ICA Strategically Faces the Future of Scholarly Publishing

by Michael L. Haley
ICA Executive Director

ICA participated in a recent seminar on the future of scholarly publishing. Sponsored by Blackwell Publishing, the seminar gathered leading experts in scholarly publishing—from universities and their libraries, publishers, associations, and consultants—to examine and debate the future of academic publishing. The explosive growth of online publishing and access has challenged the traditional model of academic publishing. The experts gathered for the seminar represented all points of view on the spectrum of options for the future. The discussion was enlightening and the questions pointed.

As background for looking at the future, it is necessary to understand how the nature and sources of research have altered in the past two decades. The volume of research publications indexed by Science Citation Index has increased by 65% in this time frame. During the same period, there has also been a 17% increase in non-U.S. authored work. Western countries currently dominate the academic scene, but IDP Education Australia Ltd. estimates that by 2025 Asia will represent 70% of the global demand for higher education. China currently requires its Ph.D. candidates to publish two papers in English in international journals. The potential impact is clear.

At the same time, a dual system of education has developed, particularly in the United States. Publicly funded universities and colleges have experienced budget shortfalls; however, private institutions have been able to maintain budgets, largely due to endowments. This has permitted different decisions regarding journal purchases by libraries in these respective schools. On the average, university libraries have had budgets increased 105% over the last two decades. During the same period, subscription rates to scholarly journals increased 226%. As a result, libraries at public institutions have had to restrict journal subscriptions and decrease article availability to the individual researcher more than has been the case at private institutions. The implication is that the quality of education and research at public institutions is lower than their private counter-parts and will continue to lag further behind. Libraries, especially

(continued on page 3)

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE SEEKS EDITOR FOR COMMUNICATION THEORY

The ICA Publications Committee is soliciting nominations for editor of Communication Theory. Self-nominations are welcomed. A completed nomination package would include a letter of application from the candidate, the candidate’s vitae, two to four letters of support from publishing scholars familiar with the candidate’s work and experience, and a letter of institutional support from the candidate’s home institution. The search committee encourages applications from women and non-U.S. scholars. The deadline for applications is March 15, 2005. Queries and nominations should be addressed to:

Mary Beth Oliver
ICA Publications Committee
Department of Film, Video, and Media Studies
Pennsylvania State U
210 Carnegie Building
University Park, PA 16802
Phone: 814-863-5552
FAX: 814-863-8161
Email: mbo@psu.edu

What’s Inside

10 Student Column
13 News of Interest
14 Divisions & Interest Groups
18 Calls for Papers
21 Positions
Communication and Natural Disasters: What the Tsunami Tells Us

by Wolfgang Donsbach, ICA President
U of Dresden, Germany

The whole world is shocked by the impact of the Indian Ocean tsunami. It is difficult to ignore this disaster in any kind of human communication, including a President’s Message in the newsletter of an academic association. There is, however, more relevance to us than human interest and empathy for those who lost their relatives or homes. The tsunami, as with any cataclysms, is also a communication problem and, as such, an object for our discipline.

First, we learned that thousands of lives could have been saved if the information about the earthquake and its potential impact would have traveled to the people quickly enough. It is a tragic truth of this event that the necessary information was there only seconds after the quake, even publicly available, but unreachable for the people who were threatened the most. More or less closed communication networks prevented the information from traveling to other areas where they were most needed. Even pop-ups on insider websites were of no use for people of whom many did not even have internet access, not to speak of television sets. Possibly the interests of the tourism industry and the widespread inefficiency of administrations in the areas have added to the problem.

Do we not, as communication scholars, have anything to offer regarding how communication in such crises can be improved? Should we not have advice at hand how people in specific areas of the world can be reached and warned most quickly and effectively? Should we not have theories and data on communication behaviors and media use, on diffusion patterns and technological structures, on intergroup and international communication?

(continued on page 4)
Scholarly Publishing
continued from page 1

at public institutions, are faced with increasingly difficult choices. Adequate research venues for scholars could narrow as a result.

Additionally, there has been a movement within U.S. federal agencies to require open access for articles written about research that was funded with U.S. federal funds. The National Institutes of Health appears to be the leader in this direction, instituting rules in late 2004 that require results of NIH funded research to be posted on a publicly accessible website within 6 months after academic journal publication. This prompted a significant debate from all interested parties focusing on the 6 month time frame. In the end, it did seem that some significant harm could come to the publishing industry and the related journals. In January 2005, NIH revised the plan and stretched the access deadline to 1 year. At least in the United States, this will continue to get significant attention from agencies and government oversight groups as well as advocates for public access.

Libraries in higher education currently have three options available to them. First, they can purchase journal individually from publishers, which has been the model for several years. This offers libraries the flexibility to pick and choose those of greatest use to the specific faculty at their institution. It is, however, very time intensive and the library may not be able to afford particular individual journal subscription rates. This is especially poignant for smaller schools. Another option is to join one or more consortia. This increases the volume buying power and may give the library many more journals than it would be able to afford on an individual basis. For the library, the downside is the cost. The most likely will include journals that their faculty would never use. The third current choice is to participate in what is known as the “big deal.” In this option, publishers or consolidators offer collections (usually theme- or discipline-based) to the university. Generally, journal prices are discounted in the package. This gives the library a larger number of subscriptions. The prices for the packages are generally high and once again may contain journals of little or no use to specific groups of researchers. Libraries have become more vociferous over the past couple of years and are leading the drive for different options.

One alternative gaining recent significant attention, and some favor, is commonly referred to as “open access.” Open access promotes the concept that publications and research should be considered public (i.e., not subject to fees that generate a profit and generally free of most copyright and licensing restrictions). Open access is a complex issue that generates high emotion but is generally not well understood by many participants in the discussion. Producing and publishing research, whether traditional or online, entails costs. Currently these costs are covered through subscriptions. Open access, in which the consumer does not pay for access to the research, shifts costs either to universities or authors themselves. It may also call into question the peer review process.

According to Barbara Meyers of Meyers Consulting, several stakeholders have competing interest in the issues of open access. For authors there is the potential to distort an already uneven playing field. Open access has the potential to increase publishing opportunities for those with resources but diminish those with limited funds, especially the researchers from non-Western countries and potentially those at public institutions. The positives for authors include increased readership possibilities and increased visibility and impact of their work. The university system has been very slow to embrace open access and, at least in the short run, may negatively affect tenure and promotion opportunities.

Open access creates an opportunities for publishers to attract authors from non-open access journals and have articles be more visible, researchable, and cited. It also creates great uncertainty in the business model and places more demand on publishers for innovation in both recruiting articles and in dissemination.

Libraries also face interesting choices within the open access model. Open access would allow them to maintain high numbers of articles and wide availability to researchers. In turn, use of the open access material would ease the current permission and copyright issues. This would also appear to solve a libraries budget crisis; however, it could ironically have the opposite effect. Depending on an institution’s decisions, money currently being allocated to the library could be siphoned off and redirected to pay for the publishing of their faculty’s work. Open access could become a catalyst for cost shifting. Libraries also could see increased costs associated with the purchase and maintenance of computer hardware and software, maintenance of an online repository, and potential subscription rates to aggregators or data base services.

Professional associations have housed scholarly journals and facilitated the peer review and editorial processes. Selected articles are self published or contracted out to a publishing house. There are clearly costs associated with the publication process; these costs are covered by money generated by journal subscriptions. Professional associations also provide many other services to their members including, but not limited to, infor-

(continued on page 4)
Publishing
continued from page 3

Information vital to the research process (i.e., granting and funding sources and venues such as annual conferences to disseminate and debate research findings). Without revenue from journal subscriptions, many professional societies would have to choose between elimination of activities or greatly increased fees for other activities. ICA, for example, would need to increase significantly both membership fees and conference fees if the organization did not receive its current level of income from journal subscriptions.

Several examples of currently operating open access models are frequently touted as visions for the future. Almost all of the current journals employing an open access model are scientific or medical in nature. These journals, upon closer examination, reveal multilevel access. Data, which is often very time sensitive in the scientific world, is “open” usually after a short embargo period ranging from 3 to 6 months. Articles synthesizing the material and providing in-depth thought and analysis are available only to subscribers. The New England Journal of Medicine, for example, uses this dual level of access. Most social science journal articles, such as those published in ICA journals, are more closely related to the model of analysis and synthesis and thus would fall into the subscription category in the open access model. It is very important when debating the open access issue to ensure that like material is being discussed. It is premature to make judgments about whether the open access model will be sustainable or successful. As others have stated, it is an experimental and evolving model.

Articles based on research data analysis currently offer value to associations’ members. As long as associations and publishers continue to offer quality and value in the articles that are published, some form of the subscription model is likely to continue. Electronic submission and publishing does offer increased efficiency and interactivity between authors and the editorial process. It can also optimize the peer review and editorial process. The peer review process continues to be an overarching standard of scholarly publishing; it is still unclear where this process lies in the open access model.

As debate about the future of scholarly publishing moves forward, several questions seem to emerge: Will authors pay to publish? Will publishers charge and if so how and how much? Will librarians buy? Will academic administrators rob Peter to pay Paul? Will funding agencies fund more to pay for publication? Will readers benefit financially?

ICA is actively involved in the discussions forming Academic Serials in Communication—Unified System (ASCUS), which is a database and online portal for journals and other research in communication. ASCUS is evolving from ICA’s current agreement with Communication Institute for Online Scholarship (CIOS). ICA participates in the debate on the future of publishing in presentations at the American Association of Higher Education conference in Atlanta in March and at ICA’s own conference in New York City in May of this year.

As Vanessa Spedding reported in a recent issue of Research Information, “The business of publishing is in transition. Nobody knows exactly how it will work in the future, but everybody knows that the electronic publishing revolution will ensure it won’t work as it does now.” As the discussions continue, ICA will sit at the table as an active participant.

President’s Message
continued from page 2

Certainly we do, and I want to encourage those among us who are experts in these fields to offer their expertise and contribute to a more efficient communication network. Geologists offer the best ways to measure and alert; administrators and politicians can think of communication infrastructure; we should add our knowledge so that life-saving information can travel to those who really need it.

There is another communication aspect to the tsunami disaster, less directly related to life and death but nevertheless relevant to us. This aspect is about news values and their impact on the perception of reality. The media have covered this event probably more than any other natural disaster; there are many reasons for this. Of course, the death toll is one of the highest of all cataclysms in recent history. In addition, modern technology makes it easier to get reporters on location within hours and transmit their texts and pictures from there into the news channels in real time. Finally, media equipment of today’s tourists supplies additional raw material for the news. (Probably the films taken by amateurs in the hotels had the most lasting impression on us).

Another reason for the unprecedented coverage of this event concerns ethnocentrism, a news factor that the founders of news value theory, Galtung and Ruge, already knew. Particularly South Asia has suffered from

(continued on page 5)
disasters of the same scale or even more harmful. Who of us, however, remembers today that, in 1991, 140,000 people died in a flood at the coast of Bangladesh—or that, in 1971, 700,000 Chinese lost their lives in an earthquake? The news value of the tsunami at the end of 2004 has also been affected by the fact that so many people from the industrialized world were among the victims—which was not the case in the other Asian disasters just mentioned. On German television I have seen far more reports about German tourists in the area than about the local people, and I would assume that it has been not much different in Sweden, Australia, or the United States.

There is a bias in attention and in empathy, perhaps a natural and human though not humanitarian trait. It is important to point to this and to call for a more unbiased interest of the news media in human suffering, including disasters, wars, starvation, and diseases. We as communication researchers can contribute to this by describing those patterns of news coverage and spread the results to media practitioners. ICA, with its worldwide network of scholars, has the potential to trigger such research, be it descriptive comparative research on the news coverage of this event or investigations of the factors driving these news decisions.

I invite all colleagues who imagine such projects, or have even started the research, to seek out international cooperation. ICA can help—if not through direct funding, then through the supply of platforms and existing networks.

CALL FOR PAPERS: Special Issue of Communication Theory on “Communication and Normative Influence”

Communication Theory is planning a special issue on “Communication and Normative Influence.” This issue will be guest co-edited by Itzhak Yanovitzky of the Department of Communication at Rutgers U and Rajiv Rimal of the Department of Health Policy and Management at Johns Hopkins U Bloomberg School of Public Health.

In recent years, there has been a renewed interest among communication scholars in the topic of social norms and their influence on individual and group behavior. In part, this renewed interest stems from the dissatisfaction of many in the field with the conceptualization and operationalization of social norms in extant psychosocial theory. Interest in social norms has also evolved in response to developments in related fields (e.g., the health arena) that have witnessed a proliferation of deliberate efforts to change social norms through interpersonal and mass-mediated channels with the goal of influencing individual behavior. As the utility of such efforts continues to be debated in light of ambiguous and inconsistent evidence about the efficacy of norms-based interventions, scholars widely recognize that social norms are shaped, reformed, and maintained through communication mechanisms and processes. There has been, however, little in the way of theorizing about how and what role communication plays in normative influences.

For this special issue of Communication Theory, we invite contributions from a variety of theoretical approaches and methods of inquiry. Essays must make a significant contribution to communication theory to be competitive. Data-based papers are appropriate only insofar as they advance theoretical development, though presenting data in support of theoretical claims are not essential for successful submissions.

To be considered for the special issue, manuscripts must be received by July 1, 2005. Manuscripts submitted any time before this date will undergo peer review upon receipt. Authors should submit inquiries and manuscripts electronically to Itzhak Yanovitzky at iy@scils.rutgers.edu. On the title page of the manuscript, provide complete contact information (e.g., address, telephone, FAX, and email) and brief biographical summaries including full name, highest earned academic degree, degree-granting institution, and present academic or professional title for each author. Manuscripts must conform to the specifications of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 5th ed. and the guidelines of Communication Theory.

Have You Published a Book Recently?

Have you recently published a book in communication? If so, your publisher should be exhibiting with ICA during the New York City conference in 2005 and advertising in upcoming Newsletters and conference materials. Maybe your publisher would like to schedule a book signing or reception during the conference. Contact Michael Haley at mhailey@icahdq.org to discuss the possibilities!
Book Seeks Manuscripts on “Communication in the Public Interest”

by Bella Mody
U of Colorado, Boulder

Want to write a short book (50,000–70,000 words) for a mass readership falling broadly within the purview of any of the following?

- Media and Violence
- Free Speech, Media, Society
- Media Moguls: The Monopolization of the Media
- Popular Culture and Communication
- The Problem of Disinformation: Communication and Political Campaigns
- Health Communication and the Public Interest
- Communication in the Workplace
- Technology and Communication
- Communication in a Time of War

I have agreed to be on the Board of Advisors for the Blackwell–ICA Series on “Communication in the Public Interest.” Blackwell Boston will choose topics that will serve the needs of the classroom, advance the scholarly conversation, and lend themselves to a secondary market of interested lay readers and policy makers. They must incorporate qualitative and quantitative research in the humanities and the social sciences.

If you are interested—or know someone who is—the prospective author send a one-page outline and summary of the author’s subject matter expertise to:

Elizabeth P. Swayze
Commissioning Editor
Communication and Media Studies
Blackwell Publishing
Commerce Place
350 Main St
Malden, MA 02148 USA

I wish you a happy 2005.

ASCoR Researches Cutting-Edge Communication in Amsterdam

by Sandra Zwier, Moniek Buijzen, and Peter Neijens
Amsterdam School of Communications Research

Back in 1602, merchants from the rich provinces of Holland and neighbouring Zealand gathered in stately rooms to discuss the foundation of a mighty consortium: a company that held the monopoly of the very profitable East Indies trade. By 1669, the company was the richest company the world had ever seen, with over 150 merchant ships, 40 warships, 50,000 employees, and a private army of 10,000 soldiers. Delegates of the company’s so-called chambers convened in Amsterdam as the Heeren XVII (the Lords Seventeen).

Centuries later—in 1997—the Amsterdam School of Communications Research (ASCoR) was founded at the U of Amsterdam. ASCoR is located in the East Indies House, where in the Lords Seventeen room brown-bag lunches, research colloquia, and “Christmas-do’s” now take place. ASCoR is a research school in communication science located at the U of Amsterdam. In Dutch academia this means that the University has founded an assembly of faculty members including chairs, associate and assistant professors, and postdoctoral researchers.

In addition, ASCoR houses students who have completed their master’s degrees and are pursuing their Ph.D.s in communication. What unites these scholars is their focused empirical research. Communication is the center of our attention: its structures, as well as its functions for and effects on individuals, organizations, and the society.

There are some 40 faculty members conducting research and 30 students in pursuit of their doctorates at ASCoR, among the largest academic communication research centers in Europe. Our international scholars—researchers from China, Finland, Germany, Greece, the United Kingdom, and the United States, among others—and range of approaches, topics, and methodologies employed in our research relate closely to ICA’s divisions.

(continued on page 7)
ICA is an important international platform for ASCoR. Members might be familiar with Klaus Schoenbach, who has attended approximately 20 ICA annual conferences; Betteke van Ruler, vice-chair of the Public Relations Division; or Patti Valkenburg, former chair of the Instructional and Developmental Communication Division. ASCoR is perhaps best known for the research papers that we present at ICA’s annual conferences and publish in ICA journals such as Communication Theory, Journal of Communication, and Human Communication Research. At the 2004 conference in New Orleans, ASCoR doctoral student Eva van Reijmersdal presented on the effects of brand placements in television programs; Bart van den Hooff reported on the use and effects of communication technologies in organizations. Stijn Reijnders, another doctoral student at ASCoR, also presented a paper about crime on television.

Our research program may not be regarded as “typically Dutch.” As a small country that functioned as the hub of international trade for centuries, however, one approach in which we hold a strong tradition is internationally comparative research. Content analyses of print, television, and occasionally also online news in more than 15 countries (in more than 10 different languages) at the same time enable us to identify news frames such as those surrounding elections or economic news. The variation in media frames obtained in this fashion subsequently makes it possible to examine when and how these news frames affect public opinion. Sometimes this research is complemented by experimental research into news frame effects as well.

Our own data collection capacity, the Comlab, facilitates the international research mentioned above. Comlab also allows us to manipulate media contents systematically, conduct internet surveys, and observe children’s media use. (Speculations about the effects of media use on the young are of course ubiquitous and often wild, as are parents’ fears sometimes. Juliette Walma van der Molen conducts research at ASCoR on children’s fears instigated by violence and suffering in television content; Moniek Buijzen examines the effects of commercial activities aimed at children. Not surprisingly, the social consequences of internet-based communication technology is another area that ASCoR covers. Recently, Patti Valkenburg was awarded a competitive National Science Foundation grant to research youngsters’ social behavior as a function of emailing, chatting, gaming, and surfing the internet. Some results of this program could be seen at the 2004 ICA conference in New Orleans, where Patti Valkenburg and her colleagues presented their research on identity experiments that adolescents play out on the internet.

ASCoR houses a research Center for Popular Culture as well, which is devoted to the analysis of media genres that are usually referred to as “popular” or “low culture,” including television reality shows, comedies, crime shows, soaps, as well as interactive digital gaming, football, and pop music. Representations of gender, ethnicity, and national identity are among the central themes.

This article highlights only some of the project in which ASCoR engages. Please feel free to contact us for more information. Our faculty hope to see you at the ICA conference in New York City.

Sandra Zwier is ASCoR research manager. Moniek Buijzen obtained her Ph.D. at ASCoR in early 2003. She is currently assistant professor and postdoctoral researcher at ASCoR sponsored by a personal award from the Dutch national science foundation. Peter Neijens is chair of public information campaigns and ASCoR scientific director.
Special Interest Group Theorizes the Global Village Through Ethnicity and Race in Communications

by Isabel Molina
and Kumarini Silva
U of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

From the worldwide appeal of telenovelas to the social and economic implications of wireless network technologies in the world’s poorest communities—global trends in transnational migration and the continuing growth of diasporic communities are placing structural and critical questions of nation, race, and ethnicity at the foreground of communication and media studies.

ICA’s newest interest group, Ethnicity and Race in Communication (ERIC), is concerned with exploring how ethnicity and race intersect with a variety of problems and approaches in the study of communication at the local, global and transnational level.

“Now, more so than ever, race is becoming a contested and complicated term, reflecting global socioeconomic–political shifts,” says ERIC vice-chair Kumi Silva. “It’s probably one of the most exciting and socially relevant times to be revisiting and rethinking race within [the field of] communication.”

The group, which will hold an organizational business meeting at the upcoming conference in New York City, will accept papers and panels for the 2006 ICA Conference.

Embody the Spirit of Embracing the “Strangers”:
In Memoriam—William B. Gudykunst

by Min-Sun Kim
U of Hawaii at Manoa

William B. Gudykunst, who passed away on January 20, 2005, was a professor of speech communication at California State U, Fullerton. Bill was the founding father and a leader of the field of intercultural communication ever since he started his scholarly work back in the late 1970s. His work on an anxiety–uncertainty management (AUM) theory has influenced generations of intercultural communication researchers. Actively involved in research until recently, he wrote and edited articles and books too numerous to count.

In his most recent edited book, Theorizing About Culture and Communication, Bill commented, “Given the state of theorizing today, atheoretical research is simply not warranted.” Bill was the central force behind establishing theoretical foundations for the field of intercultural communication, earning respect for his field from within and without. He was the giant on whose shoulders every aspiring intercultural communication scholar stands, helping to create more giants in the process.

Most of all, however, colleagues should celebrate Bill’s spirit of embracing “the other.” In the 1984 book, Communicating with Strangers: An Approach to Intercultural Communication, co-authored with Y. Y. Kim, he introduced to our field the notion of “strangers”—a rather odd concept back then. Strangers, as Bill conceived of them, are people who are different, unknown, and unfamiliar. His life’s work reflects his desire to challenge our understanding of strangers and communication with them—imploring us ultimately to “love” strangers rather than ignore or fear them. His scholarly work on understanding strangers’ communication styles is the reflection of his humane spirit—something our world sorely needs. The field of intercultural communication will continue to flourish under the aegis of his spirit.

“It’s our hope that ERIC provides a space for communication scholars specifically interested in researching and theorizing the psychological, sociological and cultural functions of race and ethnicity within communication scholarship,” says Isabel Molina, ERIC co-chair. “And we also look forward to providing a professional space for the mentorship, development and progress of underrepresented scholars from a diversity of racial, ethnic and national backgrounds in ICA.”

One of ERIC’s key goals is to integrate scholarship in race and ethnicity throughout the conference by working with ICA’s division and interest groups to co-sponsor panels. Even though ERIC was unable to accept papers and panels for the 2005 conference, it is participating in one theme session and will co-sponsor one panel with the International/Intercultural Division.

For more information about the group, see the 2006 Call for Papers. (Check out the December 2004 ICA Newsletter’s “Division and Interest Group News” for more details.)
Arthur W. Page Center at Pennsylvania State U Builds on Legacy of Public Relations Pioneer

Pennsylvania State U’s College of Communications will become the home of the newly created Arthur W. Page Center, dedicated to improving the worldwide performance of corporate communications. Page, the first senior officer of a major corporation with those responsibilities, is widely regarded as the founder of the modern practice of corporate public relations.

The nation’s leading professional organization for senior public relations executives, the New York-based Arthur W. Page Society, has 300 members. The Arthur W. Page Center at Penn State will function as a separate entity but in cooperation with the Society. The Center will sponsor nationwide competitive awards and fellowships that will expand on Page’s principles of ethics and responsibility in corporate communications. In addition to archiving Page’s writings, the Center will conduct interactive internet programs with university students and scholars, as well as with public relations practitioners. Research produced through the Center will be made available to academia, business, and journalists.

Penn State has the largest accredited college of communications in the nation. Bringing the Arthur W. Page Center to Penn State was an idea generated by Lawrence G. Foster, a retired corporate vice president of public relations at Johnson & Johnson. A graduate of Penn State, Foster made a $300,000 gift to the University to get the Page Center started. He worked closely on the project with two other prominent figures in public relations, Edward M. Block, the retired senior vice president of public relations at AT&T, and John A. Koten, retired senior vice president of corporate communications at Ameritech. All three played leading roles in the formation of the Arthur W. Page Society and are committed to perpetuating the high standards Page set for conducting corporate communications.

Along with Page’s writings and memorabilia, the Center will develop for public viewing a collection of audio–visual interviews with today’s leading public relations professionals. Future programs will bring public relations leaders to Penn State to participate in programs that build on the Page principles.

Arthur Page (1883–1960), a Harvard graduate, joined AT&T in 1927 and became the first person in a public relations position to serve as an officer and director of a major public corporation. Page’s philosophy of managing the corporation’s relationship with the public and the press is still widely practiced today. He was also an outstanding statesman, educator, and author who wrote U.S. President Harry Truman’s announcement to the world of the dropping of the atomic bomb on Japan.

The Arthur W. Page Legacy Trust has been formed to help guide the Center and encourage future financial support. Douglas A. Anderson, dean of the Penn State College of Communications, will serve on the Trust Board, along with Block, Foster, Koten, and Thomas P. Martin, president of the Arthur W. Page Society and senior vice president and director of corporate relations at ITT Industries.
Further Internationalizing the I in ICA

We are deeply interested in further nurturing a supportive and diverse international environment at the conferences and in the association. Neither of your elected graduate student representatives (i.e., us) currently fit the international student description, so we asked members of our ICA Student Affairs Committee to share their thoughts. Jennifer Frahm, an Australian Ph.D. student, and Giorgia Aiello, an Italian Ph.D. student in the United States, respond below to these two questions:

- As an international student, what do you feel ICA is providing you?
- What do you feel it could provide?

ICA Student Membership: A Response from the Antipodes

by Jennifer Frahm
Queensland U of Technology

In keeping with the process of developing New Year’s resolutions, I tend to make a half-hearted attempt at developing an annual budget. With that task comes the rationalization of membership and subscription fees. Now clearly, my celebrity update from Who Magazine (or People in the United States) is a keeper, but what of the others?

For now, the ICA membership fee is also a keeper. The ICA provides immense benefits for international students and the rewards are ample. The return on investment in the membership fees is more than generous with provision of journals, job market adverts, and most importantly access to a very supportive network of scholars. If only I could get so high a return on the stock market! That the ICA actively seeks input from students, bestows travel grants, and generates networking opportunities at conferences makes it a leader in scholarly support for students (compared with other international associations). Perhaps I am preaching to the converted? If you are a student, send this newsletter on to five of your nonmember cohort!

The second question poses some trickier implications. The obvious issue to me is the U.S.-centric focus of the ICA. This is understandable, owing to origins and proportionate membership; however, it would be terrific to see more conferences and doctoral workshops recognizing the calendars of other countries’ universities. Perhaps in moving to a “global model,” special doctoral student workshops (e.g., those offered by the Organizational Communication Division before the ICA conference) could be moved to other countries once every 2 or 3 years. One of the benefits of the 3-year Ph.D. program in Australia is the opportunity to travel widely to disseminate research findings, and we really do want to travel widely!!

Creating a Network for International Students Working at U.S. Universities

by Giorgia Aiello
U of Washington

F-1 might sound like a mysterious code to most of you. Please read on, as this simple cipher is of crucial importance for people like me: international graduate students in the United States. The F-1 visa is what allows most of us to attend a U.S. university.

As an Italian citizen working on my Ph.D. at the U of Washington, I have experienced the rewards and anxieties related to my F-1 status. Not being a permanent resident, I am not allowed to work off campus or apply for numerous federally funded grants and fellowships. In addition, if I want to pursue a career in the United States, after completing my Ph.D. I will quickly need to find an employer who is willing to go through the hassle of filing the necessary paperwork for my work permit. As a EU citizen, however, I also have several privileges, especially in terms of access to a variety of funding sources. Frankly, as a white European, I most likely had a fairly easy time at the American Embassy when renewing my visa compared to students of other ethnicities and from other parts of the world.

Since my arrival, I have noticed a decrease in the number of international students across campus. Despite my department’s willingness to accept and fund international students, our last incoming graduate cohort had no F-1 students. Obtaining visas to study or work in the U.S. has become more difficult and less appealing. Student visas are increasingly denied, likely because the current administration sees international students as a “potential threat.”

(continued on page 11)
International Student Network

continued from page 10

Given this scenario, attending my first ICA conference last year was refreshing. In New Orleans, I had the opportunity to meet professors and graduate students from all over the world, while also gaining a sense of how many

of “us” are working at U.S. universities. I feel that a safety net for international students is missing, however, at the departmental levels. Alas, there are not many of us now in each communication department! For this reason, ICA would be an excellent platform for systematic networking among international students and graduates working in U.S. communication departments. Perhaps this could be done by creating a special interest group. I would like to start a conversation on this topic with other F-1 graduate students. If you are interested, I would love to hear from you: giorgia@u.washington.edu.

“That the ICA actively seeks input from students, bestows travel grants, and generates networking opportunities at conferences makes it a leader in scholarly support for students.”

—Jennifer Frahm

Ohio University
School of Journalism

The E.W. Scripps School of Journalism at Ohio University seeks a tenure-track colleague to begin September 2005 or January 2006. We anticipate hiring at the Assistant Professor level but exceptional applicants at more senior levels are encouraged to apply. Applicants should have an earned doctorate, strong record of teaching and scholarship, ongoing program of research, and history or strong promise of attracting external funding. The faculty is particularly interested in candidates with research and teaching experience in any of these areas: public opinion theory & survey research; media management & economics; mass media theory; quantitative or qualitative research methods; mass media & society; and media, race, class, & gender. Salary is competitive. Review of applications begins immediately and continues until position is filled. Send letter of application or nomination; curriculum vita; evidence of teaching effectiveness; and names and contact information for at least three references to: Daniel Riffe, Search Committee Chair, E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, Scripps Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701; e-mail riffe@ohio.edu. Ohio University and the School of Journalism are Equal Opportunity Employers and committed to diversity. Women and minorities especially are encouraged to apply.


**In Memoriam: Alfred G. Smith**

by Matthew Katz  
ICA Staff

December 2004 saw the passing of Dr. Alfred G. Smith: ICA Past President (1973–1974 term), professor emeritus at the U of Texas at Austin, international scholar, pioneer.

Dr. Smith chaired ICA’s Executive Committee and Board of Directors when the Journal of Communication was reconceptualized and moved to the U of Pennsylvania, where George Gerbner became editor. He also was instrumental in the creation of Human Communication Research in the aftermath of JOC’s move. He was an editor or on the editorial boards of a dozen professional journals for 3–20 years each. In addition, he was a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

His predecessor as ICA President 1972–1973, Malcolm McLean (also deceased), asked Dr. Smith to visit the U of Iowa School of Journalism to conduct an “anthropological study” of the school to be used as a basis of planned changes for the undergraduate and graduate curricula. At that time, his was the only such study done of a journalism or mass communication program in academe.

A scholar of more than one discipline and communicator in several languages, Dr. Smith translated the 1973 ICA Annual Conference printed program into French for the Montreal conference-goers. He was also a consultant to several oil companies who were interested in doing business in Malaysia. (Fluent in the country’s language, he would act as interpreter between the oil company officials and Malaysian business leaders during contract negotiations.)

In Texas, Dr. Smith held a joint appointment in anthropology and communication. From 1953 to his retirement in 1984, he taught at Antioch College, Emory U, U of Oregon, and U of Texas. Beside his appointments in anthropology at those universities, he also held appointments in the Institute of Liberal Arts, the French Institute, in Community Service and Public Affairs, and as Director of the Center for Communication Research. He began his academic career after obtaining his B.A. from the U of Michigan (1943), his M.A. from the U of Wisconsin (1947) and his PhD in 1956. His education also afforded him a Fellowship in Malayan Dialects from the American Council of Learned Societies.

On December 22, 2004, U of Texas at Austin President Larry Faulkner appointed a committee to prepare a memorial resolution for Dr. Smith. ICA Fellow Mark L. Knapp (chair), Larry D. Browning, and other colleagues will certainly remember him as a voracious academic journal reader ... devoted husband and widower of Britta “Bunny” Smith ... World War II veteran of distinction (reaching the 1st lieutenant rank and serving most of the war in the Office of Strategic Services, and then in the Office of Research and Intelligence of the U.S. Department of State) ... and friend.

The author thanks ICA Executive Director emeritus Robert Cox—as well as Mark L. Knapp (the Jesse H. Jones Centennial Professor in Communication and Distinguished Teaching Professor in the U of Texas at Austin’s Department of Communication Studies)—for their valuable help with this column.

**Ohio U Scholarship Honors the Legacy of Distinguished Communication Scholar Everett M. Rogers**

The Everett M. Rogers Scholar Award has been established at Ohio U to honor Everett M. Rogers, a stalwart in the communication discipline who is best known for his “Diffusion of Innovations” theory. Rogers passed away October 21, 2004.

The $750 annual scholarship will be awarded to a second-year graduate student in the School of Communication Studies.

Rogers, most recently distinguished professor at the U of New Mexico’s Communication and Journalism Department, wrote more than 30 books and 400 articles during his career. A former president of the ICA, Rogers previously served as the Janet M. Peek Professor of International Communication at Stanford U and the Walter H. Annenberg Professor at the U of Southern California, in addition to holding positions at Ohio State U and Michigan State U. His classic book Diffusion of Innovations, first published in 1962, is the second most cited book in the social sciences. Emblematic of his life’s work, Rogers owned the copyright.

Five of Rogers’ books were co-authored by Ohio U communication studies professor and Presidential Research Scholar Arvind Singhal, including Combating AIDS and Entertainment-Education, which won the National Communication Association’s Distinguished Scholarly Book...
Rogers Scholar Award
continued from page 12

Award in Applied Communication in 2000 and 2004. Singhal and his wife, Anuja, spearheaded the creation of the scholarship through The Ohio University Foundation, pledging $7,500 toward this scholarship, hoping eventually to create an endowment to make it self-sustaining. Singhal was a doctorate advisee of Rogers. The scholarship fund has also secured $1,000 from Ronny Adhikarya, a former student of Rogers at Stanford U, and his wife, Mee-Ching.

Rogers was a humanitarian teacher, scholar and mentor—with a brilliant mind and a warm heart. He conducted scholarly research for more than 47 years after earning his doctorate from Iowa State U. Rogers was known internationally for research he conducted in many countries, including the United States, Colombia, India, Korea, Brazil, Nigeria and Tanzania.

To make a gift to the Everett M. Rogers Scholarship Fund, visit www.ohio.edu/give or contact Heidi Tracy at tracyh@ohio.edu. Checks may be made payable to The Ohio University Foundation (be sure to write “Everett M. Rogers Scholarship Fund” in the notes section) and sent to the foundation at P.O. Drawer 869, Athens, Ohio, 45701. The Ohio University Foundation is the repository for all private gifts through annual giving programs, capital, and special campaigns and planned or deferred gifts. The Foundation is an institutionally related, non-profit, tax-exempt, 501(c)(3) organization.

NEWS OF Interest

TO THE PROFESSION

Pablo J. Boczkowski, MIT, received a 2004 Outstanding Book Award of the Organizational Communication Division of the National Communication Association for Digitizing the News: Innovation in Online Newspapers (Cambridge, MA, USA: MIT Press).

Peng Hwa Ang, Nanyang Technological U (Singapore), has been appointed by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan to be a member of the Working Group on Internet Governance. The 40-member Working Group was recommended to be set up by the World Summit on the Information Society and is expected to produce a report for the second Summit in Tunisia in June 2005.

Kyu Ho Youm, Jonathan Marshall First Amendment Chair at the U of Oregon School of Journalism and Communication, organized with the UO law faculty the New York Times v. Sullivan Conference marking the 40th anniversary of the landmark U.S. Supreme Court’s libel case. He published several op-ed articles on press freedom issues in the U.S., including “Court Should Affirm That Reporters Needn’t Reveal Sources” and “Right to Free Speech Sets Our Country Apart,” in the Register-Guard of Eugene, Oregon, USA.


Harvey Jassem, Senior Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Loyola U in Chicago, IL, USA, is the founding director of the new School of Communication, Technology and Public Service. The school will house degree-granting programs across a broad array of communication, computer science, and human service related disciplines, with particular attention being given to the “social justice” imperative of liberal arts based professional education.

Sorry, But When It Comes to Email Addresses, You May Have Only One . . .

Email has become a way of life, and ICA uses it extensively—for billing, program assignments, membership, and just about every other communication we have with our members—and it usually works just fine. Occasionally, however, we run into problems (or you do) because you use a different email address from the one ICA has in our records for you. The result can be duplication or miscommunication. Consider your email address your unique identifier for all ICA purposes and please use only one email address for all your ICA business. That makes our job easier and results in better service to you. Thanks.
Interpersonal Communication

The Interpersonal Communication Division of ICA will sponsor an array of programs that we hope you will find stimulating at our conference in New York. We accepted 64 papers which will be presented on 14 panels. The authors of our top four papers are Sripriya Rangarajan, U of Connecticut; Amanda Homstrom, Brant Burleson, (both of Purdue U), and Susanne Jones, U of Minnesota; Ashley Duggan, Boston College; and John Caughlin and Mary Ramey, U of Illinois. We will highlight the top paper in an applied context, top student papers, and the titles of all other sessions in future issues to whet your appetite for the upcoming conference.

Respectively submitted,

Sandi Smith, Chair
smiths@msu.edu

Mass Communication

A Brief Look at Communication Studies in South Korea

Young Seok Kim
President-elect, Korean Society for Journalism and Communication Studies
Professor, Department of Communication, Yonsei U, Seoul, South Korea

Before the Korean War in 1953, the gross domestic product (GDP) of South Korea was just $200, one of the lowest in the world. After 50 years, the GDP of South Korea dramatically climbed to more than $13,000. In addition to the rapid economic development, South Korea has shown a dramatic change in politics: Since 1987, after more than 25 years of military dictatorship, it has achieved democratization. Now news media and journalists enjoy a freedom of speech to criticize the government.

Since the 1980s, media industries in South Korea have flourished: Cable television, satellite TV, internet journalism, and online commerce have shown rapid growth. Beginning this year, digital multimedia broadcasting (DMB) service will begin and mass media materials (e.g., soap operas, sports, and TV news) will be delivered to mobile devices. South Korea also has the world’s largest market and number of subscribers for online role-playing games such as Lineage. Korean companies like Samsung and LG are leading producers of mobile phones, computers, and many other digital media devices. The subscription rates of broadband Internet access and mobile phone services are the highest in the world. For example: In 2003, among college students, 94% had broadband Internet access at home, 70% were using wireless LAN services, and 99% had mobile phones.

The media environments in South Korea offer valuable opportunities for communication research. In this sense, it is not a surprise that the study and education of the field of communication are flourishing in South Korea. Currently more than 100 colleges offer communication majors—the second largest number in the world after the United States.

The Korean Society for Journalism and Communication Studies (KSJCS), a Korean version of the ICA, started in 1959 with 30 members. It has now risen to more than 800 members, with the following 14 active divisions: advertising and public relations, international communication, gender and culture, broadcasting and new media, journalism and society, media law and ethics, history of journalism, political communication, organizational communication, local journalism, communication policy, human communication, and media education. KSJCS publishes Journalism Studies (bimonthly, in Korean) and Asian Communication Research (in English). In 2002, KSJCS co-hosted the 52nd ICA Conference in Seoul, which drew more than 1,000 communication scholars from all over the world.

Communication studies in South Korea demonstrate a wide range of research topics and methods. A series of content analyses on scholarly papers published in academic journals by KSJCS (1993–2000) have found that media related topics (N = 346) covered such issues as media effects (25%), media content (23%), media industry (10%), journalists and organizations (9%), methods and theories (8%), philosophy (7%), policy (7%), history (5%), and media law (5%), among others. Theory related topics (N = 94) covered the following issues: communication theory (40%), intercultural communication (21%), organizational communication (15%), research methods (14%), and interpersonal communication (11%). The most frequently employed research method was the social survey (38%), followed by content analyses (36%), experiments (10%), in-depth interviews (6%), Q-method (4%), and second-order analyses (4%) (N = 211).

Considering the rapid developments occurring in digital media environments, South Korean communication studies will likely focus more on digital and mobile media. South Korea will offer a unique environment for those who are interested in the impact of the diffusion of digital media on human communication behaviors. If you are interested in the near future of digitized society in your own countries, you may want to look into the South Korean media environments as avenues for this research. Korean communication scholars will always welcome collaboration with communication scholars from all over the world.

Sandra J. Ball-Rokeach, Chair
brica@usc.edu
Philosophy of Communication

As you should be aware from a recent email message, final selections have been made for our division and the program has been accepted by the ICA conference organizers. I offer a huge thank-you to Christie Slade (vice-chair) and her assistant Jan Zwar for putting this strong program together!

We would particularly like to thank our reviewers for patiently navigating glitches in the online system, as well as assisting the division to put together one of its best programs yet. Quite a few reviewers demonstrated considerable patience under testing circumstances!

This year our division experienced a 64% increase in submissions (61 submissions in 2004, compared with 100 submissions in 2005), excluding interdivisional collaborations. The number of individual submissions has increased by 52% and the number of panel submissions by 108%.

PhilComm has 19 sessions on the program this year, up 1 from last year. Unfortunately we could not accommodate all of the excellent papers and panel submissions because of the intense competition. The increase in quality and quantity required some very hard decision making, but the positive side is that we have a particularly strong program this year.

The official Philosophy of Communication Division 2005 ICA Conference Program:

1. “On Second Thoughts: Retrieving New Insights From Communication Theories of the 1940s and 1950s”
2. “A Postcolonial Information Economy: Contemporary Debates About Technology and Work in Urban India”
3. “Unzipping Mediated Spaces”
4. “What Is Media Anthropology For? Perspectives on Communication, Media, Cultural Practice, and Ethnography”
5. “Neoliberalism, Risk and Security: Tracing the Contours of Governmentality”
9. “Locating the Place/Space of Ethics in Global Talk”
10. “Misunderstanding Argument And War”
11. “Borderless Colonies”
12. “Bodies–Meanings”
13. “Communication and Media Studies in Asia”
14. “Rethorizing Communication”
15. “Watching and Being Watched”
17. “Community and Civic Life”
18. “New Media”

In addition, we would also like to draw your attention to our preconference, “Articulating the Media–Globalization Nexus.” This is a joint project between PhilComm and the Intercultural/Development Communication Division, with support from Sage Publishing. The concept further has the support of the editors of the new journal Global Media and Communication, to be launched in the Spring of 2005. The preconference explores interconnections between research on globalization and research on communication media.

The preconference has four panels:

Panel One: “Where Is ‘Here’ in Globalization and Communications Research, and Where Do We Go From ‘Here’?”
Panel Two: “Issues Of Theory and Methodology in Articulating the Relationships Between Globalization and Communications”
Panel Three: “Global Media and Mediation”
Panel Four: “Global, Local, and Glocal in Spatial and Temporal Contexts”

We are planning for a function to follow, prior to the conference opening address by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan (invited) and UN Under Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information Shashi Tharoor. Mark down Thursday, May 26 on your calendars!

Next year Ingrid Volkmer will take over as vice-chair of PhilComm, assisted by Chris Russell. The contact details of our existing reviewers will be passed on to them for organizing the 2006 conference, and they will be in contact with you in late 2005.

In the meantime, thank you again and we look forward to catching up with everyone in New York.

John Nguyet Erni, Chair enerni@cityu.edu.hk
with Christina Slade, Vice-Chair and Jan Zwar, Assistant

Public Relations

Report on NYC Conference Sessions

The PR division will be sponsoring 17 competitive paper, panel, and poster sessions at this spring’s conference.

Due to a large number of submissions, limited availability of meeting rooms, and the decision to restrict numbers of presenters on panels to three or four, the acceptance rate for the ICA was less than 50% this year. The acceptance rate for the public relations division, however, exceeded the average. A total of 65 out of 90 papers and 4 out of 6 panels were accepted for presentation at the New York City conference.

Fifty of the 65 submissions came from professors and 15 of the 25 submissions from students. Eleven of the 50 accepted papers (professor category) will be presented in the plenary interactive paper session. The majority of the 15 student papers will be presented in a high density paper session. Panel submissions were reviewed by five readers, while papers were reviewed by three readers.

It should be noted that the decision to place a paper in a plenary interactive poster session had nothing to do with the assessed quality of the paper. Public relations papers programmed for the plenary interactive paper session (formerly poster session) are not the lower ranked, accepted papers. Moreover, the recently established plenary interactive paper session has been
scheduled for a time slot, not to be shared with other division presentations. A blue ribbon panel will judge the papers and award $500 USD for the best paper, $250 USD for second, and $100 USD for third. The papers and authors must be present at the session to be eligible.

Our division has scheduled one high density student paper session. Students selected should bring posters and give a brief two minute introduction to their studies. Each presenter then separates from the others in available space to discuss their works with colleagues.

Beginning on February 1, 2005, you may access the reviews for your submission by following a link from the ICA homepage and using the same login as with your original submission. Additional information on the sessions will appear in the next newsletter.

Thanks to Hochang Shin for all of his hard work in managing the division competition and to the host of division members who have given their time to the review process.

Preconference

Bonita Dostal Neff, Derina Holtzhausen, Juan-Carlos Molleda, and Richard Stanton will chair a panel discussion on the public relations response to the United Nations proposal. The preconference will also include an update on key developments in other countries.

Reception and Conference Dinner

The division will hold its business meeting on Friday May 27, followed by a reception and a dinner at a Korean restaurant. Two Korean PR firms have offered to sponsor the division dinner. Vice-Chair Hochang Shin is in the process of selecting and finalizing arrangements with one of the two firms.

Announcement of a New Research Annual

Elizabeth Toth, U of Maryland, invites submissions to a new research annual, Best Practices in Public Relations and Communication Management. Toth will act as editor for this new annual, to be published by Lawrence Erlbaum. For more information, contact Elizabeth at eltoth@umd.edu or go the PR division web site at www.icapr.org for the more detailed posting.

Announcement of a New International Journal

Betteke van Ruler is pleased to announce the launch of a new international scholarly journal, to be published by Lawrence Erlbaum beginning in 2006. The editors of the International Journal of Strategic Communication (IJoSC) will be Kirk Hallahan (USA), Derina Holtzhausen (USA/South Africa), Krisnamurthy Sriramesh (Asia), and Betteke van Ruler and Dejan Vercic (Europe).

The journal is intended to be truly international in scope and provide a publication outlet for interdisciplinary research that bridges communication and organizational theory and management. Submissions can address problems grounded in any organizational or communication discipline, but should have clear theoretical implications for how the organization functions or responds to the environment in which it operates.

Articles should be solidly grounded conceptually and should extend understanding of organization or communications theory. The journal will place a premium on provocative and insightful ideas from around the world, not merely research that replicates or extends mainline research to new situations or locales. All methodological approaches are welcomed, including commentaries. Qualitative or quantitative research can draw upon on management science, behavioral science, communication science, other social sciences, or the arts and humanities. IJoSC aims to foster understanding of the processes, prospects, and challenges of communication for organizations in a changing global society. Case studies and other research centered on a particular nation or area of the world are invited but should address implications for other organizations, including (but not limited to) organizations that operate across nations or regions.

For additional details about the journal, visit the journal’s editorial web site: http://strategiccommunication.info. For queries, e-mail to the editorial board at ijosc@lamar.colostate.edu—use the link on the web site. You may also access a longer description of the journal on the PR division web site at www.icapr.org.

Call for Dissertation Competition

The division will accept submissions for its biennial dissertation competition following the ICA Conference in New York City. The newly inaugurated program chair Betteke van Ruler will be responsible for managing this competition. More details will follow in the next newsletter.

Sherry Ferguson, Chair
ferguson@uottawa.ca
Media Studies Tenure-Track Assistant Professor

The Department of Film/Video and Media Studies in the College of Communications at Penn State is seeking a tenure-track assistant professor to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in international communications starting August 2005. Candidates should have proven college-level teaching abilities and a promising research agenda focusing on comparative world media and/or cross-national communications. Ability to teach other courses in the College’s professional undergraduate majors is desirable. The College places strong emphasis on the integration of teaching, research and service. A Ph.D. or equivalent is required.

Learn more about Penn State and the College of Communications on its homepage at http://www.psu.edu/dept/comm.

Send a letter describing qualifications, a c.v. detailing teaching, professional and research experience and the names of three to five references to Media Studies Faculty Search Committee, College of Communications, The Pennsylvania State University, 201 Carnegie Building, Box I-18790, University Park, PA 16802. Screening of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled.

Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce.
CALLS FOR PAPERS/ABSTRACTS

Journal of Intercultural Communication Research. James W. Neuliep, Editor-elect, JICR, Department of Communication, St. Norbert College, 100 Grant St., De Pere, WI 54115. Email: jicr@snc.edu.

Feminist Media Studies. Authors in North America, Latin America and the Caribbean: submit to Lisa McLaughlin, Editor; email: mclauglm@muohio.edu. Authors in Europe, Africa, Asia and Australasia: submit to Cynthia Carter, Editor; email: cartercl@cardiff.ac.uk.


Journal of Communication Studies, National Council of Development Communication. Soliciting research papers, abstracts. Email: Shveta Sharma, communication_at_jcs@yahoo.com.


Mar. 15. Papers. Journal of Middle East Media (JMEM), Center for International Media Education (CIME) at Georgia State U and the Arab–U.S. Association for Communication Educators (AUSACE). Mohammed el-Nawawy, Senior Editor, Department of Communication, One Park Place South, 10th Floor, Georgia State U, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, USA. Email: jouman@langate.gsu.edu.

Mar. 31. Manuscripts. Special issue of Government Information Quarterly (GIQ) on National Security Policies and Implications for Information Flow. Info: Nadia Caidi, Faculty of Information Studies, U of Toronto, Ontario, CANADA. Email: nadia.caidi@utoronto.ca.


Apr. 4. Manuscripts. Special issue, American Behavioral Scientist. Theme: The Causal Hypothesis (evidence for or against the idea that violent TV causes life-long aggressive behavior). Info: Tom Grimes, Kansas State University, ECC-Bob Dole Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506, USA. Phone: (785) 532-7066. Fax: (785) 532-7355. Email: grimes@ksu.edu.

Apr. 30. Papers. Gender and Violence: An Interdisciplinary Exploration. 15th Annual Conference, Feminist and Women’s Studies Association, U of Aberdeen, UK, Sept. 9–11. Abstracts: Jeannette King, School of Language and Literature, King’s College, U of Aberdeen, AB24 3FG, UK. Email: j.m.king@abdn.ac.uk. Info: http://www.abdn.ac.uk/womens/conference.htm.


May 31. Articles. Online Global Media Journal, special fall 2005 issue on Mass Media Asia. Email:

Mar. 31–Apr. 2. Panel. Political Geography of Latina/o Theater. 2005 Comparative Drama Conference to be held at California State University, Northridge. Info: Jon D. Rossini, UC Davis, Department of Theatre and Dance, One Shields Ave, Wright Hall Rm.230, Davis, CA 95616. Phone: (530) 754-9212. Email: jrossini@ucdavis.edu.


May 13. 4th Annual Graduate Student Conference on Gendered Transnationalisms, U of California, Los Angeles. Info: http://www.humnet.ucla.edu/transnation/. Email: grace_yeh@earthlink.net.

June 17–18. Media and Society in China Today, conference at the China Media Centre of the University of Westminster, UK. Email: deburgh@westminster.ac.uk.

June 22–24. 1st International Conference on e-Social Science to be held at the U of Manchester, UK. Info: http://www.neess.ac.uk/conference_05.htm. Email: Dr Gillian Sinclair, National Centre for e-Social Science (NCeSS), U of Manchester, Gillian.Sinclair@manchester.ac.uk.

July 20–Aug. 5. 29th Annual Summer Institute for Intercultural Communication. Intercultural Communication Institute, U of the Pacific, 8835 SW Canyon Lane, Suite 238, Portland, OR, 97225, USA. Email: ici@intercultural.org. Info: http://www.intercultural.org.


Sept. 9–11. Gender and Violence: An Interdisciplinary Exploration. 18th Annual Conference, Feminist and Women’s Studies Association, U of Aberdeen, UK. Email: Joyce Walker, j.a.walker@abdn.ac.uk. Info: http://www.abdn.ac.uk/womens/conference.htm.


OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

Visiting doctoral fellowships. The Media Management and Transformation Centre (MMTC) at Jönköping International Business School, Jönköping University, Sweden, in the field of media business and media economics.
for advanced doctoral students. Dr. Cinzia Dal Zotto, Research Manager, Media Management and Transformation Centre, Jönköping International Business School, P.O. Box 1026, SE-551 11 Jönköping, SWEDEN. Info: http://www.jibs.se/mmte. Email: For more information: cinzia.dalzotto@ihh.hj.se.

DESK is an Italian journal in journalism and communication sciences—published four time a year—co-edited by Rome’s Union of the Italian Catholic Press (UCSI; website www.uci.it, in Italian only) and Naples’ Suor Orsola Benincasa University (UNISOB; website www.unisob.na.it, in Italian only). DESK publishes short scholarly works about academic research projects, theories, and case studies; the journal functions to bridge the academic and the professional worlds of communication. DESK welcomes articles by ICA scholars worldwide written in English or good Italian, at a length of 2–3 pages (a page based on an 1800-character standard). Send submissions to Andrea Pitasi, UNISOB, at andrea_pitasi@fastwebnet.it.

The Journal of Professional Studies (JPS) is a new scholarly, peer-reviewed journal published by St. John’s University in New York and devoted to the pedagogic needs and research interests of those working within career-oriented disciplines. The journal therefore welcomes articles from a wide range of professional disciplines, including but not limited to, such fields as criminal justice, communication, health services, hospitality management, computer science, sports administration, television and film, legal studies, administration and economics, and journalism. The journal is now accepting articles for publication consideration for its first issue in late fall 2003 or early spring 2004. Encouraged are submissions in a variety of approaches to the major theme or focus for this issue: professional ethics. Although ethics will be the central theme of the first issue, articles on other subjects of interest to scholars and researchers in professional studies will also be welcomed. For further information and submission guidelines, please contact Dr. Joseph Marotta, College of Professional Studies, St. John’s University, 8000 Utopia Parkway, Jamaica, NY 11439. Email: marottaj@stjohns.edu.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is funding four Centers of Excellence in Cancer Communications Research (CECCR). The $40 million CECCR initiative is the centerpiece of NCI’s Extraordinary Opportunity in Cancer Communications (EOCC), a broad initiative that supports research and outreach aimed at increasing the knowledge about, tools for, access to, and use of cancer communications by the public, patients, survivors, and health professionals. The NCI Centers of Excellence in Cancer Communications Research are: University of Michigan (Vicor J. Strecher, Ph.D., Principal Investigator); University of Pennsylvania (Robert C. Hornik, Ph.D., Principal Investigator); and St. Louis University (Matthew W. Kreuter, Ph.D., MPH, Principal Investigator); and University of Wisconsin, Madison (David H. Gustafson, Ph.D., Principal Investigator). For more information about NCI’s Extraordinary Opportunity in Cancer Communications Research, visit http://dceps.nci.nih.gov/oecc/index.html.

Political Communication is an interdisciplinary, international journal, published quarterly, that features cutting-edge research at the intersection of politics and communication, broadly conceived. Its expansive subject is the site of rapid changes and pressing policy concerns worldwide. The journal welcomes all research methods and analytical viewpoints that advance understanding of the practices, processes, and policy implications of political communication in all its forms. Regular symposium issues explore key issues in depth. Contact Polecom@duke.edu.

The National Science Foundation emphasizes research and education related to Human and Social Dynamics in its fiscal year 2004 budget request to Congress. This priority area is intended to continue for a period of five years. In FY 2004, NSF plans to invest $25 million in interdisciplinary research on Human and Social Dynamics with special attention to these sub-priorities: Agents of change, Dynamics of human behavior, Decision making and risk, Modeling human and social dynamics, Spatial social science, Instrumentation and data resource development. For more information, contact: Sally Kane, Senior Advisor Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 905, Arlington, VA 22230. Email: skane@nsf.gov. Phone: (703) 292-8700.

Lynn University announces a Master of Science in Mass Communication beginning January 2004. The program offers an advanced degree designed for media professionals and recent graduates who plan careers as mass media practitioners. The program emphasizes the application of technology and new media delivery systems in the evolving mass media environment. The masters program consists of 36 hours including course work and a creative project. Classes are held evenings or weekends in the College of International Communication on the third floor of the library. The College of International Communication is one of the fastest growing colleges on campus. The College offers a
The Department of Communication at the University of Utah seeks qualified applicants for a tenure-track, assistant professor with emphasis in new media and new communication technologies, effective July 1, 2005. The qualified applicant will have a completed, or nearly completed, PhD and be able to demonstrate potential for theory and research and for creative/technical scholarship in one or more of the following areas: 2D/3D animation; web design; interactive cinema, television, or documentary; videogames as social networks; and/or computer mediated communication in public/community, organizational, and/or mass communication contexts including possible applications in the areas of public relations and integrated marketing communication. The qualified candidate will be able to teach theoretical and applied courses at the undergraduate and graduate level emphasizing the social, cultural, creative, educational, and technological aspects of new communication technologies. Strong candidates will be fluent in the Adobe and Macromedia suites.

The Department of Communication in an intellectual community that celebrates a complex of interests and pursues a wide range of disciplinary and interdisciplinary projects. Strong candidates will be interested in and able to make connections to this community.

Review of applications begins February 1, 2005, and continues until the position is filled. Applicants must submit an application letter, vita, three letters of recommendation, samples of scholarly or creative activity, and evidence of teaching excellence to: Professor Julia Corbett, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Communication, 255 S. Central Campus Dr., Rm. 2400, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0491. The University of Utah is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages applications from women and minorities and provides reasonable accommodation to the known disabilities of applicants and employees.
Positions

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Communication Arts and Sciences

The College of Communication Arts and Sciences is seeking candidates for three new assistant/associate professor positions in highly interdisciplinary areas. Human-Computer Interaction: Our new colleague might have interests in such areas as interdisciplinary environments, social processing, or individual cognition and learning, and can transfer her or his informatics and design theories into applications. Educational Gaming: This new faculty member will focus on the creation, adoption, use and impact of multimedia games that are of an educational nature, broadly defined. Risk Communication: This colleague will focus on the communication of risk regarding food safety, drawing from such perspectives as social influence, news dissemination, information technology, advertising and promotion, intercultural communication, health communication, or public policy. More information about these three positions can be found at: http://cas.msu.edu/faculty-hiring/

The application should include a cover letter that addresses the match between the applicant’s qualifications (doctorate or other terminal degree required) and the position, curriculum vita, names of three references, and evidence of excellence in teaching and scholarship. Consideration of applications will begin December 15, 2004, and will continue until the position is filled. Please send all materials to: Bradley S. Greenberg, Search Chair, College of Communication Arts and Sciences, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, Phone (517) 353-6629, email: bradg@msu.edu, fax: (517) 432-1192.

Qualifications: high level of professional work; experience in the organization and craft of documentary film/video production; understanding of documentary production/distribution. Desirable: College level teaching, experience applying documentary media to social science, international programs or political outreach, and advanced degree or equivalent significant experience. (For more details, http://www.uarts.edu/contact/jobs.cfm.) Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until a suitable candidate is found.

To apply: send CV, statement of approach to teaching, description of professional interests, names/addresses/phone numbers of three professional references, a portfolio limited to two works with SASE to: Communication Search, Office of Personnel Services, Rm. 140, Hamilton Hall, UArts, 320 South Broad St., Philadelphia PA 19102.

EOE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE
Media and Society

The Department of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is seeking an assistant, associate, or full professor in the general area of media and society. We especially encourage applicants who have cultural, critical, or social-scientific approaches to one or more of the following areas: media ethics, media and democracy, or media and the public interest. The department seeks an intellectually rigorous and thought-provoking colleague who will maintain an active research program, teach undergraduate and graduate courses, advise students, and supervise graduate theses.

Qualifications: Ph.D. in a relevant field, teaching experience, and strong potential for research productivity. Highly qualified ABDs may be considered. Candidates for associate rank must demonstrate a national reputation in research; candidates for full professor must present an exceptional record of accomplishment. The starting date is negotiable and the position is contingent on budgetary approval.

Applicants should send a vita, a statement of teaching and research interests, and the names of at least three references to David S. Allen, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Questions may be directed to Professor Allen at (414) 229-4619 or dsallen@uwm.edu. Review of applications will begin on Feb. 18 and will continue until the position is filled.

UW-Milwaukee, a research university with 25,000 students in a vibrant and culturally diverse city, is located in a pleasant residential neighborhood near Lake Michigan. UW-Milwaukee is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer that actively encourages applications from women and members of minority groups.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-RIVER FALLS
Media and Society

University of Wisconsin-River Falls seeks tenure-track, full-time assistant professor of journalism/student newspaper adviser. Position begins August 2005. Masters degree in related field required. To apply, see ad at www.uwrf.edu/journalism. Faculty Positions link. Inquiries to Patricia Berg, patricia.berg@uwrf.edu or (715) 425-3169.