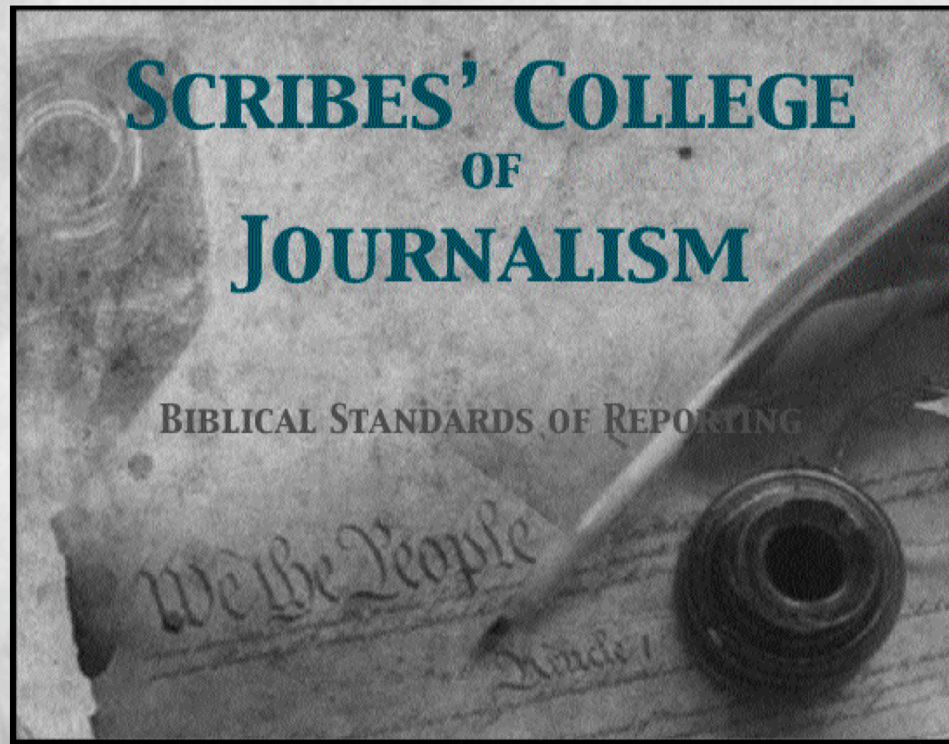


**SCRIBES' COLLEGE
OF
JOURNALISM**



REVOLUTIONIZING THE NEWS TRADE

Mission

The mission of Scribes' College of Journalism is to inspire and instruct students with the heritage, skills, professionalism, accountability and responsibility of the press; invoke the integrity and fidelity to truth necessary to ply the trade; teach biblical ethics and standards for recording history --

(what Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, jr. called "His Story," referring to Jesus Christ as the Alpha and Omega, Revelation 22:13)

-- accurately reporting news, interviewing witnesses and conveying facts fully and in proper context.

Ephesians 4:29 - Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.

Legacy of the Scribe

Jeremiah 36 “And it came to pass in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that this word came unto Jeremiah from the Lord, saying, *2* Take thee a roll of a book, and write therein all the words that I have spoken unto thee...
4 Then Jeremiah called Baruch the son of Neriah: and Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the Lord, which he had spoken unto him, upon a roll of a book.”

- Ancient scribes - meticulously recorded events, laws or witness accounts
- copied stelae, tablets, parchments, papyri and scrolls
- The beginning of journalism was to conscientiously chronicle or “journal” occurrences of the day. The etymology of the word “journal” gives us a clue:

journal (n.)

*mid-14c., "book of church services," from Anglo-French jurnal, from Old French jornal, "a day; time; a day's travel or work" (12c., Modern French journal), properly "that which takes place daily," noun use of adjective meaning "daily, of the day," from Late Latin diurnalis "daily," from Latin dies "day," from PIE root *dyeu- "to shine."*

The origin of journaling reflects upon the gravity of the tradesman's calling, and in many cases the artist's, to faithfully write down daily occurrences as well as reproduce previous records.

These attributes have been lost to modern journalism. The honest trade is now a profession - a profession of the journalist's beliefs in communicating their thoughts rather than a trade of impartially recording events without exaggeration or the addition of personal bias.

Biblical Standards of Reporting

A code for conveying plain facts, events and unaltered witness testimony is necessary in order to assess truth in reporting. Otherwise facts become diluted with ideology, sentiments and prejudices injected by the writer who may be more interested in shaping opinion than accurately relaying data.

The solution?

Institution of biblical standards of reporting is imperative to navigate the sea of good, bad, confusing, omitted and misdirected information.

As far as Scripture is concerned, the title itself implies the importance of the scribe whose historic role grew to include more than recording events and copying documents.

As a literate and informed class in ancient social orders, scribes eventually took on the teaching and ministering of the words they were called to study as well as copy. Scribes such as Ezra, who was also a priest, not only read the Law to the People but explained its meaning and application to the unlettered. Hungry for the Word, the People gathered for hours on end, listening, riveted to the utterance of Holy Scripture. (Nehemiah 8)

People are still hungry for facts and for Truth.

Biblical standards of journaling by scribes:

- **straight chronicling of events**
- **use only primary sources**
- **witness corroboration**
- **context, context, context.**

**Reliable journalism performed by scribes of unwavering integrity
is core to media and news reporting.**

Program Demand and Urgency

Bias in journalism is not a new phenomenon as news reporting has often reflected the interests of economic and governmental leadership of the time. In the new millennium, opinion has increasingly merged into reporting with the intent of influencing readers to accept the writer's viewpoint as valid and indisputable. Hence the appellation “fake news” now being applied to journalism as a whole.

The **First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States** gives distinct independence to the press in order to have the **freedom to report fact without fear of retribution.**

However, *objectivity was never guaranteed.*

The need to protect all writers, whatever their politics, from the repression of government oversight motivated the crafting of the First Amendment.

The Founders understood that an unfettered press could go either way but placed faith in the people to freely read what was disseminated as news and separate truth from propaganda. They preferred reason and objectivity but accepted that prejudicial reports would invariably be in the mix.

To promote ethical commerce in the young nation, a well-rounded education was encouraged

James Madison addressed this in Federalist Paper 41, speaking about factions, and in a speech before the First Congress, June 8, 1789 where he stated, ***“The people shall not be deprived or abridged of their right to speak, to write, or to publish their sentiments; and the freedom of the press, as one of the great bulwarks of liberty, shall be inviolable.”***

widely relying on a Bible-based primer which continued in use until the late 19th century.

A belief in the newly formed American people's ability to discern the difference between fact and opinion laid the foundation for the **Freedom of the Press.**

Program Demand and Urgency continued

What has changed?

Decades worth of educating journalists to be communicators of sentiments rather than reporters of events has cultivated the press to be **a virtual arm of government rather than keeping government under scrutiny** as the Founders intended.

Today's press has been manipulated to represent a one-sided view of history and events, social and political pressure hindering the purpose of free speech.

Ubiquitous use of “clickbait” headlines and graphics that lure readers to focus on the spectacle of news was established in the last century. The name has changed with the method of delivery but “yellow journalism” is more deeply embedded in news delivery than before, beckoning readers and viewers to be satisfied with scraping a story's surface and reaching conclusions based on partial reporting that circumvents and misrepresents facts.

For modern journalists, championing a cause has replaced the concept of objective, ethical reporting.

The one, the only guiding light for journalism is ethics derived from a scriptural worldview, but that torch has been doused, smothered by a secular social order.

In order to train a new press corps that faithfully records events, setting aside personal biases to chronicle events of the day, *moral ethics based on Scripture must be established as the standard for reliable journalism.*

Program Goals and Objectives

The core objective of the Scribes' College of Journalism program is to reach and teach students to fulfill their aspirations of becoming honorable conservators of history-shaping events, documents and testimony, supplying verified information for the consumption by the public, beginning with learning how to investigate and discern reliable information for their own edification.

The course of study is designed to provide students with the skills necessary to stand in the gap to conscientiously relay information about events to readers, listeners and viewers in a culture of multimedia news supply, encouraging them to be exacting arbiters of facts in a subjective world.

Beginning with understanding the accountability and responsibility of the press, the goal is to equip students with ethical principles based on biblical standards of recording verified facts and unaltered testimony.

The curriculum delivers:

- History of journalism
- Ethics, biblical standards of reporting
- English competence - from correct language use and editing skills to story development including outline, progression and headline construction
- Basic world history and geography
- Research and interview skills based on the concept of “Primary Source” information collection
- Familiarity with and application of technology, staying abreast of change and learning to be innovative
- News presentation in all formats - print, internet, audio and televised. Instruction includes graphic and studio design
- Workplace ethics, team reporting, meeting deadlines
- Business of news distribution - circulation, budgeting and finances
- Advertising - “truth in advertising,” influence on news reporting, preserving content balance of fact-driven news and ethical advertising
- Work experience through internships and apprenticeships

Personnel - Lecture and Practicum

Instructors for Scribes' College of Journalism are conscientious practitioners of the subject matter they present - journalism, law, design, editing, history, etc. - and trained in objective standards of their trade that are no longer or never have been taught in modern schools of communications that have supplanted most journalism programs.

Working professionals, who are masters in the specialty fields outlined in the curriculum, are invited to teach and equip students to enter the media workforce with proficiencies surpassing those of journalism graduates from other programs.

Guidelines for invitation to teach:

- Education - Masters or terminal degrees in curriculum disciplines preferable but not exclusive to consideration for appointment to a position
- Professional Experience - Multiple years of practical application of course content, gainfully employed (supervisory position preferred) in the industry equivalent to formal education
- Teaching Experience - No less than three years experience teaching and/or equivalence based on familiarity, professional application and understanding of the course material (candidates without journalism degrees are not precluded from hire and, in certain instances, such a degree is not necessary or required)
- Special Recognition - Achievements, awards, grants, etc. in their discipline as well as significant accomplishments
- Availability to conduct online and/or onsite classes

Practicum locations:

- On and off-campus periodicals, research labs, broadcast studios
- Off-campus requirements: established commercial periodical and/or broadcast operations managed by non-biased executives with a track record of accurate news reporting, meticulous editing and professional presentation.

Who does Scribes' College serve?

Scribes' College of Journalism offers two trade degrees:

Journeyman Journalist - 30 credits

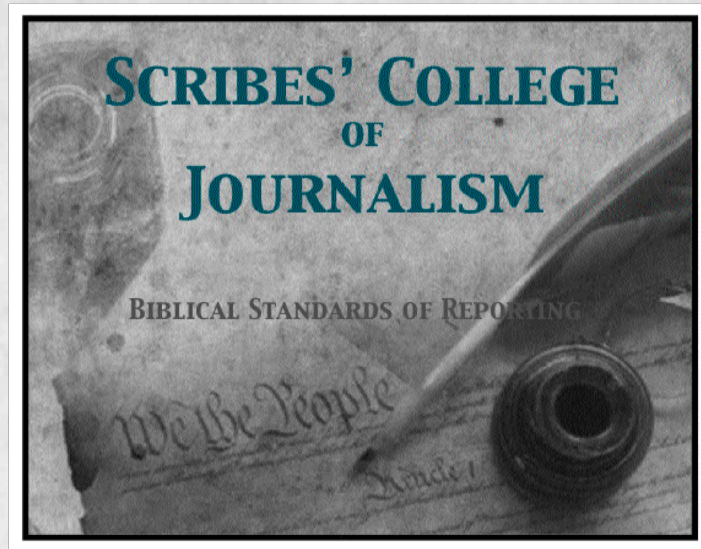
Master Journalist - 48 credits

The curriculum accommodates registrants of all backgrounds, welcoming recent high school graduates, those who have accumulated college credits, completed undergraduate degrees and other non-traditional students. The only age requirement is that applicants are at least 18 years old.

Requirements for admission are proficiency in English, demonstrating ability to read, write (including cursive) and comprehend current language as well as historic documents from the 19th century forward. Hand written essays and résumés are submitted to reveal evidence of these skills, current scope of knowledge and the motive to learn journalism, which is important in weighing whether this course of study is suited to their purpose and aspirations.

The cost per credit hour at Scribes' College is one of the most affordable educational programs among online American liberal arts institutions and trade schools.

Journalism is a trade that can be applied in a myriad of occupations and professions, not just the news industry. It is why Scribes' College encourages applicants of any age, business and management aptitude or even ministerial callings. Most importantly, Scribes' training will build a new generation of truth-tellers and truth-writers that can and will revolutionize the information age to facilitate the dissemination of facts instead of fancy.



Scribes' College of Journalism is an exclusive program conceived to fill the vacancy left by a derelict news industry that no longer serves the public.

Established as a 508(c)(1)(A), this is a Christian organization dedicated to training a new generation to faithfully chronicle events and facts that will comprise history.

We welcome contributions and partnership from individuals, churches, businesses and organizations that share the vision of training a news corps guided by Christian principles, ethics and integrity.

Janine Kovsky
Program Author, Founder and Trustee of Scribes' College of Journalism

Scribes' College of Journalism is an auxiliary of ChangingWind Ministries, a solutions-centered Christian mission. ©2018