

Numerous Valley journalists also grads from Walter Cronkite School

Prestigious school leads many to success

Maria Hechanova
The Student Press

The Walter Cronkite School of Journalism at ASU is one of the most prestigious journalism schools in the country.

With about 700 undergraduate majors, 800 pre-majors and 90 graduate students, it's no wonder why many valley journalists who graduated from it are stable in their careers.

Adam Klawonn, 24, a graduate from the Walter Cronkite School, said that the institute is "a really good breeding ground for journalism."

Klawonn took professor Bruce Itule's reporting class and vividly remembers the work Itule gave students. Itule assigned a total of 20 stories and one in-depth story for that class.

Klawonn said Itule really opened his eyes to administration, and Itule prepared him for the editors he has to deal with now.

Klawonn said he experienced success right out of college thanks to his internship with *The Arizona Republic*.

"Being successful in journalism is writing about what you want for who you want and going home happy and feeling good about what you wrote," Klawonn said.

Arizona Republic educational services manager Carol Carney also graduated from ASU with a B.A. in journalism and an M.Ed. in

Educational Administration. She too had Itule for her reporting class.

"Although he was a hard teacher, I felt he provided a really good experience for learning how to be a better writer and editor," Carney said.

What most people don't know about journalism is that it branches out into many categories. From newspapers to magazines to radio to broadcast, journalism requires many skills other than writing.

Carney explained her job as the educational service manager at the Arizona Republic as challenging, but rewarding.

Her job requires her to develop programs to promote newspaper readership through education and to find local businesses to support the program called Newspapers in education (NIE).

Before she got her job with *The Arizona Republic*, she was a high school teacher and student publications adviser for 16 years.

She said she likes how her job combines education with newspaper since she never went into the journalism field after college. She's been with *The Republic* for six years.

"It's a crazy environment," Carney said when referring to her typical day at the office. "I usually have about 50 e-mails waiting for me every morning."

Bruce Cooper, a sports broadcaster from Channel 12 stumbled into journalism after his uncle recommended it to him.

Cooper had his mind set on a professional football

career, but after a serious knee injury, he decided to take broadcasting seriously. He graduated from ASU in 1986.

He said several of those sacrifices included giving up social events, weekends, holidays, and hobbies.

He also said that the most challenging part of his job is time constraints. He explained that deadline pressure and the fact that your job is never done are also difficult things to learn while in this business.

Plenty of Valley journalists have come from the Walter Cronkite School of Journalism. Improvements could be made to it like any other program, but for the most part it has launched the careers of many successful journalists around the Valley.

The Walter Cronkite School of Journalism at ASU gives students the opportunity to learn from experienced professionals. You never know, someday you might see a familiar name on a byline, hear their name on the radio, see their name on TV, or notice the program they've organized.

Rick Wiley, another graduate of ASU, who is now the photo editor for the *East Valley Tribune*, described success as feeling good about what you do. He shared some tips he used to make it in the business.

"First you have to be willing to learn and listen to other people and what they have to say," he said. "Use their advice to get better. Ask questions and look at other people's work. Learn from the more experienced people around you."

VANDAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

damage involves a church, the charge becomes more severe."

"When we found him [Ramirez] had a piece of sound equipment on him," continued Masters. "This resulted in the charge of burglary."

Masters reported that the suspect appeared to have "no motive and there was no indication of drugs or alcohol." Masters stated police believed the suspect could have suffered from a form of mental illness.

The vandalism occurred on the same day news broke about Bishop O'Brien's agreement with Rick Romely and his admission to a cover-up, causing many to believe that there was some sort of connection. Castle does not think this is so.

"People wondered because of the timing," Castle said, "but the man arrested said nothing of it."

"We thought at first that he was mad at the church," Seth Dyson, the campus minister, said. "But once we realized who he was no, not at all. It was the church in the wrong place at the wrong time. There are frustrated and sick people out there that don't know how to handle some things."

The damage done to Saint Mary's has been taken as another cross that parishioners have to bare.

"A lot of people were hurt," said Castle. "Within the first few days, the phone calls we got were reminiscent of a funeral."

"I was in shock, then frustrated, then glad they caught the guy," said Dyson. "There was a wide range of emotions fast: sad, mad, happy, and overwhelmed by support. After the initial shock I knew it would be okay."

The vandalism of the church hit home for many of the locals, causing an immense outpouring of encouragement and support.



HEATHER MCCUNE / THE STUDENT PRESS
The Newman Center was vandalized by an allegedly mentally challenged man on June 2.

"We received many letters saying that we were being thought of," Dyson said. "Other church's have contributed and even non-Catholics have come forward to help."

"Many people wanted to do something," Castle said. "There were practical tasks volunteers could perform."

"We have contacted vendors who repair stained glass, we've got bids on getting the floors sanded and stripped, we have a woodworker to repair the furniture that he made, a company to repair and work with the rose window, and a company to get the walls re-plastered and repainted," said Castle as he listed things that needed to be repaired.

Despite the vast amount of work that needs to be done, Castle believes that his parish will be able to rebuild. Dyson shares his pastor's confidence.

"Its only material things," he said. "The faith and worship are what's really important."

TITLE IX

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

assistance."

The ASU Athletic Department has had to deal with several requests from the men's soccer club to become a fully funded varsity sport.

"The men's soccer club program has requested to become a varsity sport, but we cannot consider adding men's soccer until we are in compliance with Title IX," Senior Associate Athletic Director Sandy Clubb said. "Once we are, we could certainly evaluate that."

There has never been a men's varsity soccer team at ASU, but there is a varsity women's soccer team. About \$4.5 million were recently spent to build a new softball and soccer stadium for the team. However, right down the road at Packard Stadium renovations for the men's baseball team were being delayed. According to azcentral.com, this was the factor that kept the College World Series regional at Tempe Diablo Stadium, and not on ASU's home turf. Clubb said the occurrence was related entirely to separate budget issues, and not to Title IX.

In the early 1990's, ASU cut off funding to its acclaimed men's gymnastic team, also due to separate "financial issues" and not Title IX. Although, this cut

made a great impact on ASU sports, it potentially did the least amount of damage of any sport that could have been cut.

According to Clubb, all men's sports programs were considered for elimination.

Many consider it unfair that most women's sports are awarded more scholarships than their male counterparts, even though they bring in significantly less revenue.

However, this is due to the fact that the ASU football program eats up 85 of the total amount of male scholarships, which are awarded per gender group and not per sport.

"What happens is football has 85 (scholarships), and we have many women's sports to make up the difference," Clubb said.

Women's swimming gets 14 scholarships per year while men's only gets 9.9. Women's basketball also get's one more scholarship than the men's basketball team.

Clubb is pleased overall with the effects Title IX has had on ASU.

"It's had some incredibly positive success in both our men's and women's programs," Clubb said. "We added women's soccer, which is very competitive. We added women's water polo, which is top 20. We've seen improvements in women's coach's budgets, and we've seen improvements in our facilities."

ASU is also one of few schools that have not cut a



HEATHER MCCUNE / THE STUDENT PRESS

The ASU women's softball team will also benefit from Title IX by gaining a new softball complex.

men's sport directly because of Title IX. Instead, they fulfill the original intent of the law, which was to add women's sports.

"I'm proud to work at an institution that the purpose of the law is to expand opportunity," Clubb said.

Clubb is also proud of the fact that ASU will not add a women's sport simply for the sake of rushing to comply with Title IX.

"If we start a program, it is going to be quality, comprehensive and fully-funded," Clubb said.

This is not the attitude at some schools that throw in uncompetitive women's sports simply to comply.

San Diego State University women's crew Web site states, "Scholarships still available." Above this comment

it says, "No experience necessary."

Because of ASU's stance on the situation, they have not fully been able to meet Title IX's compliance requirements, but they hope to do so sometime in the next couple of years.

The next women's sport to permeate the ASU sporting scene could be lacrosse, equestrian, synchronized swimming or bowling.

Clubb dismissed previous rumors that women's rowing was going to be an immediate addition.

"Last fall, '60 Minutes' did a special on Title IX, and when they edited the piece, I told the entire country that we were starting women's rowing," Clubb said. "The whole country thought we were starting rowing, but it's not true."

PETITIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

the petition was to keep smoking illegal in Tempe's bars and restaurants," Blackbird wrote in the letter to John Irvine, a partner in the lawsuit, revoking her signature.

Of the signatures investigated, some were found accompanied by false residential addresses, such as Kim Dickson who used six addresses on the petitions. One address was said to be at 2105 E. Van Buren, Phoenix, AZ 85008.

"This is not a building location. It is the bridge construction site for widening of the Piestewa Freeway Bridge over Van Buren at 21st street," Fairbanks wrote after visiting each address.

Solicitors were also said to have paired up and

copied signatures over each other's shoulders, resulting in duplicated forgeries. Multiple alleged forgeries originated from listings in a telephone book.

Lisa George, assistant professor at ASU made specific complaints about harassment concerning the solicitors. Several solicitors "staked out" on campus in October 2002, pressuring people to sign the petitions, according to George.

"One guy was very aggressive," George added. "I told him, 'leave me alone,' and he followed me down the sidewalk. I finally signed but later I found out that the person who signed the back of the petition was not the person who asked me to sign."

CONSTRUCTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

"The university as a research engine will diversify and balance the state's economy, create a broader tax base and a more vibrant business environment and create more jobs in high-wage sectors," according to site.

Phase I of the institute's construction will be complete by fall 2004, with approval of future phases contingent upon legislative approval.

Another vital component of the CDP is the construction of a four to five-tier parking structure that will fit about 1,500 vehicles. The lot will add 5,000 parking spaces during the course of the next five years to curb overcrowding at ASU, as well as replace parking lots 8, 26, 40 and 24 that were eliminated in other projects, according to the Facilities Management executive summary.