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uthern Illinois University Bulletin



1960 · 1962

School of Communications

Carbondale Campus

Vol. 2, No. 5

July, 1960

Objectives of Southern Illinois University

TO EXALT BEAUTY

IN GOD,
IN NATURE,
AND IN ART;
TEACHING HOW TO LOVE THE BEST
BUT TO KEEP THE HUMAN TOUCH;

TO ADVANCE LEARNING

IN ALL LINES OF TRUTH
WHEREVER THEY MAY LEAD,
SHOWING HOW TO THINK
RATHER THAN WHAT TO THINK,
ASSISTING THE POWERS
OF THE MIND
IN THEIR SELF-DEVELOPMENT;

TO FORWARD IDEAS AND IDEALS

IN OUR DEMOCRACY,
INSPIRING RESPECT FOR OTHERS
AS FOR OURSELVES,
EVER PROMOTING FREEDOM
WITH RESPONSIBILITY;

TO BECOME A CENTER OF ORDER AND LIGHT

THAT KNOWLEDGE MAY LEAD TO UNDERSTANDING AND UNDERSTANDING TO WISDOM.

School of Communications

Announcements for 1960-1962



SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY BULLETIN
Volume 2 Number 5 July, 1960
Second-class postage paid at Carbondale, Illinois.
Published monthly except in April and May by
Southern Illinois University.

The following issues of the Southern Illinois University Bulletin may be obtained without charge from General Publications, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

General Information
Summer Session
Schedule of Classes
Graduate School
College of Education
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
School of Agriculture
School of Applied Science
School of Business
School of Communications
School of Fine Arts
School of Home Economics

Board of Trustees

	TERM EXPIRES
JOHN PAGE WHAM, Chairman, Centralia	1965
LINDELL W. STURGIS, Vice-Chairman, Metropolis	1965
Melvin C. Lockard, Secretary, Mattoon	1965
Stella Collins, West Frankfort	1961
Kenneth L. Davis, Harrisburg	1963
HAROLD R. FISCHER, Granite City	1963
Martin F. Oehmke, East St. Louis	1961
GEORGE T. WILKINS, (Ex-officio), Springfield	1963
Louise Morehouse, Recorder	

Officers of Instruction

Delyte W. Morris, President Charles D. Tenney, Vice-President for Instruction

CARBONDALE CAMPUS

JOHN E. GRINNELL, Vice-President T. W. Abbott, Acting Dean of Academic Affairs

Dean C. Horton Talley, Ph.D. (Iowa)	1948
Chief Academic Adviser Cameron W. Garbutt, Ph.D.	
(Louisiana State)	1947
Registrar Robert A. McGrath, Ph.D. (Iowa)	1949
Director of Admissions Willis E. Malone, Ph.D. (Ohio State)	1939

This Bulletin . . .

covers in detail questions concerning the School of Communications. It does not cover all questions concerning Southern Illinois University. For complete information about the University the prospective student should refer to the General Information bulletin.

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University Calendar, 1960-1961

SUMMER SESSION

Session Begins Monday, June 20
Independence Day Holiday Monday, July 4
Final Examinations Wednesday-Thursday, August 10-11
Commencement Friday, August 12

FALL QUARTER

New Student Week
Quarter Begins
Thanksgiving Recess
Wednesday, September 16–20
Wednesday, September 21
Wednesday, 12 noon–Monday, 8 A.M.
November 23–28
Final Examinations
Monday–Saturday, December 12–17

inal Examinations Monday–Saturday, December 12–17

WINTER QUARTER

Quarter Begins Tuesday, January 3 Final Examinations Monday-Saturday, March 13-18

SPRING QUARTER

Quarter Begins Monday, March 27
Memorial Day Holiday Tuesday, May 30
Final Examinations Wednesday–Tuesday, June 7–13
Commencement Wednesday, June 14

Summer classes will begin Tuesday, June 21. During a quarter, day classes will begin on the second day of the quarter. Evening classes (5:45 P.M. or later) will begin on the first day of the quarter.

University Calendar, 1961-1962

SUMMER SESSION*

Session Begins Independence Day Holiday Wednesday-Thursday, August 9-10 Final Examinations Friday, August 11 Commencement

SUMMER QUARTER*

Quarter Begins Independence Day Holiday Quarter Ends

Monday, June 19 Tuesday, July 4 Friday, September 1

Monday, June 19

Tuesday, July 4

FALL QUARTER

New Student Week Quarter Begins Thanskgiving Recess

Final Examinations

Sunday-Tuesday, September 17-19 Wednesday, September 20 Wednesday, 12 noon-Monday, 8 A.M. November 22-27 Monday-Saturday, December 11-16

WINTER QUARTER

Quarter Begins Final Examinations

Tuesday, January 2 Monday-Saturday, March 12-17

SPRING QUARTER

Quarter Begins Memorial Day Holiday Final Examinations Commencement

Monday, March 26 Wednesday, May 30 Wednesday-Tuesday, June 6-12 Wednesday, June 13

Summer classes will begin on Tuesday, June 20. During the fall, winter, and spring quarters, day classes will begin on the second day of the quarter. Evening classes (5:45 P.M. or later) will begin on the first day of the quarter.

* Provision has been made for either an eight-week summer session or a regular summer quarter. The one to be followed will not be known until after the Illinois General Assembly acts on the University's budget during the 1961 legislative session.



The University

Southern Illinois University was established in 1869 as Southern Illinois Normal University. The shortened name became official in 1947 by action of the state legislature.

For some years after its establishment, Southern operated as a two-year normal school. In 1907 it became a four-year, degree-granting institution, though continuing its two-year course until 1936. In 1943 the state legislature changed the institution, which had been in theory exclusively a teacher-training school, into a university, thereby taking official recognition of the great demand in the area for diversified training.

The Graduate School, approved in 1943, at first granted only the Master of Science in Education degree. In 1948 it was authorized to grant also the Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees. In 1952 the Master of Fine Arts degree was added to this list, and in 1955 the Doctor of Philosophy degree was added. The Master of Music and the Master of Music Education degrees were authorized in 1956.

In 1949 the Belleville Residence Center was established and the Alton and East St. Louis residence centers in 1957. In 1958 the Southwestern Illinois Residence Office was created to co-ordinate and direct the University's educational activities in the Madison–St. Clair counties area. In 1959 its name was changed to the Southwestern Illinois Campus and the residence centers to the Alton Center and the East St. Louis Center.

LOCATION

The general administrative offices for the University's campuses at Carbondale, Southern Acres, and Little Grassy Lake are located at Carbondale. The Southwestern Illinois Campus, the administrative office for the Alton Center and the East St. Louis Center, is located at Edwardsville.

The facilities at Carbondale now include more than twenty-three hundred acres of land, thirty-six permanent buildings, and numerous temporary buildings. These buildings house classrooms, auditoriums, laboratories, libraries, offices, living quarters, cafeterias, and farm equipment and animals. The Little Grassy Lake and Southern Acres campuses are each about ten miles from Carbondale.

The Southwestern Illinois Campus at Edwardsville offers classes at the Alton and East St. Louis centers. The facilities of the former Shurtleff College have been leased by the University for the operation of the Alton Center. The East St. Louis Center is located at the former East St. Louis High School building.

SESSIONS

The academic year is divided into three quarters. Each quarter is approximately twelve weeks in length.

The fall quarter opens near the middle of September and closes just prior to the Christmas vacation period. The winter quarter begins early in January and ends about the middle of March. The spring quarter begins the latter part of March and ends about the second week in June. Definite dates for each quarter may be found in the University Calendar.

In addition to the three quarters, there is an eight-week summer session which begins immediately following the close of the spring quarter. The summer session consists of a comprehensive program of courses offered by the departments of the University. In addition to the courses which run the full eight weeks, there are workshops and short courses covering shorter periods of time.

UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS

The University and its various instructional units reserve the right to change the rules regulating admission, instruction, and graduation; to withdraw courses; to change fees; and to change any other regulation affecting the student body. Such regulations shall go into force whenever the proper authorities so determine, and shall apply both to prospective students and to those who have enrolled in the University.

School of Communications

The original components of what was later to become a School of Communications existed for a number of years in the Department of English. Prior to the establishment of the Department of Speech in the fall of 1946, it was possible for students who were interested to take a minor in speech from offerings within the Department of English. In 1946 the Department of Speech was constituted as one of the departments in the College of Vocations and Professions, and a rapid growth began. The first year a single teacher cared for the work done; the second year there were three full-time teachers and two part-time assistants, and the speech development at Southern Illinois University was under way.

The Department of Journalism also had its beginnings in the Department of English. In 1946 it was organized as a separate department and continued in the College of Vocations and Professions until speech and journalism were separated from the college as a Division of Communications in 1953.

In the spring of 1955 the division became the School of Communications with an assignment by the Board of Trustees "to co-ordinate and facilitate the development of curricula, to provide instruction, and to stimulate research in the effective use of such communications media as public speaking, television, radio, newspapers, and magazines, and to provide service work in this field for other educational units requiring it." On July 1, 1957, the departments of Speech and Journalism were subdivided into the present departments of Journalism, Printing and Photography, Radio-Television, Speech, Speech Correction, and Theater.

The Bachelor of Science degree may be earned with a major in any of the departments in the School of Communications. Journalism and speech majors are offered for the Bachelor of Science in Education degree through the College of Education. The departments of Radio-Television, Speech, Speech Correction, and Theater co-operate on the offerings for this general speech major in the College of Education. A similar general speech major is offered in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences for a Bachelor of Arts degree, though technical courses in the specific fields may not be included in this major.

Students majoring in any of the departments of the School of Communications must meet all the general university requirements as well as the specific requirements of the major field as listed under departmental writeups. Students in the school who are preparing to teach either journalism or speech will need to meet state certification requirements. Students in the College of Education majoring in journalism and speech will be governed by College of Education requirements as set forth in its bulletin.

Graduate work is available in the departments of Journalism, Speech, Speech Correction, and Theater. In these departments the Master of Arts, Master of Science, and Master of Science in Education degrees may be earned. At the present time the Doctor of Philosophy degree is offered in speech correction and in speech.

OBJECTIVES

The curricula designed for professional training in each of the departments are carefully developed to produce professional competence. Always included in the training is laboratory work designed to be as close as possible to actual experience in the field of the student's desired professional competence.

There is also a general education function of the School of Communications that should be emphasized. Every person, whether or not he is a practitioner of some one of the mass communication skills, is a consumer of the product of those skills. We all read newspapers, listen to radio and watch television, go to movies and plays; we listen, we read, we communicate. The various departments try to prepare the consumer for an effective use of the media through which information is distributed in our democracy, so that we may be intelligent listeners, readers, viewers, and effective individual communicators.

FACILITIES

Among the special facilities of the school are radio studios, which sometimes have to double as television studios, with complete professional audio broadcasting equipment, transmission lines, and the FM transmitter WSIU which broadcasts on 91.9 megacycles; a soon to be activated televi-

sion transmitter on channel 8; a complete teaching print shop with composing desks and a wide selection of type faces for teaching typography; composing machines, make-up tables, and presses of various kinds, including letter presses and high-speed flat-bed presses, together with the associated equipment necessary to operate them; photographic studios, darkrooms, storerooms, and a wide selection of cameras, enlargers, etc.; a mobile photographic laboratory; special clinic rooms for speech correction and audiology, including soundproof rooms and equipment for fitting hearing aids, specialized equipment for handling crippled children and adults, and a constantly growing pool of highly technical equipment for research work in hearing difficulties and speech defects; a professionally equipped theater given over entirely to the work of the Department of Theater; and a reference reading room for journalism students.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The Journalism Students Association is composed of all students majoring in journalism. The Advertising Club numbers among its members those journalism students primarily interested in advertising. Sigma Delta Chi is the national professional journalism fraternity for men. Southern's chapter was organized in 1956. Kappa Tau Alpha is the honorary journalism fraternity. Pi Delta Epsilon is a national fraternity for students working on campus newspapers and yearbook staffs. Beta Omicron is the sorority for women majoring in journalism.

The Department of Radio-Television sponsors a departmental club, the Radio-Television Club, open to all of Southern's students who have an interest in radio and television production or management. Sigma Beta Gamma is an honorary organization which selects as members those who have done outstandingly effective work in radio-television at the University.

The Department of Speech sponsors two Greek letter societies, Pi Kappa Delta, the largest and most active forensic fraternity in the country, and Zeta Phi Eta, an activity group for women majoring in any of the speech fields.

The Department of Printing and Photography sponsors two groups, the Ben Franklin Club for those interested in printing, and a local chapter of Kappa Alpha Mu, a national photo-journalism fraternity.

Sigma Alpha Eta is the national speech correction fraternity, the local chapter of which is sponsored by the Department of Speech Correction.

Two organizations are included among the campus groups sponsored by the Department of Theater: a chapter of the National Collegiate Players, an honorary group to which juniors and seniors outstanding in dramatic activity are elected, and the Southern Players, the local group which carries on most of the dramatic activity on the campus at Southern.

The Department of Journalism sponsors the Southern Illinois High School Press Association, which has an annual meeting on the campus. Attendance runs to between two and three hundred high school journalists. Journalism students find an outlet for their writing and editorial proclivities through *The Egyptian*, the Southern student newspaper which is published twice a week, and the *Obelisk*, the Southern yearbook, both of which are student staffed and managed.

Printing and photography students also find expression for their talents through the student newspaper and yearbook. Photography students also sponsor a photo fair, awarding prizes for the best photographs in various catagories of photo-reporting, with a number of outstanding photojournalists in attendance as judges and consultants to the students.

In radio and television, students are normally involved in the operation of radio station WSIU-FM, the voice of Southern Illinois University. As soon as they are competent to do so, they become part of a student organization which carries on all phases of the operation of the station under the supervision of teachers who are also professional radio men.

The forensic program of the Department of Speech is quite extensive and provides opportunity for the students in public address and interpretation to develop their skills to a high level of proficiency. Currently Southern competes in fifteen to twenty tournaments each year, using between thirty and forty students and covering a distance of some fifteen to twenty thousand miles. A very crowded trophy case attests to the success of the speakers. The Illinois Oratorical Association and the Illinois Intercollegiate Debate League annual meetings are high points of the season, as are the Pi Kappa Delta provincial and national tournaments held in alternate years.

Students in speech correction are aided materially in their search for clinical proficiency by the opportunities offered them through traveling clinics, out-patient and school clinics on the campus, and a six-week summer camp for crippled children at Little Grassy Lake in which students serve as therapists for from seventy-five to one hundred physically handicapped children who also have speech problems.

Theater majors and other students interested in dramatic activities have a wide field open to them through the regular season of five plays produced by the Southern Players for the campus; the fall tour which takes a group of Southern Players to from twenty-five to thirty towns in Southern Illinois for day-time children's plays and night-time adult plays under the sponsorship of various community organizations; the summer theater which operated two years at Branson, Missouri, as the Shepherd-of-the-Hills Theater and more recently at Kelso Hollow Theater in New

Salem State Park. It now operates at Carbondale. Children's plays are also presented on campus under the sponsorship of the local chapter of the American Association of University Women, and various experimental productions round out the year's program.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL

Inquiries concerning admission to the School of Communications should be directed to the University's Admissions Office. Application for admission may be made any time during the year. Applications should be initiated at least thirty days in advance of the desired entrance date to permit necessary processing work to be completed. High school seniors should apply at the beginning of the last semester of their senior year.

COMPLETE DETAILS concerning admission, tuition, fees, housing, financial assistance, and student employment are given in the General Information bulletin. For a free copy write to General Publications, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

TUITION AND FEES

At the present time legal residents of Illinois registered for more than eight hours pay a total of \$61.50 per quarter. This includes \$42.00 tuition, a \$5.00 book rental fee, a \$5.00 student union building fund fee, and a \$9.50 student activity fee. Out-of-state students pay an additional \$50.00 tuition, or a total of \$111.50. Students registered for eight hours or fewer pay one-half tuition, one-half book rental fee, and full student union building fund fee, and have the option of paying the student activity fee.

ADVISEMENT

In order to insure that an undergraduate student is properly advised concerning the course of study which will fulfill the general University requirements and prepare him for his chosen career, academic advisement has been made the special responsibility of a selected group from the teaching faculty. The School of Communications has a chief academic adviser and a number of assistant advisers.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Each candidate for the degree must complete a minimum of 192 hours of credit in approved courses. At least 64 must be in senior college courses, of which 48 must be earned at Southern, 16 of which may be earned in extension from Southern. Each student must have a "C" average, and grades not lower than "C" in subjects aggregating at least three-fourths of the work. A "C" average is required in the major subject. These averages are required for the credit made at Southern as well as for the total record.

Throughout this bulletin, hours of credit are *quarter hours* except where otherwise indicated.

The following requirements should be met by all degree candidates of the University within the first two years of attendance.

Requirements	Hours	Courses
Social Studies	20	Economics 205, Geography 100, Government
		101, History 101, 102, 103, Sociology 101
		(work in four of the five departments)
Humanities	18	
English	(9)	English 101, 102, 103
English	(6)	English 205, 206, 209, 211, 212
Art or Music	(3)	Art 120, Music 100
Biological Sciences	9	
Health Education	(4)	Health Education 100
Botany or Zoology	(5)	Botany 101, 202, Zoology 100
Mathematics and		
Physical Sciences	12	Chemistry, physics, and mathematics (work
		in two of the three departments)
Practical Arts and		
Crafts	3	Agriculture, business administration, home
		economics, industrial education (not requir-
		ed if the student has had any of this work
		in high school)
Physical Education	6	Activity courses
Air Science	3	Air Science 110, 210, 220, six quarters of
(Men only)		leadership laboratory, and three elective
		courses must be satisfactorily completed be-

fore this requirement is fulfilled.

Instructional Units

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM

Professor Charles C. Clayton, B.J. (Missouri)	1955
Professor James L. C. Ford, Ph.D. (Minnesota)	1955
Professor Howard R. Long, Ph.D. (Missouri), Chairman	1953
Associate Professor Donald G. Hileman, Ph.D. (Illinois)	1955
Assistant Professor William H. Lyons, M.A. (Colorado)	1951
Assistant Professor W. Manion Rice, A.M. (Missouri)	1959
Lecturer Marlan D. Nelson, M.A. (Stanford)	1959

The curriculum of the Department of Journalism is designed to give thorough professional training in both theory and practice in a number of fields of journalism. The fields include daily and weekly newspapers, advertising, periodicals, radio and television news, and education. In addition to courses of instruction, the program includes research, professional conferences, field trips, aid to high school newspapers and yearbooks, and extension classes.

The Department of Journalism offers undergraduate curricula leading to the Bachelor of Science in Education degree for students in the College of Education and the Bachelor of Science degree for students enrolled in the School of Communications with specializations in advertising, community newspaper, newspaper business management, news and editorial, radio-television journalism, and magazine journalism.

An undergraduate major in journalism consists of forty-eight hours. In addition, journalism students must demonstrate a working knowledge of typewriting, based upon a minimum straight copy rate of twenty-five words per minute. This proficiency may be demonstrated during the first year by taking the test offered by the Department of Secretarial and Business Education, or the student may enroll in Secretarial and Business Education 102. In the latter case, the hours of credit will not count toward the journalism major.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

College of Education requirements: Refer to College of Education

bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in educational journalism: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 390, 399, 421, 422; Education 310 or 355; student teaching, twelve hours.

Recommended electives: 214, 260A, 370, 391.

SUGGESTED CURRICULA IN THE SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in advertising: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 214, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376, 399.

Recommended electives for this specialization: 260A, 330, 433.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in community newspaper: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 214, 265B, 266B, 340, 350, 351, 352, 399.

Recommended electives for this specialization: 260A, 330, 370, 371.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in newspaper business management: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 370, 381, 382, 399; Accounting 251, 252, 253.

Recommended electives for this specialization: 214, 260A, 371; Printing and Photography 383B.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in magazine journalism: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 297, 340, 391, 397, 398, 399.

Recommended electives for this specialization: Journalism 214, 260A, 340, 370.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in news and editorial: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 330, 340, 390, 399.

Recommended electives for this specialization: 214, 370, 360A, 432.

Required courses constituting a major in journalism with a specialization in radio-television journalism: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 310, 311, 377, 385, 399.

Recommended electives for this specialization: 214, 340, 370; Radio-Television 161, 251, 261, 351, 367; Printing and Photography 341A.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Courses on the 100, 200, and 300 levels are for undergraduate students. Those on the 400 level are for both undergraduate and graduate students. Those on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

- 100–1. CURRENT EVENTS. Contemporary events in the modern world and their treatment in the newspaper and periodical press. May not be counted toward the journalism major.
- 101-3, 102-3. INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM, I, II. Development of the newspaper and other media in America; role of the press in modern society.
- 103–3. NEWS. Study of the newspaper story with experience in writing and rewriting news; the fundamentals of copyreading.
- 201–3, 202–3, 203–3. NEWS WRITING AND EDITING I, II, III. How to cover assignments and write news stories; preparation of copy for publication; writing headlines; laboratory exercises.
- 214–3. TYPOGRAPHY. Fundamental printing operations, use of type, illustrations, and other elements of layout and composition.
- 260A–3. BEGINNING PHOTOGRAPHY. (Same as Printing and Photography 260A.) Picture-taking techniques and darkroom procedures emphasizing the camera in the modern press.
- 265B-3, 266B-3. COMPOSING MACHINES I, II. (Same as Printing and Photography 265B, 266B.) Elementary keyboard practice; progressive exercises; adjustments and maintenance.
- 297–3. INTRODUCTION TO MAGAZINE JOURNALISM. The magazine as a journalistic medium. Its varied divisions in general circulation, professional, technical, industrial, and specialized publications. The nature and extent of magazine work: staff and free lance.
- 310–3. RADIO NEWS WRITING. Introductory course offering the basic techniques of writing radio news copy.
- 311–3. RADIO EDITING. The editing and rewriting of local and wire copy for radio stations and networks.
- 330–3. EDITORIAL WRITING. The work and responsibility of the editor with emphasis upon editorial writing and thinking, editorial problems, methods, policies, and style.
- 331-3. PUBLIC RELATIONS. Study of current methods of planning and executing public relations policies; evaluation of media; preparation of campaigns.
- 340–3. THE LAW OF JOURNALISM. Legal limitations and privileges affecting publishing, fair comment, criticism, contempt of court, right of privacy, copyright, and legal provisions affecting advertising.
- 345–3. HISTORY OF JOURNALISM. Development of American journalism with emphasis upon the struggle for freedom of the press, leading editors, outstanding newspapers and periodicals
- outstanding newspapers and periodicals.

 346–3. COMPARATIVE JOURNALISM. Analysis of editorial and management policies and methods of American newspapers, with particular reference to economic and social factors affecting them.
- 350-3. THE COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER. The small newpaper recognized as

a distinct medium, performing a specialized function for its readers. Equal weight given to the problem of news presentation and to leadership with careful examination of news and editorial policies of representative news-

papers.

351-3. COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER MANAGEMENT. Organization, operation, and policy of the revenue departments of the weekly and small daily newspapers with special attention to the circulation procedures, retail, general, and classified advertising problems, and other phases of manage-

352-3. COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER PRODUCTION. Participation in the actual preparation of one or more issues of a newspaper; news, editorial,

advertising.

360A-3. PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY. (Same as Printing and Photography 360A.) Special work outdoors and indoors with flash equipment; assignments in studio, portraiture, and illustrative photography. Prerequisite: 260A.

361A-3. ADVANCED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY. (Same as Printing and Photography 361A.) Student is given special newspaper assignments and

encouraged to attempt free-lance work. Prerequisite: 360A.

363A-2 to 6. STAFF PHOTOGRAPHY. (Same as Printing and Photography 363A.) Live picture assignments for both newspaper and magazine publication.

370-3. PRINCIPLES OF ADVERTISING. Advertising fundamentals in relation to modern business activities; economic and social aspects, research, media, appeals, production, schedules. Prerequisite: Economics 205.

371-3. ADVERTISING SALESMANSHIP. Practical application of the principles of advertising copy and layout as related to the mechanics and psychology of space selling. Students engage in daily work with newspaper advertisers, handling specific assignments in various lines of business. Prerequisite: Journalism 370.

372-5. ADVERTISING COPY, LAYOUT, AND PRODUCTION. The principles and practices in the preparation of copy and layout for all types and forms of advertising, as well as study of the processes involved in

the production of advertising.

373-2. ADVERTISING MARKETS AND MEDIA. Manufacturers' advertising procedures related to campaigns, markets and market research, media, and organization of the advertising function. Prerequisite: Journalism 370.

374-3. ADVERTISING POLICIES AND PROBLEMS, Application of advertising principles to merchandising, sales, promotion, research. Prereguisite: consent of instructor.

376-4. ADVERTISING CAMPAIGNS. Application of advertising principles and skills to the solution of a specific problem; co-ordination of strategy and

technique. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

377-3. RADIO AND TV ADVERTISING. Writing of radio and television commercials, spot announcements, and preparation of sales and sales promotion plans, with emphasis on the use of media by retailers.

381-3. NEWSPAPER PROMOTION. Procedures as applied to the community, newspaper personnel, carrier salesmen, and general and retail advertisers.

382-3. NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION. Circulation procedures; organization, revenues and rate structures, carriers and carrier salesmen, Audit Bureau of Circulations, and second class mail regulations.

385-2. RADIO SPECIAL EVENTS. The nature of broadcast special events. Selection, preparation, format. Technical considerations. Practice special events broadcasts. One hour lecture per week and laboratory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

390–3. ADVANCED REPORTING. Covering city council meetings, courthouse,

city hall, courts, society, and other special assignments.

391-3. FEATURE WRITING. How to plan and write newspaper features and special articles.

392-3. REPORTING SPECIAL EVENTS. Experience in planning and executing coverage of conventions, expositions, and tours; special editions; interpretative news stories.

393-3. PUBLICITY METHODS. Not open to journalism majors. Designed for students who do not plan a career in writing, but desire guidance and practice in writing for newspapers and magazines about their fields of specialization.

397-3. SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS. The function and operation of industrial, trade, and business publications. Relationships of management and personnel through the editorial policies and practices of such special pub-

lications.

398-3. MAGAZINE PRODUCTION AND LAYOUT. The editorial and production functions of the magazine. Application of the principles of article layout and makeup to editorial content. Relationships with printing production.

399-1. SENIOR SEMINAR. Contemporary newspaper policies as related to pro-

fessional journalism. To be taken in the student's last quarter.

421-4. SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS. Designed for the prospective journalism teacher or high school publications director. Deals with practical production problems of newspapers and yearbooks.

422-3. TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL JOURNALISM. Teaching methods in secondary schools; organization and course of study; bibliography; use of

journalism courses for school publications production.

432-3. COMMUNICATION AGENCIES AND PUBLIC OPINION. Press, radio, television, and motion pictures, and their role in the opinion process.

433-3. MEASUREMENT OF PUBLIC OPINION. The sampling survey as a

research tool; survey methodologies.

Courses on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

- 501-4. LITERATURE OF JOURNALISM. Critical reading of selected books relating directly and indirectly to journalism; lectures; reviews; discussions.
- 530-4. SEMINAR IN NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL POLICIES. Observation of the comment function of the daily newspaper as related to current issues; role of the editorial writer, syndicated columnist, cartoonist.

532-4. SEMINAR IN PUBLIC OPINION AND PROPAGANDA, Study of the developing literature in this field of specialization.

533-1 to 3. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN JOURNALISM. Individual work on selected problems for research.

599-1 to 8. THESIS.

1958

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY

11330clate 1101cssol 11allels D. Wouldin, W.S. (Kalisas State	10
Teachers College)	1954
Assistant Professor George C. Brown, M.S. (Kansas State	
Teachers College)	1956
Assistant Professor C. William Horrell, Ed.D. (Indiana)	1949
Instructor Carl Norman England, M.S. (Southern Illinois)	1956–60
Lecturer Donald R. Anderson, B.A. (Southern Illinois)	1959-60

Associate Professor John Mercer, Ph.D. (Nebraska), Chairman

Associate Professor Francis D Modlin MS (Kansas State

The Department of Printing and Photography offers curricula leading to the Bachelor of Science degree. The curricula are designed to give thorough professional training in both theory and practice in printing management and general photography.

SUGGESTED CURRICULA

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

A major in photography consists of a minimum of forty-five hours in photography plus courses in related areas.

A major in printing management consists of a minimum of forty-five hours in printing management courses, and a minimum of thirty-eight hours of prescribed courses in the School of Business.

The student will choose his electives in consultation with his departmental adviser.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PHOTOGRAPHY

160A-1. THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES. Lectures and readings in fundamentals of the various methods of photographic reproduction.

260A-3. BEGINNING PHOTOGRAPHY. Picture-taking techniques and darkroom procedures emphasizing the camera in the modern press.

261A-3. INTERMEDIATE PHOTOGRAPHY. Continuation of 260A, but with stress on technical quality and the communicative effectiveness of blackand-white photography. Studio and darkroom work. Prerequisite: 260A.

303A-4. PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY. An introduction to posing, lighting, retouching, and finishing of portraits. Studio experience.

308A–4. COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY I. Advanced work in product, architectural, and illustrative photographs in black and white. Prerequisite: 261A.

309A-4. COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY II. Prerequisite: 308A.

341A–3. CINEMATOGRAPHY I. The fundamentals of cinematography, basic to further work in any kind of cinema production. Includes study of lenses, camera, lighting, exposure, trick effects, animation, and titles, but main stress is on mastery of principles of pictorial continuity and editing in laboratory exercises.

342A–3. CINEMATOGRAPHY II. Lectures and readings in sound cinema production processes. Laboratory consists of production of a single-system sound demonstration film and a double-system sound perceptual motor skill film, including scripts for both. Short individual assignments.

Prerequisite: 341A.

343A-3. CINEMATOGRAPHY III. Production of a film using lip-synchronous

sound. Prerequisite: 342A.

344A-1 to 3. WORKSHOP IN CINEMA PRODUCTION. Crew work on university film productions. By permission.

345A-3. HISTORY OF THE CINEMA. The development and significance of the cinema from Friese-Green to wide screen. Showings of selected films.

360A-3. PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY. Special work outdoors and indoors with flash equipment; assignments in studio portraiture and illustrative photography. Prerequisite: 260A.

361A-3. ADVANCED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY. Student is given special newspaper assignments and encouraged to attempt free-lance work. Prereq-

uisite: 360A.

363A-2 to 6. STAFF PHOTOGRAPHY. Live picture assignments for newspaper

and magazine publication.

365A-4. COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY. A study of the principles of color as related to color photography; special work in making color transparencies for advertising, illustration, and news purposes. Prerequisite: 260A.

370A-1 to 3. WORKSHOP IN STILL PHOTOGRAPHY. Crew work on picture

magazine assignments. Prerequisite: consent of department.

390A-2 to 6. PROBLEMS IN STILL PHOTOGRAPHY AND CINEMATOG-RAPHY. Individual creative projects. Prerequisite: consent of department.

392A–3. PHOTOGRAPHIC METHODS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Photomicroscopy, specimen photography, stroboscopic photography, high speed and time lapse motion pictures.

PRINTING

217B–3 to 4. GENERAL TYPOGRAPHY. After brief introductory work in screen and block typography, major portion of course is devoted to study of foundry type, type classifications, use of job cases, hand typesetting, layout, use of illustrations, and proof-pulling.

259B-3 to 30. PRINTING SKILLS. A variable-credit course into which students from other institutions and the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute may transfer elective credit for courses in printing

skills.

265B-3, 266B-3. MACHINE COMPOSITION I, II. Elementary keyboard practice; progressive exercises; adjustments and maintenance.

271B-3 to 4. PRESSWORK I. (Same as Industrial Education 271.) Introduction

to platen press operation; simple imposition and lockup; preparation of the press, feeding and care of the press.

272B-3. PRESSWORK II. Automatic feeders, hand-fed cylinder presses and

folding machines.

308B-3 to 4. PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY I. (Same as Industrial Education 308.) Theory and practice of photography, copy preparation, layout and stripping, and plate-making for offset lithography.

309B-3. PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY II. Emphasis on presswork; direct and indirect color separation techniques; operation and care of offset presses.

312B-3. PAPER. Early papermaking; present paper technology; classification of papers; converting techniques; paper selection; testing specifications and standards; trade customs; trends in paper technology.

313B-3. COLOR IN PRINTING. Application of color in graphic arts design

and color reproduction; printing inks.

314B-3. BINDERY. Practical use of bindery equipment.

364B-3. PRINTING OPERATION ANALYSIS. A study of work simplification methods; procedures for establishment of standards; time study and

incentive plans.

365B–3. PRINTING COST ANALYSIS. Cost accounting and statistics as instruments of control in production, sale, and finance; allocation of material and labor costs; distribution of manufacturing expense; standard cost procedures; preparation and use of cost analysis reports.

379B-3, 380B-3. PRINTING PRODUCTION I, II. Planning layout, estimating, scheduling, and manufacture of all classes of job work and publications, either by letterpress or offset; selecting and purchasing factors of production, budgeting, routing, dispatching, and production control records

and reports.

381B–3, 382B–3. ESTIMATING I AND II. Elements of estimating on all classes of composition, presswork, binding, paper, halftones, line cuts, and electrotypes; application of the elements of cost finding to jobs of printing in process; special problems in offset estimating.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO-TELEVISION

Assistant Professor Buren C. Robbins, M.A. (Iowa),	
Acting Chairman	1949
Instructor Joseph M. Ripley, M.A. (Ohio State)	1955 .
Instructor Richard M. Uray, M.A. (Kent State)	1958

Lecturer Ralph E. Becker, B.S. (Southern Illinois)	1959-61
Lecturer Clifton T. Holman, B.S. (Boston)	1959
Lecturer William Ray Mofield, M.A. (Columbia)	1959

The Department of Radio-Television offers a program which leads to the Bachelor of Science degree, with specializations in programming, management, commercial management, newscasting and special events, production, announcing, and writing. The department's program is designed to prepare the student for a career in one of the several phases of the professional broadcasting industry. The program is also designed to provide theory and practice for those students, other than radio-television majors, whose eventual careers might include radio-television activities.

The department is very closely integrated with the University Broad-casting Service, which operates radio station WSIU-FM with complete and technically professional studios. As a part of his training, the radio-television major not only has available, but is required to achieve, actual experience on this station in many of the phases of broadcasting such as management, production, announcing, writing, special events, and basic technical aspects. These facilities are also available for training to students in other university curriculum areas.

The University plans to put into operation complete and technically professional television facilities, both studios and an on-the-air station. These facilities will soon be available for training students majoring in radio-television as well as in other curriculum areas. In addition, students produce, under faculty supervision, numerous programs on area commercial television stations.

In addition to practical experience in the facilities just indicated, the department's program includes field trips to, and work in, area commercial radio and television stations, conferences with recognized industry leaders, programming, and audience research projects.

CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS

Each radio-television major is required to have, in addition to the general degree requirements outlined earlier in this bulletin, a minimum of forty-eight hours and a maximum of fifty-six hours in radio-television. Required courses are, 161, 251, 257, 351, 367, 373, and 393.

Within the forty-eight to fifty-six hour major requirements, radiotelevision students are required to select an area of emphasis in announcing, production, writing, programming, or management. This area of emphasis is to be determined after consultation with the chairman of the department.

Radio-television majors are required to have two minors of twenty-four hours each. One of these minors must be related to his field of specialization in the radio-television curriculum. The second minor is not to be related to the student's field of specialization in radio-television. Both of these minor programs are to be selected through consultation with the chairman of the Department of Radio-Television. General university requirements may not be counted toward these minor requirements.

These minor requirements may be illustrated as follows: If a student

has a major emphasis in production in radio-television, his "related minor" might be in general speech or theater, with his "non-related minor" in business administration or sociology. If the student has a major emphasis in management in radio-television, his "related minor" might be in business administration and his "non-related minor" in general speech.

By the close of his sophomore year, each major must demonstrate the ability to type straight copy at the net rate of thirty words per minute. This requirement can be met by passing a test to be administered by the Department of Secretarial and Business Education or by enrolling in Secretarial and Business Education 102, which does not count for credit toward the major requirement.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

- 161–4. RADIO-TELEVISION SPEAKING. Oral and visual speaking techniques for various radio and television speaking situations such as studio announcing, musical and dramatic programs, interviews. Extensive microphone practice. Many recordings. Sound films for television practice performance.
- 251–2. SURVEY OF BROADCASTING. Examination of the United States system of broadcasting, with emphasis on industry, network structure, and local station organization and economics. The various systems of foreign broadcasting.
- 257–4. FUNDAMENTALS OF BROADCAST WRITING. Oral and visual forms of writing for radio and television. Short continuity forms and commercial presentations.
- 261–3. RADIO ANNOUNCING. Vocal and interpretative development. Extensive practice for various announcing situations. Numerous recordings. Two one-hour lectures and two two-hour scheduled laboratory periods each week. Prerequisite: 161 or consent of instructor.
- 273–2. BASIC RADIO PRODUCTION. Production of various types of programs from conception through completion, including writing, direction, performance. Station operational procedures.
- 351-5. PROGRAMS AND AUDIENCES. The structure of broadcast programs, programming objectives, audience characteristics, and analysis methods.
- 352–4. LAWS AND POLICIES. Legal aspects of broadcasting in the United States. Precedent legal cases and actions by the Federal Communications Commission. Industry and network codes. International agreements. Prerequisite: 351.
- 353–2. RADIO AND TELEVISION IN EDUCATION. The history and role of radio and television in education. Philosophies for education by radio and television. Analysis of types of educational broadcasting, including in-school broadcasting, adult education, and service programs.
- 354-4. RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAM PLANNING. Preparation of station program schedules. Development, organization, and planning of new programs within limitations of budgets and local situations. Program revising. Prerequisite: 351.
- 355-3. BROADCAST PERSUASION FACTORS. The analysis of persuasion

factors and audience responses in terms of program schedules and pro-

duction. Prerequisite: 354.

359-3. BASIC TELEVISION WRITING. The writing of continuity forms for television, exclusive of the dramatic and documentary. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

- 360-3. TELEVISION DOCUMENTARY AND DRAMATIC WRITING. The writing of dramatic and documentary scripts for television, with emphasis on development of ideas and plot construction. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 361–2. TELEVISION ANNOUNCING. Television announcing techniques for such situations as voice-over-film, special events, on-camera studio programs, and commercial presentations. Sound films of performances. Prerequisite: 261.

367–3. RADIO-TELEVISION PRODUCTION SURVEY. Uses of production equipment. Production of basic types of programs. Two one-hour lectures per week and two one-hour scheduled laboratory periods per week.

368–3. FUNDAMENTALS OF TELEVISION PRODUCTION. Use of equipment and basic techniques in production of television programs of all types. Three one-hour lectures and three one-hour scheduled laboratory periods per week. Prerequisite: 367 or consent of instructor.

369-4. ADVANCED TELEVISION PRODUCTION. Instruction and practical experience in production of television programs, from conception through completion. Three one-hour lectures and three three-hour laboratory

periods each week. Prerequisite: 368.

370-2. FILM PRODUCTION FOR TELEVISION. Techniques in production of films for use on television, from conception through completion. Participation in six short film productions during quarter. Short film by each student as quarter project. Two one-hour lectures and two two-hour scheduled laboratories per week. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

372-3. RELIGIOUS BROADCAST PROGRAMMING-PRODUCTION. Specifically designed for those entering religious work. Background, development, and analysis of religious broadcasting and programs. Religious program structures. Preparation of several religious programs from con-

ception through completion.

373-1 to 5. ADVANCED PRODUCTION LABORATORY. Actual production of radio and television programs from conception through completion. Enrollment and number of hours credit by consent of Director of Broadcasting Service. May be repeated. Must be repeated by majors for total of eight hours minimum, twelve hours maximum.

375-1 to 4. PROBLEMS IN PRODUCTION-PROGRAMMING-MANAGE-MENT. Attention in different quarters to one or more of the following areas, according to demand: 375A—Newscasting; 375F—Publicity and Promotion; 375G—Advertising and Sales; 375J—Individual Research Problems; 375N—Production Problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

385–2. RADIO SPECIAL EVENTS. The nature of radio broadcast special events. Selection, preparation, formatting. Technical considerations. Practice special events broadcasts. One one-hour lecture per week and labora-

tory. Prerequisite: consent of instructors. May be taken for three quarters. 390–5. RADIO STATION MANAGEMENT. Objectives, procedures, equipment, costs, and policies in radio station development and operation. Lectures

and discussions by station management representatives. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

393–3. RADIO, TELEVISION, AND SOCIETY. The interrelation of radio and television with social habit patterns and with economic and political systems. Case studies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

394–5. TELEVISION STATION MANAGEMENT. Objectives, procedures, equipment, costs, and policies in television station development and operation. Lectures and discussions by station management representatives. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

Professor Earl Edsel Bradley, Ph.D. (Northwestern)	1958
Professor Ralph A. Micken, Ph.D. (Northwestern), Chairman	1957
Professor David Potter, Ph.D. (Columbia)	1960
Professor C. Horton Talley, Ph.D. (Iowa)	1948
Associate Professor Lester R. Breniman, Ph.D. (Ohio State)	1954
Associate Professor Cameron W. Garbutt, Ph.D. (Louisiana State)	1947
Instructor Marion L. Davis, M.A. (Louisiana State)	1959
Instructor Eunice Beverly Parsch, M.A. (Northwestern)	1956
Instructor Louis Sirois, M.A. (Denver)	1960
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Visiting Professor A. Craig Baird, M.A. (Columbia)	1958-60
Lecturer Frances G. Loder, B.L. (Northwestern)	1957-60
Lecturer M. Jack Parker, M.S.Ed. (Illinois State Normal)	1959–60

The Department of Speech offers curricula leading to the following degrees: Bachelor of Science in the School of Communication with specialization in rhetoric and public address or interpretation, Bachelor of Arts in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and Bachelor of Science in Education in the College of Education for secondary school teachers of speech.

The department offers broad coverage in general speech with a strong forensic program at the intramural and intercollegiate levels. The department conducts a summer workshop with programs for high school teachers as well as students.

SUGGESTED CURRICULA IN THE SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in speech with a specialization in rhetoric and public address: Sixty hours of speech including 101, 102, 200 (or 104), 201, 202, 205, 209, 213, 301, 407, 408, and 413 or 417 or 418.

Required courses constituting a major in speech with a specialization in interpretation: Sixty hours of speech including 101, 102, 103, 104, 215, 217, 320, 404, 408; Theater 204; plus twelve hours of English literature.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

College of Education requirements: Refer to the College of Education bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in speech with a specialization in the secondary certificate program: 101, 102, 103, 202, 205, 209 (1 hour), 306, 402, 408, 427; Theater 111 or 112 or 113, 208 (2 hours) or 308; Radio-Television 367; Speech Correction 428.

Recommended electives: 104, 200, 201, 301.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin. College of Liberal Arts and Sciences requirements: Refer to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in speech: 101, 102, 103, 202, and additional courses to total forty-eight hours.

Required courses constituting a minor in speech: 101, 102, 103, 202, and additional courses to total twenty-four hours.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Courses on the 100, 200, and 300 levels are for undergraduate students. Those on the 400 level are for both undergraduate and graduate students. Those on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

GENERAL SPEECH

101-4. PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH. Development of an understanding of basic principles and proficiency in the skills involved in everyday communication. Prerequisite to all other courses in speech except 108, 201, 303, 340, 428, unless by permission of the instructor and department chairman.

104-4. TRAINING THE SPEAKING VOICE. Designed for those students who

desire to improve their voice and articulation.

108–0 to 3. SPEECH FOR THE FOREIGN BORN I. Designed to facilitate the learning of American English. May be substituted by foreign-speaking students for Speech 101, with permission of major department chairman. 109–0 to 3. SPEECH FOR THE FOREIGN BORN II. Continuation of 108.

200-4. PHONETICS. Instruction in the use of phonetic symbols to record the speech sounds of midland American English, with emphasis on ear training, and a description of place and manner of production of these sounds.

201-2. PARLIAMENTARY LAW. How to conduct a meeting. Study and practice

of the rules of parliamentary procedure.

203-4. INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH SCIENCE. An introduction to the science of general speech including the history of research in the field and significant experimental trends in the future. Open to all students.

- 211-4. APPLIED PHONETICS. Study of the principal American and British dialects, and the English dialects of Romance and German speakers. Prerequisite: 200 or consent of instructor and department chairman.
- 408-4. PSYCHOLOGY OF SPEECH. Nature and development of speech, its basic psychology, and the part speech plays in personality development.

440-4. ADVANCED PHONETICS. Phonetic theory, Materials and methods of linguistic geography. Prerequisite: 200.

449-4. GENERAL SEMANTICS. The study of means of changing implications so that language, in spoken or written form, describes the life facts.

Courses on the 500 level and above are for graduate students only.

520-3. PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SPEECH. A special course reviewing the philosophy of speech for graduate and advanced students. Designed to take advantage of the knowledge and background of distinguished visiting professors.

530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH. Individual work upon

selected problems for research.

532-4. AREAS AND TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH IN SPEECH. Study and analysis of outstanding works in the various areas of research. Lectures on research techniques and study possibilities in the field.

599-2 to 9. THESIS.

600-1 to 48. DISSERTATION.

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC ADDRESS

102-4. PUBLIC SPEAKING. Analysis of audience motives and reactions stressed in the approach to speech preparation for typical public speaking situations.

202-3. PRINCIPLES OF DISCUSSION. Principles and methods of group dis-

cussion. Current problems used as materials for discussion.

205-3. PRINCIPLES OF ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE. Principles of argument, analysis, evidence, reasoning, fallacies, briefing, and delivery.

Prerequisites: 101, and 102 or 202.

209-1. FORENSIC ACTIVITIES. Not more than three hours of credit, and no more than two each year, to be secured for participating in forensic activities. Note: No credit in excess of nine hours allowed for forensic and dramatic

activities courses.

213-4. SPEECH COMPOSITION. Rhetorical techniques of public address. One major speech prepared, with every possible refinement. Prerequisite: 102.

301-4. PERSUASION. Psychological principles involved in influencing individuals and groups. Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and twelve hours of speech.

303-4. BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL SPEAKING. Speaking needs of busi-

ness and professional people. Technical reports and lighter types of speaking included in the types studied. Primarily for adult and extension classes.

309-1. FORENSIC ACTIVITIES. Similar to 209. Prerequisites: eighteen hours

of speech and junior standing.

407-4. HISTORY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ADDRESS I. Critical studies of American speakers; a study of selected speakers and speeches which reflect the dominant social and political ideas in American history. A lecture, reading, and discussion course.

413-4. HISTORY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ADDRESS II. A continuation of

407; may be taken independently.

417–4. CONTEMPORARY PUBLIC ADDRESS. A critical study of speakers and speeches selected to present the characteristic ideas of leading social and political developments in national and international affairs since 1918. A lecture, reading, and discussion course.

418-4. BRITISH PUBLIC ADDRESS. Critical study of British speakers to c. 1920. Selection of material will be governed both by men and the issues

that moved men throughout British history.

425–3. TECHNIQUES OF DISCUSSION LEADERSHIP. Studies in the field of group discussion designed to clarify the functions and concepts of the leader in democratic society.

500-4. SURVEY OF CLASSICAL RHETORIC. Ancient rhetoricians and orators from Corax to Augustine, with special emphasis upon the works of

Aristotle and Cicero. Lectures and special studies.

504–3. MEDIEVAL RHETORICAL THEORY. An examination of the rhetorical scholasticism between A.D. 500 to 1600 designed to facilitate understanding of the transition from classical to modern theory.

505–4. MODERN RHETORICAL THEORY. An analysis of selected theories of public address from the seventeenth century to the present, with a view to discovering the methods and objectives of modern rhetoricians and relating them to society and its problems during the period.

508-4. SEMINAR: STUDIES IN DISCUSSION. Studies in group thinking and group action with a view to improving discussion and conference tech-

niques.

510–4. SEMINAR: PERSUASION AND SOCIAL CONTROL. Studies covering the uses and applications of persuasion in the various fields of social activity. The mass media will be examined as they apply to such areas

as politics, business, religion, and education.

524–3. SEMINAR: PROBLEMS IN RHETORIC AND PUBLIC ADDRESS. Individual problems in the theories and methods in various fields of public speaking; a survey of the areas and methods of graduate research in public speaking. Prerequisite: twelve hours of public address.

530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH. Individual work upon

selected problems for research.

599-2 to 9. THESIS.

ORAL INTERPRETATION COURSES

103-4. ORAL INTERPRETATION. A basic course for speech majors, teachers, preachers, and those interested in the analysis of good literature and the oral communication of the literature to an audience.

215-4. ORAL INTERPRETATION OF PROSE. The study of prose literature

and the problems of communicating the thought, feeling, and viewpoint

of the author to the audience. Prerequisite: 103.

217–4. ORAL INTERPRETATION OF POETRY. The reading of poetry and the interpretation of the thought and emotional content of the poetry to the audience. Prerequisite: 103.

320–4. ORAL INTERPRETATION OF DRAMATIC LITERATURE. Reading, selecting, cutting, and presentation of various types of dramatic literature. Each person in the class gives a final recital program of readings. Prerequisite: 103.

404-4. RECITAL AND LECTURE RECITAL. Study of professional work on the public platform which is climaxed by a lecture or recital of a professional nature. Prerequisite: twelve hours of public speaking, interpretation, or theater.

Courses on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

523–3. SEMINAR: PROBLEMS IN INTERPRETATION. An investigation of the more advanced problems in oral interpretation; such as creation of atmosphere, use of restraint, impersonation, and impressionism. Prerequisites: eighteen hours in interpretation and consent of instructor.

530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH. Individual work upon

selected problems for research.

599-2 to 9. THESIS.

SPEECH EDUCATION

306–4. TEACHING SPEECH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Philosophy of speech education in the secondary school, and effective teaching of speech through curricular and extracurricular work. Required of majors and minors working for a secondary education degree in the College of Education. Prerequisite: sixteen hours of speech.

310-3. CHILDREN'S THEATER. Dramatization of children's stories, and pre-

sentation of plays for children.

340–4. TEACHING SPEECH IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. Role of speech training in the elementary school; speech needs of children; methods of teaching speaking and listening activities in the elementary school. Prerequisite: 101.

402–4. DIRECTING. Selection of plays, casting, and methods of rehearsal. Development of characterization, control of tempo, and similar problems studied. Students to direct or to aid in directing one-act plays and major

productions.

410–4. CREATIVE DRAMATICS. Principles of creative dramatics. Methods of developing original dramatizations with kindergarten-primary school children. The course will be developed through study, observation, and practice. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing with either a kindergarten-primary, speech, or theater major.

427-4. THE FORENSIC PROGRAM. Coaching and organizational methods for extracurricular and curricular forensic programs in school and college.

Courses on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

511–3. TEACHING THE COLLEGE SPEECH COURSE. A study of the problems, methods, and materials in the teaching of speech in college with primary emphasis on the basic course. Examination of textbooks, courses of study, curriculum making, measurement, and relationship to other sub-

ject matter fields.

525–4. SEMINAR IN SPEECH EDUCATION. Deals with problems of philosophy and methods of teaching speech in the elementary and secondary schools. Prerequisite: 306 or consent of instructor.

530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH. Individual work upon

selected problems for research.

599-2 to 9. THESIS.

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH CORRECTION

Professor John O. Anderson, Ph.D. (Ohio State)	1950
Professor I. P. Brackett, Ph.D. (Northwestern), Chairman	1951
Associate Professor Chester J. Atkinson, Ph.D. (Ohio State)) 1955
Associate Professor Cameron W. Garbutt, Ph.D. (Louisiana	State) 1947
Assistant Professor Gene Jerome Brutten, Ph.D. (Illinois)	1957
Assistant Professor Hugo Harris Gregory, Ph.D. (Northwest	stern) 1958
Assistant Professor Michael S. Hoshiko, Ph.D. (Purdue)	1957
Assistant Professor Hugo Harris Gregory, Ph.D. (Northwes	

Speech correction, pathology, and audiology is an area which has as its objective the training of qualified personnel to work with people handicapped in either speech or hearing. Positions in this field are available in the public schools, colleges, and universities, and in highly specialized public or private clinics. Experience is obtained through work at the University's Speech and Hearing Clinic, which is one of the participating agencies in the Co-operative Clinical Services. Additional practical experience is available at the University School; a six-week summer camping program in co-operation with the Division of Services for Crippled Children and the Easter Seal Society; the Marion V.A. Hospital; rehabilitation work sponsored by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; and traveling speech and hearing clinics which serve schools and communities in the area through the media of surveys, diagnostic examinations, and therapy.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS

A student in the School of Communications who plans to be a public school speech correctionist in Illinois need not be in the College of Education but must meet the following required courses to obtain a Limited State Special Certificate.

1. Psychology 201 and 301; Elementary Education 314 or Speech 340; Elementary Education 337; Guidance 421 or 422; Speech 101 with a minimum grade of C; History 201 or 202, and/or Government 101 or 300;

English 391 or proficiency examination. In addition, the following courses should be taken during the student's professional quarter, when he does his student teaching: Educational Administration and Supervision 331 and 355 or Instructional Materials 417; Elementary Education 351B (student teaching, eight hours).

- 2. Additional courses required for certification are Psychology 412 or 305 or Health Education 312 and Special Education 414 or Special Education 200.
 - 3. Thirty to thirty-eight hours of speech correction.
 - 4. Eight hours in the field of hearing.
- 5. Two hundred clock hours of supervised case work in a teacher-training center.

The recommended courses to meet the requirements of items 3 and 4 above are 200, 212, 318, 319, 405 (6 to 12 hours), 406, 412, 414, 419.

The above items 2, 3, 4, 5 are pertinent for those not wishing to be public school speech correctionists.

In addition the student must meet the general degree requirements outlined earlier in this bulletin.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

College of Education requirements: Refer to the College of Education bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in speech correction: (1) Twenty-four to twenty-eight hours from American public education, child psychology, mental hygiene or personality adjustment, tests and measurements, and psychology of exceptional children; (2) thirty to thirty-eight hours of speech correction; (3) eight hours in the field of hearing; (4) two hundred clock hours of supervised case work in a teacher-training center.

The recommended courses to meet the requirements of items 2 and 3 above are 200, 212, 318, 319, 405 (4 to 12 hours), 406, 412, 414, 419.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Courses on the 100, 200, and 300 levels are for undergradute students. Those on the 400 level are for both undergraduate and graduate students. Those on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

100-0 to 2. SPEECH CLINIC. For students with speech and hearing deviations who need individual help. Course may be repeated up to four hours.

104-4. TRAINING THE SPEAKING VOICE. For those students who desire to

improve their voice and articulation.

108-0 to 3. SPEECH FOR THE FOREIGN BORN I. Designed to facilitate the learning of American English. May be substituted by foreign-speaking students for Speech 101, with permission of major department chairman.

109-0 to 3. SPEECH FOR THE FOREIGN BORN II. Continuation of 108. 200-4. PHONETICS. Instruction in the use of phonetic symbols to record the speech sounds of midland American English, with emphasis on ear training, and a description of place and manner of production of these

203-4. INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH SCIENCE. An introduction to the science of general speech including the history of research in the field and significant experimental trends in the future. Open to all students.

212-4. ARTICULATORY PROBLEMS AND DELAYED SPEECH. Designed to acquaint the student with articulatory speech defects. Diagnostic and therapeutic techniques stressed. Prerequisite: 200 or concurrent.

318-4. VOICE AND CLEFT PALATE. Voice disorders including cleft palate.

Prerequisite: 212, or consent of instructor.

319-4. STUTTERING. Deals with diagnostic and therapeutic techniques for the understanding and treatment of stuttering. Prerequisite: 212, or consent of instructor.

400-1 to 4. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN SPEECH CORRECTION AND AUDIOLOGY. Activities involved shall be investigative, creative, or clinical in character. Must be arranged in advance with instructor. May

be repeated up to six hours of credit.

405B, 405C-2 to 4, PRACTICUM IN SPEECH AND HEARING 405A. THERAPY. Clinical and school procedures in speech correction and audiology. One hour of class per week, and two hours of clinical activity or work on clinically related projects for each hour of credit. 405A (fall) emphasizes therapeutic procedures; 405B (winter) emphasizes diagnostic techniques; and 405C (spring, summer) emphasizes the utilization of forms and the preparation of reports. Student may have up to twelve hours total credit in this course. Need not be taken in sequence, but A, B, or C cannot be repeated.

406-4. TECHNIQUES AND INTERPRETATION OF HEARING TESTS. Principles and techniques of testing the hearing and interpreting those

tests in terms of the individual's needs.

409-4. RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SPEECH SCIENCE. A presentation of the research techniques used in speech science with particular emphasis on equipment, experimental design, and study of significant research contributions to the field. Open to advanced students in speech or those with consent of the instructor.

412-4. CEREBRAL PALSY. An investigation of the etiology, problems, and therapy of cerebral palsy. Prerequisite: 212 or consent of instructor.

414-4. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF SPEECH AND HEARING MECH-ANISMS. (Same as Physiology 414.)

415-4. APHASIA. An investigation of the etiology, problems, and therapy of aphasia. Prerequisite: 412 or consent of instructor.

416–4. HEARING. Theories and facts concerned with the functions of the hearing mechanism. Prerequisite: 406 or consent of instructor.

419–4. COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING. Objectives and techniques for the teaching of lip reading, speech conservation, and auditory training. (Same as Special Education 419.) Prerequisite: 406 or consent of instructor.

420-4. ADVANCED CLINICAL AUDIOMETRY. Principles and procedures for advanced audiometric testing. Prerequisite: 406 or consent of in-

structor.

428–4. SPEECH CORRECTION FOR THE CLASSROOM TEACHER. (Same as Special Education 428.) Etiology and therapy of common speech defects. Open to in-service teachers, seniors, and graduate students in education.

429-4. SPEECH CORRECTION FOR ALLIED PROFESSIONS. Etiology of speech and hearing defects, resources available for those with such defects. For majors in counseling. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Courses on the 500 level and above are for graduate students only.

515-1 to 4. READINGS IN SPEECH PATHOLOGY. Supervised and directed readings in specific areas of speech pathology.

516–1 to 4. SEMINAR IN RESIDUAL HEARING. Special problems of auditory training, speech reading, hearing aids, and programming for aural rehabilitation.

520-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN HEARING. Special hearing problems of interest to the advanced student. Special projects and field work.

521–1 to 4. SEMINAR IN ARTICULATION AND DELAYED SPEECH.
Special problems of language development and articulation.

522-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN ORGANIC SPEECH PROBLEMS. Special problems in cerebral palsy, cleft palate, and aphasia. Special projects and field work.

528-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN THE INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN SPEECH AND HEARING. Problems faced by the speech therapist in a variety of interpersonal relationship situations such as testing, interviewing, parent-teacher conferences.

529A, 529B-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN STUTTERING BEHAVIOR. A: Emphasis on theoretical analysis. B: Emphasis on diagnostic and therapeutic pro-

cedures.

530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH CORRECTION. Individual

work upon selected problems for research.

531–1 to 4. SEMINAR IN EXPERIMENTAL PHONETICS. An investigation into the experimental approaches for the study of the phenomena of speech.

533-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN SPEECH SCIENCE. Special problems in voice science

and acoustic perception.

534-1 to 4. SEMINAR IN INSTRUMENTATION. Familiarity with instruments, their uses, capabilities, and limitations, as they apply to the study of

speech and hearing.

536–1 to 4. SEMINAR IN ADMINISTRATION OF SPEECH AND HEARING PROGRAMS. A study of program settings, organizational procedures, and professional interrelationships in adult speech and hearing therapy. Field trips to rehabilitation centers and related agencies.

599-2 to 9. THESIS.

600-1 to 48. DISSERTATION. Up to forty-eight hours or the equivalent.

DEPARTMENT OF THEATER

Professor Archibald McLeod, Ph.D. (Cornell), Chairman	1947
Associate Professor Sherwin Abrams, Ph.D. (Wisconsin)	1955
Associate Professor Charles Zoeckler, B.A. (West Virginia)	1957
Assistant Professor Christian H. Moe, Ph.D. (Cornell)	1958

The Department of Theater offers curricula leading to the following degrees: Bachelor of Science in the School of Communications, Bachelor of Arts in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and Bachelor of Science in Education in the College of Education. There is also a program leading to the Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees in the Graduate School.

The department provides, at the undergraduate and graduate levels, instruction and training in all phases of dramatic production for the stage, and in basic techniques for dramatic production in television, radio, and motion pictures.

The Department of Theater believes that education for dramatic production entails (1) a knowledge of dramatic literature; (2) training and practice in acting, directing, and technical production (stage management, crew work, the planning and execution of costumes, lighting, and scenery); (3) understanding of the essential nature of theater art through study of theater esthetics, history, and criticism; (4) a survey of theater management practices.

The theater curriculum at Southern is designed to achieve the following objectives: (1) to teach future high school speech teachers how to produce plays; (2) to provide basic training for professional dramatic work in stage, film, radio, and television; (3) to provide a foundation for graduate study in theater production, history, and theory; (4) to provide the general college student with opportunities to participate on an extracurricular basis in a co-operative artistic enterprise, and with courses which will contribute to a broad liberal arts education; (5) to provide the student of general speech with training and experience in an important type of speech activity; and (6) to provide campus, city, and area with live theater performances of the best plays, including children's plays and operas, of past and present.

The Southern Playhouse offers facilities for practical experience in every phase of dramatic production. The Southern Players, under the supervision of the theater faculty, produce each school year five three-act plays, three plays for children, programs of one-acts, and, with the Department of Music, an opera. Each fall the Touring Theater, a troupe com-

posed of theater students registered in the theater practicum course (Theater 322) tours Southern Illinois for several weeks, performing daily a three-act play and a play for children. Each summer a resident stock company produces a five-production playbill in the air-conditioned Southern Playhouse.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.
Required courses constituting a major in theater: 106, 111, 112, 113, 204, 207, 305, 311, 313, 322 (tour 12 hours), 402a, 402b, 403, 412, 432, 438; English 206, 360 or 365 or 366, 363 or 406, 464; Speech 103.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences requirements: Refer to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in theater: 106, 111 or 112 or 113, 305, 313, 322, 402a, 403, 438; Speech 103, 320.

Required courses constituting a minor in theater: 106, 111 or 112 or 113, 204, 402a, 403, 438; Speech 103.

SUGGESTED CURRICULUM IN THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

General degree requirements: Outlined earlier in this bulletin.

College of Education requirements: Refer to the College of Education bulletin.

Required courses constituting a major in theater: 111, 112, 113, 204, 207, 305, 311, 322, 402a, 402b, 403, 432.

Required courses constituting a minor in theater: 111 or 112 or 113, 204, 207, 305, 311, 402a.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Courses on the 100, 200, and 300 levels are for undergraduate students. Those on the 400 level are for both undergraduate and graduate students. Those on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

106-4. INTRODUCTION TO THE THEATER.

111–3, 112–3, 113–3. STAGING TECHNIQUES. Lectures and practical experience in all phases of dramatic production in connection with departmental public presentations. A year course for majors; for non-majors one term is prerequisite to all courses numbered over 200.

204-4. ACTING. Basic techniques of acting in all dramatic media. Emphasis on

expression through bodily action and movement.

207–4. FUNDAMENTALS OF THEATRICAL DESIGN. A basic course employing graphic media and workshop exercises designed to acquaint theater majors with the problems encountered by the director, scene designer, costumer, and lighting director in providing a suitable environment, by visual means, for the actor.

18-1 to 3. DRAMATIC ACTIVITIES. Credit to be earned by participation in

public performances.

-2. STAGE MAKE-UP. Theory and technique of various types of make-ups.

308-1 to 3. DRAMATIC ACTIVITIES. Same as 208.

311-4. INTRODUCTION TO PLAYWRITING. The preparation of a one-act play from germinal idea to completed script. Those scripts indicating a certain level of artistry and technical control to be produced in a laboratory theater program. Course includes the analysis of dramaturgical technique and theory through the study of selected plays and criticism. Prerequisite: one course in dramatic literature and consent of instructor.

313-4. HISTORY OF THE THEATER. The theater and theatrical art from

the beginning to the early nineteenth century.

314-4. ADVANCED ACTING FOR THEATER, TELEVISION, AND RADIO. Theory and practice of acting in dramatic productions.

322–2 to 12. THEATER PRACTICUM. Practical experience in acting, directing, and associated theater work in area tours and summer stock. Credit may be earned for the course both on tour and in stock.

402A–4. DIRECTING. Selection of plays, casting, and methods of rehearsal.

Development of characterization, control of tempo, and similar problems.

402B-4. PLAY DIRECTING. A continuation of 402A.

403-4. AESTHETICS OF THE DRAMA AND THE THEATER. A study of the principles and practice of modern dramatic production in the light of modern aesthetic theory. A course attempting to formulate an aesthetic

judgment of the theater.

404-4. THEATER MANAGEMENT. Theater operational procedure, including both fundamental structuring and house management. The former aspect includes administration, purchasing and accounting practices, ticket sales, publicity, promotion, and public relations. The latter aspect covers the management of box office and ushering.

411–4. PLAYWRITING. The writing of a full-length play, a children's play, or a historical pageant forms the basis of the course. Individual conferences supplement the class discussion and analysis of student writing.

Prerequisites: 311 and consent of instructor.

412-4. STAGE DESIGN. The design of settings for the stage and other dramatic media.

432-4. STAGE LIGHTING. Instruments and control equipment; principles and techniques of lighting dramatic productions.

438-4. CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE THEATER. Critical study of theory and practice in acting, directing, production, and archi-

tecture in the modern theater. The rise and development of the film, radio, and television as dramatic media.

Courses on the 500 level are for graduate students only.

- 502–4. ADVANCED DIRECTING. Study of and practice in the techniques of directing period plays, verse plays, music dramas, arena productions, and other types and styles of plays presenting special directing problems.
- 503–4. ADVANCED TECHNICAL PROBLEMS. Solutions for problems presented by certain types of plays and modes of production. Study of drawing problems in the planning of floor plans, pictorial views, working drawings, and elevations.
- 509-4. THE HIGH SCHOOL THEATER AND ITS PRODUCTION PROB-LEMS. Consideration of stages, machinery, equipment, light controls and instruments, production, techniques, and analysis of basic needs of the high school theater.
- 518-4. THEATER AUDIENCE. A course attempting to determine (1) the relations between the drama, *mise en scène*, and the theater audience; and (2) the psychological nature of the spectator's experience in the theater.
- 519-1 to 12. THEATER PRACTICUM. Practical experience in acting, directing, and associated theater work on campus, in area tours, and summer stock.
- 526–3. SEMINAR IN THEATER ARTS. Special problems of interest to the advanced student.
- 530-1 to 4. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN SPEECH. Individual work upon selected problems for research.
- 599-2 to 9. THESIS.