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Inside Journalism

Columbia College Chicago

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Inside Journalism

A Newsletter Published by the Journalism Department of Columbia College Chicago

April 1999

Chronicle web site blazes new trail

By Melissa Breault

When a fire blazed through the 600 S. Michigan building on Sunday, March 7, causing extensive damage to the Museum of Contemporary Photography, the Columbia College *Chronicle* was on the scene to cover the breaking story.

The fire broke out around 9 a.m. when two welders were removing an exterior sign on the building's façade and replacing it with a new one. Sparks from the welders' torches accidentally ignited insulation inside the wall.

Leon Tripplett, focus editor of the *Chronicle*, who happens to live only blocks away, heard about the fire from a friend who was walking by the college when the fire broke out. Tripplett knew the story had to be covered, but the question was, would this story still be timely if it were published in the newspaper a week later?

Covering breaking news had always been a problem for the *Chronicle* because it is a weekly

paper. Tripplett knew, therefore, that there was no chance of getting the fire story into Monday's paper—the building that houses the *Chronicle* offices was closed, and Monday's edition was already in the hands of the printer.

But then he remembered the *Chronicle* web site, which now made it possible for *Chronicle* reporters to cover breaking stories and update them day-to-day. So he developed a plan to get this important story out in a timely fashion by way of the web.

Tripplett arrived at the scene while the fire was still being contained. He got as much information as he could and went home to write the story. Shortly thereafter Faculty Advisor Jim Sulski received a rough copy of the story from Tripplett via e-mail.

This was the first Sulski had heard of the fire, so he decided to check out a few things on the Internet to add to the story. One site he consulted, *totalnews.com*, was able to help him search all the major news sites for information

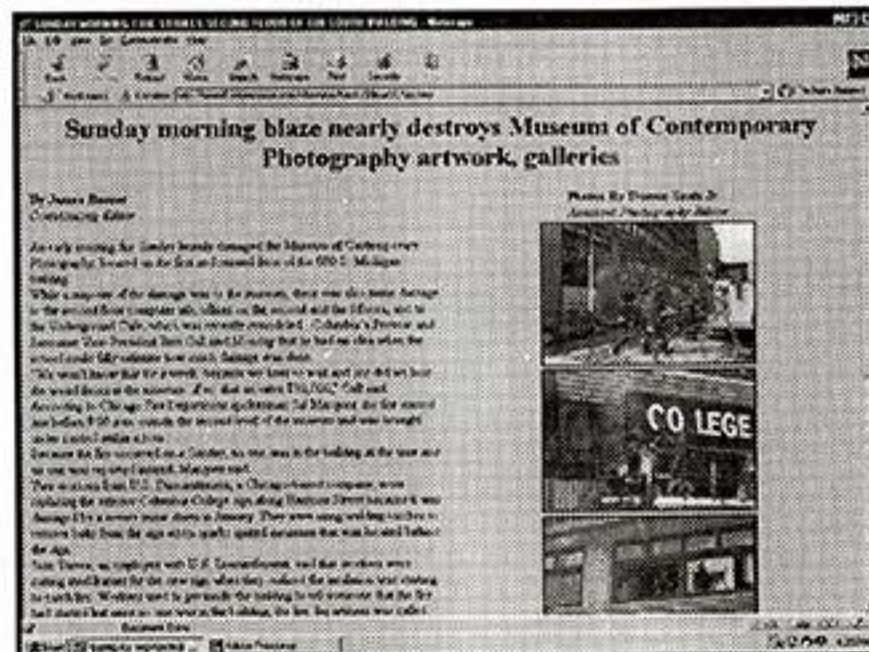
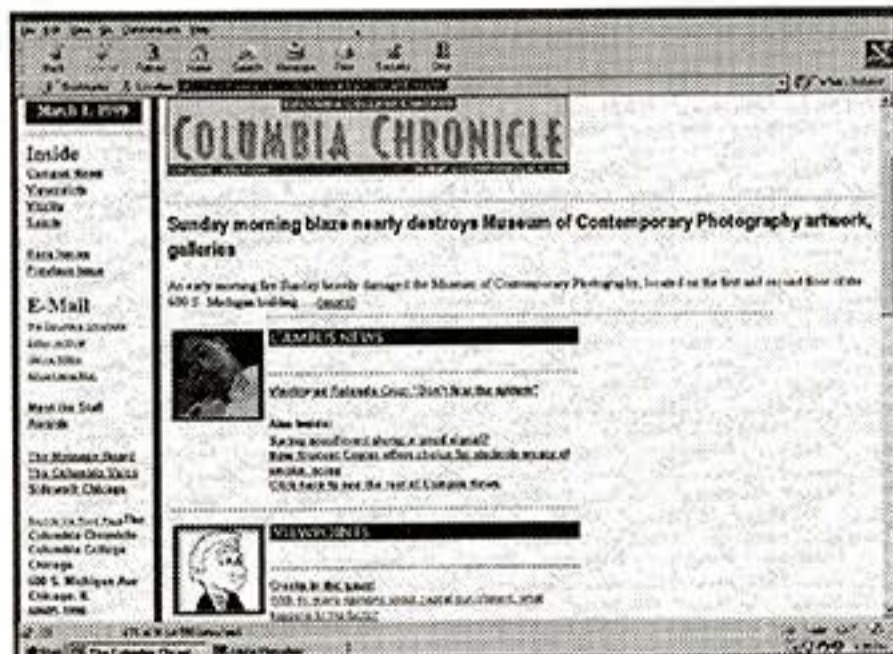
about Columbia's fire. Sulski also used the Internet to get background information on the now-damaged photography museum. He then sent all this information to Tripplett, who added it to his story.

In about an hour the reporting process was complete. The story was ready, as Sulski put it, "for the rest of the world—such as Columbia College alumni—to hear about." Sulski e-mailed the fire story to Omar Castillo, the Journalism Department's computer technician.

Castillo—using his home computer and Netscape Composer—had Tripplett's fire story up on the web by Sunday evening, a week and a day before the printed version of the story would appear in the newspaper. The entire process took about two hours.

By Monday the *Chronicle* had finished an updated version of the fire story, written by Contributing Editor James Boozer, and was ready to redo the web page. This time they had original photographs

Continued on page 3



The *Chronicle* web site (cchronicle.com) makes it possible for reporters to cover breaking stories, such as the recent fire in the 600 S. Michigan building, and update them day-to-day.

Rice brings design skills to J-Dept.

By Gina Leyba

Barry Rice, an expert in magazine and web site design, joined the full-time journalism faculty this semester in the newly-created position of Publication Design Specialist.

Rice comes to Columbia from the *Chicago Sun-Times*, where he was a content specialist for the newspaper's Internet edition. At Columbia he will use his design skills to help magazine students produce the award-winning college magazine, *Echo*, and his web publishing experience to help the journalism department develop its course offerings in New Media.

Rice's appointment is the second for the department in the New Media area. Last September, Len Strazewski was hired to coordinate department instruction in computer-assisted reporting. In addition to Information Search Strategies, the core course in the New Media curriculum, Strazewski is teaching a new class, "Online Publishing and Production," with Dr. Barbara Iverson of the Academic

Computing Department.

According to Rice, the expanding curriculum in New Media will link writing and reporting classes with web site production and other computer-based journalism courses, such as "Magazine Design" (I and II) and "Desktop Publishing."

Knowing how to use desktop publishing programs, such as QuarkXPress and Adobe Photoshop, is often a required skill for jobs in magazine and newsletter publishing, he said.

Rice believes it is crucial for today's students to learn all aspects of journalism if they want to be prepared for future careers in the electronic media. While students still need to know how to write and report a story, he said, it is important for them to learn production skills as well.

"I will teach project coordination from start to finish, covering all aspects—from coordinating design to getting a publication to press," he said. Teaching project management as a key aspect of magazine and web publishing is one of



Barry Rice shows senior magazine major Ann Cummins ways to enhance design of this year's issue of *Echo*.

Rice's goals.

His advice for journalism students is to take as many web production classes as they can. "You need the skills to do it all," he said. "You need to figure out how to package the web format, break it up, and link it to other sites."

Rice looks forward to teaching students all the steps involved in designing a web site from beginning to end, and helping them gain the knowledge and experience they need to be successful in New Media careers.

New Part-Time Faculty



WARREN COHEN (State/National Govt.): Warren is Midwest correspondent for *U.S. News and World Report*, where he has worked since 1990. He is the sole reporter covering a 13-state region. He has also written for *The New Republic*, *Common Cause Magazine*, *Washington Monthly*, the *New York Daily News* and the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*.



KATHY McCABE (Information Search Strategies): Kathy is editor-in-chief of *PalmComputer Magazine*, which she launched for JMC Internet in 1998; she previously was editorial director and editor-in-chief of *Online Access* magazine, and has written computer/technology articles for online site *IntellectualCapital.com*.



JANYE McCLINTON (Broadcast News Writing II): Janye is a news producer at NBC-affiliate WMAQ-TV Channel 5. She has also been a news producer at WSB-TV (ABC) in Atlanta, WTVT-TV (Fox) in Tampa, and WIS-TV (NBC) in Columbia, S.C.



LISA RIPSON ((Broadcast News Writing I): Lisa works as a news producer at NBC-affiliate WMAQ-TV Channel 5. Before coming to Chicago, she worked as a news producer at WHO-TV (NBC) in Des Moines, WKJG-TV (NBC) in Fort Wayne, and WANE-TV (CBS) in Fort Wayne.

Internet speeds up reporting process

By Gina Leyba

If the Internet has transformed journalism and the way news is delivered, then it must also be changing the way information is delivered to the media. That was the premise for a Feb. 18 Community Media Workshop forum, which featured journalism faculty members Len Strazewski and Barry Rice.

The panel, moderated by CMW president and j-faculty member Thom Clark, also included Jeff Bierig, media relations manager of the *Chicago Tribune*, and Charlie Meyerson of Tribune Interactive Media.

Panelists agreed that the Internet has had a huge impact on how the media send and receive information. For one thing, it eases the friction that often slows down reporters trying to cover a story on deadline. Without computer technology, they agreed, many reporters would find it more difficult to pitch stories to editors.

By using e-mail and web sites, information is now sent and received more quickly and efficiently. "It is another tool in getting stories to others. E-mail is more effective than a press release," said Jeff Bierig. "Most editors will tell you how to send a

story, whether it is by e-mail, snail mail or fax."

"The Internet is changing every aspect of communication and delivery of news," said Len Strazewski, adding that it synchronizes reporters as they send information back and forth, aids in the archiving of information, and facilitates access to promotions, press releases and images.

Meyerson agreed: "A well-maintained web site can be invaluable to reporters."

"The Internet is changing every aspect of communication and delivery of news."

--Len Strazewski

Web site postings are seen by target audiences before the information appears in newspapers, television or radio. The latest, most timely information is constantly updated. According to Rice, the *Sun-Times* web site is updated throughout the day using AP wire copy. In addition, "It is currently enhancing the web site with resources from the paper, such as

the food section, adding recipe archives.

The Internet is also a potent tool for advertisers, who

have discovered that they can make a lot of money on the web. The reason, said Strazewski, is that the "Internet targets people who really want to pay for advertising."

Many people are still scared to go on the Internet but acknowledge that they hear the words "dot com" wherever they go. While there are certainly generational differences in levels of computer savvy, older Americans are rapidly overcoming their resistance to become one of the fastest-growing groups of Internet users.

Panelists agreed that computer-generated journalism is making the system of mailing out information (such as press releases, media kits) obsolete; the Internet has introduced journalists and editors to a quicker, more accurate and more efficient way of communicating with each other, their sources and business and community groups.



Len Strazewski

Fire on the web

Continued from page 1

to accompany the story, taken at the scene by Assistant Photo Editor Donnie Seals Jr. and Staff Photographer William Manley.

The *Chronicle*, according to Castillo, had been thinking of new ways to cover breaking stories for some time. The museum fire, he said, provided a breakthrough—it gave the paper a chance to report a story that "would be reported by any major news service" in a relevant and timely manner.

According to Sulski, the web site provides a great way to make the *Chronicle* "accessible to so many other people, such as parents," or students who don't come to school on Monday, the day the newspaper is

distributed. Using the *Chronicle* web site, students can now read the same stories, at the same time, as everyone else who picks up the paper on Monday.

The web site is beneficial not only to those clicking on, but also to the students who are working on it. Writing and producing the web site, said Sulski, "shows students how to use the technology and it also teaches deadline reporting."

Sulski said he hopes the *Chronicle* will continue to cover breaking stories and update them day-to-day as it did with the fire story. Meanwhile, he said, the web site is growing in multimedia sophistication, adding video and student-produced broadcast pieces.

You can check out the *Chronicle* web site at www.ccchronicle.com.

Focus on Research, Fraud and Ethics

Science journalists probe tough issues

By Jeff Lyon

The exploration of Mars. The cloning of humans. Death by Dr. Kevorkian. The destruction of Earth by asteroids. It's all on the bill of fare in "Medicine and Science in the Media," a spring semester course offered by Columbia College's Journalism Department.

The course, in its fourth year, is a required class for journalism majors concentrating in Reporting on Health, Science and the Environment. But it is also open to all journalism students with an ounce of interest in the worlds of science and medicine—and the foresight to recognize that whatever

Jeff Lyon, a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter and editor at the Chicago Tribune, coordinates the Journalism Department's program in Reporting on Health, Science and the Environment.

branch of journalism they go into, they're bound to wind up covering medical or scientific stories during the course of their careers.

That's because of the huge amount of news science and medicine are generating in these technological times. This semester, 13 students are taking the seminar-style course, in which the order of the day is figuring out how well—or how poorly—the various media cover scientific matters.

For example, the local press got a "C" from the class for its coverage of the recent strep A "epidemic," in which a not-unusual number of unlinked deaths from streptococcal infection were inflated into a medical crisis by editors and headline writers.

And laughter greeted my in-class reading of a series of articles which, over the last ten years, variously portrayed beta carotene as a

cancer preventative, *not* a cancer preventative, and a cause of cancer—depending on which study was reported.

The latter exercise was to

drive home my point that the goals of the research community and those of the media are fundamentally at odds, which often results in overblown or just-plain-wrong reporting.

Scientific research proceeds at a stately pace, sometimes taking two steps forward and then a step back in its halting search for truth. But the media are seeking big, dramatic, event-oriented stories whose revelations are devoid of ambiguity.

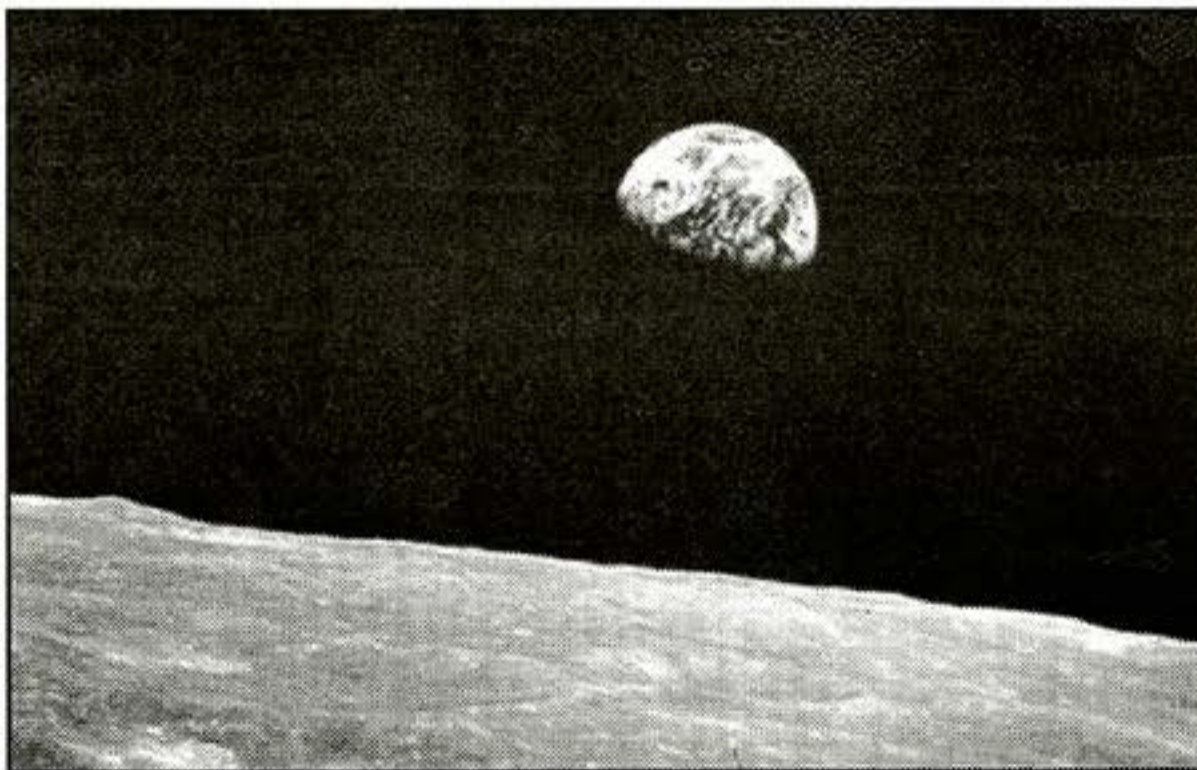
That is why medical studies are so often reported as "breakthroughs," when in fact their findings are questionable and may be blown out of the water by the next study to come along—leaving the public confused and cynical from the creation of false expectations.

A classic example was recently studied by the class: Last year a Cambridge, Mass., astronomer reported that an asteroid in deep space stood a strong likelihood of coming within 600 miles of the Earth, and possibly striking it in the year 2030. It was as if the movie "Deep Impact" had come to life.

The press accepted it as gospel and ran large headlines implying



Jeff Lyon



A skeptical public became enthralled after publication of the famous "Earthrise" photograph taken by Apollo VIII astronauts during their Christmas 1968 orbit of the moon--mankind's first lunar visit.

that the planet might be doomed within our children's lifetimes. No attempt was made to downplay the report pending better calculations of the asteroid's trajectory. (The astronomer himself admitted that his findings could be wrong.)

Sure enough, the next day NASA announced that new computations, done by supercomputers and using more precise tracking of the asteroid's path, showed that the object would bypass the Earth by several million miles. The press had to back down.

In the wake of the gaffe, NASA and the nation's astronomical establishment took a step that is anathema to anyone who believes in free inquiry—they decided to withhold information about any future asteroids, meteors and comets until the dangers could be completely verified.

In weeks to come, the class will focus on a number of cutting-edge areas of science and medicine. It will look, for example, at the controversy surrounding cloning, as well as the prospects for altering people's genes in the near future.

Dr. Arthur Kohrman, former chairman of the Committee on Bioethics of the American Academy of Pediatrics, will be a guest lecturer when the class takes up the ethical questions surrounding death with dignity and physician-assisted suicide.

Attention will be paid to the new momentum that is gathering behind investigative reporting as applied to science—and the resulting expose of scientific fraud, which is much more pervasive than many would have us believe. The class will even consider how Hollywood sometimes violates scientific laws in sci-fi movies.

"Medicine and Science in the Media" is one of two core courses in the Reporting on Health,



Media coverage of pressing scientific issues, such as cloning, is the focus of "Medicine and Science in the Media."

Science and the Environment program. The other is a two-semester course, "Covering Science and Medicine," which is taught by the *Chicago Tribune's* Pulitzer Prize-winning science reporter Peter Gerner.

The program, which I coordinate, was the first of its kind in the country, offering training to journalism students interested in becoming medical and science writers.

Science journalism is one of the hottest areas in the media. More and more news organizations, from print and broadcast outlets to the new digital media, are seeking reporters qualified to interpret medical and scientific developments for mass audiences.

It is a four-year program that combines the regular core sequence of journalism courses with specialized training in science

writing and additional credit hours of science (in an interdisciplinary arrangement with Columbia's Department of Science and Mathematics). RHSE students also write for the newsletter of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, and they are encouraged to sign up for a variety of science-writing internships.

In recent semesters, students have worked at Northwestern Memorial Hospital's news and public affairs department, the University of Chicago's medical communications department, and publications office of the American Medical Association. This semester two students are working at Argonne National Laboratory, writing for the monthly magazine.

Anyone interested in more information about the program can contact me through the Journalism Department at (312) 344-7622.

Chronicle awards are rolling in!

By Jim Sulski

As a journalist, teacher and newspaper advisor, I delight in imparting the following lesson to students: This is often a thankless job.

Not that criticism is a bad thing (at least someone is paying attention to your work), but no one is invulnerable to its sting.

Occasionally, sporadically, rarely, however, your work is acknowledged in a positive way—not only by the public but by the toughest critics of all: one's peers.

Over the last year, the staff of the Columbia College *Chronicle* has received numerous accolades from its peers, acknowledging its dedication, long hours and hard work.

Jim Sulski is Faculty Advisor of the Columbia College Chronicle.

It started last November when the *Chronicle* won Second Place for Overall Excellence in College Newspapers in the 1998 Annual Awards held by the Northern Illinois University Journalism Program and the Northern Illinois Newspaper Association.

In December, the *Chronicle* won fourth place (out of 66 entries) in the College Media Advisers Best of Collegiate Design competition. It was for a photo section prepared last spring by former Photo Editor Blair Fredrick. It was the first time the staff won anything in this national competition.

And in February, the *Chronicle* hit the mother lode, winning 19 awards at the Illinois College Press Association Convention, including seven first-place honors:

First Place, Critical Review Other Than Film (open): Lawrence Benedetto

First Place, Sports Column (non-daily): Rob Steva (second year in a row)

First Place, Sports Feature (non-daily): Rob Steva

First Place, In-Depth Reporting (non-daily): Eileen LaValle, Felicia Dechter, et al, (second year in a row for this award as well)

First Place, Feature Photo (non-daily): Tobias Lopez

First Place, Spot News Photo (non-daily): Rob Hart

First Place, Photo Essay (non-daily): Vince Johnson

Second Place, Photo Essay (non-daily): Rob Hart

Second Place, Editorial Cartoon (open): Billy O'Keefe

Second Place, Feature Story (non-daily): Leon Tripplett

Second Place, News Story (non-daily): James Boozer

Second Place, Sports Photo (non-daily): Rob Hart

Third Place, Cartoon (open): Billy O'Keefe

Third Place, Full-Page Ad (open): Chris Richert

Honorable Mention, Front Page Layout (non-daily): Staff Award

Honorable Mention, Column (non-daily): Benjamin Trecocci

Honorable Mention, Sports Feature (non-daily): Marcus Jenkins



Lawrence Benedetto



James Boozer



Rob Hart



Marcus Jenkins



Billy O'Keefe



Chris Richert



Rob Steva



Benjamin Trecocci



Leon Tripplett

Fischetti Scholarship applications available

Each year at this time, journalism students applying for the John Fischetti Scholarship ask, "Who was John Fischetti and why is he giving away money?"

John Fischetti was a Pulitzer Prize-winning political cartoonist who was born in 1916 in Brooklyn, New York, and died in Chicago in 1980. After his death, friends and admirers started the John Fischetti Endowment at Columbia College to pay tribute to the man and his career.

In his autobiography, "Zinga, Zinga, Za!" Fischetti said that he was determined to become an artist the day he was given a box of colored chalk in kindergarten. After graduating from New York's Pratt Institute, Fischetti went to work for Disney Studios as an animator, before moving to Chicago, where he worked as an illustrator for the *Chicago Sun*.

While serving in the U.S. Army in France, he worked for the military paper, *Stars and Stripes*, and moonlighted for the *Paris Post*. After the war, he returned to New York to "freelance gags,

Biographical information contributed by Norma Green.

ads, juvenile books, drawings on babies' bibs, towels and pamphlets." He spent the next ten years as an editorial artist with the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

John Fischetti's newspaper career began in earnest when he joined the *New York Herald Tribune*. It was there that he pioneered the horizontal cartoon format, now the professional standard.

With the demise of the *Herald Tribune* in 1966, he returned to Chicago to work for the *Chicago Daily News*. At the time of his death, he was a political cartoonist for the *Sun-Times*.

The Fischetti Endowment, which sustains the Fischetti Scholarship program, was established to pay tribute to this very special and much admired man. Through almost two decades of awarding scholarships, the program has given financial assistance to more than 250 of the

THE JOHN FISCHETTI SCHOLARSHIP
APPLICATION DEADLINE
For The 1999-2000 Academic Year
FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1999

John Fischetti: Pulitzer Prize-winning Political Cartoonist, *New York Herald Tribune*, *Chicago Daily News*

Eligibility:
The student must be a member of the Journalism Department at Columbia College Chicago.

How to Apply:
1. Obtain a letter of recommendation from your advisor or another faculty member.
2. Complete the application form and submit it to the Journalism Department at Columbia College Chicago.

NOTE:
The Journalism Department will review all applications and select the recipient of the scholarship.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE CHICAGO

most promising students in Columbia College's Journalism Department.

If you want your name to be on next year's list, you need to pick up a scholarship application in the Journalism Department in Room 1300, 624 S. Michigan, and turn it in by April 30, 1999. Good luck!

Honorable Mention, Feature

Photo (non-daily): Vince Johnson

Honorable Mention, Chicago Shoot-Out Photo

Competition: Rob Hart

Wait, there's more!

In March, the *Chronicle* won three awards at the Associated Collegiate Press' Best of the Midwest Convention in Minneapolis:

First Place, News Story for Focus Editor Leon Tripplett.

First Place, Web Site for New Media Editor Billy O'Keefe.

Second Place, Feature Story for Focus Editor Leon Tripplett.

Once again, it was our first time at bat for these awards.

And also in March, the *Chronicle* won a First Place award in the Health Features category of the national

Columbia Scholastic Press Association Gold Circle competition. It was for the same story on student nutrition, written by Eileen LaValle, Felicia Dechter and other staff writers, that won First Place for In-Depth Reporting from the Illinois College Press Association in February. As part of the award, the students received a \$250 grant from the American Medical Association.

I'm not gloating too much when I say all of these awards were well-deserved. And while a bevy of awards doesn't mean that the staff can sit back and rest on their laurels, it does affirm their commitment to the newspaper and to Columbia College.

So the next time you have a complaint about the *Chronicle*, by all means call or write. But don't hesitate to throw in a few complimentary words—they mean as much to the staff as the awards do.

Reporter's public duty: Ask tough questions

By Leon Tripplett

Mayor Richard M. Daley emerged for the interview from his private study, situated beyond a larger office which houses memorabilia from Chicago's storied history. He was, as usual, ready for anything.

But on this particular day, his fifth-floor throne room was outfitted with a mere skeleton crew of technicians, producers and one lone reporter—me.

Here I was, a 21-year-old college student working as a reporter/producer for Public Television's WYCC-TV Channel 20, hoping this larger-than-life politician would "give me the skinny" on how he did it—how he was able to transform one of the worst public school systems in the nation into a beacon of hope for the entire country.

I'd pawed through enough books to know that many considered Daley to be a mastermind at running the city—like the president of a large corporation—while others accused him of playing plantation politics for personal political gain. Which Daley would I end up talking to?

Adding to the pressure was the fact that my producer was hovering over me, trying to make sure



In a recent interview with mayoral candidate Bobby Rush, Tripplett asked why his campaign had failed to catch fire with minority voters.

I'd ask all the right questions.

It made sense to start off with a softball question, something along the lines of, "How do you feel about being the primary architect of the Chicago Public School reform movement?" Easy enough question. Nothing to embarrass him—nothing to suggest, as his critics alleged, that it was actually local school councils that were making the difference and not the mayor himself.

But I had learned from ABC's irascible Sam Donaldson, one of the toughest presidential interrogators, that questions must be specific and targeted—never leave your interviewee an "out." Well, of course, that first question would leave Daley a big "out," allowing him to wax eloquent about how well the school system was doing under his administration.

Indeed, the system had improved dramatically. Test scores were up, teachers were being held accountable for student progress, and non-performing schools were forced to start anew.

Sounds drastic? Sure, but with few exceptions it was working. When Daley took charge of the 435,000-student system, he placed 109 schools on academic probation and reconstituted seven.

Much could be said about Daley's get-tough tactics and big-stick policies; for a journalist, this means asking hard-hitting questions about those policies, such as, "Doesn't it constitute a conflict of interest for the mayor to oversee



Tripplett asks Daley tough questions about school reform.

an entire public school system?"; "How effective are businessmen with virtually no educational experience at managing a school system?"; and, "How fairly will contracts be doled out if the mayor's hand-picked managers comprise the entire school reform board?"

So, I decided to junk my first question and get down to business: "How do you respond to critics who say you can't hire businessmen to run a school system?"

This question caused Daley to cringe. He knew it was on the minds of many parents, think tanks and critics of his administration. But as a journalist you're responsible for putting these concerns, no matter how embarrassing, controversial or damaging, squarely on the table. Daley is a public official and his feet must be held to the fire.

After all, no one likes to be criticized, especially presidents, senators and other public officials who are surrounded by people who tell them what great jobs they're doing.

Some consider such tactics as overly-aggressive reporting or ambush journalism. But covering officials is tough work, important work, and it never stops. Neither the press nor elected officials are ever off-duty. As a journalist, I want to put the important questions to public officials directly, not just to their press aides.

Summer internships are key to future jobs

By Howard Schlossberg

Everyone hits this wall: How can I get the experience I need to get my first journalism job when I haven't even graduated from college yet?

There is a way—try getting experience, college credit and maybe even a paycheck through a journalism internship. Thirty of your classmates are doing just that this semester, interning everywhere from FOX-TV to MTV, from *The Chicago Reporter* to the Chicago Fire (the soccer team, that is).

Why shouldn't you? Opportunities for summer internships abound; in today's fast-growing economy, Chicago's print and broadcast news providers, specialty media outlets and the community press all need student interns. Every media employer, from trade magazines to cable TV production houses, has room for one more.

Our spring interns are out covering stories with WGN-TV, WLS-TV and FOX-TV crews; they're doing investigative work for the Better Government Association; and they're writing for non-profit organizations such as the American Cancer Society. In some cases, they're even working for Columbia grads

who were once interns themselves.

And to help you make the most of your internship experience, we've started Internship Express, a

collaborative program between Journalism and the Career Planning and Placement Office. The new program is designed to help internship employers and journalism interns meet each others' expectations more realistically.

Already, ideas are sprouting from the first focus group and one-on-one interviews with the Spring '99 intern class that will help us tailor the application process, internship opportunities and intern/employer expectations to what they should be.

So don't delay—the time is now to set up your summer internship. If you wait, the best opportunities will go to others. If you're a print journalism major, give me a call at (312) 344-7366 to set up an appointment. If you're a broadcast student, call Lillian Williams at (312) 344-7643.



Howard Schlossberg



Lillian Williams

Howard Schlossberg is Print Internship Coordinator and Artist-in-Residence in the Journalism Department.

Early Registration for Fall 1999 May 3 to May 14

With early registration for Fall Semester just around the corner, it's important for all journalism majors to consult their program directors during the month of April about what courses they will need to take to complete requirements in their chosen concentrations. If you find out what courses you should take now, you will save a lot of time during registration when advisors are super busy. Below are the numbers you need to get good advice before May 3.

Laurie Ann Bender, Academic Advisor, (312) 344-7621
Scott Fosdick, Director, Magazine Program, (312) 344-7688

Norma Green, Director, Graduate Journalism Program, (312) 344-7542.

Carolyn Hulse, Acting Chair/Director, News Reporting & Writing, (312) 344-7426

Jeff Lyon, Coordinator, Reporting on Health, Science & the Environment, (312) 344-7622

Howard Schlossberg, Print Internship Coordinator, (312) 344-7366

Lillian Williams, Director, Broadcast Journalism/Broadcast Internship Coordinator, (312) 344-7643

Inside Journalism

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