided to resign his position in mid-August of that year because "the aloofness of the primaries couldn't hold up during the campaign."

Although his years as a journalist made him what he thought was sophisticated in the use of leaks, Donovan said he was struck nonetheless that "leaks in Washington D.C. are far more pervasive than I had thought—both the fear of leaks and the use of them."

Donovan also commented that, to an extent, the press does suffer from a "bad news syndrome" where it selects what it thinks is the most interesting information on any story and ignores the rest. President Carter, for one, "couldn't get over this," Donovan said.

It was during Donovan's year at the White House that the administration was dealing with the hostage crisis, which the press saw as a story, he said, but the State Department saw as a problem. Despite this inherent difference, compounded by the observation that "few secrets last beyond a few days," as Donovan put it, the administration and the press did manage to keep two "first-class secrets": that six Americans were being hidden in the Canadian embassy and the plans for the ill-fated rescue attempt. Donovan assessed press coverage of the hostage story as good overall, although he said, "There were



Hedley Donovan

Photo by Sal Skog

the Journalism Alumni Society announced its new officers. **Richard Haines** (M.A.-76), secretary-treasurer of the Society, presented out-going president **Curtis Beckmann** (67), news director of WCCO Radio, with the Past President's Award. **Frank Schneider** (M.A.-57, B.A.-53) of BBD & O Advertising was named president for 1981-82, and **Harold M. Johnson** (74), director of development for the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis, vice-president. In additional business, three new board members

A new feature of this year's alumni banquet was the presentation by the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, of the 1981 "Page One Awards." These awards, given annually for outstanding news reporting by Minnesota newspaper, television and radio journalists, were presented to the following SJMC alumni:

In the newspaper division, spot-news category: **Dorothy Lewis** (49) and **Les Layton** (69) of the St. Paul **Dispatch**, first place; in-depth story, second place to **Doug Stone** (71) of the Minneapolis **Tribune**; and investigative reporting, third place, to **L.J. Hessburg** (77) of the Red Wing **Republican Eagle**.

Also in the newspaper division, first place for a news headline went to **Eric Rehnwall** (48) of the St. Paul **Dispatch**; third place for a feature headline to **John Connelly** (52) of the St. Paul **Dispatch**; and first place for an editorial to **John Finnegan Sr.** (M.A.-65, B.A.-48) of the St. Paul **Pioneer Press**. In the news photography category, **Kent Kobers-teen** (67) of the Minneapolis **Tribune** won third place.

In the television division, **Greg Pratt** (M.A.-77) of WCCO won first place for an in-depth news report. In the radio division, **Richard Junger** (76) of WAKX Radio won third place for spot news.

were elected to the Society: **Carol Pine** (67), **Cynthia Buoen** (70) and **Dan Olson** (75).

After the business meeting, SJMC director F. Gerald Kline presented 61 students with scholarships and fellowships for the coming year. Also, **Harold Chucker** of the Minneapolis **Star** was presented with the Alumni Award of Excellence. (Please see accompanying stories.)

\$75,635 awarded in scholarships to SJMC students at alumni banquet

Harold Chucker wasn't the only person honored at the SJMC alumni banquet May 21. Sixty-one SJMC students also received \$75,635 in scholarship and fellowship funds at the banquet. The following is a list of recipients and the sources of their funding:

Pamela Erickson, James S. Barden scholarship; **Pamela Fanning** and **Lisa Ringhofer**, Thomas F. Barnhart scholarships; **Jeff Goldberg**, Elliot M. Baron scholarship; **Thomas Krattenmaker** and **Marjorie Casey**, Carroll Binder scholarships, **Michael J. McBride**, Journalism Alumni Association.

Steven Louie and **Susan Estenson**, HS Publications; **Ellen Webber** and **Margie Daino**, David Silverman scholarships; **Jung-Sook Lee**, **Anastasia Anastos**, **Veronique Chomilo**, **Kevin Johnson**, **Patrick Parsons** and **Susan Strohm**, Curtis Erickson scholarships.

Pamela Wilson, Ad Federation; **Janell Gabor**, Minneapolis **Star**; **Terri Johnson**, **Patricia Hansen** and **Stephanie Seebach**, 3M; **Joy Powell**, Minnesota Press Women, Modern Medicine and North Star IABC scholarships.

Susan Webber, NW Council Ad; **Stephen Winzenburg** and **Mary Kaeding**, Gannett Foundation; **Mary Hoppe**, Colle & McVoy; **Janell Gabor**, **Robin Kreibich**, **Brad Madson** and **Reid Raymond**, KSTP-Hubbard scholarships.

Kimberley White, Raymond O. Mithun scholarship; **Helen Kain** and **Machiko Tomita**, Harold Roitenberg scholarships; **Pamela Coyle**, Archie C. Salyards scholarship; **Ellen Carroll**, Scripps-Howard; **Steven Homan**, Tanick & Heins.

Julie Behm, **Brian Devery**, **Elizabeth Fuller**, **Catherine Gabe**, **Ellen Hatfield**, **C. David Messman**, **Kay Nagel**, **Steven Pfafe**, **Patricia Van Pilsum**, **Mohammad Saghafi**, **Lynette Gollmar**, **John Sterling**, **Lucinda Winter** and **Teresa Ezekial** received Herbert Berridge Elliston fellowships.

Rekha Saxena, **Steven Homan**, **Karen Meyer**, **Lonnie Nichols**, **Kathryn Lloyd**, **Edith Coron**, **Thomas Przytula**, **Steven Baker** and **Patrick Fredericks** also received Elliston fellowships.

Lynette Moore, **Janie Pollard**, **Paul Stewart** and **Juan Turner** are new recipients of WCCO-TV scholarship funding. **Sally Kao**, **Marsha Connor**, **David Larsen**, **David Taylor** and **Gregory Tessier** will hold renewed WCCO-TV scholarships.

Mitchell Charnley honored with CLA teaching award

Mitchell Charnley, professor emeritus, has won the CLA Distinguished Teacher Award. The award, presented by the CLA-University College Alumni Society, includes a \$500 honorarium. Nominations for the award recipients are made each year by students, faculty and alumni.

"few secrets last beyond a few days"

some gross and unforgivable intrusions into the lives of the hostage families."

As to press coverage of domestic matters, Donovan said that while the press does a good job of covering domestic politics "as a sporting event" it does not handle very ably issues of substance or policy questions. "But," he laughed, "the candidates don't do too well there, either."

Following Hedley Donovan's address,

D.C. press performance



Curtis Beckmann, Harold Chucker and Frank Schneider

Photo by Sal Skog

Chucker named 'No.1' alumni

by Mark Leitner

He's won national awards for excellence in reporting on economic affairs, and is the recipient of this year's SJMC Alumnus of the Year award. But as he relaxed in his **Minneapolis Star** office, Harold Chucker recalled that it wasn't always so comfortable.

"In my freshman year, 1936, I was in Mitch Chamley's reporting class, and I misspelled the name Cowles in a news story," he said. "I remember him yelling 'Get it right!' 'Get it right!'"

"I've had a strong concern for accuracy from that point on."

That concern, along with a great deal of talent and an innate desire for knowledge, helped give Chucker the outstanding reputation he now enjoys. Now semi-retired from the editorial page of the **Star**, he recently spent an hour recalling the highlights of his career.

After Chamley had helped instill that abiding concern for accuracy in him Chucker put it to good use on the copydesk of the **Minnesota Daily**. He spent four years working there.

"The entire journalism department was packed into the basement of Pillsbury Hall," he said. "There were advantages, though. Everyone knew everyone else."

"We had a lot of characters down there. Everybody was in the same boat, struggling to put together \$26 every quarter for tuition."

Upon his graduation from the SJMC in 1940, Chucker moved onto the copy desk at the **Star**, his experience at the **Daily** proving to be a valuable asset in his job search.

"It wasn't because I was an outstanding student, because I wasn't one," he said. "There just happened to be a cou-

ple of vacancies, and I had an advantage."

"In retrospect, I believe the copy desk was the best place to start. I was taught not only a great deal about writing, but about the mechanics of producing a newspaper as well."

"On the copy desk, you learned because you had to learn, and learn quickly. By handling other people's copy—from both your own staff and from wire services—you learn to write succinctly."

"I guess the copy desk isn't the favorite beginning spot for journalists today, but when I started out things were very stimulating. Maybe it's real drudgery now; I wouldn't know."

"But when I was there, the copy desk was fantastic. The editors were well-read intellectuals. They specialized in certain areas, such as foreign affairs, and were well-versed in whatever kinds of stories they might handle. It was a good experience for me."

After enlisting in the Army in 1941 to "get it over with" before he was drafted, Chucker had an unexpectedly long stay, rising from private to captain before his discharge in 1946. After completing Officers' Candidate School, he spent most of his time with the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps.

He returned to the **Star** copy desk in 1946, but since he had remained in the Reserves, Chucker was called up again in 1950 with the outbreak of war in Korea.

"That second 18 months with the Counter-Intelligence Corps was nothing but a waste of time," he said. "It only interrupted my career."

However, he said, "There's no question about it—when I look back on my military service, most of the bad points

are sifted out. I'd always had an interest in foreign affairs, but I got more of a feel for the subject when I was in the Army. I had plenty of time to read and study."

Chucker returned to the **Star** for good in 1952, moving up to the top position on the copy desk. Then, in 1958, he began to pursue what he now regards as his "number one specialty"—economics.

"By '58, I had developed an interest in economics, but I realized that I couldn't do it myself," he said. Luckily, the opportunity came along to get some advanced education.

"The Ford Foundation's fund for adult education offered fellowships for a year of study. You could select the school and field you wanted."

"I applied and to my surprise I got a fellowship, so I decided to go to Columbia University to study economics, with the intention to come back and write about economic affairs. I felt that would give me credibility in addition to the knowledge I needed."

Credibility is no longer a problem for Chucker. His John Hancock award for economic reporting in 1971 and his 1976 Loeb award for business and economic writing attest to that. But honors weren't the original goal of his endeavors in economics.

"What I originally tried to do—and what I'm still trying to do today—was to write clearly about the basic factors of economics," he said. "There's an educational aspect to it—better reader understanding is the object."

"People want to know what it means when the Federal Reserve takes a certain action, when mortgage rates rise or fall."

Chucker said he thinks that lay perspectives on economics have "improved tremendously" over the last few

years. "Economic topics have grabbed people's attention," he said. "They have such an immediate impact on people, so naturally they try to find out more about what it all means. That's where good economic reporting can help."

In 1965, Chucker left the business editor's position and took up residence on the editorial pages of the **Star**. He's been there ever since.

Despite the accolades he's received, Chucker reminds people that he's "not an economist. I make quite a few subjective judgments, just as I do when I write about foreign policy."

"For instance, I've been very disturbed by American policy in El Salvador, and I've written that. Right now, I'm working on a piece that attempts to debunk the theory of supply-side economics. It seems like a mirage to me."

"I've never wanted to take the 'on the one hand—on the other hand' approach. If you do that, why bother writing editorials? If I have my facts straight, I don't mind offending someone."

And those facts will probably be that way—straight. Since 1936, Harold Chucker's had a strong concern for accuracy.

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Ronald Handberg

Professor-librarian to be among four new faculty members

Four new professors will join the SJMC faculty in the fall of 1981.

Kathleen Busterna, an assistant librarian at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has been selected as Reference Bibliographer and Head of the Eric Sevareid library at the SJMC.

The position, which is at the assistant professor level, "is a continuation of the attempt to raise the excellence of the Sevareid Library," according to SJMC Director F. Gerald Kline. Kline said that very few schools in the United States have faculty members who are also librarians.

In addition to her duties supervising the operations of the Sevareid Library, Busterna will spend about one-third of her time working in Walter Library, and will also teach newly-designed SJMC courses in information location and retrieval.

Busterna has served as assistant acquisitions librarian for serials at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee since June, 1979. Before that, she was the librarian of the University of

Wisconsin-Madison Journalism Library. She holds master's degrees in English and library science from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

C.C. Lee will hold a tenured associate professorship, specializing in international communication. He is currently a lecturer in the Department of Journalism and Communication at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Lee is a member of the editorial board of **Communication Research**, an international academic journal edited by SJMC Director F. Gerald Kline. He is the author of **Media Imperialism Reconsidered** and the forthcoming **Society, Media and People: A Critical Perspective on the Structure, Process and Effects of Mass Communication** (in Chinese).

He has published numerous articles in scholarly journals, and has been a freelance columnist and correspondent with several newspapers in Taiwan and Hong Kong. Lee received his Ph.D. in mass communication from the University of Michigan.

Theodore Glasser will be a visiting professor for the 1981-82 academic year, filling the vacancy left by Prof. Everette Dennis's departure to become Dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Oregon.

Glasser is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Communication at the University of Hartford, and is also director of graduate studies there. He spent the 1980-81 academic year as a visiting faculty fellow at the Yale Law School.

He has published numerous articles, reviews and commentaries, and will teach courses in Field 3 (Communication Agencies as Social Institutions). He received his Ph.D. in mass communication from the University of Iowa.

Tom Quinlan also will be a visiting professor for the 1981-82 academic year. Quinlan, who will teach courses in advertising, is now a consultant for his own creative marketing firm, Tom Quinlan & Company.

Quinlan is currently an instructor in the marketing department of Baruch College at the City University of New York, and is a Ph.D. candidate in the program of business and behavioral sciences at that university.

He has been creative director at Menley & James, Ltd., where he supervised strategic planning and execution, and at the Lennen & Newell advertising agency. He received the Hollywood Radio and Television Society's International Broadcasting Award in 1969-70 for best commercials.

Complete profiles of each of the new faculty members will appear in the next **Murphy Reporter**.

Photo by Sal Skog

Alum Ron Handberg named general manager at WCCO

by Mark Leitner

Making it to the top of one's profession is a common goal, to be savored on the rare occasions when it's reached. For Ron Handberg, promotion to the general manager's chair at Minneapolis's WCCO-TV was viewed with both anticipation and regret.

"It's a genuine case of mixed emotions for me," Handberg said as he settled into his newly-remodeled office. "I'm excited and enthused, because it's a new world for me."

Few general managers in major TV markets have made the leap from news to management as Handberg did. Before his appointment as general manager this April, he'd spent his entire professional career with WCCO news, beginning in 1960 as a reporter (fresh out of Murphy Hall) with WCCO radio, and moving to television three years later.

Since 1971, he'd been director of news and public affairs at the station—adding up to over 20 years of close involvement with WCCO news.

"You don't leave something you've been doing for that long without an awful lot of regrets, terrific memories and some apprehension," he said. "From a very personal point of view, I have a lifetime invested in WCCO news."

"I want to see all the things WCCO-

TV has excelled in continue to excel. The job is almost kind of a stewardship. I feel a great responsibility for what the station has become, having been a part of its growth."

In the end, his personal stake in these affairs allows Handberg's optimism to win out over his doubts. Despite his lack of experience in the managerial aspects of television operations, he said he feels he brings certain advantages to his new job.

"One of the reasons I'm excited is because local television today has become news and information," he said. "That trend is only going to increase, with the advent of new technology and with competition from cable and satellite systems."

"With the excellence of our operation at WCCO, we already have a built-in advantage. My job is to make sure that we not only survive, but prosper."

To that end, Handberg expects to intensify the efforts that have made WCCO-TV one of the most highly regarded local operations in the nation. "I see further experimentation in news programming, with more time being spent on news," he said. "I think we'll also see an increase in local viewer participation. We'll be doing more things like **Town Meeting** (a call-in program)

after documentaries. My aim is to make the station even more of an integral part of the community."

Still Handberg said he's well aware that there will be much more to his new job than news.

"I've got an awful lot to learn in the next few months," he said. "Coming from the news department has been a drawback in that sense. Only within the last few years have news departments had to worry about budgets and other financial considerations. Now, I've got to immerse myself in the business side of the operation."

Reflecting on his twenty years at WCCO, Handberg said no one moment stood out as especially memorable. Instead, "the whole thing was a highlight."

"We've won every award that there is to win. I've been able to work with hundreds of good people, and I've tried to provide the environment in which they could do their very best work."

"I felt, when I took over as news director in 1971, that we had one of the best reputations in the country. As I leave news after 10 years with that reputation intact, I cannot explain how great it feels to have had that responsibility, and not to have messed it up."

"If I can continue in that vein, I'll consider myself to have been a success."



Beverly Kees

Beverly Kees takes charge at the Grand Forks Herald

by Betty McMahon

A hat and a lippy manner may get you noticed enough to be hired by the **Minneapolis Tribune**.

With her 18-year old **Tribune** career just ending, assistant managing editor Beverly Kees reflected on that early experience.

As she explained it, in 1963 she was the **Minnesota Daily** editor. Every year on Lincoln's birthday, the **Star** and **Tribune** invited the **Daily** editor, among others, to a luncheon.

Kees remembers, "My mother told me to wear a hat." In 1963, every serious, job-seeking young woman wore a hat, according to her mother. It was a modest, white, head-hugging hat...and the only one in the room.

After the luncheon, guests asked questions of **Tribune** staffers. "Most people asked weighty questions with international economical significance," Kees said. Until it was her turn, when Kees blurted out, "Are you going to have any jobs in June?"

Her impertinent question impressed someone because, as she said, "I'm the only one from that group who ended up at the **Tribune**. They remembered the lippy one in the hat." She was hired in July 1963 as a reporter.

This first impression apparently was backed up by professional substance, as Kees' **Star** and **Tribune** career suggests. She has been a general assignment and suburban reporter, editor of

the "Taste" and special sections for the **Star**, a research planning analyst for the **Star** and **Tribune**, assistant to the editor for the **Tribune**, and the **Tribune's** assistant managing editor, the fourth-ranking position in the editorial hierarchy.

In June Kees left the **Tribune** for a new position as executive editor of the **Grand Forks Herald** where she is in charge of the newsroom and editorial page.

Kees didn't plan on ending up in a newsroom. She originally intended to teach English. "The English professors were always criticizing my papers, saying that I kept writing in 'journalese,'" Kees said. Also, "In those days, they were 'shanghaiing people off the streets' for the journalism department," Kees said; and finally journalism won out, as "it was more fun."

Even as a journalism student, Kees never had well-defined future plans. But, it was difficult for women to plan ahead.

She has learned that "Women can't sit back and wait for someone to take care of them." She said people assume men are serious about their careers, but "women are just waiting to get married."

One of her university professors was no exception when he told her once, "You know, Bev, I never took you seriously." Kees practically exploded when she remembered the impact of his statement. "I did all the serious things...was the **Daily** editor, had

***Everette Dennis** will spend the summer as research fellow in the Institute of Politics of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. This spring Prof. Dennis served as a correspondent for the new public television program "Inside Story," which deals with media criticism. Dennis has also had two new books published: **Understanding Mass Communication** (Houghton-Mifflin), co-authored with Melvin DeFleur; and **Reporting Processes and Practices** (Wadsworth), co-authored with SJMC professor **Arnold Ismach**. Dennis and SJMC professor **Donald Gillmor** are co-authors of a chapter on legal research methods in a new book on communication research methods edited by Guido Stempel III and Bruce Westley (Prentice-Hall).

***Hazel Dicken Garcia** has a research article entitled "Letters Tell the News (Not 'Fit to Print?') About the Kentucky Frontier" in the Summer 1980 issue of **Journalism History**. The study compares the news of the Kentucky Frontier contained in letters with that found in newspapers.

***Edwin Emery** is reading galley proofs this summer on two Harper and Row books. One is a new book of readings, **Perspectives in Mass Communications**, and the other is the 7th edition of the **Introduction to Mass Communication**. Both are co-authored with Warren Agee and Phillip Ault.

***Donald Gillmor** is editing tapes of the **Near v. Minnesota** conference for the **Minnesota Law Review**. Also, he has been asked by the Council of Graduate Schools, Washington, D.C., to be part of a three-person team which will evaluate a proposal for a Ph.D. program in Mass Communication at the University of Georgia in Athens at the end of June.

***Roy E. Carter, Jr.** was elected Director of Graduate Studies for 1981-82 at the last SJMC faculty meeting of the academic year. He succeeds **Everette Dennis**, who resigned his position to become Dean of Journalism at the University of Oregon. Also, Prof. Carter spent the first week of June in Guatemala City, where he presented eight two-hour lectures in Spanish on various aspects of mass communication in the U.S. and Latin America. His audience was made up of Guatemalans who had studied in the U.S.

***Irving Fang** and KSTP-TV chief meteorologist Dennis Feltgen have written a 130-page, cartoon-filled booklet called "Smile When the Dewpoint Drops, or Watching the Weather on TV." The booklet explains modern television weather forecasting.

Annual ICA meeting held in Minneapolis

Murphy Hall faculty, students and alumni participated in the 31st annual conference of the International Communication Association, held May 21-25 in Minneapolis. The conference drew 911 scholars and researchers from academic and corporate institutions from the United States as well as from such countries as West Germany, Israel, Finland, Mexico and Nigeria—making this the largest I.C.A. conference ever held within the United States.

Participants heard presentations within eight specialized divisions of the I.C.A.: mass, interpersonal, intercultural, health, political, instructional, and organizational communication and information systems.

SJMC assistant professor **James Ettema** presented a paper entitled "Reconstructing Reality: Some effects of an instructional television series designed to change sex-role stereotypes" as part of a panel in instructional communication and human development. Ettema also served as a respondent in a panel examining multivariate analyses of election studies in the political communication division.

SJMC director **F. Gerald Kline** and Ph.D. candidate **John V. Pavlik** presented to the health communication division their paper, "Adolescent health information acquisition from the broadcast media." In addition, Kline was a participant in two panels, one dealing with community studies of heart disease prevention and the other with communication publications.

Ph.D. candidate **Machiko Tomita** presented two papers: "Communication and value orientations of Japanese students in the United States," and "Teachers' perceptions of formal and informal communications with students." Another Ph.D. candidate, **Judith Sobel**, presented to the health attitudes panel her paper, "Belief about the health threat of saccharin."

Murphy Hall alumni also participating in the conference included: **Peter Clarke**, University of Michigan; **Dennis K. Davis**, Cleveland State; **Lawrence J. Day**, University of Kansas; **Jack B. Haskins**, University of Tennessee; **Leo Jeffres**, Cleveland State University; **Ellen Wartella**, University of Illinois and **Charles Whitney**, University of Illinois.

The 1982 I.C.A. conference will be held May 2-7 in Boston.



Photo by Dave Shippee

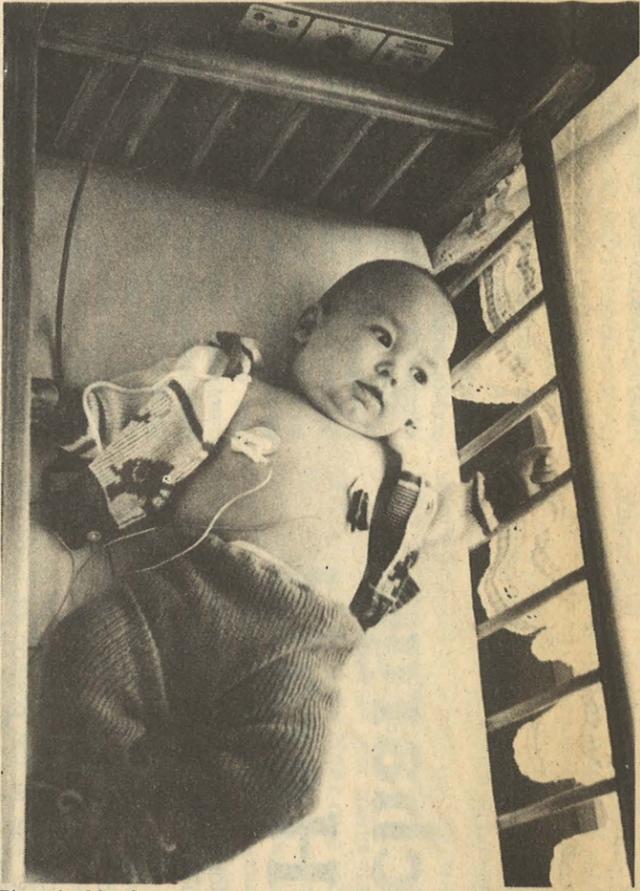


Photo by Mari Lowe





Photo by Paul Martin Lester

These photographs are taken from a magazine entitled **...and a time to die**. The magazine—researched, written, photographed and made camera-ready by students in the SJMC magazine production course—“stresses the acceptance of death as a first step in the affirmation of life.” As the magazine’s editor, photojournalism graduate student Paul Martin Lester, explains it:

“There is a time to live and a time to die. For once you realize the certainty of your own death, you are free to live your life to the fullest.”

Production costs of **...and a time to die** were paid by income from sales and from a fund established in memory of Milton Kaplan, a 1943 University of Minnesota journalism graduate and president of King Features Syndicate at the time of his death in 1972.

Copies of the magazine may be obtained by sending \$2.50 per copy, plus \$1 for postage and handling, to: STUDENT PUBLICATIONS, School of Journalism and Mass Communication, 111 Murphy Hall, 206 Church St. S.E., Minneapolis, 55455. Please be sure to include the name of the magazine in your request.

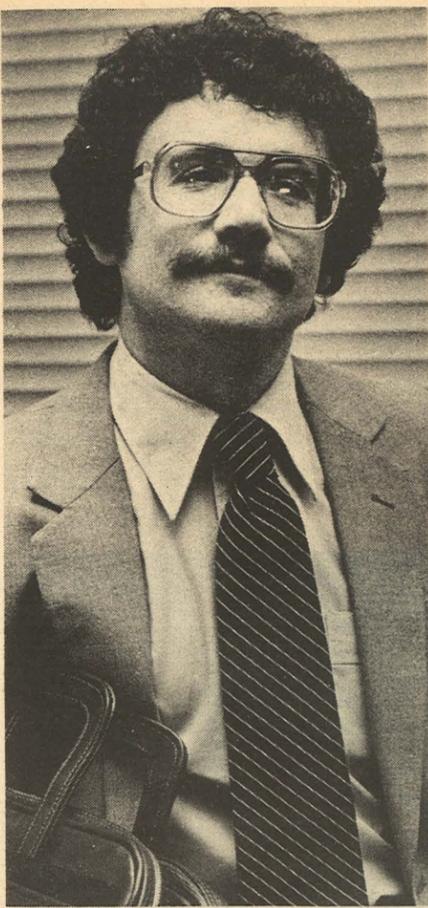


Photo by Mari Lowe

...and a time to die.



Photo by Dave Shippee



David Cirillo

Photo by Sal Skog

Consultant talks on managing stress in media

The stress produced by change and how it affects the media work environment was the topic of an April 20 address given in Murphy Hall by Dr. David Cirillo, a management psychologist and consultant and member of the faculty at Suffolk University, Boston. Cirillo's talk, entitled "Managing the Work Climate of Media Organizations," was the third in the "Economics and Media Management" series sponsored by the Minnesota Journalism Center.

According to Cirillo, change is a common source of stress in any environment. For example, in ancient China it was considered a curse to wish someone, "May you live in changing times." But Cirillo believes that change can be controlled, and this fact should be particularly important to the management in any media organization.

"Media organizations are unique," Cirillo commented. "Not only must they chronicle and comment on change in the world, they must also deal with a second part...the organization must deal also with its own internal change." Cirillo said this organizational change can be dealt with through the use of a management technique known as "climate analysis."

Climate analysis uses survey research techniques, such as the focused interview and the questionnaire, to "take the pulse" of the media organization. Employee as well as management perceptions of important work-environment characteristics such as performance, rewards, productivity, expectations, communications and fulfillment, then can be measured.

The results, the climate analysis, can give management the reference points it needs to determine where the organization is and how to chart its most successful future pathway.

According to Cirillo, the climate analysis should not be viewed as "an employee Christmas wish list." Instead, the positive outcomes of a climate analysis should include a clear definition of the organization's problems and strengths, new management insights, improved communications, and the information needed to make strategic plans for future change. All of this, in turn, should add up to change that is viewed by employees as growth—rather than stress-producing.

'Near' most important: Gillmor says

(continued from page 1)

don't think we've seen the last of that. But I think that the cases are developing more and more protection, or a tendency to block those kinds of attempts. And I think the future prospect is that those kinds of efforts are going to be increasingly declared to be contrary to our constitutional doctrine.

REPORTER: Some could criticize the *Near* ruling, as great as it was, because it did include the exceptions to the rule.

GILLMOR: Yes, it did. And it's very important to remember that it was a highly qualified "no prior restraint" doctrine.

REPORTER: Do those exceptions end up working against freedom of expression? They can be turned around and used against freedom of the press.

GILLMOR: Well, we're talking about basically three exemptions, exceptions to the "no prior restraint" rule. One is obscenity; another is "fighting words," and I'm not sure that either of those is still an acceptable exemption. My reading of the law is that it would be nearly impossible to invoke either of those exemptions. In both those cases we are much more prepared to punish subsequent to the utterance of a fighting word or to the expression of an obscenity. I don't think those two of the three exemptions are still valid.

However, the national security exemption is still valid and I'm not sure that we're going to overcome that. Because we all can imagine in this day and age situations where indeed our survival may depend upon a secret being kept. That's not impossible for any of us to imagine. Where human life is concerned I think most of us would be willing to forego our abstract, philosophical propositions, no matter how dear they might be to our overall system of values.

So I've just got to leave that open—the possibility that there could be a valid constitutional prior restraint where the government could indeed demonstrate the jeopardy to national security that a publication might present.

REPORTER: This year marks the 50th anniversary of the *Near* case and the 10th anniversary of another celebrated prior restraint case, the so-called "Pentagon Papers" case. In your judgement, should we be content with where we are today in terms of formulated prior restraint policy?

GILLMOR: No, we shouldn't because the "Pentagon Papers" case was by no means a unanimous decision.

REPORTER: Would the answer be, then, as *Progressive* editor Erwin Knoll commented at the conference, if he had it to do again he would publish and be damned...

GILLMOR: Again, I think the government has made the mistake of choosing cases of really doubtful security concerns, the first of those being the "Pentagon Papers" case. Now I think the *Progressive* case was tougher. I wish that case had gone all the way through the court system. I think it would have answered many of the questions we're struggling with now.

It was a little bit like the Ellsberg case. The Ellsberg case would have answered important questions about the expected role of government employees when they are no longer in the employ of the government. That may have foreclosed some of the perplexity we have about the Marchetti case and the Frank Snepps case...that case was never resolved. The government dropped that case, also.

I don't think you can ever take the attitude that you can publish and be damned. That's an absolutist position and when you think of the possible consequences of your being wrong, it seems to be exceedingly disturbing; and I could not be as doctrinaire as he is.

Now, if he's referring to that specific case...if I felt that what I was going to publish—if I have every reason to believe that it was indeed going to be innocuous in terms of national defense of national security or the lives of my fellow citizens—then I would publish.

Of course, he's using hindsight now. What was published in the *Progressive* magazine apparently has not had the kind of proliferation consequences that the government was implying when it brought that case. The "Pentagon Papers" case, the Papers themselves, have had no impact, it seems to me, on the body politic. So it's a case of the government crying "wolf" and losing its credibility as one always does when one cries "wolf" too often.

The case may come along, though, when the government will be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of appellate judges that publication of the information at issue would be disastrous. Now I hope that Knoll would keep his mind flexible enough to accommodate that possibility. Because we live in a pretty terrifying age when one mistake can be a fatal mistake, a universal mistake. So, I would not accept an ab-

You'll recall that the conference conversation went off on many tangents, but they all had some bearing on First Amendment freedom of expression. I've maintained for a long time that it's healthy for a society to keep these kinds of questions open for further debate, not to foreclose the debate on questions as important as this.

I think also the conference reflected what I had anticipated it would reflect and that is a certain sort of generic difference between journalists and lawyers. There's been a concern in professional journalism in recent years that lawyers

"a new breed of lawyerreporter"

are doing too much editing, too much policy-making; that they're getting too close to us; that we're perhaps developing a new breed of lawyerreporter—all one word. And I sense a good deal of opposition to that trend, that is, the idea of the attorney in the newsroom—that proximity of one's attorney to one's editing pencil.

But I think the overall impression that I would take away is that although we can approach that great case from a historical point-of-view, from a philosophic or a theoretical point-of-view, we can't really focus clearly, it seems to me, on the essential meaning of that doctrine. It means different things to different people; and it will be discussed at the one-hundredth anniversary of *Near v. Minnesota*.

Changes in Master's Program Announced

The SJMC faculty has approved new requirements for the school's master's degree program. They will be effective for the class entering in fall 1982.

According to Professor Everette Dennis, 1980-81 director of graduate studies, the new requirements will provide greater cohesion and coherence in the program.

"They will give entering graduate students a map of the field that is broader than what's been available heretofore," Dennis said. "They are also a step toward establishing a strong inter-relationship between research and practice in mass communication."

The most obvious changes are the increase in credits required for Plan A from 28 to 36, and the replacement of the two Plan B papers with a professional project.

Under the new requirements, Journalism 8-101, Perspectives on Mass Communication, will be required for both Plans A and B. Journalism 8-102, Mass Communication Research in Action, will be required for Plan B students.

The Plan B papers were eliminated, Dennis said, because they were often only a tangential part of a student's degree program. "The new Plan B will grow out of a person's total program," he said. "It will be relevant to a student's coursework and professional interest, and will serve as a culmination of the student's work in the program."

"Our survival may depend upon a secret being kept."

Nine judges each had quite different views of the proper relationship of press and government. Three justices dissented. One of the concurring judges was very, very hostile to the New York *Times* and in footnotes, in effect, demonstrated how next time the government might be able to nail the New York *Times* by using espionage and sabotage laws. There has been congressional activity that would make that kind of publication activity criminal behavior with very dire penalties connected.

When you think that there were probably only two justices out of nine who clearly took a pro-press—not an absolutist view, but a very strong view in favor of publication of that kind of material—then the answer to your question is "no." We have to be continually concerned with working out a better kind of compromise when we're dealing with material that is significant in some way to the national security.

solutist position.

If it were the article in question, yes. If it were the Pentagon Papers, yes. If it were Frank Snepp's book about our rather hurried evacuation of Saigon, yes, I would publish. But I can imagine a situation in which the material at hand would be unpublishable in terms of our immediate national security.

REPORTER: One last question. In your opinion, what was the most significant contribution to come out of the *Near v. Minnesota* conference, in terms of a historical point-of-view or a theoretical point-of-view?

GILLMOR: That's a very good question. I think probably the most important overall impression one would gain from that conference is that there is still a great deal of sophisticated, intelligent, well-meant disagreement on what the First Amendment means, specifically what the prior restraint doctrine means.

'Near' Conference

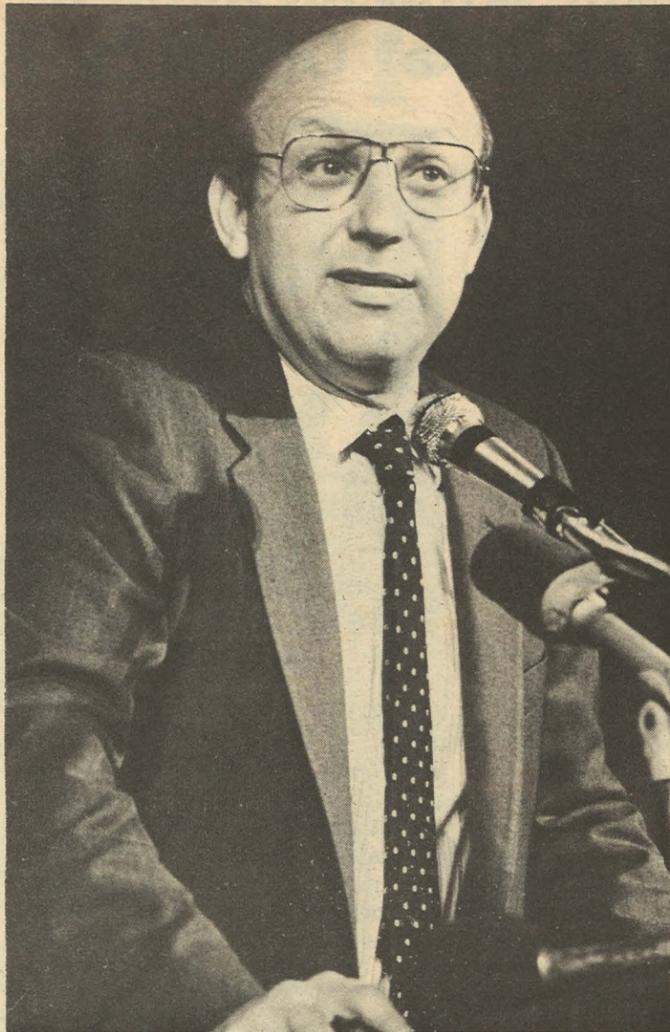
(continued from page 1)

Professor Garry Wills also used a historical approach, carrying on the revisionist themes of his books on the Declaration of Independence and the Federalist Papers. His paper, "Near Issues at the Ratification of the Constitution," casts a critical gaze at the prevalent scholarly contention that, at the time the First Amendment was framed and ratified, the founders were primarily interested in protecting the press and speech against prior restraints, rather than against subsequent penalties.

However, Wills questioned this assumption by contending that Jefferson, Madison, and most of their contemporaries were not particularly concerned with prior restraints simply because opposition to such restraints was regarded as a settled issue; the Blackstonian doctrine had firmly taken hold. The contention, Wills argued, was over how much further the government ought to go in protecting speech and press from the dangers of legislatures enacting subsequent punishments at the behest of tyrannical majorities. Such actions, Wills contended, were viewed by the framers as far graver threats than intervention with speech by the executive or judicial branches.

Judicial injunctions against expression have been traditionally disfavored in our society. University of Michigan law professor Vincent Blasi's paper, "Near Revisited: Are Injunctions Really Prior Restraints?" attempted to look behind this almost reflexive reaction and to discern whether there existed significant similarities between such injunctions and the discredited licensing systems regarded as the essence of prior restraint.

If such a relationship could be shown, Blasi argued, similar treatment could *legitimately* be accorded them in a theory of prior restraint. Blasi concluded that injunctions and licensing systems did indeed share features, most notably the suppression of speech before dissemination and the denial of dignity to the individual speaker, that made them more dangerous to First Amendment values than traditional subsequent punishments. He emphasized, however, that his findings were only the beginnings of a broad theory of prior restraint.



Floyd Abrams



Fred Friendly

Photos by Sal Skog

Erwin Knoll, editor of **The Progressive** magazine, delivered what he called "a notoriously un-footnoted, un-academic paper" which nonetheless proved to be one of the most provocative of the conference. Knoll, who holds the dubious distinction of editing the only American publication against which a restraining injunction has been upheld, emphasized repeatedly his belief that the commands of the First Amendment forbade **any** government attempts to prevent the publication of articles alleged to be threatening to the national security, such as **The Progressive's** censored article on the workings of hydrogen warheads. He characterized national security as a uselessly vague concept which distorted the issues at stake in a given case in favor of the government, permitted selective and arbitrary pro-

secution, and distorted the judicial process itself. These evils, Knoll argued, stemmed from the government's power to determine for itself what was "secret" and therefore not open to the scrutiny of public debate. Though Knoll's positions were not widely accepted, the fervor with which he defended them made the discussion one of the conference's liveliest sessions.

According to Judge Hans Linde of the Oregon Supreme Court, "the First Amendment isn't something you **explain**, it's something you **do**." His paper "Courts and Censorship" explored a judge's role in evaluating attempts at prior restraint in light of both the First Amendment and state constitutional guarantees of free expression. The First Amendment, Linde contended, serves as a limitation on lawmakers, restricting

their power to regulate speech, as well as a guide for judges in interpretation. Accordingly, he argued, judges should restrict legislative acts directed at the suppression of expression itself, and never should they grant restraining injunctions merely on the basis of a governmental request rather than a statutory authorization. Linde did not argue that expressive activity could never be curtailed, but that such regulation had to be directed at goals such as those served by time, place and manner restrictions, instead of aiming at expression itself. Linde explicitly rejected the venerable "clear and present danger" doctrine, arguing that not only does it cut off speech when it is beginning to have an effect, but it is useless as a guide to legislatures seeking to formulate acceptable limitations.

1943

- **Roy Copperud**, emeritus professor of journalism at the University of Southern California, has won the Humanities Award for 1980 from the Association of American Publishers for his book **American Usage and Style: The Consensus**, published by Van Nostrand Reinhold.

1949

- **Rhoda Green (Jacobs) Lewin** (M.A. 1961), is a contributing editor for the **Minneapolis Star**, and is the editor of the **Hill and Lake Press**, a neighborhood newspaper in the Twin Cities. She is also a member of the Economic Development Task Force for Minneapolis, and teaches creative writing in the Extension Division of the University of Minnesota.
- **Jack Tracy** has been named Sales and Marketing Director of Alfred Publishing Co., in Sherman Oaks, CA, publisher of school music and college textbooks.

1950

- **Elizabeth Brown** is a reporter

with **Newsday** in New York, and is married to Larry Levy, who is also with **Newsday**.

1951

- **Gordon Greb** (M.A.) resumed his duties as director of graduate studies in mass communications at San Diego State University after returning from research and lectureship fall term in the United Kingdom. While in England, he assisted the Journalism Program at the City University of London with plans to develop a curriculum in radio and television. He also lectured at Cambridge University, the University at Cardiff, Wales, and the Chelmers Institute.

1953

- **Russell Hurst** (M.A.), executive officer of the Society of Professional Journalists, SDX, resigned the position in June. Hurst, who has held the spot since 1962, is also publisher of the **QUILL** magazine for journalists, and treasurer of the SDX Foundation. He was an editorial writer for the **Minneapolis Star** and **Tribune** from

1959-62, taught journalism at the University of Minnesota, and served as a regional correspondent for **Life** magazine.

- **John Mashek** is political editor of **U.S. News and World Report** in Washington, D.C. He hopes to stop by Murphy Hall on his next swing through Minneapolis.

1954

- **Norris G. Davis** (Ph.D. minor) died in April after a brief illness. Davis was professor and former chairman of the University of Texas at Austin's Department of Journalism. Before joining the University of Texas in 1947, Davis taught at Texas A & M and the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota. He began his career as a reporter at the **Corpus Christi Caller-Times** in 1938. In 1976, Davis was named a "Friend of the Texas Press Association," in 1963 he was awarded a professorship by the Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation "for outstanding scholarly and academic achievement," and in 1961 was given the Teaching Excellence Award by the University of Texas Students' Association. Dr. Davis'

book **The Press and the Law in Texas** has been widely used by members of the press as well as by educators.

1955

- **Rodney Leonard** (M.A.) is executive director and founder of the Community Nutrition Institute, headquartered in Washington, D.C. The institute is a non-profit, citizens' organization specializing in food and nutrition. His wife, Betty Berg Leonard, is a former **Daily** editor; their daughter, Jane, is a current M.A. candidate.
- **Norman Monson** is editor, publisher and part-owner in the **Shoreline Leader**, an urban weekly published in Racine, Wis. Monson was employed for 23 years by the **Racine Journal Times**, spending 10 years as opinion editor and chief editorial writer. While with the **Journal Times**, he won 15 first place writing awards, the highest being the national award for editorial excellence sponsored by the Inland Daily Press Association and the William Allen White Foundation at the University of Kansas.

Alum John Wilhelm named dean emeritus at Ohio U.

A Minnesota journalism graduate, John R. Wilhelm, founding dean of the College of Communication at Ohio University, was named dean emeritus by the Ohio University Board of Trustees upon his retirement June 30.

Wilhelm, who spent 25 years in foreign correspondence and as an overseas news executive before joining Ohio University in 1968, has been director of the School of Journalism there before being named dean of the new college on May 4, 1968.

He will take early retirement, which provides for him to continue as a member of the faculty in journalism and teach one quarter a year, including his specialty, foreign correspondence.

He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and was a member of the class of 1941, which is famed for having Thomas Heggen, author of **Mr. Roberts**, Max Shulman, author of **Barefoot Boy with Cheek**, and other prominent journalists and writers.

During Wilhelm's 13 years at Ohio University, the College of Communication grew to 2,200 students. It contains a School of Journalism with over 1,000 students, a School of Radio-Television



John Wilhelm

with 800 students, and a School of Interpersonal Communication, a Center for Communications Studies, an Institute of Visual Communication (jointly with Fine Arts), and a Center for Communication Management. There are three master's programs and two doctoral programs, including one in mass communication.

English comp requirements made tougher

The SJMC faculty has established a new English composition requirement for journalism majors.

Professor Walter H. Brovald, Director of Undergraduate Studies, said the new policy "was drafted and approved in the wake of a College-wide modification of composition requirements, which had the effect of reducing the freshman English requirement from two quarters to a single quarter.

"The SJMC faculty opposed the new College policy," Brovald explained. "It felt that writing requirements should be upgraded rather than diminished."

Under the new policy, students enrolling as pre-journalism majors after the close of this academic year will be required to complete two courses in expository writing, such as two writing courses in English or communications. In addition, a third upper division writing course will be required by the college.

1957

- **Anna Fay Friedlander** of Friedlander and Associates, Inc., Dallas, has been named to the recently published Marquis **Who's Who of American Women**. A writer and consultant in energy economics, she publishes a private newsletter, **Energy Futures**.

1962

- **Robert J. Weaver** has become a founder and principal of a new advertising agency, Bennet Weaver Neubert Inc. in Tampa, FL. He is Executive Vice-President/Creative Director of the agency.

1963

- **Jane Barr Gustafson** is a freelance writer in St. Louis, specializing in articles opposing censorship in schools. • **Terry Thompson** of the Display Advertising department at the Minneapolis **Star & Tribune Co.** received the Publisher's Club Gold Ring Award in honor of his exceptional sales efforts during 1980.

1965

- **Barbara Straus Reed** (M.A.) has been named acting chair of the journalism department at California State University in Los Angeles. She is completing her Ph.D. dissertation in mass communication at Ohio University.

1966

- **Gary Strumpfer** has joined Apache Corporation of Minneapolis, an oil and gas program, exploration and production company, as director of communications. • **Donald Scannell** (Ph.D.) died May 12 at his home in Big Rapids, MI. Scannell had been coordinator of the journalism program and professor of English at Ferris State College in Big Rapids. • **Lenore Burgard** is a senior staff member and teaching specialist in the University Without Walls program of University College, Minneapolis campus.

1967

- **Tony Minnichsoffer**, account executive at Dorn Public Relations, Minneapolis, has been appointed chairman of the communications committee for the National Agri-Marketing Association, an education society for people who market supplies and services to agriculture and people who move agricultural products to consumers. Minnichsoffer also writes a monthly agribusiness column for **Corporate Report** magazine. • **Patricia (Greuel) Patterson** received her M.A. in educational technology at San Diego State University in Fall 1980. She now teaches the production of instructional materials there.

1970

- **Mary Pickard Snitkey** has been elected human relations officer of The St. Paul Companies, Inc. She continues to have responsibility for managing the company's contributions program and other community relations activities. In her new position, she will also administer the company's corporate responsibility efforts.

1973

- **Tom Reilly** (Ph.D.) has been named chair of the journalism department at California State University, Northridge, where he is a professor and editor of **Journalism History**.

1975

- **Laurel Anthony** received the Publisher's Club Statuette Award for her exceptional sales efforts in the Classified Advertising Department at the Minneapolis **Star & Tribune Co.** • **Gary North** is a freelance writer/producer, the owner of The Reference, a human sexuality counseling, referral and social service, and is the publicist and research-resource coordinator of Youth Emergency Service, Inc., a 24-hour crisis counseling and information hotline. • **Paul Brainerd** (M.A.) is a vice-president with Atex Inc. of Bedford, MA., a corporation that

develops computerized news and advertising systems for use in newsrooms.

- **Donald M. Levy** (M.A.) has been appointed an assistant professor of broadcasting at Syracuse University. He also will continue making PBS documentaries. His wife Eileen (M.A.) is entering the Cornell Law School.

1976

- **Malcolm Ritter** was honored for environmental reporting by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in January. He covers the environment and energy for the Rapid City (SD) **Journal**. His feature on a father-and-son gold panning team recently won second place in statewide AP competition, and a 28-page special section on energy he edited took another second place in a state press association contest.

1977

- **Sherry Crawford**, formerly a county news reporter for the Hutchinson **Leader**, is now a reporter for the Mankato **Free Press**.

1979

- **Laura Aka** is a reporter for WCCO-AM in Minneapolis.

1980

- **Susan Sherry** is a research associate on the staff of **Changing Times** magazine. • **Mark Kriss** (M.A.) is research manager for the Yankee Group in Cambridge, MA. • **Verla Neslund** has completed her second year at Emory University Law School in Atlanta. This summer, she is working for the Department of Health and Human Services in Atlanta as a legal intern.

- **Lynn Doeren Mears** is a marketing services consultant with the Conklin Co. in Edina. • **Theresa Levy** is an employee publication editor with Prudential Insurance in Minneapolis. • **Jane Vanderpoel** is a reporter for the Sioux Falls (SD) **Argus Leader**. • **Lynn Underwood** works as a proofreader and keyliner for the

Niars Corp. in Minneapolis, and is a night typist and copy aide at the **Minneapolis Star**.

- **Joseph Wai-Chung Wong** (Ph.D.) is the coordinator of the Department of Journalism at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. • **Deborah Hudson** is regional editor of the Little Falls **Daily Transcript**. Previously, she had been editor of the weekly St. Peter **Herald**. • **Jean Gorman** is an administrator at Control Data's World Distribution Center in St. Paul.

- **Lisa Martin** does freelance work for AV Sense Productions and for 3M Audio-Visual in the Twin Cities. • **Sandra Katz** is a freelance writer in the Minneapolis area. • **Jean Dolezal** is editor of the Lafayette **News** in Lafayette, CO. • **Jay Gould** is with Chuck Ruhr Advertising in Minneapolis. • **Carl Allen** is an assistant editor with the Conklin Co. in Minneapolis.

- **Susan Mindrum** is a public relations intern with the Minneapolis Mutual Life Insurance Co. in St. Paul. • **Kathy L. Ahlers** is a graduate student in Future Cultural and Educational Systems at the University of Minnesota, studying under Prof. Arthur Harkins. • **Danna Elling** is a legislative assistant and press aide to State Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, III. • **Robert Drechsel** (Ph.D.) is Assistant Professor in the Department of Technical Journalism at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, CO.

- **Guy Strauss** is sales publications administrator for National Computer Systems in Edina. • **William LaBelle** is account supervisor with LaBelle & Shallbetter Advertising Inc. in Minneapolis. • **Brian Peterson** is an engraver at Viking Trophies in Robbinsdale. • **Julia Pfaffe-O'Neill** is with the media department of Bozell and Jacobs in Minneapolis.

1981

- **Leslie Eve Martin** is public relations writer and coordinator of media relations for the Minneapolis Children's Health Center. • **Steven Bonfig** is marketing communications coordinator at 3M in St. Paul.

Joan Bowman, irreplaceable as friend of alumni, to retire

by Prof. John Cameron Sim

Any alumni who drop around to Murphy Hall next fall will find one of the fixtures missing. And it can't be replaced.

Joan (pronounce it "Joanne") Bowman, who kept the records straight and helped find jobs for a couple of generations of journalism students, will clear out her desk and join the ranks of University retirees some time in late summer or early fall after serving the School of Journalism and Mass Communication since 1953. It's notable that in all that time she has served under only three directors—Ralph D. Casey until 1958, Robert L. Jones until 1978, and currently F. Gerald Kline.

Actually Joan's identification with SJMC goes back to her student days when she got a bachelor of arts degree with a major in journalism. She made a late decision to enter the field, taking her first journalism course in the winter quarter of her junior year, so she didn't have much time to identify with others in her class, and her friends on campus were mostly those she made while she was intending to major in English.

She remembers courses she took from Casey, Mitchell V. Charnley, Edwin Ford, Fred Kildow and Thomas F. Barnhart, but she diplomatically declines to express a preference or make comparisons. She also remembers Kenneth Olson, who served for a time as her major adviser.

When Joan graduated, journalism jobs were still scarce from effects of the Great Depression, and wages for the few jobs were accordingly low. A graduate could do much better financially working for the University, and Joan took a job as a statistical clerk in agricultural extension on the St. Paul Campus.

After a couple of years she transferred to the Minneapolis campus as a secretary in the office of the University Librarian at Walter Library (of course, the building of Wilson Library was a couple of decades in the future.)

Then she was assigned to the University president's office. Walter Coffey was president at the time, soon to be succeeded by Lewis Morrill.

In 1953, Joan joined the staff of the School of Journalism ("and Mass Communication" hadn't been added at that time) succeeding Margaret Brunsdale, daughter of the governor of North Dakota. Soon she was handling personnel records, alumni records and changes in mailing lists, and all the detail work of student and alumni placement.

Many alumni of that period will remember the personnel file folder they



Joan Bowman

filled out at the first meeting of a section of Journalism 13—then the first writing course, required of all majors (and minors), editorial, advertising, or broadcast. Chasing down latecomers to a section, or chasing down instructors to get the completed folders, provided an undesirable form of exercise. Then, as a student completed a journalism course, the grade was entered on the file folder, and grades were also obtained for required non-journalism courses.

When a student graduated (or left school) an effort was made to record details of the first job taken. To the extent that information was available, Joan also listed job changes, marriage, births of children, or included news clippings and letters in the file. Faculty contributed carbon copies of their correspondence with students or graduates.

Through the 1950s and 1960s, of course, the total number of majors, including those who transferred, quit, or were washed out, hovered around 350, so the job was somewhat more manageable than it would be today with more than one thousand applicants annually for the comparatively few places in the major programs.

When Joan joined the department, the annual alumni newsletter was mimeographed. Because of the practice of recording personnel changes on the student folders, quite a volume of news notes was usually available, especially from the later classes, and Joan had to assemble the notes, type the stencils, run off the sheets on the mimeograph, collate and staple, then address and mail. Faculty editors prepared the main

news stories which told of the School's activities and changes during the year.

Alumni addresses were recorded on 3x5 cards, and keeping these up to date was in itself a never-ending job. Another file listed each year's graduates by class, and this was especially valuable during a period in the 1960s and early 1970s when alumni luncheons were held at Homecoming and speakers were sought for each of the classes at five-year intervals dating back from the year of the luncheon.

As placement secretary Joan received and made innumerable phone calls either from or to employers seeking applicants or graduates seeking jobs. She worked with Prof. Edwin Emery as placement director until Prof. John C. Sim took over that job, which he held until placement was reorganized as a function of the Office of Student Services.

Joan says she has always enjoyed her close contacts with the students who were always coming into her office on matters regarding their grades or other records, or when they were about to graduate and were looking for jobs. It was generally conceded that Joan knew more alumni, and was remembered by more, than anyone else on the faculty or staff of SJMC.

When the Office of Student Services was created, Joan moved to new duties as secretary for the Office of Graduate Studies in the School, first under Emery and then with Prof. Everette Dennis. She will continue these duties until her date of retirement, as yet not specifically determined. In any event it will be well before snow flies; she says she has had it with coming to campus on those wintery mornings.

For many years she maintained a home at 2115 Fairmont in St. Paul for her widowed mother, who died in 1977. Now, upon retirement, Joan says her first activity will be sorting over and discarding many of the possessions accumulated over a lifetime. However, she has no plans to change residence in St. Paul or to move to the Sunbelt.

She does have some plans for travel, rather nebulous at present. But one good possibility is a trip to Norway to visit areas where some of her ancestors came from. She would also like to visit England, Scotland, and perhaps other countries of northern Europe. Then, too, she has many friends in California and Florida, and may spend parts of the winters there.

But the friends she leaves behind in Murphy Hall will miss her the most, especially when they come to realize just how irreplaceable Joan Bowman is.

News About Our Students

Steven Karnowski, senior undergraduate, was chosen as one of 15 journalism students nationally for a Sears Congressional Internship. He will spend Winter Quarter 1982 as an intern on a congressional staff.

Cathy Packer, Ph.D. candidate, has won second place in the graduate division of the Moeller student paper competition sponsored by the Mass Communication and Society Division of AEJ. Her paper, written for Prof. **Arnold Ismach's** 8-721 seminar, examines the effects of the Minneapolis newspaper strike on local agenda setting.

John V. Pavlik, Ph.D. candidate, has been awarded the 13th annual graduate scholarship given by the Foundation for Public Relations Research and Education. In addition to the \$3,000 award, Pavlik received the Harold Roitenberg Scholarship in 1980.

Nancy Roberts, Ph.D. candidate, has won the Ralph D. Casey dissertation award. The award will enable her to complete her research on Dorothy Day and the **Catholic Worker**.

Chuck Salmon, Ph.D. candidate, has co-authored a chapter for the forthcoming World Encyclopedia of the Press entitled "Republic of El Salvador." In addition, Salmon presented a paper at the annual spring mini-conference on communication research at Michigan State University. Also presenting papers were graduate students **Patrick Parsons**, **John Pavlik** and **Susan Strohm**.

Journalism students from the University of Minnesota dominated awards in the regional Mark of Excellence competition sponsored by the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, in LaCrosse, Wis. in April. First place winners were: **Rebecca Morris**, best depth reporting; **Denise Kotula**, best feature; **Bruce Borich**, best spot news photo; **Ted Pease**, best nonfiction magazine article and the Minnesota **Daily**, best student newspaper. Second place honors went to: **Liberal Arts**, a magazine produced by the magazine production class, **Ted Pease** editor; and to **Dave Thomas** for feature articles.

Delores Pilcher, senior, has been selected a Dayton Hudson communications intern for 1981-82.

Dave Thomas, news-editorial senior from Mankato, was a finalist in the Hearst Foundation's National Writing Championship in San Francisco. Thomas, a Minnesota **Daily** sports writer, received a \$500 scholarship and a bronze medallion. Thomas earlier had won the Hearst competition in personality profiles.

Literacy Project draws 45 teachers

A fusion of journalistic techniques and traditional English instruction may be an effective way to combat the declining writing skills of high school students, according to a group of journalism educators and professional journalists.

To that end, they've established the Minnesota Literacy Project, a one-week summer course at the University of Minnesota offering intensive training in journalistic writing techniques for high school English teachers.

The idea is a practical one, according to Ann Goodwin, a journalism instructor at Augsburg College and director of the Project.

"There's been no student in my experience who has not had some exposure to journalistic writing, if only

through reading a newspaper," she said. "And there's no single writing problem that couldn't be helped through a journalistic approach."

Goodwin said that about two years ago, SJMC Director F. Gerald Kline approached her with the basic idea behind the project.

"Dr. Kline pointed out that journalistic techniques are an incredibly interesting as well as effective way to teach any student to write well," Goodwin said. "Journalistic writing assumes that the author will write brightly and tightly in order to catch and keep the reader's interest."

"In addition, a journalistic approach is very much concerned with the kinds of errors that prevail in much student writing—mechanical mistakes, sloppy

logic, poor transitions, and so forth."

The idea was refined and developed until this year, when the schedule for the project was announced. Originally, the first year's session was intended to be "a small, quiet run-through to get the bugs out," according to Goodwin, but those plans had to be changed.

"We had twice as many applications from Minnesota teachers than we could handle—60 for 30 places," Goodwin explained. "Also, the American Newspaper Publishers Association (ANPA) heard about the project and convinced us that it was too important to wait for a year, that it should be expanded into a major effort now."

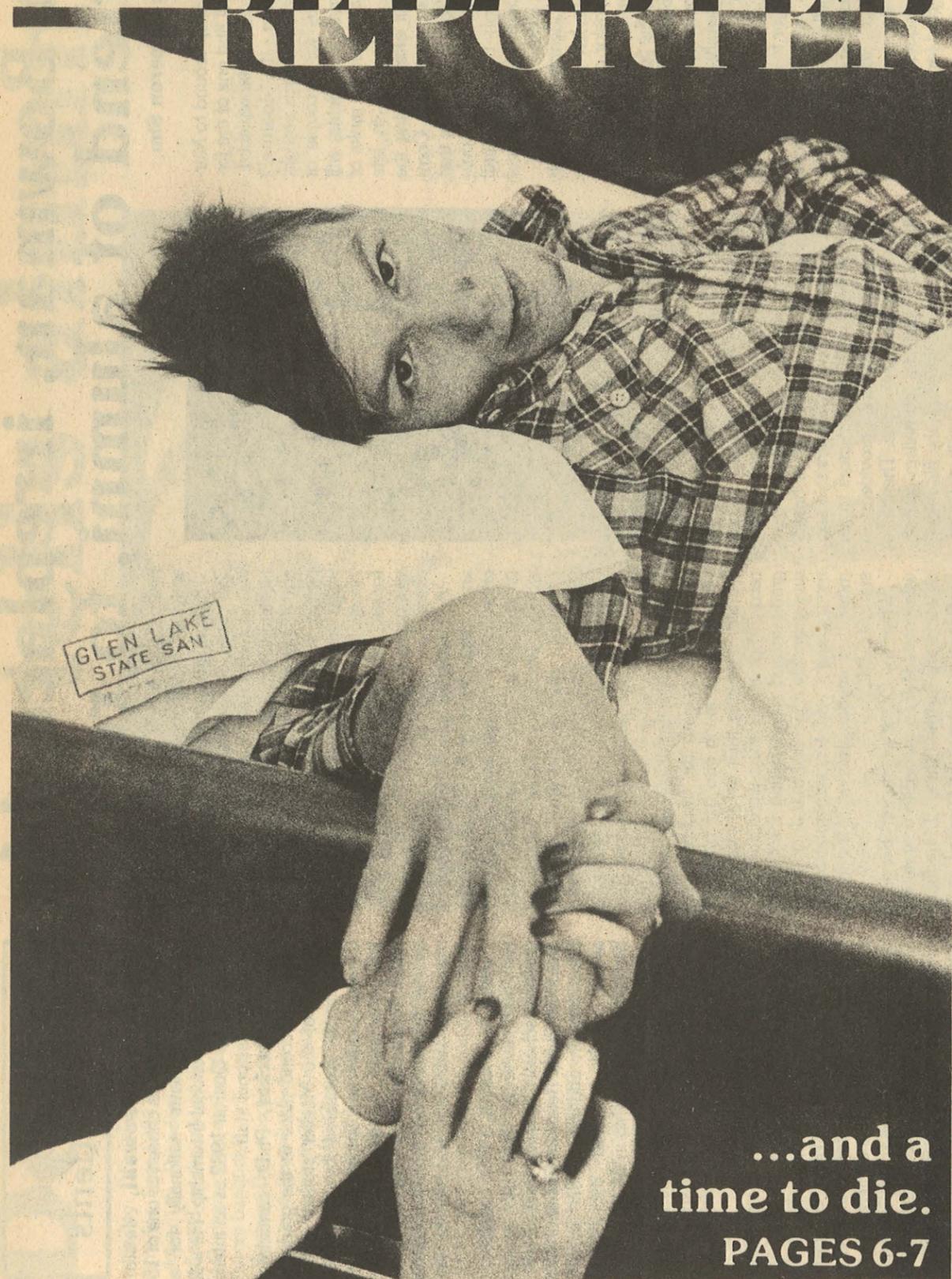
In addition to publishing an "instructor's manual" based on the project

coursework, the ANPA will fund 15 extra places in the course. These slots will be filled by English teachers from all over the United States.

Participants in the project were selected in early May. Classes will be held on the University of Minnesota campus from Sunday, July 12 through Friday, July 17. Members of the project staff are Goodwin; freelance writer Louise Carlson; high school journalism teacher and state Journalism Education Association Director Patrick Kelly; Tom Rolnicki, director of the National Scholastic Press Association and the Minnesota High School Press Association; Dave Wood, feature writer for the Minneapolis **Tribune**; and Judy Schell, public relations director for the Eden Prairie public schools.

Murphy

REPORTER



...and a
time to die.
PAGES 6-7

Photo by Paul Martin Lester

We're Looking For These Grads

Can you provide us with an address for any of these alums?

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| Aanerud, Ronald 1978 | Goodwin, Patricia Anne 1980 | Nicholson, Anita Frajola 1942 |
| Aarestad, Ethel 1935
(Mrs. W. S. Beadell) | Gottwerth, Sylvia 1928 | Niess, Daniel Geo 1971 |
| Abeln, Nancy 1974 | Graves, Colin W. 1950 | Norman, Mrs. F. |
| Adams, John Kay 1947 | Greiner, Ralph C. 1921 | Norquist, Ann 1949
(Mrs. Stanley Mitchell) |
| Adesigi, Babatunde 1978 | Gullickson, William D. 1949 | Nwosu, Ike 1981 |
| Alch, Jerome 1951 | Hamerston, Waleta 1963
(Mrs. M.A. Johnson) | Oehler, Audrey 1952
(Mrs. Virgil Conway) |
| Alford, Howard 1949 | Hamley, William 1948 | O'Hare, Jeanne C. 1978 |
| Anderson Jane D. 1938
(Mrs. W. H. Walker) | Hanson, Marilyn 1969
(Mrs. John Staubly) | Olschlager, Richard 1979 |
| Anderson, Norman R. 1959 | Hanson, Wallace G. 1963 | Olsen, Marjorie Lea 1942 |
| Anderson, Raymond L. 1931 | Harris, Ellis 1937 | Olson, Edna D. 1938 |
| Anderson, Richard E. 1952 | Hartig, Walter 1949 | Olson, Patricia 1968 |
| Andrews, Robert D. 1950 | Heath, Dorothy 1944 | O'Neill, Luanne Finch 1979 |
| Arbogust, Jane 1941 | Holm, Stanley 1938 | Park, Chang Keun 1959 |
| Bailey, Stanley E. 1935 | Houser, Wilmer 1938 | Pearson, Gene 1980 |
| Baker, Robert F. 1936 | Howard, Ralph M. 1938 | Peterson, Eugene A. 1947 |
| Beadell, Walter S. 1928 | Huang, Li-Ming 1981 | Peterson, Lois Ellen 1945 |
| Beeson, Lewis 1939 | Hubbard, Robert F. 1938 | Phail, David Harrison 1961 |
| Berglove, Alden F. 1948 | Huntington, George R. 1929 | Phillips, Barbara 1938
(Mrs. R.J. Tommeraas) |
| Bick, Leslie H. 1964 | Hurley, Charles S. 1947 | Pi de la Serra, Miguel |
| Birchard, Bruce 1945 | Ingber, David Seth 1978 | Polski, Perry 1953 |
| Blum, George H. 1938 | Jackoway, Marcia 1978 | Poole, Dee J. 1928 |
| Bolstad, Helen C. 1930 | Jacobs, Jerald 1952 | Pullen, Frances 1968 |
| Bostic, James Regan 1963 | Jenkins, George III 1980 | Quealy, Catherine 1931 |
| Bosworth, Francis Geo. 1929 | Johnson, Owen 1937 | Randolph, Helen 1936
(Mrs. W.C. Eldridge) |
| Boyle, Margaret 1938 | Johnson, Thomas G. 1958 | Rauner, James G. 1975 |
| Brandt, Marlin 1954 | Kampa, Richard Donald 1977 | Ray, Catherine 1977 |
| Brady, Catherine 1963
(Mrs. D. Conner) | Kanthlener, Marguerite 1926 | Raynter, Loren H. 1949 |
| Bridgeman, John Henry 1958 | Kelly, Justine D. 1942 | Remarcke, Michael Geo 1977 |
| Brunsell, Robert 1952 | Kipp, Bruce 1948 | Rieser, William H. 1944 |
| Brunton, James 1950 | Kircher, Steven 1977 | Rimmel, Janet 1979 |
| Burke, Roland D. 1936 | Kirmser, Earl 1936 | Roberts, Betty Vestal 1945 |
| Burnett, John 1933 | Knight, Burce Douglas 1973 | Rosch, Gertrud C. 1949 |
| Butorac, George Joseph 1956 | Koyen, Kenneth A. 1936 | Rudd, Garry Wm 1976 |
| Cain, Mark J. 1980 | Krueger, Agatha 1921 | Rydholm, Mary Conklin 1978 |
| Calahan, Marcelle 1942
(Mrs. High Bernard) | Lacey, Carol 1969
(Mrs. Robert Fyrand) | Seafarth, Roberta 1948 |
| Callahan, Thomas P. 1949 | Lacy, Chester O. 1938 | Seitzer, Steve L. 1976 |
| Carlson, Marilyn Jean 1973 | Leah, Marjorie Harris 1938 | Shamir, Jacob 1979 |
| Chandler, Doris 1937
(Mrs. D. R. Cowell) | Leisner, Betty 1944
(Mrs. Abraham Alexander) | Shockley, Robert A. 1939 |
| Chen, Fong 1971 | Lindgren, Kenneth 1948 | Sigal, Judith Cohen 1968 |
| Clement, Marvin 1928 | Lorsung, Lee John 1954 | Silvers, Robert S. 1936 |
| Conrow, Janet Lynn 1980 | Lundberg, Kenton 1975 | Skoloda, David M. 1963 |
| Corvell, Donald R. 1937 | MacDonald, Archie 1924 | Skouge, June 1953 |
| Cortes Rivera, Jose 1980 | Machado, Fernando 1947 | Smith, Cynthia 1974 |
| Cumbey, A. A. 1935 | MacStay, Frances 1936 | Smith, Jack 1943 |
| Dahl, Stephen Carl 1972 | Malmo, Deborah M. 1979 | Smith, William A. 1940 |
| Daley, Adeline Sumi 1943
(Mrs. Walter) | Maloney, Etta 1952
(Mrs. Lowell Bjerke) | Stillman, Lawrence Alan 1964 |
| Daly, Thomas 1957 | Manders, Patrick 1979 | Stuart, Vicki Lindeen 1969 |
| Dean, Charles 1935 | Mansoor, Audre 1966
(Mrs. Jim McGranahan) | Svendsen, Helen Salisbury 1938 |
| Dechter, Merwin 1950 | Margolis, Irving 1936 | Sylvester, Mrs. Robert |
| Dennis, Lawrence 1957 | Marti, Dr. Jorge 1947 | Thompson, Mrs. Horace |
| Devany, Guy S. 1936 | Mattson, Wallace | Vessel, Edward 1936 |
| DeVany, Philip M. 1947 | May, Marjorie 1940 | Vincent, Sally Ann 1979 |
| DeVany, Robert 1937 | McClure, Kendall B. 1922 | Wagner, Annie 1975 |
| Dobak, Merton M. 1934 | McDonald, John C. 1947 | Wagner, Stephen O'Brien 1968 |
| Donaghue, Mary 1936
(Mrs. A. J. Walters) | McKusky, Terese Maki 1977 | Warren, Janice Home 1969 |
| Dudrow, Janet 1977 | McMillan, George E. 1943 | Warren, Margaret J. 1944 |
| Dugan, Robert F. 1938 | Melander, Judith Fastner 1979 | Wayland, Judith 1970 |
| Ealkin, Ruth Wishnick 1939 | Meltzer, Marc 1975 | Weber, Laura 1977 |
| Fering, John P. 1939 | Memfield, Juanita 1947 | Weber, Ruth 1968 |
| Ferris, William 1937 | Meyer, Aila 1979 | Welsh, Robert F. 1949 |
| Fitz, June Richardson 1948 | Midtmoen, Harue Oyama 1961
(Mrs. Forrest Olson) | Wheat, Janis Knudsen 1959 |
| Fortier, Edward J. 1938 | Minehart, Thomas 1980 | Whitaker, Kenneth 1950 |
| Franz, Adele 1925 | Munroe, John H. 1923 | White, David J. 1968 |
| Garcia Diego, Mario 1947 | Nelson, David A. 1962 | Whited, Edwin Frost 1947 |
| Gardiner, Llewellyn 1937 | Nelson, Lynn S. 1979 | Whitmore, Lois 1924
(Mrs. Eugene Schenck) |
| Gehlen, Suzanne 1979 | Nelson, Uno 1945 | Wick, Robert E. 1937 |
| Gillis, William 1945 | Netteburg, Kermit Lyol 1980 | Willette, Kathleen 1961
(Mrs. E. David) |
| Gompertz, Kenneth 1961 | Neudecker, Mark Anthony 1940 | Woollen, Richard 1942 |

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