During the summer of 1985, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) asked the Association of Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication (ASJMC) to select a U.S. journalist who could ride aboard the space shuttle and report the experience to the American public. ASJMC, headquartered at the University of South Carolina College of Journalism in Columbia, South Carolina, represents the deans and administrators of schools of journalism at 170 colleges and universities across the country.

In response to NASA’s request, ASJMC established a Project Steering Committee to coordinate the selection process. The first step was to clarify the role of the journalist after selection. Then the Project Steering Committee addressed the questions of eligibility criteria and selection procedures.

Journalist Responsibilities

This was to be a professional assignment—news gathering and reporting by a trained communicator. The goal was not to put a journalist in the space shuttle, but rather to get the story about the shuttle to the American public. The individual chosen as the journalist-in-space would work under pool rules for the period of training and flight, and for up to 30 days after the flight. The journalist would not be an employee of NASA nor be paid by NASA. Subject to national security and Privacy Act restrictions, the journalist would be encouraged to report freely anything he or she saw or experienced in the program.

Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for the Journalist-in-Space Project, an applicant had to:

--- Be a U.S. citizen;

--- Have five or more years of full-time professional experience as a working print or electronic journalist covering contemporary events—as a reporter, correspondent, broadcaster, editorial columnist, newswriter, photojournalist, editorial
Final Report  
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cartoonist, etc.—employed by U.S.-based audio, video or print media (or be self-employed);  

--Be working as a full-time journalist at the time of application and selection. Self-employed applicants had to be able to demonstrate performance (quantity and quality of work published or aired) comparable to full-time employment by others;  

--NOT be an employee of the U.S. government, a former NASA employee, or the spouse of a present or former NASA employee; and  

--Have the approval and stated support of his or her employer with regard to participation and the conditions placed on that participation.

Proposed Selection Process

Eligible journalists would be evaluated on the basis of demonstrated professionalism and the ability to communicate clearly and effectively to mass audiences in both print and electronic media. The applicants would be given opportunities during the process to demonstrate both written and oral skills, and need not have been employed professionally in both media.

The country was divided into five geographic regions. Initial selections would be made at a regional level by panels of working journalists and college and university faculty with professional journalism experience. Four panels in each region would review a portion of the applications submitted by individuals residing within that region. The panels would recommend five applicants each, for a total of 20 "regional semifinalists" in each region and 100 "regional semifinalists" nationwide.

Another panel in each region would be responsible for interviewing the 20 "regional semifinalists" in that region. The second-round panels, also made up of working journalists and instructors with professional experience, would then select eight applicants to join those selected in each of the other regions as "national semifinalists".

At the third stage, the 40 "national semifinalists" would attend a national orientation-evaluation conference. There, a National Selection Panel would interview all 40 and choose five.

The final five journalists in the selection process would undergo medical examinations and background investigations, and
would be interviewed by the NASA Space Flight Participant Evaluation Committee composed of seven senior NASA officials. The NASA Committee and the NASA Administrator would then select the primary and backup candidates for training and flight.

Journalism Advisory Committee

On October 16, 1985, ASJMC met with representatives from a number of professional organizations and associations and set up the Journalist-in-Space Project Journalism Advisory Committee. They reviewed prospects for a journalist-in-space, including tentative plans for the selection process. The discussion focused on two things: maintaining the professional objectivity and independence of the journalist selected, and keeping the selection process open to as many interested journalists as possible. The consensus on the first issue was that any restrictions placed on the journalist's ability to report freely should be clear from the very beginning. In the second matter there was more debate, with comments and suggestions generally supporting open eligibility with few restrictions.

Public Announcements

NASA announced the Journalist-in-Space Project at a press conference on October 24, 1985. This was reported by the wire services, network radio and TV and several major publications which covered that press conference.

In November, ASJMC published announcements in Editor and Publisher, Broadcasting Magazine, and Publishers Auxiliary announcing the project and the eligibility criteria, and inviting interested journalists to apply. Copies of this announcement were sent directly to the Asian American Journalists Association, the California Chicano News Media Association, the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, the Native American Press Association, the Overseas Press Club of America, and the organizations serving on the Journalism Advisory Committee.

News releases describing the Project were prepared and distributed at the October 24 press conference, followed by releases on November 6, 26, and 27, December 9, 17, and 27 and January 3. These went out over AP and UPI wires, and were mailed directly to a list of organizations that grew to include the State Broadcasting Associations, the State Press Associations and more than 265 other news organizations around the country.
Copies of the application package itself were mailed directly to all of the news organizations on the mailing list and to the Journalism Advisory Committee. During this time, local and national news organizations ran their own stories on the Journalist-in-Space Project as well.

**Application Package**

During the month of November, ASJMC developed an application package which provided basic information regarding the Project. It also included all of the information necessary to apply, including the forms and signature sheets. It was decided that age, race, sex, medical condition, and other factors that were not relevant to an applicant's ability to communicate would not be collected on the application forms. The application forms, and the selection process itself were designed for self-nomination by the interested journalists, and self-certification of eligibility.

Applicants were asked to provide a brief summary of their professional experience and accomplishments, three letters of recommendation, and two brief samples of work. They were also to prepare two short essays, and advised that individual videotaped interviews would be conducted during a later stage of the process. Finally, they were to sign an agreement indicating that they understood the basic requirements of the Project.

NASA officials and attorneys reviewed and approved ASJMC's proposed selection process, including the application forms. The American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Radio-Television News Directors Association were invited to comment on the draft application package.

Application packages were mailed directly to each individual who telephoned or mailed a request—no request for an application was denied. The first applications were mailed out on December 3, 1985. Requests for application packages continued to be filled up to and including the deadline for submission of completed applications, which was January 15, 1986.

**Review Guidelines**

In December, the Project Steering Committee chose twenty Cooperating Schools and five Coordinating Schools from among ASJMC members that had volunteered to help with the Project. The four Cooperating Schools and one Coordinating School in each region would host the judging panels for the first and second rounds of the selection process, respectively.
A basic set of guidelines for the establishment of panels to review the applications and select the candidates was then drafted. These guidelines required representation from magazines, newspapers, and the electronic media on each panel. Efforts were to be made to ensure equitable demographic representation, and at least three of the panel members had to be working journalists. The administrators at the host schools were assigned the responsibility for finding the volunteer judges.

Scoring or rating the applicants was left to the panels. Each panel had to select the most qualified candidates using the information supplied by the applicants themselves, and without regard to quotas for different media, markets, or employers.

Completed applications began arriving in December, but the majority of applications were returned during the last days before the deadline. As they arrived, the applications were checked for self-certification of eligibility and submission by the deadline, and they were randomly assigned to one of the panels in the region in which the applicant lived.

The Project Steering Committee had decided that the first journalist in space would be selected on the basis of demonstrated professional ability—applicants would not be disqualified for technical errors in their applications. Therefore, each application submitted by the deadline from an individual who met the basic eligibility criteria (i.e., US citizen; working journalist with five years experience for US based media; not a government employee or the spouse of a NASA employee) was accepted for review by a panel of judges.

Judging

After the Challenger accident on January 28, 1986, ASJMC and NASA reviewed the Journalist-in-Space Project. The decision was made to continue the selection activity but to revise the schedule to allow for another review after each stage of the process. By the beginning of March, the application materials had been distributed to the Cooperating Schools and the judging panels had begun their work.

The Project Steering Committee met in March and April to monitor the selection process as it progressed through the first stage, and to develop standardized procedures for the videotaped interviews with the 100 regional semifinalists.

As the review panels at the Cooperating Schools made their selections, the candidates were notified by letter and were asked to reconfirm their desire to continue in the process. Two
individuals withdrew at that time, and they were replaced by alternates selected by the panels. The applicants who were not selected during the first stage were notified in writing of their nonselection, and each was sent a personalized certificate in recognition of his or her participation in the Project.

Although the entire shuttle program was still under review, NASA and ASJMC agreed to move on to the second stage of the selection process without delay. During the second stage, the 100 regional semifinalists each participated in a standardized videotaped interview before going on to a personal interview with a regional panel. All candidates were notified of the second-stage results by phone and by mail. Certificates of recognition were prepared for all 100 to acknowledge their participation.

Final Selection

On May 15, 1986, ASJMC convened a second meeting of the Journalism Advisory Committee. They reviewed the Journalist-in-Space selection process to that point and discussed the advantages of concluding the selection process without delay, even though there would be a significant period of time before training and launch. They also discussed the desirability of an independent journalism-based panel to make the final selection of the primary and backup candidates for the shuttle mission.

Following the meeting with the Journalism Advisory Committee, ASJMC prepared a set of recommendations for NASA which would allow for the selection of five finalists at a conference during October, 1986, and final selection of the primary and backup candidates immediately after. An additional recommendation to modify the final selection procedures for the primary and backup candidates was also submitted for consideration.

On July 1, 1986, NASA prepared a letter to ASJMC that officially placed the Journalist-in-Space selection process on hold until a definite shuttle mission can be identified which can include a journalist participant.

It had become apparent that there will be a delay of several years before NASA can return to normal launch operations. When there is once again an opportunity to ride aboard the shuttle, the 40 national semifinalists will be contacted to assess their interest and availability to continue as participants, and the selection process will resume.
Significant dates for the Project

October 5, 1985  Project Steering Committee drafted selection process.

October 16, 1985  Journalism Advisory Committee reviewed Journalist-in-Space Project.

October 24, 1985  NASA announced the Journalist-in-Space Project.

November 18, 1985  NASA granted final approval to ASJMC selection procedures.

December 3, 1985  ASJMC began mailing application packages to all who requested them.

December 6, 1985  Project Steering Committee established review panel guidelines.

January 15, 1986  Last day for submitting completed applications.

January 27, 1986  Project Steering Committee certified applications.

January 28, 1986  Journalist-in-Space Project put on hold.

February 12, 1986  Selection schedule revised and process resumed.

March 2, 1986  First-level panels began reviewing applications at 20 sites.

March 15, 1986  Steering Committee established standardized videotape process.

April 5, 1986  First-level panels completed reviewing process.

April 15, 1986  100 regional finalists certified—notification sent to all applicants.

April 16, 1986  ASJMC announced 100 regional semifinalists.

April 18, 1986  Steering Committee authorized second-stage reviews.

April 27, 1986  Regional panels began interviewing candidates.
Significant dates for the Project
Page Two

May 13, 1986  Regional panels completed interview process.

May 14, 1986  ASJMC announced 40 national semifinalists.

May 15, 1986  Journalism Advisory Committee recommended completing selection process.

July 1, 1986   NASA directed ASJMC to put selection process on hold.
Applications by State

More than 5,000 applications were requested by individuals and organizations, and 1,705 applications were submitted for consideration (additional applications were submitted too late to be considered). The 100 regional semifinalists included residents of 24 states and the District of Columbia, while the 40 national semifinalists come from 17 states and the District of Columbia. The chart summarizes applicants by work address (W) and by home address (H).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Applications Requested</th>
<th>Applications Received (W)</th>
<th>Regional Semifinalists (W)</th>
<th>National Semifinalists (W)</th>
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## Applications by State

### Page Two

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Applications Requested</th>
<th>Applications Received</th>
<th>Regional Semifinalists</th>
<th>National Semifinalists</th>
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<td>4 5</td>
<td>- -</td>
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<td>10 5</td>
<td>8 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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<tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>3 3</td>
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<td>Other Areas</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5 3</td>
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<td>- -</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,149</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
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</table>
Applicants by Medium

More than 5,000 application packages were mailed to individuals who requested them, and more than 1,700 were returned. 728 of the applicants worked for newspapers, while 584 worked in the electronic media, 101 worked for magazines, and 159 identified themselves as freelance journalists. The remaining 133 of the applicants worked for a host of other media organizations, including the wire services.

At the conclusion of the first round, 100 applicants remained in the selection process. 37 were employed by newspapers, 36 by electronic media, and 12 by magazines. Another 11 of the semifinalists were freelance journalists, and 4 worked for the wire services.

The 40 national semifinalists selected during the second round included 15 who worked for newspapers, 14 who worked in radio or TV, 3 with magazines, 5 who were freelance journalists, and 3 who were with the wire services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications Received</th>
<th>Regional Semifinalists</th>
<th>National Semifinalists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio &amp; TV</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire Services</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freelance</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>
Regional Selection Panels

During the first round review process, 182 individuals volunteered to serve as judges on the 20 panels. 44 of the judges worked for newspapers, 33 worked in the electronic media, 11 were with magazines, 4 were freelance journalists, and 10 represented other general media including the wire services. The balance of the panel members were journalism administrators and faculty.

During the second round of the evaluation process, five new panels of judges were convened. Of the 45 judges on the regional interview panels, 14 worked for newspapers, 10 were employed in the electronic media, 4 worked for magazines, and 1 was with the wire services. The rest were college and university faculty with professional experience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First Round Judges</th>
<th>Second Round Judges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio &amp; TV</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire Service &amp; Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journalism Instructors</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Journalist-in-Space Semifinalists

The 100 regional semifinalists selected during the first round of the Journalist-in-Space Project are listed below, with their hometown and employer. The 40 national semifinalists selected during the second round of the process are identified with an asterisk (*).

Diane Ackerman of St. Louis, Missouri, contributing editor for Parade Magazine;

* Theresa M. Anzur (Terry Anzur) of Chicago, Illinois, reporter for NBC news;

David B. Arnold of North Quincy, Massachusetts, staff reporter at the Boston Globe;

* James R. Asker of Houston, Texas, science, technology and space reporter for the Houston Post;

Linda Yu Baer (Linda Yu) of Chicago, Illinois, reporter at WLS-TV;

* A. Blaine Baggett of Los Angeles, California, executive producer at KCET-TV;

* Jay Barbree of Cocoa Beach, Florida, southeastern correspondent for NBC news;

* Marcia F. Bartusiak of Norfolk, Virginia, freelance science writer;

Robert J. Bazell of New York, New York, science correspondent at NBC news;

J. Kelly Beatty of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, senior editor of Sky and Telescope Magazine;

Burton Bernstein of Bridgewater, Connecticut, writer at the New Yorker Magazine;

* William B. Blakemore of New York, New York, correspondent at ABC news;

Mark Bowden of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, staff writer at the Philadelphia Inquirer;

Dennis L. Breo of Chicago, Illinois, special assignments editor for the American Medical News;

Mark H. Chamberlin of Wichita, Kansas, associate news director at KAKE-TV;
Journalist-in-Space Semifinalists
Page Two

* Frederic K. Conover (Ted Conover) of Denver, Colorado, freelance writer;

  Millard L. Cope of Bloomington, Minnesota, science reporter at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune;

  Warren P. Corbett of Washington, DC, national correspondent for BIZNET;

* Walter L. Cronkite Jr. of New York, New York, special correspondent at CBS News;

* Morton N. Dean of Ridgefield, Connecticut, correspondent for Independent News Network (INN);

  Marcida A. Dodson of Irvine, California, reporter for the Los Angeles Times;

* Diane Eicher of Lakewood, Colorado, health writer for the Denver Post;

  Dinah Y. Eng of Troy, Michigan, reporter for the Detroit News;

* Joan M. Esposito of Chicago, Illinois, reporter at WLS-TV;

  Susan E. Farrell of San Diego, California, newscaster at KGTW;

* Timothy T. Ferris of Hollywood, California, freelance journalist;

  Thomas E. Fiedler of Miami, Florida, political editor for the Miami Herald;

* Jerry M. Flint of New York, New York, national editor at Forbes Magazine;

  Jon D. Franklin of Glen Burnie, Maryland, freelance writer;

  Thomas M. Garrison of Minneapolis, Minnesota, investigative reporter at KSTP-TV;

  Stephen S. Gauvain of Houston, Texas, reporter for KTRK-TV;

  Willard E. Gleeson (Gene Gleeson) of Los Angeles, California, reporter for KABC-TV;

* Michael W. Gold of San Rafael, California, contributing editor for Science 86 Magazine;
Journalist-in-Space Semifinalists
Page Three

Steven R. Goldsmith of Seattle, Washington, reporter for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer;

Maximo M. Gomez of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, health and science editor at KYW-TV;

Richard S. Gore of Washington, DC, assistant editor for the National Geographic Magazine;

* Stanley S. Grossfeld of Squantum, Massachusetts, director of photography at the Boston Globe;

* Richard Hart of San Francisco, California, reporter at KPIX-TV;

James L. Hartz (Jim Hartz) of Chevy Chase, Maryland, correspondent for WNET-TV;

Larry M. Hatteberg of Wichita, Kansas, associate news director at KAKE-TV;

* Paul G. Hayes of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, science reporter at the Milwaukee Journal;

Michael F. Hegedus of San Rafael, California, feature reporter for KPIX-TV;

* Hal Higdon of Michigan City, Indiana, freelance writer;


Patricia E. Klein of Chatsworth, California, reporter for the Los Angeles Times;

* James J. Klobuchar of Minnetonka, Minnesota, columnist at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune;

Linda Y. Kohl of St. Paul, Minnesota, reporter at the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch;

Ronald M. Kotulak of Chicago, Illinois, science writer for the Chicago Tribune;

Martin Kimball Livingston of San Francisco, California, reporter at the San Francisco Chronicle;

* Caroline T. Marotta (Terry Marotta) of Winchester, Massachusetts, freelance journalist;
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Chris Rene Marrou of Boerne, Texas, managing editor at KENS-TV;

* Michael R. Masterson of Little Rock, Arkansas, special writer for WEHCO Media Inc.;

* Thomas J. Mathews (Jay Mathews) of Pasadena, California, bureau chief for the Washington Post;

Malcolm A. McConnell of Queenstown, Maryland, special features writer for Reader’s Digest Magazine;

* Lee N. McEachern Jr. of Greenbrae, California, reporter at KGO-TV;

John S. Meyer of Lakewood, Colorado, reporter for the Rocky Mountain News;

Thomas Mintier Jr. of Atlanta, Georgia, reporter for Cable News Network (CNN);

Robert P. Moody II (Chip Moody) of Houston, Texas, anchorman at KHOU-TV;

Mary D. Murray of Iowa City, Iowa, reporter for the Des Moines Register;

* Robert A. Navias of Coral Gables, Florida, correspondent with UPI;

Alcestis R. Oberg of Dickinson, Texas, freelance reporter;

Daniel T. O’Rourke of Houston, Texas, reporter for KPRC-TV;

Michael D. Parfit of Santa Barbara, California, freelance writer;

Mark A. Patinkin of Providence, Rhode Island, columnist at the Providence Journal;

Donn A. Pearlman of Chicago, Illinois, staff newspaper for WBBM-AM and WBBM-TV;

Scott C. Pelley of Dallas, Texas, reporter at WFAA-TV;

* Charles W. Petit of San Francisco, California, reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle;

John A. Popejoy of Los Angeles, California, reporter at KCOP-TV;
Mark J. Prendergast of Boca Raton, Florida, Latin America correspondent for the Ft. Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel;

* Paul H. Recer of Houston, Texas, correspondent with AP;

Boyce C. Rensberger of Frederick, Maryland, staff writer for the Washington Post;

James B. Reston Jr. of Bethesda, Maryland, special correspondent for Newsweek Magazine;

* Peter M. Rinearson of Seattle, Washington, reporter for the Seattle Times;

Geraldo Rivera of New York, New York, freelance journalist;

Michael A. Rogers of Oakland, California, general editor with Newsweek Magazine;

* Roger Rosenblatt of New York, New York, senior writer at Time Magazine;

* Alexander H. Rossiter Jr. of Columbia, Maryland, science editor for UPI;

* Storer H. Rowley of Dallas, Texas, national correspondent for the Chicago Tribune;

Peter L. Salgo of New York, New York, correspondent at WCBS-TV;

Charles W. Sasser of Gore, Oklahoma, freelance writer;

* Anne K. Sawyer (Kathy Sawyer) of Washington, DC, reporter for the Washington Post;

Jim L. Schechter of Playa del Rey, California, freelance writer;

* Barry D. Serafin of Fairfax, Virginia, national correspondent for ABC news;

Robert B. Shaw of Des Moines, Iowa, reporter for the Des Moines Register;

* Lynn B. Sherr of New York, New York, national correspondent at ABC news;

* Colice Kathryn Sherrod (Katie Sherrod) of Ft. Worth, Texas, columnist for the Ft. Worth Star-Telegram;
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* James J. Snyder (Jim Slade) of McLean, Virginia, correspondent for the Mutual Broadcasting System;

* Barbara M. Stanton of Detroit, Michigan, reporter for the Detroit Free Press;

Dorothy D. Storck of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, columnist at the Philadelphia Inquirer;

Douglas W. Struck of San Francisco, California, correspondent for the Baltimore Sun;

Mary E. Thornton of Washington, DC, reporter for the Washington Post;

Thomas W. Tuley of Newburgh, Indiana, editor of the Evansville Press;

Frank V. Tursi of Clemmons, North Carolina, reporter for the Winston-Salem Journal;

Lindsy E. Van Gelder of New York, New York, contributing editor at Ms. Magazine;

Steven J. Vogel of Bloomington, Illinois, news director at WJBC-WBNQ Radio;

* Robert M. White II of Mexico, Missouri, editor and publisher of the Mexico Ledger;

* John Noble Wilford of New York, New York, science news reporter at the New York Times;

Al J. Witan of St. Louis, Missouri, medical/science editor at KMOV-TV;

* James T. Wooten of Washington, DC, national correspondent for ABC news;

Gayle Young of Westport, Connecticut, science reporter for UPI.
Project Steering Committee

The ASJMC executive committee appointed a Journalist-in-Space Project Steering Committee to develop and implement a national selection process open to all U.S. journalists and based on an evaluation of professional qualifications.

Robert L. Hoskins (Chair), President of ASJMC; Dean of the College of Communications, Arkansas State University.

Richard Cole, President-Elect of ASJMC; Dean of the School of Journalism, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Billy I. Ross, Vice President of ASJMC; Chairman of the Department of Mass Communications, Texas Tech University.

Kenneth Starck, Immediate Past President of ASJMC; Director of the School of Journalism, University of Iowa.

Dwight Teeter, President of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC); William P. Hobby Centennial Professor of Communication, University of Texas at Austin.

Richard Johns, Director of Quill and Scroll, Chair of the AEJMC Council of Affiliates; Instructor in Journalism, University of Iowa.

Albert Scroggins, Chief Program Officer, Journalist-in-Space Project; Dean Emeritus, College of Journalism, University of South Carolina.

Jennifer McGill, Executive Director of ASJMC.

Alan Ladwig, Manager, Space Flight Participant Program, NASA Headquarters.
Journalism Advisory Committee

Representatives from these organizations met with ASJMC officials on October 16, 1985 and May 15, 1986 to discuss the Project and the selection process.

American Newspaper Publishers Association
American Society of Magazine Editors
American Society of Newspaper Editors
Associated Press Managing Editors
Aviation/Space Writers Association
Council for the Advancement of Science Writers
Magazine Publishers Association
National Association of Black-Owned Broadcasters
National Association of Black Journalists
National Association of Broadcasters
National Council of Editorial Writers
National Newspaper Association
National Newspaper Publishers Association
National Press Photographers Association
Newspaper Guild
Radio-Television News Directors Association
Society of Professional Journalists/Sigma Delta Chi
Women in Communication, Inc.
Cooperating Schools and Coordinating Schools

To ensure a selection process that was truly national in scope, the country was divided into five regions: the Northeast, the Southeast, the North Central, the South Central, and the West. Each region had four Cooperating Schools and one Coordinating School. Panels convened at the Cooperating Schools were responsible for selecting five candidates from the randomly assigned applications they were to review. Panels at the Coordinating Schools each interviewed 20 candidates and selected eight. 1,651 applicants certified themselves as eligible and were included in the first-round reviews. The number of applications reviewed by each panel is shown in parentheses.

20 Cooperating Schools for first-round evaluations:

University of Connecticut (87);
University of Massachusetts (85);
Rutgers University (87); and
Syracuse University (88).

University of Alabama (109);
University of Florida (106);
Howard University (98); and
University of Kentucky (106).

Indiana University (66);
University of Illinois (66);
Ohio State University (66); and
University of Wisconsin (70).

University of Nebraska (73);
Oklahoma State University (77);
University of Texas (75); and
Texas Tech University (79).

Arizona State University (79);
Cal State University, Northridge (79);
University of Oregon (80); and
Brigham Young University (75).

Pennsylvania State University

University of North Carolina

University of Iowa

University of Kansas

California State University, Fullerton
National Selection Panel

These 15 individuals volunteered to attend a National Orientation-Evaluation Conference and select the five Journalist-in-Space finalists.

William Arthur, former editor of Look magazine;

James D. Atwater, dean of the University of Missouri School of Journalism and former senior editor of TIME;

Lauro F. Cavazos, president of Texas Tech University;

Willie D. Davis, president of All-Pro Broadcasting, KACE-FM, Los Angeles;

Osborn Elliott, dean of Columbia University School of Journalism and former editor-in-chief of Newsweek;

Wilbur E. Garrett, editor of National Geographic;

Terry J. Hart, former astronaut;

James B. Holderman, president of the University of South Carolina;

Elmer Lower, former president of ABC News and former Washington Bureau Chief of CBS News and NBC News;

Kenneth MacDonald, former editor and publisher, Des Moines Register and Tribune;

Sharon Murphy, dean of Marquette University School of Journalism and president-elect of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication;

Vermont C. Royster, retired editor of the Wall Street Journal;

William J. Small, former president of NBC News and former president of United Press International;

Fay Gillis Wells, former White House correspondent for Storer Broadcasting and a charter member of the Ninety-Nines, the international association of women aviators;

Marilyn Yarbrough, associate vice-chancellor and professor of law at the University of Kansas.