George: thank you very much for agreeing to write me a reference for the Syracuse position. David Rubin invited me to apply. They will contact you.

Best wishes,

John

JOHN BEN SNOW CHAIR: VISION STATEMENT

JOHN D.H. DOWNING

In outlining a research agenda which I consider would be of lasting value to the School and the Nation, let me begin by making four important points.

Firstly, the Jon Ben Snow Chair is clearly a very prestigious and rewarding position, carrying considerable responsibility for leadership in the development of communication studies and hopefully, of public communication practice as well. While I certainly have research issues I consider priorities, I also think it is important for someone in such a position to be of service to his or her colleagues, and to gain from their perspectives and experience. Individual research, even when supported by an endowment such as this one, needs to be embedded in a collegial context to be effective in conception and delivery. Thus I would plan to engage with the School's faculty and graduate students, or at least a significant number of them, in the conceptual and operational definition of my priorities. I would not wish, in other words, to be an academic Lone Ranger.

Secondly, as my résumé indicates, my research has spanned areas customarily treated separately: news media, cinema, satellites and computers in communication, race and the media, media and government, alternative media, international and comparative studies. With the rapidly growing convergence of media technologies, I think a comprehensive approach to communication research is more essential than ever. There is, however, a single conceptual core underlying these various empirical studies, namely the multi-faceted relation between communication and power.

Thirdly, as a result of my initial education in sociology in Western Europe, where the emphasis tends very much to be on sociology as an integrative discipline, closely connected to history, economics, philosophy, political science, I have consistently sought to analyze communication within its wider national and international context. Again, I would argue that this is very important, for although our field has developed its own research and conceptual literature to a considerable degree, the study of

communication processes as if they were simply excerpted from societal forces and trends seems to me seriously to impoverish the quality of analysis. Furthermore, theoretical development in communication research and in the social sciences has suffered from an overly media-centric approach in the former, and a virtual failure to acknowledge the roles of communication in society in the latter. It is a problem to which I am directing much of my attention in my forthcoming article on news media and political transition for the *Electronic Journal of Communication*, which in turn will constitute the kernel of my contracted book for Sage, London.

Fourthly, one of the features of my research record is that I have ventured into areas which at that time few people had developed in depth: race and the media in Britain; alternative, grassroots media in Western and Eastern Europe; Third World cinemas; satellite communication uses within the former Soviet bloc; Soviet media coverage of the war in Afghanistan; the implications of *The Cosby Show*; community organizations and computer communication applications. I am delighted that many of these issues have been taken up by others, and to have helped to chart new terrain.

If appointed, I would propose to focus for a considerable period on two areas, one national, the second international. In each case, I would be building on my existing record of scholarly research, publication and teaching. I add teaching by very conscious design: I know of no better way of keeping my mind alert, quite aside from the fact that I enjoy the process of working with lively minds.

The national issue is the employment, training and promotion of professionals and executives of ethnic minority descent. It is a situation that has been taken rather seriously by leading organizations in the newspaper industry, such as ASNE and ANPA, and to some degree by the NAB in broadcasting. The advertising and telecommunications industries in particular have given much less attention to these questions. The record of the cable industry is somewhat better, but at the same time, many ethnic minority personnel in that sector are fulfilling rather poorly paid office-tasks rather than executive or creative roles.

The relative prevalence of ethnic minority television newscasters is no sober indication that the issue is solving itself in an evolutionary fashion, as of course we would all hope. The presence of ethnic minority newscasters, because of their symbolic authority, represents a certain degree of progress, without a doubt; yet part of that symbolic authority rests upon a legend with no credence among communication specialists,

namely that the newscaster runs the newscast. Nor is the current crop of "Black theme" Hollywood movies an unambiguously positive sign in this regard. Many of these movies have relied on stereotypical themes which were familiar forty and more years ago in James Cagney films. And where, in film or television, are the rapidly growing but long established Hispanic minorities?

As the Kerner Commission Report argued over twenty-five years ago, if the nation's media and communications system has no major resonance in ethnic minority communities, then our nation will continue to be rent with conflict, divided and weakened.The issues are complex, as are the solutions. Communication academics also have their part to play in admissions and retention policies for students and faculty alike. With the major Latin American and Asian migration wave of the seventies and eighties still being absorbed, these issues have become more complex, not less. It is vital that communication research and our media system lend themselves to solutions to problems which may otherwise come to dwarf us.

The recent formation of a forum for ethnic minority media in New York City, organized from the Journalism program at Queens College, suggests a welcome and hopefully productive assertiveness on their part, but simultaneously signals the existence of an established and still entrenched rift within the journalistic profession. Complaints voiced by ethnic minority journalists working at the *Los Angeles Times* at how they were inappropriately used - or not used at all - during the 1992 disturbances in the city, indicate that even our best media still seem to have a way to go.

My forthcoming research article for a UNESCO publication comparing media personnel policies across a number of nations, coupled with the other research I have published previously on ethnic minority employment patterns in the communication industries, on ethnic minority media, and on ethnic media images, would provide a solid base for this program of research. I would certainly wish to consult closely with ASNE, ANPA, the NAB, ethnic minority journalists' associations and other interested parties and organizations in and around the communication industries, in order to establish good lines of interchange with them. I would also wish to engage in extensive consultation with expert colleagues in the School. This combined professional and academic input would be invaluable in helping me to target my research endeavor perceptively, and to diffuse its findings so that it could be used constructively.

My second focus would be international. Over the past ten years in my international research, and over most of the last twenty in international topic courses, I have concentrated mainly on Russia and Eastern Europe. Some earlier work analyzed British and other West European media. My edited volume on Third World national cinemas came out more recently. In some ways, this is the most exciting area to be in today in communication research. There are, as is well known, enormous communication changes underway in Latin America and the Pacific Rim countries. The advent of the communication satellite, whether in the form of AsiaSat programming or the new pan-Arabic TV news service broadcast out of London, and additionally the installation in more and more countries, such as Taiwan or Mexico, of broadband mains, make international communication research peculiarly rich and challenging at this time. Political upheavals in the former Yugoslavia and in South Africa, transitions from dictatorial rule in many countries, and to religious fundamentalist regimes in others, raise a myriad further questions, from censorship to media modernization. The languages which I can work with, sometimes better in reading than in conversation, assist in my own ability to pursue research in this area.

The relevance of international research, however, goes beyond its intrinsic contemporary interest.

Firstly, comparative research makes for more refined conceptual development in communication research: too much of the literature presumes without further ado that generalizations may be made about communication across the planet, based on data from a single nation, namely the one in which the research has been conducted. Secondly, such research raises significant questions to help us understand both the nature and future of media in a democracy. Democratic processes are still relatively young and fragile in many contexts, and need continual review and reflection if they are to prosper - and media play a core role in such processes.

Thirdly, if we are to have a vital relationship with the communication market as we approach the next century, then our research and teaching simply has to engage with these realities. Global communication research is in step with the growing reality of the communication industry, from Bertelsmann to Time-Warner, from Sony to News Incorporated, from Ericsson to Televisa. Many of these global vectors have immediate repercussions, especially upon the United States (for we can never again wisely think of ourselves in insular terms).

Russia in particular will continue to be highly relevant to global and U.S. security for the foreseeable future, and on a different plane, will continue to present a very fast-changing media and communication situation and will thus constitute in principle a riveting research area. The issues of ethnicity which preoccupy me in the USA are equally visible, and in terms of current bloodshed much more so, in the former Soviet bloc. However, now that researchers in those countries are becoming a great deal freer to publish their work, and are rapidly learning an array of contemporary research techniques, it may be that after my upcoming book it will be time to engage with a new wave of native researchers, in order to promote dialogue and expansion of that area of study. In that case, if I were to switch focus, it would be to examine some of the comparisons and contrasts between communication structures in that multi-national and multi-lingual region, and of communication structures in the post-NAFTA North America. In terms of the languages I can use, that would certainly make a great deal of sense, and for the future of communication in North America would make still more sense.

Thus my long-term research agenda is not of two topics totally divorced the one from the other. Each one has implications for the other, for the healthy development of public communication in the United States and elsewhere, and for the future strength of our field. In both cases, I would be building on my existing strengths and achievements. In both cases, I would be planning to develop our field conceptually, and to help make a constructive impact on media practice and policy.

In terms of the national impact of my existing work, I think that kind of dent is important to try to achieve, but also that it has been rather elusive in practice. Willard Rowland's book *The Politics Of TV Violence* documents the rather tenuous policy impact of media and violence studies in the USA, and the now nearly forgotten Kerner Commission Report chapter on media and race relations similarly stands as an index of the difficulties of implementing media research as public policy. Perhaps Ellen Wartella's and others' research on television and children, combined with ACV's lobbying muscle, represent a stronger case-study. In terms of public consciousness about media, writers such as Vance Packard or Frederick Wertham have - unfortunately - exerted much more influence than reputable media scholarship. Unproductive "moral panics", as in the furore in the UK some years ago over the so-called video-nasties, may be a result.

I can, however, point to the reception of my research articles and books, and to an international name for scholarship in the field. Most recently, *Questioning The Media* has gone into its sixth printing and a

revised second edition is underway, and *Film and Politics in the Third World* has gone into its second printing. Parts of my *The Media Machine* have been used widely (needless to say, without my permission!) in courses in Britain over the past ten years, as the field of media studies sharply expanded there. *Radical Media*, which addresses the concerns of community media activists, has functioned as a kind of conceptual and historical "Urtext" for those circles, which, even if not mainstream, have a surprising influence over time at the experimental cutting edge of media creativity. Articles on Soviet media and international communication in the *Journal of Communication*, the *European Journal of Communication* and in *Soviet Studies*, on anti-nuclear media and the public sphere in *Media, Culture and Society*, on ethnic minority radio in the USA in the *Howard Journal of Communication*, on communication and power in *et cetera*, and on *The Cosby Show* in two books of readings, have circulated very widely.

As I indicated above, I have sought to push out the boundaries of communication research away from some of its legitimate and interesting, but at times overworked concerns. My name as a communication scholar is principally linked, I think and hope, with that effort.

Lastly, on a matter of importance for the Syracuse program, my connections with the communication industries have taken various forms. My first contacts took the form of interviewing a number of television and national press news reporters, and television current affairs and documentary producers, for my doctoral dissertation in Britain. While at Hunter College, I pioneered the introduction of broadcast management courses into the program, and in the process developed good links with some upper level broadcast executives. We also ran a substantial internship program, as we do here at The University of Texas, which also put me in fairly constant touch with the professional world. I was a regular attender at seminars of the Telecommunications and Information Policy Program at the Columbia University Business School, and at the Center for Communication in Manhattan. Here in Texas, we have the College of Communication Foundation Advisory Council, consisting of professionals and executives from many sides of the communication industries. The Council meets twice yearly for a day at a time, and gives an excellent opportunity for exchange between Department Chairs and the practitioners. I have been active in inviting media and communication executives to speak and visit the program, including Alfred Sikes when he was still FCC Chairman, when we hosted a major invited lunch for telecommunications, cable and print executives in the Central Texas region. Lastly, I have been an invited participant within the past twelve months to two

industry/academy workshops, one at the Freedom Forum Media Studies Center, the other at the Annenberg Washington Program.

Thus, while with no professional background myself - the nearest I got to this was when I "was" the community newspaper for a period in London in my twenties - I have continued to interact with the professional communities, and consider it essential in our field to do so. Not only is the communication scene constantly changing, which necessitates being up-to-date with current developments, but communication as a discipline will perish eventually as a serious enterprise if it goes the way of my former discipline, sociology, which typically eschews such engagement and is currently suffering from this attitude. Sometimes the engagement will be critical, and sometimes sunny, but in the long term both sets of professionals can only win as a result. The uninformed vituperation of media professionals that surfaces at times in the public holds dangers, as does their - and our - intermittent tendencies to complacency. But rather than regarding each other as rivals, educators and academics should learn by interaction that what divides them is very often as simple a matter as length of focus, or avoidable jargon, or different work-rhythms. What unites us is a common calling to enlighten, inform, entertain and provide a forum for constructive debate on public issues.

References for Professor John D.H. Downing

Professor George Gerbner, Annenberg School of Communication, University of Pennsylvania. 215-898-6776.

Dr Everett Dennis, Director, Freedom Forum Media Studies Center, Columbia University. 212-280-8392.

Professor Charles Husband, School of Social Sciences, Bradford University, UK. 011-44-274-384780 (office)/ -385295 (office fax)/ -543343 (home).

[Dr Husband has known my work professionally for over twenty years, in the UK and the USA; he is known very widely in Western Europe for his research on race and media, including research on migration, refugees and religious minorities. He holds a personal chair in the School of Social Sciences.]

Ms Terry Drucker, Vice-President for Research, CBS Radio, New York City. 212-975-4243.

[Long-serving in this position, former Vice-President of the Hunter College Alumni Association, and in both capacities a key figure in assisting my outreach to the professional media world in Manhattan.]

NB: I would gladly cite members of my present department as references as well, but would greatly prefer not to communicate the fact of this application to them at the present time, until its reception becomes clearer. If there is serious interest in my candidacy, I will be pleased to propose names here if requested.

Name: **Downing, John D.H.** Telephone: (512) 471-4071

Title: John T. Jones, Jr., Centennial Professor and Chair
Department of Radio-Television-Film
College of Communication
The University of Texas at Austin

Higher Education

Degrees

Institution	Dates	Degree	Year
The Queen's College Oxford	1958-61	BA Honors in Theology	1961
The Queen's College Oxford	1968	MA (by award)	1968
The London School of Economics	1966-68	MSc (Econ) in Sociology	1968
The London School of Economics	1969-73	PhD in Sociology	1974

Experience

A. Teaching

Institution	Dates	Rank	Department
The University of Texas at Austin	1990 -	Full Professor with tenure	Radio-TV-Film
The University of Texas at Austin	1990 -	Affiliate	Center for Soviet and East European Studies

Hunter College, City University of New York	1981-90	Full Professor with tenure	Communications
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1980-81	Exchange Professor	Sociology
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1980-81	Adjunct Professor	Afro-American Studies
Greenwich University London, UK	1972-80	Principal Lecturer and Head of Division	Sociology
Greenwich University	1971-72	Senior Lecturer	Sociology
Greenwich University	1968-71	Lecturer	Sociology
Kings College, London	1967-68	Tutor (p/t)	Theology

B. Other

Graduate course on International Telecommunications Policy, in the Interactive Telecommunications Program, New York University, Spring 1989.

Graduate and undergraduate courses on society and economy in Eastern Europe in the Russian Area Studies program at Hunter College, 1982-90

(non-teaching): Episcopalian curate in London, 1963-66

Recent Teaching Focus

Theories of communication and culture; alternative media and social movements; media in Eastern Europe; Third World cinemas; social class, racism and media.

Earlier Administrative Experience

Head of Sociology Division, Greenwich University, London, 1972-80 and in that capacity director of development of the Honors BA degree program in Sociology

Member of Faculty Board for Humanities, Social Sciences and Business, Greenwich University, 1972-80

Chair of Communications Department, Hunter College, for two terms, 1981-1987, and in that capacity director of revision of the MA Program in Communication and Mass Culture

Member, Divisional Chairmen's Committee, Hunter College, 1981-87

Member, College Personnel & Budget Committee, Hunter College, 1981-1987

Senate Graduate Course of Study Committee, Hunter College, 1982-90 (secretary 1988-90).

Graduate Advisor, Communications Department, 1986-89

Chair, Outside Review Committee, Department of Communications, Film and Video, City College, City University of New York, April 1987

Member, Outside Review Committee, Communications Department, Fordham University, New York, January 1988

Publications

A. Books

Vicious Circle (with W.D.Wood), London, S.P.C.K., 1968. On race relations in Britain.

The Media Machine, London, Pluto Press, 1980. Class, race and gender in the British news media, for an undergraduate readership.

Radical Media: the political experience of alternative communication, Boston, South End Press, 1984. Political movements and their media in the USA, Portugal, Italy, the Prague Spring and Polish Solidarity.

Film and Politics in the Third World, New York, Praeger Publishers, 1987. An anthology of new and established articles, eleven translated by myself, with introductions, afterword, a footnote apparatus, and my own chapter on the films of Tomás Gutiérrez Alea.

Questioning The Media: a critical introduction, co-edited with Ali Mohammadi and Annabelle Sreberny-Mohammadi, Newbury Park, Sage, 1990. A 25-chapter introduction with contributions from seven nations. In its 6th printing. Currently preparing a revised edition.

Computers For Social Change And Community Organizing, a monograph issue of Computers In Human Services, Binghamton NY, Haworth Press, 1991 (co-editor with five others). Analyses of computer uses in community communications.

B. Articles and chapters

"But that's history", in L.Donnelly (ed), Justice First, London, Sheed & Ward, 1969, pp.10-24.

"Blasted talents", Race Today 2.4 (1970), pp.14-16.

"White misrecognition of blacks and police line-ups", New Law Journal vol.122 (July 1972), pp.600-602.

"The race relations industry", Race Today 4.10 (1972), pp.7-11.

"Racism in the international context", AFRAS I.4 (1973), pp.1-5.

"Equal opportunity for inequality: poverty and race relations in Britain", in I.Henderson (ed), The New Poor, London, Peter Owen, 1973, pp.17-38.

(Translator) "Long distance exchange and the formation of the state in West Africa", Economy and Society 3.3 (1974), pp.103-31 (article by Emanuel Terray)

"The (balanced) white view", in C.Husband (ed), White Media & Black Britain, London, Hutchinson, 1975, pp.90-137.

"Recent approaches to ideology in social theory and their relevance to mass media studies", Nase Teme 6 (1976), pp.106-33. (In Serbo-Croatian)

"Grave-diggers' difficulties: ideology and class struggle in advanced capitalism", in R.Scase (ed), Industrial Societv: class, cleavage and control, London, Allen & Unwin, 1976, pp.122-35.

"Northern Ireland: beyond religion and history", in J.Downing (ed), Northern Ireland (Thames Occasional Papers in Social Analysis, Series One) London, 1977, pp.1-33.

"Gramscian social theory and mass media analysis", Prilozi 2 (1978), pp.241-59. (In Serbo-Croatian)

"Race relations in Britain into the 1980s", Contributions in Black Studies 4, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, 1980-81, pp.3-9.

"Communications and power", et cetera: a review of general semantics 39.2 (Summer 1982), pp.91-105; reprinted by request in Comunicacão e Política II.3-4 (1984), pp.25-35 (in Brazil), and in Socialist Review 79 (January-February 1985), pp.111-27.

"Intersputnik: the growth of Soviet bloc telecommunications", Intermedia 13.3 (1985), pp.28-31.

"The USSR and satellite communications", Space Policy 1.3 (August 1985), pp.250-62.

"The Intersputnik system and Soviet television", Soviet Studies XXXVII.4 (1985), pp.465-83.

"'Coillons...shryned in an hogges toord': British news media discourse on race'", in Teun A.van Dijk (ed), Discourse and Communication. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1985, pp.295-323.

"Government secrecy and the media in the United States and Britain", in P.Golding et al. (eds), Communicating Politics: mass communications and the political process, Leicester University Press, UK and Holmes & Meier, NY, 1986, pp.153-70.

"Competition and cooperation in satellite communication: the Soviet Union", in D.Demac (ed), Tracing New Orbits: cooperation and competition in global satellite development, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986, pp.283-304.

"The Cosby Show and American racial discourse", in Teun A. van Dijk and Geneva Smitherman (eds), Discourse and Discrimination, Detroit, Wayne State University Press, 1988, pp.46-73; reprinted in Alison Alexander & Jarice Hanson (eds), Taking Sides: clashing views on controversial issues in mass media and society, Guilford CT, Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc, 1990.

"Minority employment in the U.S. communications industry", in Joe Harte (ed), Black People and the Media, Warwick University Press, UK, 1988, pp.93-109.

"Lessons from experiences in the United States", in Taisto Hujanen (ed), The Role of Information in the Realization of the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, Finland, University of Tampere Press, 1988, pp.139-48.

"Alternative public realm: the organization of the 1980s anti-nuclear press in West Germany and Britain", Media, Culture & Society, 10.2 (1988), pp.165-83; reprinted in Paddy Scannell et al., eds., Culture and Power. London: Sage Publications 1992, pp.259-77.

"Trouble in the backyard: Soviet media reporting on the Afghanistan conflict", Journal of Communication 38.2 (1988), pp.5-32.

"International communications and the Second World: developments in communication strategies", European Journal of Communication, vol.4.1 (1989), pp.117-37.

"The Intersputnik system in the context of Soviet space and communications policies", in L. Bittman (ed), Gorbachev's Glasnost: Challenges and Realities, Program for the Study of Disinformation Papers II.4, Boston, Boston University Press, 1989, pp.96-103.

"Migrant workers and communication theory: a critical review," and "The communication & information situation of migrant workers in South Africa", in Taisto Hujanen (ed), The Role of Information in the Realization of the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, Lausanne, Switzerland, Bureau Pour Les Immigrés, 1989, pp.23-41 and 191-200

"Computers for political change: PeaceNet and Public Data Access", Journal of Communication (1989) 39.3, pp.154-62

"Ethnic radio broadcasting in the United States", Howard Journal of Communication (1990), vol.2.2, pp.135-48

"The political economy of U.S.television", Monthly Review 42.1 (1990), pp. 30-41

"U.S. media discourse on South Africa: the development of a situation model", Discourse and Society 1.1 (1990), pp.39-60

"Political video in the United States: a statement for the 1990's", in Barbara Osborn (ed), At Arm's Length, New York, NYSCA/ The Kitchen, 1991, pp.101-33.

"Cinema and minority hegemony", in Quarterly Review of Film and Video, special issue on Third World cinemas (1991), pp.261-67.

"Latino media in the Greater New York region", in Stephen Riggins (ed), Ethnic Minority Media: the politics of cultural survival, Sage Publications, Newbury Park, California, 1992, pp.256-275.

"*Perestroika,Glasnost'* and Soviet media: a review-essay", Journal of Communication 42.2 (Spring 1992), pp.153-62.

"Is there an American public?" (with Roderick Hart), Critical Studies In Mass Communication 9.2 (1992), pp.201-215.

"East European change and conceptual priorities for media research", *Electronic Journal of Communication/La Revue Électronique de Communication* (Spring 1993, forthcoming)

Guest-Editor

Film Library Quarterly XVI.4, Museum of Modern Art, 1983, special issue on the teaching of Third World cinemas.

Reports

Academic Freedom in Northern Ireland, issued by the National Council for Civil Liberties, London, 1974. 32pp.

Now You Do Know, issued by the Program to Combat Racism of the World Council of Churches in conjunction with the British famine relief organization War On Want, 1980, on trends in British race relations into the 1980s. 80pp.

Briefing Paper for Governor Mario Cuomo on Soviet educational and legal systems, in preparation for his visit to the USSR, Fall 1988.

Work In Progress

Currently researching the relation between news media and political transition since 1988 in Russia, Poland and Hungary. First visit to Poland and Hungary over the summer of 1988; second to Russia, Poland and Hungary, March-May 1990. Book-contract with Sage Publications, London.

Research Grants

British Council Exchange Scholar, Institute for Mass Communication Research, Budapest, Hungary, December 1978

Award, UK Social Science Research Council, to study self-managed media in Portugal and Italy, 1980

Award, Political Science Panel, PSC-CUNY, to study anti-nuclear media in West Germany and Britain, 1984

Award, Shuster Foundation, Hunter College, to study use of international satellite communication in Nicaragua, 1986

Award, Political Science Panel, PSC-CUNY, to study Intersputnik and Organization of International Radio and Television in Moscow and Prague, 1986

Award, Communications Panel, PSC-CUNY, to study developments in political journalism education in the USSR, Poland and Hungary, 1988 and 1990

Professional and Public Activities

Convenor, British Sociological Association Study Group on Race Relations, 1969-74

Council Member, Martin Luther King Fund and Foundation, London, 1969-77

Official Representative, UK delegation, Second Festival of African Culture and Art, Lagos, Nigeria, January-February 1977

Corresponding Member, Committee on Mass Communication Research, International Sociological Association, 1978-83

Member, Telecommunications Seminar, Columbia University, 1985 -90

Member, Consejo Consultativo del Centro de Integración de los Medios de Comunicación Alternativa, La Paz, Bolivia, 1985 -

Member, Speakers in the Humanities Program (as a lecturer on Third World cinemas), New York Council for the Humanities, 1985 -90

Advisor, Project Participate (on public access cable TV), sponsored by the New York State Council on the Arts, 1985-87

Member, Nancy Susan Reynolds Scholarship Award Committee (for research grants on media and sexuality), Center for Population Options, Washington DC, 1986-90

Member, International Communication Association

Member, International Association for Mass Communication Research

Advisory Board member for the academic quarterly Discourse and Society

Reviewer for Journal of Communication, Journalism Quarterly, Sage, Westview Press, University of Minnesota Press, ICA Mass Communication Division

Seminar-participant in Freedom Forum Media Studies annual Academic Leadership Conference, Columbia University, July 1992

Board Member, Austin Community Access Television, 1992 -

Board Member, ECHO (Expanding Cultural Horizons and Options), 1992 -

Seminar-participant in Annenberg Washington Program conference on International Communication, January 1993

Conferences and Events Organized

Main Organizer, Four Day International Conference on Racism in the Political Economy of Britain, London, December 1971

Main Organizer, Two Day International Conference on Sri Lanka in the Context of Change in Asia, London, June 1973

Main Organizer, Six Day International Conference on the Cinemas of the Third World, Hunter College, New York, April-May 1983 (funded by major grants from the New York Council for the Humanities, the New York State Council on the Arts, the Film Fund and the Smithsonian Institute)

Main Organizer, Conference on Film and Change: Asia, on the national cinemas of Iran, Turkey and China, in Hunter College, three successive weekends in February-March 1985 (funded by the New York State Council on the Arts)

Main Organizer, Weekend of New Arab Cinemas, May 1985, in Hunter College (funded by the American Film Institute)

Co-Organizer, festival of Philippines Cinema, Hunter College, November 1985 (funded by Asian Cinevision and the New York State Council on the Arts)

Co-Organizer, weekend of Black American Cinema, in conjunction with Third World Newsreel, in Hunter College, February 1986 (funded by the New York State Council on the Arts)

Co-Organizer, two-day Conferences on Computers and Social Change in Community Communications, Hunter College, New York, June 1986 and June 1987

Co-Organizer, Reclaiming New Worlds conference, The University of Texas at Austin, October 27th-November 1st, 1992

Video Production

I scripted, interviewed, co-produced, co-directed, co-edited, with Ancil Deluz, Barbara Kristaponis, and with student assistance, a 25 minute documentary, BRIDGES, on Hunter College as a model for an urban university's commitment to both excellence and outreach. BRIDGES was premiered in September 1987.

Languages

French, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish, at various levels of proficiency

Personal Data

Address: Department of Radio-TV-Film
University of Texas, CMA 6.118
Austin TX 78712-1091

Military Status: None

Social Security #: 031-60-2804

Birthdate: May 11, 1940

Citizenship: American

Marital Status: Married