

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 035 704

CS 200 797

TITLE Student Press in American Archives, Fall/Winter 1973-74.
INSTITUTION National Council of Coll. Publications Advisers, Terre Haute, Ind.
PUB DATE 73
NOTE 41p.
AVAILABLE FROM Prof. John Behrens, Curator, Student Press in America Archives, Utica College, N. Y. 13502 (Subscriptions \$4.00 annually for NCCPA members, \$7.00 nonmembers)
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Censorship; Court Cases; Court Litigation; *Journalism; Publications; *School Newspapers; Student Attitudes; Student Opinion; *Student Publications

ABSTRACT

This issue of the "Student Press in America Archives List" contains 100 entries on current issues and information, as well as cases involving student press editors, advisers, student media, and the generic subject of the campus press, emphasizing censorship practices and principles. Information concerning how and where to obtain documents of relevance on these subjects is listed under each entry. (LL)

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Student Press in America Archives

Fall/Winter 1973-74

*The Student Press in America
Archives is sponsored by
National Council of College
Publications Advisers.
Prof. John Behrens, curator
Robert Ryan, editorial assistant.*

200 797

1. Boston College Refuses to Continue Publication of The Heights, the campus newspaper.

The Boston College administration attempted to dissolve its relationship with the student newspaper because of issues of The Heights, specifically one containing an article which was considered criminal libel by college attorney. The administration said the "editorial irresponsibility" of the newspaper was the reason for its refusal to give financial support to the paper.

Materials available:

<u>The Heights</u>	March 18, 1970 (explanation of newspaper's position plus student reaction)
College Policy Statement	March 13, 1970
Policy Statement by James P. McIntyre, Vice President for Student Affairs,	April 24, 1970

2. Clarion College Clarion Call Editor's Right to Criticize Jail Conditions Questioned in Court Hearing.

The student editor of the Clarion Call wrote an editorial accusing jail officials of profiteering and shabby jail conditions. A court hearing was held to determine if the editorial was based on hearsay and personal feelings or fact.

No official action proceeded the hearing, but the judge expressed the opinion that the student "didn't know what she was talking about."

Materials available:

Pittsburgh <u>Post-Gazette</u>	Nov. 20, 1969
Pittsburgh <u>Post-Gazette</u>	Nov. 21, 1969 (2 articles)
Pittsburgh <u>Press</u>	Nov. 21, 1969
Pittsburgh <u>Press</u>	Nov. 23, 1969 (2 articles)

3. Columbia Free Press Printer Charged with Printing Obscenity.

When a cartoon which shows a policeman raping the Statue of Liberty appears in the Columbia Free Press, an underground publication at the University of Missouri, the printer is arrested. The cartoon and other drawings were considered offensive and immoral.

Materials available:

<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	March 22, 1969
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	March 29, 1969

4. Special Commission on the Campus Press (1969) Evaluates College Newspapers in the State of California.

The student rationale for protest involved with college newspapers is explained. Eight recommendations are offered for developing a better campus newspaper.

Commission members studied the role and quality of the student newspapers on the University of California's campuses and found they were effective in meeting student needs.

Materials available:

Official report of the Commission
Summary of the Commission's Report, compiled for the California Freedom of Information Committee.

5. The United States District Court Rules that Fitchburg State College President Cannot Dictate or Censor the Student Newspaper by Withholding Funds.

Precedent established in the case of The Cycle vs. Fitchburg State College, Massachusetts. The Fitchburg State College president and a faculty advisory board attempted to censor the student newspaper by refusing to pay the printer if an article with four-letter words appeared. District Court judge rules that president cannot withhold funds because of disagreement over editorial content.

Materials available:

Brief, Cycle (John Antonelli) vs. Fitchburg State College (James J. Hammond), United States District Court.

Boston Herald Traveler Feb. 10, 1970

St. Petersburg, Fla., Times Feb. 11, 1970

6. Oregon State University Barometer Reasserts Its Freedom in Dispute with Student Senate.

The editorial policies of The Barometer were challenged by the ASOSU Student Senate. The policies were challenged because of a verbal battle, in and out of print, between the Barometer editor and several sub-editors and a campus pep group called "Beaver Fever." In protest over demands from "Beaver Fever and the Senate, the Barometer suspended publication. The case ended when the Student Senate President vetoed the Senate's demands, and the newspaper received assurances from the University President. Later, the Barometer rescinded some of its statements concerning "Beaver Fever."

6. Materials available:

Letter from adviser summarizing the incident.	
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Oct. 24, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Oct. 28, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Oct. 29, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Oct. 30, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Oct. 31, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Nov. 6, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Nov. 7, 1969
<u>Daily Barometer</u>	Nov. 11, 1969

7. Eastern Michigan's Second Coming (underground paper) Fights Administration Efforts to Ban the Publication.

Second Coming published a satirical piece about sexual relations with those in a beauty contest which caused the administration to attempt to ban the paper from the campus. Student editors took the case to the campus court. The court, after hearing the case, suggested that charges be dismissed. However, the Dean of Students overruled the court and told the student editors that if they continued to sell the publication the staff would be subject to possible suspension from the university. Two more campus decision making bodies were overruled by the administration, which time student editors took the administration to civil court seeking an injunction against the administration's actions. Although the court did not issue an injunction, it did order the administration to allow the Second Coming on campus.

Materials available:

Backgrounder, NCCPA Newsletter, by Jim Klock.	
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Oct. 24, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Oct. 28, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Oct. 31, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 1, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 4, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 7, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 11, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 12-14, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 14, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 18, 1969
University of Maryland	
<u>Diamondback</u>	Nov. 20, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 21, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Nov. 25, 1969
<u>Eastern Echo</u>	Dec. 2, 1969

8. Flint Community Junior College Newspaper, College Clamor, Goes to Court to Defend Right of Student Press Freedom.

College Clamor, banned for a time by the college administration, decides to take its case to court. Its premise is that student press should exercise its freedom assured by First Amendment rights, and that the administration should keep its contract with the students in the form of the college catalogue which offered the full battery of newspaper experience.

Materials available:

Letter from the editor of the College Clamor
Statement by the Dean of Flint Community College
Statement by Superintendent of Schools
The Legal Rights and Responsibilities of College Student Publications by Peter M. Sandman, 1969, Page 3.

College Clamor Sept. 21, 1962

College Clamor Sept. 28, 1962

College Clamor Dec. 14, 1962

9. University of Florida Alligator Charged With Editorial Irresponsibility.

In 1969, the Alligator staff broke investigative stories on the dispensing of the pill by the university health center; staged a break-in at the library to point out the lack of security; and reprinted four-letter words used in publications on other campuses. University officials requested an investigation by the Board of Student Publications to determine whether the Alligator had acted within ethical boundaries in printing the stories. The Board of Student Publications ruled in favor of the Alligator, noting the difficulty of establishing a uniform code of ethics.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher Nov. 30, 1968

Editor & Publisher March 22, 1969

10. Indiana University Daily Student Establishes Policy Guidelines.

The Daily Student, formerly a newspaper printed through the auspices of the IU Journalism Department, has established separate entity. The Journalism Department asked the owners (presumably the administration) to set policy guidelines. The guidelines offer a relationship with the Journalism Department but eliminate credit for the student newspaper work.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher March 8, 1969

Editor & Publisher Sept. 6, 1969

11. Ithaca College Ithacan Files Incorporation Papers.

The Ithacan becomes a separate legal entity, responsible for its fiscal and editorial policies. The paper operates legally as the Ithacan Publishing Company. The paper and college work out a mutually accepted agreement to continue. The college buys bulk subscription to the Newspaper and pays the newspaper at stipulated dates during the academic year.

Materials available:

The Agreement to Incorporate
Ithacan Incorporation Proposal
News release dated July 31, 1969 summarizing the new status of the Ithacan
Editor & Publisher Aug. 9, 1969
Ithacan Financial Statement and Statement of General Fee Allocations.

12. The Legal Rights and Responsibilities of College Student Publications.

A booklet written by Peter M. Sandman in 1969. The booklet, which was commissioned by Pi Delta Epsilon, discusses censorship, informal controls, delegated authority, libel, the right to report, invasion of privacy, obscenity, sedition, copyright, contempt of court, lotteries and responsibility.

Materials available:

2 copies of the booklet.

13. New Jersey Community College Discusses Guidelines for Press Freedom.

Press freedom is discussed by professional press spokesmen and students in special section published by the Ocean County College Viking News.

Materials available:

Viking News Supplement May 6, 1969

14. Our Choking Times, Black Student Paper at Ohio State, is Officially Recognized and Established by Student Publications Board.

Our Choking Times editor feels the newspaper represents the first publication on the Ohio State campus to stress those issues that "concern, affect and influence blacks." The paper's stated purpose is to deal with the problems of the times and relate to the blacks. Staff received \$2,500 financial backing from university. Paper is to appear as a bimonthly and eventually involve inner city.

14. Materials available:

<u>New York Times</u>	Jan. 25, 1970
<u>Our Choking Times</u>	April 15, 1970

15. RIT Reporter Staff Charged with Desecrating the American Flag.

Photos of a nude partially draped with parts of the American flag caused county law enforcement officials to arrest the photographer, editor, and adviser of the RIT Reporter on grounds of violating the General Business Code of New York. The code contains a clause regarding desecration of the flag. The article, entitled "GI Joe Meets Wonder Woman" showing a model draped in a flag or bunting with a man dressed as a soldier with a gun and bayonet, was labeled by the police as desecrating the flag. The New York State Court of Appeals overturned a lower court decision, ruling in favor of the defendants.

Materials available:

<u>Rochester Times-Union</u>	April 26, 1969
<u>RIT Reporter</u>	April 25, 1969
<u>RIT Reporter</u>	May 2, 1969
<u>Rochester Democrat & Chronicle</u>	April 26, 1969
<u>Rochester Democrat & Chronicle</u>	April 27, 1969
<u>Rochester Democrat & Chronicle</u>	April 30, 1969
Account of the controversial issue of the RIT Reporter by News Editor [The Last 48 Hours]	May, 1969
Wire copy (Rochester, New York)	April, 1969
<u>Utica Observer Dispatch</u>	Nov. 3, 1972

16. Rockland Community College President Defends RCC Student Newspaper's Right to Press Freedom.

After a poem "sprinkled with obscenity" was printed in Outlook, the college newspaper, attempts were made by a county legislative committee to "set up guidelines" as a control. Although public feelings on this issue were mixed, Rockland CC President remained firm in his opposition towards any efforts to censor the paper.

Materials available:

The controversial poem.
 Proposed "code of ethics."

<u>The Bergen Record</u>	March 29, 1970
<u>The Bergen Record</u>	March 30, 1970
<u>The Bergen Record</u>	April 1, 1970
<u>The Bergen Record</u>	April 5, 1970

17. Seminar, a quarterly review for newspapermen, offers Guidelines for Student Press, December, 1969.

Dr. Dario Politella offers a rough draft of findings to the Commission on Freedoms and responsibilities of the College Student Press in Seminar.

The findings touch upon such subjects as editors relationships with college administration, the conditions that constitute freedom of the student press, legal and ethical responsibilities, the function, need and responsibility of faculty advisers and the desirability and content of universal codes of ethics or bills of rights for student editors and faculty advisers.

The Student Press in America Archives is an outgrowth of this report.

Materials available:

Seminar

Dec., 1969

18. St. Bonaventure Editor Argues Against the Publications Board.

A letter from St. Bonaventure University Editor Roger T. Masyln which offers his argument against the formation of a publications board on the St. Bonaventure campus. He presented his letter to the administration at St. Bonaventure when the subject was being considered. The editor explains how he plans to manage and run the paper.

Materials available:

Letter, Roger T. Masyln.

19. Thirteen student Newsmen suspended From the Ohio State Daily Lantern.

A restructuring of the newspaper policy was desired by a majority of the Daily Lantern's staff. When this demand was ignored, a strike was organized which resulted in fights among the staff. The 13 student journalists were suspended as a result of the strike.

Materials available:

New York Times

March 1, 1970

20. Obscenity and Student Press.

Materials available:

"Editorial Cartoon Ruled Obscene by Maryland Judge," Editor & Publisher
April 19, 1969.

20. "On Open House and Orgasm: An Exercise in Alienation," The News, Boston University, Nov. 20, 1968.
"Thoughts on Obscenity," Iowa Journalist, September, 1968.
"Deans, Dirty Words and College Press," The Daily, Minnesota, _____, 1969.
"How to Deal With Four-Letter Words," Time, March 7, 1969.

21. Utica College Underground Editors Battle Over Campus Distribution Rights.

Editors of a Utica College magazine, Grand Cracker, and the underground newspaper, Pygmy Orange, distribute their publications in the Utica College Student Center at the same place. Two editors came to blows and one filed a litigation in criminal court. One was fined and both were admonished for their actions.

Materials available:

<u>Tangerine</u>	Oct. 31, 1969
<u>Tangerine</u>	Nov. 7, 1969
<u>Tangerine</u>	Dec. 19, 1969
<u>Tangerine</u>	Jan. 9, 1970
<u>Tangerine</u>	Feb. 27, 1970

22. Wayne State Newspaper the South End Suspended.

Wayne State President, Dr. William Keast, suspended the university newspaper, the South End, after the paper published material Keast called "serious and damaging to the university." The paper was edited for nearly a year by members of radical groups on campus. The publication is supported by the university general fund (\$40,000) and has a total budget of \$100,000. The paper was not suspended until a summer editor, Miss Cheryl McCall, took charge and published several issues.

The Publications Board Resolution, July 17, 1969, ordered Wayne State University student newspaper, the South End, to resume publication on the basis of an editorial commitment to established guidelines. Under these guidelines, Miss Cheryl McCall was authorized to publish the first edition of the South End Thursday, July 24, 1969.

Materials available:

<u>Detroit News</u>	May 14, 1969
General Statement by University Student Publications Board; copy of Publications Board resolution regarding student publications; and New York <u>Times</u> , July 13, 1969.	
AP Newstory from Detroit	July, 1969
Letter to Board of Governors-Wayne State University from Chairman of Student Newspaper Publications Board.	

23. Board of Student Publications Challenges University of Kentucky 1970 Yearbook Staff Regarding Theme of Annual.

Criticism by some factions that Kentucky yearbook emphasized "off-campus" social issues rather than compile traditional history of previous year. The yearbook discussed poverty, pollution and other social problems. The disagreement was a matter of concern to editors as a problem of a free student press as compared to a controlled press. Question is raised about influence and freedom student yearbook editor and staff should have over such a publication.

Yearbook is finally printed with minor changes.

Materials available:

Louisville Courier-Journal	Dec. 16, 1970
Louisville <u>Courier-Journal</u>	Dec. 18, 1970
Kentucky Labor	July 18, 1970
The Kentucky Kernel	Jan. 21, 1972
The Kentucky Kernel	Feb. 11, 1972
Louisville <u>Courier-Journal</u>	July, 1970
AP Newstory-Lexington	July, 1970

24. Chancellor of Tennessee Appoints New Publications Council to Establish Policy For College Newspaper, the Daily Beacon.

Dissatisfied with the alleged "one-position" viewpoint of the Daily Beacon, Tennessee Chancellor Weaver appointed a new Publications Council. Beacon editor and staff members responded to the Chancellor's actions with an editorial in which they re-affirmed their belief in "free student press as a responsible student press."

Materials available:

<u>Daily Beacon</u>	July 10, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	July 14, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	July 24, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	Aug. 4, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	Aug. 7, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	Aug. 14, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	Aug. 18, 1970
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	Fall, 1970

25. Four Students of the University of North Carolina File Suit to Stop Mandatory Student Fees for the Daily Tar Heel.

The crux of the suit, filed in July 1972, lies in the questioned right of the University to collect fees to support a student newspaper whose opinions are not compatible with those of some students. The student plaintiffs contend that being forced to financially support views with which they do not agree violates their constitutional rights.

Materials available:

<u>Rocky Mount Telegram</u>	Sept. 25, 1969
<u>Durham Morning Herald</u>	Sept. 25, 1969
<u>Kinston News</u>	Oct. 2, 1969
<u>News Argus</u>	Oct. 5, 1969
<u>Winston-Salem Journal</u>	Oct. 8, 1969
<u>Chapel Hill Weekly</u>	Dec. 17, 1969
<u>Raleigh Times</u>	Dec. 18, 1969
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Jan. 14, 1970
<u>Chapel Hill Weekly</u>	Jan. 21, 1970
<u>Raleigh News and Observer</u>	Feb. 8, 1970
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 18, 1970
<u>Chapel Hill Weekly</u>	July 26, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Aug. 29, 1972
<u>Greensboro Record</u>	Aug. 30, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Sept. 1, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Sept. 4, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Sept. 8, 1972
<u>Greensboro Daily News</u>	Sept. 9, 1972
<u>Greensboro Daily News</u>	Sept. 19, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Sept. 27, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 3, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 6, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 9, 1972
<u>Greensboro Record</u>	Oct. 11, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 20, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 23, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Oct. 27, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Nov. 2, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Nov. 3, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Dec. 6, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Dec. 24, 1972
<u>Daily Tar Heel</u>	Feb. 22, 1973

26. Ohio University Student Charged with Criminal Libel.

A case of criminal libel was brought against a former student of Ohio University for her part in the distribution of a flyer on the campus. Following a preliminary hearing, the court ruled there was "probable cause" that the former student should be charged. She was distributing a mimeographed flyer accusing two prominent city officials of participating in a "thug-racist" power structure.

Although the student did not write the flyer (she merely was involved in its distribution) she faced criminal action that could have given her a prison sentence of one to five years. The case was later dismissed after she apologized to the parties involved.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher	Oct. 4, 1969
<u>The Post</u> , Ohio University	Oct., 1969

27. Purdue University Exponent Editor Ousted, Reinstated After Newspaper Publishes Four-letter Words.

The use of four-letter words in issues of the Exponent caused the Purdue Vice President for Student Services to order the removal of William Smoot, editor of the paper. A special review board was formed by President Hovde of Purdue, and the removal order was held in abeyance. The board ruled that Smoot should be reinstated.

Materials available:

Copy of Purdue Exponent Review Board Report explaining the dismissal of the Editor;

Copy of the Responsible Screw, a campus magazine which contained editorials and stories by faculty and students concerning the dismissal.

Indianapolis <u>News</u>	Nov. 11, 1968
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Nov. 11, 1968
Lafayette <u>Journal & Courier</u>	Feb. 5, 1969
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Feb. 7, 1969
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Nov. 11, 1969

28. Purdue University student newspaper, Exponent, incorporates to become Purdue Student Publishing Foundation with complete legal and financial authority for the publication.

28. In February, 1969, a report was submitted to the University President recommending that the newspaper be established within a corporation which was outside the jurisdiction of the university. In September, 1969, the University Board of Trustees accepted the proposal.

Materials available:

Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Nov. 15, 1968
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Feb. 5, 1969
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	Feb. 10, 1970
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	May 1, 1970
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	May 13, 1970
Purdue <u>Exponent</u>	May 20, 1970

29. Editorial Board of Ocean County's Viking News Denies Censorship Charges.

Staff urges students to make constructive suggestions for improving the paper. List of nine points concerning Viking News policy is submitted to clarify any misunderstandings regarding alleged censorship charge.

Materials available:

<u>Viking News</u>	May 4, 1970
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30. Objectives and roles of journalism as a means of communication is discussed by Beta Phi Gamma, an honorary journalism organization at Ocean County College.

At a meeting of Phi Gamma, Jack Lamping said that "the objective of journalists must include stating the truth and reporting impartially." Government breach of freedom, he says, is a concern. The integrity of commentators and the news was also discussed.

Materials available:

<u>Viking News</u>	March 20, 1970
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31. Board of Student Publications, Inc., at Iowa vetoes newly appointed editor and staff of the Daily Iowan due to a "lack of mutual trust" between proposed staff and SPI Board.

31. The editor and staff of the Daily Iowan were suspended on the grounds that the editor, Miss Durham, violated a trust between the board chairman and herself. Miss Durham's technical ability to produce a paper was also questioned. A number of students felt that the SPI's action was an attempt at censorship. As a result, controversy arose over the suspension of the new staff. A three-man commission was formed in the meantime to investigate all the free speech and free press implications in the matter.

Materials available:

<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 12, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 13, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 15, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 16, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 19, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 20, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 21, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 22, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 23, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 26, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 27, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	May 28, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	June 2, 1970
<u>The Daily Iowan</u>	June 11, 1970

32. Editors of the University of Akron's student newspaper, Buchtelite, charge censorship.

Several phrases which were felt to be obscene by the chairman of the university publications board were deleted from the Buchtelite and YAWP, the campus literary magazine.

The staff of the newspaper formally registered a protest of the chairman's actions and labeled the affair as "university censorship."

The university, on the other hand, claims that it has financial authority for the publication and, since the publications carry the university title, legal responsibility for what is printed.

Materials available:

Spring, 1970 issue of YAWP complete with material which was censored before publication.

<u>Cleveland Plain Dealer</u>	March 14, 1970
<u>Akron Beacon Journal</u>	May 29, 1970
<u>Akron Buchtelite</u>	March 13, 1970
<u>Akron Buchtelite</u>	April 7, 1970
<u>Akron Buchtelite</u>	May 27, 1970
<u>Akron Buchtelite</u>	June 5, 1970

33. Akron Buchtelite Censorship case raises question of relationship between student newspaper and institution.

Ohio State Senator Oliver Ocasek said that student newspapers "speak to the public for the institution." Individuals and newspapers throughout the state discuss the issue. Ocasek says: "It's not the occasional four letter words that trouble me. It's the bad journalism." Because of this, he feels, universities should place restrictions on student journalism, including censorship and rigid supervision.

Materials available:

<u>Cleveland Press</u>	March 17, 1970
<u>Cleveland Press</u>	March 18, 1970
<u>Cincinnati Post & Times Star</u>	March 19, 1970
<u>Cincinnati Post & Times Star</u>	March 20, 1970
<u>Columbus Citizen</u>	March 20, 1970
<u>Zanesville Times Recorder</u>	March 21, 1970

34. Alumnus files libel suit against Syracuse University, the Daily Orange, three editors and others.

Three student editors are charged with printing, "certain false libel addressed to and concerning" Clifford LaBarge, a Syracuse attorney and university alumnus. Legal papers asking for \$938,000 in damages have been submitted to the SU Counsel.

The suit centers around an article that was printed in the November 6, 1970 issue of the D.O., entitled, "Brothers in Jail Paying in 'Dead Time'." LaBarge charged that the article contained false information.

State Supreme Court Judge J. Robert Lynch dismissed the libel action Monday, April 17, 1972. Lynch granted a motion for a summary judgment, saying there was no basis for a suit.

Materials available:

<u>Syracuse University Record</u>	April 20, 1972
One complete issue of <u>Daily Orange</u>	February 18, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	December 2, 1970
<u>Syracuse University Record</u>	December 3, 1970
<u>Daily Orange</u>	November 6, 1970
<u>Daily Orange</u>	December 9, 1970
<u>Daily Orange</u>	February 18, 1971

35. Clemson University's student newspaper, the Tiger, warned about printing obscenities.

R.C. Edwards, president of the university, accused the Tiger's editor of printing a drawing which was in direct violation of a policy statement issued by the university. Edwards said that any further violations of a policy statement issued by the university could result in termination of the publication.

Materials available:

The Greenville News (Greenville, S.C.) March 21, 1970

36. History of Iowa State Publications Board Since 1924.

The Iowa State University Press is a non-profit cooperative that started in 1924. Its membership comes from four publishing groups: the Iowa State Daily, the Iowa Agriculturist, the Iowa Homemaker, and the Iowa Engineer. Each publication is represented on the board.

Materials available:

A 12-page history of student newspapers at Iowa State.

37. Miami (Ohio) University's Middletown (MUM) Campus Newspaper suspended due to alleged obscenity charge.

A Communications Board, established to supervise campus publications, has been directed to recommend standards which will assure the "observance of good taste and mature judgment" of the paper. The Board was established due to the suspension of a newspaper on MUM's campus for planning to publish an alleged obscene photograph.

Materials available:

Lancaster Eagle-Gazette (Lancaster, Ohio)

38. State of Mississippi College Board rescinds original order to appoint staff censors in eight Mississippi state institutions and passes "canons of journalism" resolution.

This resolution consisted of a code of seven points outlining the functions and rights of newspapers.

Student unrest developed over MSU's student newspaper, The Reflector. The controversy between the newspaper staff and the university resulted over two incidents: the printing of an article, "God is Dead" and the printing of an obscene four-letter word from the musical "Hair".

38. The student senate at MSU voted to halt publication of the newspaper and asked for the resignation of its editor. This action was prompted by the State Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning who enacted a measure calling for faculty censorship at eight state institutions. Later this measure was rescinded.

Materials available:

The Tiger Rag	March 3, 1971
The Student Printz	December 3, 1970
The Student Printz	December 8, 1970
The Student Printz	December 15, 1970
Pow Wow	December 4, 1970
Commercial Appeal	February 28, 1971
Commercial Appeal	March 4, 1971
Commercial Appeal	March 5, 1971
Commercial Appeal	March 9, 1971
Commercial Appeal	April 15, 1971

39. Penn State Daily Collegian's editor and a reporter were suspended for "unethical practices."

The editor of the Daily Collegian and a reporter were charged with "spying on a closed meeting" of the Black Student Union. A 16 member faculty-student committee deemed the act "unethical" and both students were suspended for two weeks. Later, they were reinstated to the staff and former positions.

Materials available:

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette	November 20, 1970
Pittsburgh Press	November 16, 1970
Pittsburgh Press	November 18, 1970
Pittsburgh Press	January 20, 1971
Pittsburgh Press	March 14, 1971
Pittsburgh Press	April 10, 1971
The Quill	January, 1971
Publisher's Auxiliary	April 3, 1971
Syllabus, Vol. II, No. 2, Winter, 1971 (see Archives case #50)	
The Quill	February, 1971

40. The School Law Newsletter compiles special edition on legal aspects of student activism.

40. Key court decisions and editorials are included concerning the following topics: a) student dress and appearance; b) procedural due process; c) dormitories; d) battle of the sexes; e) student cases-after the Kent State incident.

Materials available:

The School Law Newsletter (Montgomery, W. Virginia)
Vol. 1, No. 2, Special Edition, p. 7, pp. 8 - 12.

41. Part of University of South Florida's Oracle staff resigns after cartoon was censored.

A cartoon, prompted by arrests during an antiwar rally, depicted a policeman in riot gear pointing a bayoneted rifle at a rabbit, asking "Where's your I.D., boy?" The Director of Campus Publications censored the cartoon as he felt it could be construed as "making fun of law and order."

Complaining about the procedure used to censor the cartoon, the editor and some members of the staff of the Oracle resigned. The staff, with the exception of the editor later returned to the paper.

Materials available:

Pow Wow (La. U) December 4, 1970
Ft. Lauderdale News and Sun Sentinel November 7, 1970
The Oracle November 10, 1970

42. Waynesburg (Pa.) College student paper, Yellow Jacket, suspends publication.

The staff has suspended the publication until the following two demands are met: 1) revisions are made in the Publications Board Proposal which are acceptable to students; 2) academic credit must be given to staff members.

Materials available:

Pennsylvania Newsletter: National Council of College Publications Advisers, October 19, 1970. This issue includes a copy of the official statement of the staff explaining the suspension.
AP News Story.

43. Two staff members of University of Kentucky's Kentucky Kernel accused of violating UK student code and state law by printing commonly used obscene word.

43. The obscene word appeared in a story which dealt with the arrest of two students on loitering charges at what was termed a "----in" at the campus botanical gardens.

Materials available:

The Herald (lexington, Ky) December 17, 1970

44. "12 Legal Ways to Right Student Wrongs" by Peter Sandman.

Sandman's article discusses campus problems and legal actions students can initiate to obtain their rights. The article appeared in the first and last issue of a publication called The Magazine, published by Better Homes and Gardens, November, 1969. Among the subjects covered in the article is "The Right to Publish an Uncensored College Newspaper."

Materials available:

"12 Legal Ways to Right Student Wrongs" by Peter Sandman, The Magazine.

45. Syracuse Board of Publications, Daily Orange Editors Debate selection of newspaper's editorial staff.

Daily Orange editors claim Publications Board has no right to select editor of newspaper because of actions taken by board and administration in accepting responsibility for publication.

Materials available:

Statement from Chancellor of SU, John Corbally, Jr., declaring the official viewpoint of the issue.

<u>Daily Orange</u>	February 23, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	February 25, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	February 26, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	March 16, 1971
<u>The Record</u>	March 4, 1971
<u>The Record</u>	March 11, 1971
<u>The Record</u>	March 18, 1971

46. District Court censures adviser and reinstates editor of Southern Colorado State's Arrow.

46. U.S. District judge rules that the Arrow faculty adviser, by placing restrictions on the managing editor, did abridge "her right of free expression and her suspension was an impermissible punishment of that right." The editor was suspended because of the publication of an editorial critical of the college president and a caricature of him; as well as an editorial on school's parking situation.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher February 27, 1971
One copy of the District Court's decision on the case. February 11, 1971

47. Concordia College suspends student newspaper and dismisses editor because of publication of abortion ad.

Concordia College President Dr. Joseph Knutson suspended the newspaper, The Concordian, because, he said, the paper publishes an ad for a N.Y. abortion clinic and it has increasingly been preoccupied with drugs and sex.

Materials available:

<u>The Bismarck Tribune</u>	December 11, 1970
<u>The Minneapolis Tribune</u>	December 24, 1970
<u>The Lutheran</u>	January 20, 1971
<u>FOI Digest</u>	Jan-Feb., 1971, Vol. 13, No. 1
<u>The Minneapolis Tribune</u>	December 8, 1970
2 News Stories	no source, December 11, 1970
(One is AP)	(AP) December 13-18, 1970

48. University of Tennessee Daily Beacon examines censorship on campus in banning of film "Ulysses" from campus theatre.

The Daily Beacon discussed a decision to replace the film "Ulysses" with another movie because the production was considered offensive. The Daily Beacon charged that the issue was censorship because the theatre was named after a large university donor who was against what he felt were obscene films.

Materials available:

<u>Daily Beacon</u>	February 2, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	February 3, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	February 4, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	February 5, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	February 6, 1971

49. Freedom of Information Center Index Digest School of Journalism, University of Missouri at Columbia. FOI Digest, May-June, 1969 (Vol. 11, No. 1); September-October, 1969 (Vol. 11, No. 3); November-December, 1969 (Vol. 11, No. 4); January-February, 1970 (Vol. 11, No. 5); March-April, 1970 (Vol. 11, No. 6); May-June, 1970 (Vol. 12, No. 1); July-August, 1970 (Vol. 12, No. 2); September-October, 1970 (Vol. 12, No. 3); November-December, 1970 (Vol. 12, No. 4); January-February, 1971 (Vol. 13, No. 1); March-April, 1971 (Vol. 13, No. 2); FOI Center Report, No. 260 (April, 1971); No. 274 (December, 1971); No. 285 (July, 1972); No. 286 (July, 1972).

50. Syllabus

A quarterly review of the collegiate journalism scene.

Materials available:

Syllabus: Fall 1970; Vol. 1, No. 2, Winter 70-71; Vol. 1, No. 3, Spring 71 (2 copies); Vol. 1, No. 4, Summer 71; Vol. 11, No. 2, Winter 71

51. Colorado Board of Regents severs university ties with Colorado Daily.

University of Colorado dissolved relationship with Colorado Daily and student newspapers at Denver and Colorado Springs Centers after recommendation by the Student Affairs committee which received support from many groups for such a move. The separation was endorsed by students, editors, members of professional press and professors.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher June 6, 1970

52. Daily Californian seeks independence from University of California.

Berkeley student newspaper submits guidelines to separate it from UC administration within two years. An agreement between the proposed Daily Californian, a non-profit organization, and the university gives the corporation all rights to the name and style of the newspaper and prohibits the university from establishing a newspaper directed primarily to the students at UC.

Materials available:

Policy and Procedure Governing Student Newspapers, Office of the President, Copy 302B - Nov. 12, 1970, Copy 302A - Dec. 17, 1970
Memos to Chancellor from Public Affairs Officer Richard Hafner, August 27, 1970; July 20, 1971.

52. Materials available:

Draft agreement, July 20, 1971	
Draft agreement, July 28, 1971	
<u>San Francisco Chronicle</u>	October 25, 1970
<u>Daily Californian</u>	November 19, 1970
<u>Daily Californian</u>	November 20, 1970
<u>Los Angeles Times</u>	January 22, 1971
<u>New York Times</u>	January 10, 1971
<u>Daily Californian</u>	January 22, 1971
<u>Daily Californian</u>	May 11, 1971
<u>San Francisco Chronicle</u>	May 14, 1971
<u>Oakland Tribune</u>	June 25, 1971
<u>Daily Californian</u>	January 22, 1971

53. St. John's President warns editor that any libel suit against student newspaper will cause paper to be removed from campus.

President in interview with editor said that Torch, a campus newspaper, should be independent and that his objection to the newspaper is that it espouses policy of USSPA. President said libel case would cause him to remove paper, its offices and facilities.

Material available:

<u>The Torch</u>	October 30, 1970
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54. The Rights and Responsibilities of the College Press in New Jersey.

Deans and faculty advisers of 11 colleges and universities met at Seaton Hall University, New Jersey with 15 college editors and ratified a document on the student press in New Jersey, 1968.

Materials available:

The document and a reprint.

55. Texas Regents sue Texas Student Publications, Inc., to obtain \$600,000 worth of equipment and control of student daily.

Fight for control of the newspaper began after several articles published in the student paper irked members of the Texas Board of Regents. Under proposed settlement of the case, Texas Student Publications would be dissolved and turn over all assets to Regents who would hold assets in trust for student publications.

55. Materials available:

<u>New York Times</u>	July 25, 1971
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	Sept. 25, 1971

56. Policies, guidelines on abortion advertising.

Student newspapers take stands on publication of advertising for abortions. Florida Alligator refuses abortion advertising while the South Carolina Attorney General declares such advertising in college papers within the state legal.

Materials available:

The <u>Columbia State</u> , S.C.	March 11, 1971
Florida <u>Alligator</u>	January 14, 1971
Florida <u>Alligator</u>	January 15, 1971
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	Oct. 30, 1971

57. Stanford Daily sues Palo Alto police concerning legality of search of news offices.

With Sigma Delta Chi support, Stanford Daily staff challenges the search of their offices and examination of photographic files, desks and newspapers. Police sought photos which were believed to be evidence of felonies at a sit-in at the Stanford University Hospital.

Federal judge rules that the search conducted by the Palo Alto policemen was unconstitutional. October 5, 1972

Materials available:

The Pittsburgh Press	April 14, 1971
The New York <u>Times</u>	May 16, 1971
The New York <u>Times</u>	May 24, 1971
The <u>Quill</u>	July, 1971
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	August 21, 1971
The New York <u>Times</u>	October 15, 1972
Editorial, The <u>New York Times</u>	October 15, 1972
<u>FOI Digest</u>	Nov.-Dec., 1972

58. Ocean County CC Viking News charges weekly with "Irresponsible Journalism."

58. Viking News editor Patricia Hanlon and Adviser Lillian Lodge charge that Toms River Reporter sensationalized in display and content of story about censorship of campus newspaper.

Materials available:

<u>Toms River Reporter</u>	February 24, 1971
<u>The Daily Observer</u>	March 2, 1971

59. University of Tennessee at Chattanooga's University Echo student newspaper ordered closed by Chancellor, Publications Board.

University Echo offices closed pending an investigation into alleged misuse of facilities. Complaints by University employees of a "drinking party" caused board to request investigation.

Materials available:

University of Tennessee <u>Daily Beacon</u>	May 21, 1971
Editorial, <u>Daily Beacon</u>	May 22, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	May 26, 1971
<u>Daily Beacon</u>	May 27, 1971

60. Eastern New Mexico paper denied access to specific public documents.

Attempt by two college newsmen to obtain and publish list of faculty salaries was rejected by a New Mexico State Supreme Court. The court, which reversed a lower court decision, said the list was not a document required by law to be prepared or preserved. "It was prepared and used as a matter of administrative convenience."

Material available:

<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	June 19, 1971
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61. Reorganization of Syracuse University Student Newspapers Produce New Daily Orange.

A battle for funds by editorial staffs of three student publications at Syracuse during the Fall semester, 1971, finally ended when the Student Finance Board decided to combine the three publication budgets into one.

61. An arrangement was made among the editorial and advertising staffs of Dialog, and Promethean (both weeklies) and the staff of the old Daily Orange, to form a new Daily Orange, issued five days a week. The DO received an additional \$2,800 to permit publication of an 8-page supplement to Friday's paper.

Materials available:

Syracuse University <u>Record</u>	Oct. 21, 1971
Syracuse University <u>Record</u>	Oct. 28, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	Oct. 21, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	Nov. 1, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	Nov. 5, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	Nov. 8, 1971
<u>Daily Orange</u>	Feb. 29, 1972
Syracuse University <u>Record</u>	March 2, 1972
Syracuse University <u>Record</u>	April 20, 1972

62. Iowa State Daily Publications' Board Incorporates.

The purpose of the incorporation is to publish and sell the Iowa State Daily as a means of "promoting the educational welfare of and provide business and editorial experience for those students who participate in the enterprise." (Quote from Iowa State Daily articles of incorporation).

Materials available:

Articles of Incorporation	Sept., 1969
Income Statement, 1970	
Income Statement, 1971	
Bylaws to Articles of Incorporation of Iowa State <u>Daily</u> , May, 1971	
Balance Sheet, 1970-1971	

63. Iowa State Daily Sued; \$150,000 Libel Judgment Asked.

Campus Alliance, Inc., charged that the Iowa State Daily "plainly questioned the business ethics of the organizers of Campus Alliance, Inc. . . . As a result, the plaintiff (Campus Alliance) has been damaged in the conduct of its business, held in disrepute and confidence of its integrity and has been irreparably undermined."

63. Campus Alliance is a discount-buying plan under which merchants joined in the plan to sell at a discount to members of Campus Alliance. The Iowa State Daily, in news stories and editorially, commented on this departure from the original intention of the student government. In an editorial, the Daily made reference or alluded to the honesty of those involved.

Materials available:

Legal Briefs, Campus Alliance vs. Iowa State Daily
Letter, Information Services, March 29, 1971, Iowa State University
Iowa State Daily Sept. 12, 1970
Iowa State Daily Sept. 16, 1970

64. Four-Letter Word Halts Hunter College Newspaper.

The Hunter College paper, Envoy, was stopped when the printer refused to print a four-letter word. The paper's editor admitted that it had been the policy of editors in the past to omit obscene words. The printer used dashes and/or hyphens to replace letters of questionable words. However, editor felt that since the controversial word was included as a quote it should be printed and not subject to past policies.

Materials available:

Article by Peter Milliones, Times Sept., 1968

65. Pornographic Contest Tests Autonomy for Student Publications.

Argus, student magazine at the University of Maryland, sponsored a pornographic writing contest. The contest, according to originators, is a test of student autonomy in dealing with published material. University officials, who may be legally responsible for publication, are investigating what action to take.

Materials available:

Article dated Sept. 17, 1970

66. Wisconsin Board of Regents Disciplines Newspaper for Publishing Obscenities.

The Board of Regents decide to charge the Wisconsin Daily Cardinal \$5,000 for use of university facilities and remove rent-free status. The decision was made after the Cardinal editors refused to explain what standards the paper had established regarding obscenity. The Cardinal editors then sought legal advice to sever relations with the university.

66. Materials available:

The Michigan Daily Jan. 11, 1969

67. Penn State Underground Paper Banned From Campus for Printing Obscenities.

The newspaper was banned for printing a front page nude photo of Beatle John Lennon and his Japanese girl friend, Yoko. No action was taken by the university against the students distributing the paper or those who edited it. Six students arrested for violating state obscenity law.

Materials available:

Penn State Daily Collegian Feb. 18, 1969
NCCPA Newsletter Feb. 4, 1969, Vol. II, No. 3

68. Purdue University Students Attempt to Sell Underground Paper Thwarted By Dean of Men, University Police.

Purdue University paper, Bauls, is banned from campus because of "specific words and the portrayal of a nude man and woman."

Students attempting to continue the sale of Bauls are asked to stop distribution by the assistant dean of men and the university police. The university announces the students have complied with the order.

Materials available:

LaFayette Journal & Courier Jan. 8, 1969
Purdue Exponent Jan. 8, 1969
Purdue Exponent Jan. 9, 1969
Purdue publication, Bauls Jan. 6 - Feb. 2, 1969
Purdue publication, Bauls Feb. 18 - March 4, 1969

69. Appellate Court Reverses Decision in Free Speech Case at Staten Island Community College and Richmond College, of CCNY.

The lower court (county) ordered the two colleges to exercise greater control over college newspapers on their campuses after both permitted college newspapers to print attacks on religious beliefs. Administrators had threatened to suppress the publications and were upheld by a lower court. A New York appellate called such restrictions unconstitutional. The majority opinion cited other student press case decisions handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court requiring states to maintain "a strict neutrality, neither aiding nor opposing

69. religion;" that student newspapers were established as a forum for "a free expression of the ideas and opinions of students."

Materials available:

Original copy of the Dolphin, Staten Island Newspaper, with article in question.

Petition issued against President of Richmond College and Board of Higher Education of New York City.

Staten Island Advance June 26, 1969

Staten Island Advance March 12, 1970

New York Law Journal Dec. 1, 1971

Staten Island Advance Dec. 2, 1971

New York Times Dec. 5, 1971

FOI Digest Dec., 1971

Appellant brief issued to Supreme Court Aug. 2, 1971

News story dated Nov. 30, 1971, by Christopher M. Cook

70. Underground Writer Granted Congressional Privileges.

After weeks of controversy, the Standing Committee of Correspondents has admitted to membership in the House and Senate press galleries a newsman who once threw pie in the face of a member of the U.S. Commission on Pornography.

The newly admitted member will be given full reportorial privileges on Capital Hill as a Washington correspondent of the Underground Press Service which provides news reports for underground papers throughout the U.S.

Materials available:

Editor & Publisher Sept. 18, 1971

71. Georgetown Student Reporter Refused Press Pass to Cover Protest.

After unsuccessfully trying to obtain an official press pass from the Washington, D.C. police, a reporter for the Georgetown Voice attempted to cover a protest only to be apprehended by police while covering the event.

As a result, a survey was taken in various cities of police procedures governing the issuance of press passes.

Materials available:

The Quill April, 1971

72. Daily Californian Defies the University of California Administration on Dismissal of Editor.

The university's order followed an editorial urging readers to tear down the fence around "People's Park" in Berkeley. After the controversial editorial appeared later editorials called for peaceful demonstrations. In view of later efforts to cool things off, the editor felt the university's position "reeked of injustice."

Materials available:

FOI Digest, Freedom of Information Center, May-June, 1971 (see Archives Case #49).

73. Past President of NCCPA Analyzes Campus Publications, 1971.

Despite the problems of campus publications today, Dr. Reid Montgomery outgoing president of NCCPA, believes that campus newspapers are "better than they ever have been." Dr. Montgomery, professor of journalism at University of South Carolina and secretary-manager of the South Carolina Press Association, says that college publications are "dealing with more serious issues than formerly." The comments are included in a report to South Carolina journalists.

Materials available:

Carolina Type

December, 1971

74. University of Florida Editor Arrested for Publishing Abortion Referral List.

Ron Sachs, editor of the Florida Alligator, was arrested hours after the Alligator was distributed on campus with copies of a mimeographed list of abortion referral agencies. Later, the Felony Court of Record ruled that the abortion statute was unconstitutional and dismissed charges against the editor.

Materials available:

New York Times
The Quill

Oct. 7, 1971
Jan., 1972

75. Libel Suit Against Youngstown State University, Ohio, Dismissed by Supreme Court; Editor Lone Defendant.

75. A Youngstown jeweler brought suit against Youngstown State and the editors of the student newspaper, Jambar, for publication of libelous material concerning his credit rating. The \$150,000 suit was filed against the university president and Jambar editor Mark Shutes., The Common Pleas Court of Mahoning County, Ohio, dismissed the university's liability. This decision was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Materials available:

Correspondence, Dec. 18, 1968
 Memorandum of Conference with Mark Shutes, Feb. 4, 1969
 Copy in Question, Advertisement, Jambar
Youngstown Vindicator Aug. 24, 1971
 Petition, Mahoning, Ohio, County Common Please Court; Charles Carolyne vs. Youngstown State University and Mark Shutes
 Supplemental Brief, Supreme Court of Ohio
Columbus Citizen Journal Jan. 11, 1972
Jambar Jan. 11-15, 1972

76. South Carolina Gamecock Reporter Refuses to Reveal Story Source.

A story among a series of articles dealing with drugs on campus claimed that a faculty member, Mr. "X", at the University of South Carolina was selling drugs illegally to students, causing a judge in Richland County, South Carolina to subpoena the reporter to appear before a grand jury. The reporter appeared but refused to testify, and the South Carolina Press Association adopted a resolution endorsing the student reporter and criticising the judge.

Materials available:

The Carolina Reporter Winter, 1972
Gamecock February 2, 1972
Gamecock February 4, 1972
Gamecock April 7, 1972
South Carolina Press Association
Information Bulletin April, 1972
 Resolution adopted by South
 Carolina Press Association February 12, 1972
PNPA Report September 3, 1971
South Carolina Newspaper March-April 1972

77. University of Florida President Attempts to Gain Control of the Alligator, the Campus Newspaper.

77. A conflict over the listing of abortion referral services in the University of Florida Alligator, the campus newspaper, has led the university president to seek editorial control. In the controversy, the president was held responsible for the contents of the newspaper. He contends "that if he is to have legal responsibility for the paper's contents, he should have editorial control as well." The student publication would then become a university newspaper. Two previous Alligator editors and the editor-designate for Fall 1972 have begun a counter-campaign.

University President Stephen O'Connell has requested that the editorial board seek ways to make the Alligator an independent newspaper.

Materials available:

St. Petersburg, Fla. <u>Times</u>	April 20, 1972
Statement of Stephen C. O'Connell, Press Conference,	Aug. 28, 1972
<u>The New York Times</u>	Aug. 22, 1972
<u>The New York Times</u>	Oct. 1, 1972
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	Jan. 13, 1973

78. University of Oklahoma Daily Protests Non-admission to a Budget Meeting.

The editor and two other staff members of the University of Oklahoma Daily were barred from a university Budget Council meeting which was to deal with the allocation of university funds for the 1972-73 school year. Advised by an Oklahoma City attorney that the action violates the Oklahoma open meetings law, the Daily editor will begin legal proceedings against the university to ensure that reporters are not denied admission to future meetings.

Materials available:

Opinion from Attorney General Larry Derryberry	April 12, 1972
<u>Oklahoma Daily</u>	April 26, 1972
Three Basic Laws to Protect the Public from the Oklahoma Press Association	

79. North Carolina Attorney General Rules Withholding Funds is No Violation of Rights.

In action against integration of the predominately Negro North Carolina Central University, the university's newspaper, the Campus Echo published an article which said it would no longer run advertisements by white businessmen or stories by white reporters. The university president responded by withholding student fees supporting the newspaper. Although the Echo editor has sued to reobtain the funds, the state attorney general's office contends that the withholding of student financial support has not violated the editor's First Amendment rights. The U.S. Court of Appeals reversed this decision.

79. Materials available:

Brief for the Appellants, Johnnie Edward Joyner, et al., vs. Albert N. Whiting, United States Court of Appeals.

Brief for the Appellee, Johnnie Edward Joyner, et al., vs. Albert N. Whiting, United States Court of Appeals.

Brief Amicus Curiae of Professor William Van Alstyne of the Duke University School of Law, as filed in the case of Joyner vs. Whiting pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

The Columbia Record Aug. 12, 1972

The Utica Daily Press April 12, 1973

The Charlotte Observer Aug. 27, 1972

The Appeals Court Decision April 10, 1973

80. State Freedom of Information Acts.

The Freedom of Information Act is an act to assure that all meetings of governmental bodies of the particular state shall be open to the public except in certain specific cases, and to provide for the disclosure of public information. The Act defines public agency, public meetings and public records and designates what meetings shall be open to the public and lists the specific instances when they shall not be open.

Materials available:

South Carolina's Freedom of Information Act, June 14, 1972

81. Constitution Protects Student Journalists, Too.

Article by Melvin Mencher in Quill on recent court cases and their ramifications to high school and college editors.

Materials available:

The Quill October, 1972

82. Eastern Kentucky University Eastern Progress charged with inadequate news coverage.

According to the president of the Student Association of Eastern Kentucky University, the Eastern Progress, campus newspaper, is inadequately reporting the business of the Student Senate meetings. He stresses that the editor of the Eastern Progress is nominated by a member of the administration and consequently owes allegiance to the administration. Ultimately, he blames this relationship for the inefficient reporting of the Student Senate meetings.

82. Materials available:

The <u>Eastern Progress</u>	October 5, 1972
Letter to university students from the president of the Student Association	October 3, 1972
Letter to university students from the president of the Student Association	October 16, 1972

83. University of Oregon's Daily Emerald Operates Independent of the University.

On July 1, 1971, the Oregon Daily Emerald became financially and legally independent of the University of Oregon. As the first independent students newspaper on the West Coast, the Emerald took such a step because of its concern for "creating an environment in which the paper could realize its greatest growth."

Materials available:

College Management: "Student Newspaper On Its Own" July, 1972

84. Daily Kent Stater jeopardized by Political Endorsement.

An endorsement of George McGovern in an item in the Oct. 20, 1972, Daily Kent Stater is questioned by members of the campus Students Publications Policy Committee because it appears to violate the Ohio Attorney General's ruling that state law prohibits the use of public money (student activity fees) for the support of any candidate or issue on a ballot.

Materials available:

<u>Daily Kent Stater</u>	Oct. 20, 1972
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	Dec. 16, 1972

85. Villanovan Financial Aid Withdrawn By President.

President, the Rev. Edward J. McCarthy withdrew financial support from the Villanova University Villanovan accusing the paper of publishing "Tasteless Material". He also objected to criticism published about the dean of the School of Liberal Arts. The suspension was withdrawn and the paper resumed publication, Feb. 14, 1973, after a publications board was established.

85. Materials available:

Memo, President Rev. Edward J. McCarthy	Dec. 11, 1972
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	Dec. 16, 1972
<u>Memo, Villanova</u>	Feb. 9, 1973
<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	March 3, 1973

86. Columbia University Agrees to Help The Spectator.

Columbia University President William J. McGill announces the university will provide a loan to student paper, The Spectator, to prevent it from folding. Columbia is providing a \$25,000 loan to pay for new typesetting equipment that is to be repaid over five year period. The university is requiring the paper to repay \$16,000 telephone bill.

Materials available:

<u>New York Times</u>	Dec. 17, 1972
Letter, Vice President	Feb. 8, 1973
<u>The Spectator</u>	Jan. 23, 1973

87. Legal Status of the Collegiate Press, 1972.

A survey conducted by an Ad Hoc Committee of the National Council of College Publications Advisers to determine the status of the College Press in 1972. 878 colleges and universities answered the survey; 701 state colleges and 123 private colleges. Among the questions asked were: what agency is considered "publisher" of your campus student newspaper? Does any other individual other than members of the student staff approve the content of the publication prior to printing it?

Materials available:

22-page survey "Preliminary Report: Legal Status of the Collegiate Press"

88. Samford University Staff Resigns: Freedom Issue.

Approximately 11 staff members, including all members of the editorial board of Samford Crimson, Samford University newspaper, have resigned. In a letter to their publications board they explained, "We feel that under the present definition of a newspaper, as determined by the administration of Samford (Ala.) University, we can no longer make a contribution to the students or the university." According to the Nov. 17, 1972, issue of Samford Crimson, other grievances were listed (but not given in the story.)

88. Those resigning made special note that they have not tried to gain freedom to print obscenities, false allegations, personal attacks or to advocate radical ideas. What they support is open information, which they feel is a qualification for academic excellence. As stated by the staff members, "We feel that a strong selling point of Samford University concerns the high level of 'academic excellence in a Christian environment' and that by being unable to practice journalistic excellence we are a derision on that slogan."

Materials available:

Samford <u>Crimson</u>	Oct. 13, 1972
	Oct. 27, 1972
	Nov. 3, 1972
	Nov. 17, 1972

89. Maryland Committee Supervises Publications.

A committee appointed by the Board of Regents issued recommendations that led to the creation of the Maryland Media. The Directors of the Maryland Media supervise the Diamondback, the College Park Campus newspaper and other student publications on the College Park Campus.

Though the publications still use University facilities, they are in a sense independent of the campus and under the supervision of the Maryland Media. This offers more independence to the Student Press and alleviates the burden on University authorities who are often placed between Student Editors and vocal segments of the Student Community and the vocal segment of the Public demanding suppression of such material.

Materials available:

Report of Regents' Commission to advise the Board on how to separate the Student Publication at the University of Maryland from the University.

90. Student Press Commission Encourages Freedom.

The Student Press Commission of the National Council of College Publications Advisers strives to encourage freedom of student press in the U.S. in accordance with the U.S. Constitution, and those of several states. Clarification is needed; however, among many of the principals, concerning legal considerations, so that due freedom of student press, primarily to university and college student publications in U.S., could be provided.

90. Materials available:

Rough draft of proposal - Student Press Commission of the National Council
of College Publications Advisers Jan. 12, 1973

91. Ocean County College Editor Dismissed for Publishing Obscenities.

The OCC student newspaper published an issue in December with a Santa Claus with his third finger extended in the air; a picture of Santa selling drugs and a picture of him patting a girl's behind. The college's editorial board permitted the dean of students to prosecute the case and hold the hearing. The editor was dismissed. The adviser made a public statement in which she said that she was sorry to see the college's administrators bow to public pressure. She was called into the president's office where she was reprimanded for her public comments.

Material available:

Viking News Dec. 18, 1972
Memo, NCCPA President Jan. 12, 1973
Viking News Constitution,
Operational Procedures,
Manual, Style Book

92. Stanford Daily Becomes Independent Campus Paper.

The Stanford Daily, formerly published by the Associated Students at Stanford University, has become an independent, nonprofit corporation. The Daily and the University are finishing negotiations for a three year lease by which the newspaper will retain its present offices, pay taxes, and provide funds for utilities, maintenance and insurance. The paper currently receives \$17,500 for 4,000 copies of the publication for faculty and staff. The University payment will end in 1974-75 and student fees of \$2 per person annually will be dropped to \$1 next year and eliminated in 1974-75.

Material available:

Editor & Publisher March 3, 1973

93. Rider College Officials Order Student Newspaper to Discontinue Term Paper Ads.

93. Dr. Frank N. Elliott, president of Rider College, is threatening to cut off funds from the weekly Rider News for printing ads from so-called "term-paper companies", touched off a two-month controversy which finally ended when the paper agreed to accept no more of the ads.

Elliott condemned the paper at hearings of the All-College Council for condoning what he called an "advanced form of plagiarism."

Editors of the Rider News stated that they did not object to the president's ethical views, rather they felt that their first amendment rights to control the newspaper were being violated. In refusing to accept more of the ads they stated that they were not submitting to administration pressure but acknowledging that their point had been made.

Materials available:

<u>Presidential Memorandum</u>	Oct. 2, 1972	
<u>Rider News Staff Statement</u>	Oct. 2, 1972	
<u>Student Senate Letter to All-College Council</u>		Oct. 2, 1972
<u>All-College Council Resolution</u>	Oct. 3, 1972	
<u>Philadelphia Bulletin</u>	Oct. 3, 1972	
<u>Trenton Evening Times</u>	Oct. 3, 1972	
<u>Trentonian</u>	Oct. 3, 1972	
<u>Trentonian</u>	Oct. 4, 1972	
<u>Trenton Evening Times</u>	Oct. 4, 1972	
<u>Trentonian</u>	Oct. 5, 1972	
<u>Trentonian</u>	Oct. 6, 1972	
<u>Trenton Evening Times</u>	Oct. 6, 1972	
<u>Sunday Times Advertiser</u>	Oct. 8, 1972	
<u>Trenton State College Signal</u>	Oct. 11, 1972	
<u>Communique (p. 3)</u>	Oct. 15, 1972	
<u>Sunday Star-Ledger</u>	Oct. 22, 1972	
<u>Report to All-College Council:</u>		
<u>Poll of Student, Faculty, and</u>		
<u>Administrators-Term Paper</u>		
<u>Advertisements</u>	Nov. 27, 1972	
<u>Letter to All-College Council from Rider News</u>		Nov. 28, 1972
<u>Rider College News Release</u>	Nov. 29, 1972	
<u>Trentonian</u>	Nov. 30, 1972	

94. Ohio Representative Proposes End of Funding for Campus Newspapers.

A bill introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives that would prohibit state universities from using any funds, including student fees, to help support a college newspaper.

94. The bill, sponsored by Ohio Rep. Robert Levitt, R-Canton, calls for state college newspapers to generate all their own funds after a "gradual phase-in" allowing papers to plan for the adjustment.

Material available:

Ohio University Post April 25, 1973

95. Ohio U. Post Editor's Suit to Disclose Housing Code Files Rejected.

In a decision rendered by the Common Pleas Court, the Ohio University student newspaper, the Post, was denied access to housing code inspection records for Athens, Ohio

The Post had sought access to the records of code violations found during the inspection of rental property by code enforcement officers for a series of articles on local housing conditions.

The judge ruled that the housing documents did not qualify as public record under local or state law, and that their release "could seriously undermine the achieving of the purpose" of the Code Enforcement office.

The Post is considering appeal.

Materials available:

Columbus <u>Citizen Journal</u>	April 19, 1973
Ohio University <u>Post</u>	April 19, 1973
Ohio University <u>Post</u>	April 17, 1973
The <u>Messenger</u>	April 18, 1973

96. SIU Adviser's Memo on Letters, Editorials Criticized By Newspaper Staff.

Bill Harmon, managing editor of the Southern Illinois University Daily Egyptian and a faculty member, wrote a memo to the editorial page editor instructing him to stop publishing letters critical of the administration.

According to Harmon, recent letters from the staff of an unofficial student publication as well as the staff of the radio, T.V., public relations, journalism, and cinematography departments had attacked University President David R. Derge as being overpaid and accused him of misusing funds.

96. The staff of the Daily Egyptian saw the memo as censorship, while Hammon maintained that he wrote the memo to "safeguard ourselves against the misuse of those columns which have been devoted to opinion."

The memo was later rescinded.

Materials available:

AP Newstory	May 23, 1973
<u>Daily Egyptian</u>	May 24, 1973

97. Kansas Censures Editor After Publication of Editorial.

A Kansas University disciplinary committee "censured" Frederic Mabutt, former editorial co-editor of the Daily Kansan for allegedly committing libel, violating the Kansan constitution, and violating journalistic ethics in an editorial he wrote.

Mabutt charged in an editorial that the editorial adviser and the managing editor were guilty of exercising poor news judgment in withholding news of an effigy hanging of a football coach, and the resignation of the student body vice-president.

The committee's decision prohibits Mabutt from 1) entering the newsroom of the Kansan, 2) holding a position on the paper, and 3) receiving a journalism scholarship.

Materials available:

<u>Editor & Publisher</u>	March 6, 1965
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98. Colorado State Photographer Arrested on Wounded Knee Assignment.

Rebecca Tucker, a photographer for the Colorado State University Collegian, has been arrested along with 18 others on a charge of "travelling in interstate commerce with the intent to aid and abet persons...participating in a riot."

Those arrested were carrying food supplies to Rosebud, South Dakota, in connection with the "Wounded Knee Survival March" - a planned effort to get food supplies to those within besieged Wounded Knee.

Tucker, on assignment for the Collegian at the time of her arrest was held without bail. Justice Department officials said that college newspaper reporters were not considered legitimate, and that Tucker was considered "indistinguishable from the rest of the demonstrators."

98. Materials available:

<u>Rocky Mountain Collegian</u>	April 30, 1973
<u>Rocky Mountain Collegian</u>	May 2, 1973
<u>Rocky Mountain Collegian</u>	May 7, 1973
<u>Rocky Mountain Collegian</u>	May 18, 1973
<u>Fort Collins Coloradoan</u>	May 11, 1973
<u>Rocky Mountain Collegian</u>	June 21, 1973

99. North Florida Junior College President Confiscates Issue of Student Newspaper.

Because of "poor balance between good and bad news:" the president of North Florida Junior College confiscated an issue of the Trailblazer, the campus newspaper. He felt that the newspaper portrayed a negative attitude in its coverage of unpleasant events as compared to good news.

The front page of the controversial issue contained a dormitory "gripe-in" story at which students aired their complaints; an article on a student poll which developed from the "gripe-in" session, and a story concerning a law suit against the owners of the dormitories.

Materials available:

NFJC <u>Trailblazer</u>	Dec. 19, 1969
NFJC <u>Trailblazer</u>	Jan. 16, 1970

100. Independent Campus Press in the State of Florida.

In 1964, a clause inserted in the Florida Board of Regent's Operating Manual made the seven University presidents in the state system publishers of their respective campus newspapers.

When Ron Sachs of the University of Florida Alligator published information on abortion referral agencies in the fall of 1971 (Case #77), he did more than test the validity of an 1886 state law. He challenged the right of President Stephen O'Connell to exercise editorial control over the Alligator.

O'Connell's concern that he had responsibility as publisher without authority spread to the other University presidents, and the controversy went to the Board of Regents.

The Board reached three major decisions: 1) The Florida State University Flambeau was made independent, 2) The University of Florida Alligator was also made independent, and 3) Plans by other University presidents to make their respective papers University rather than student run were discouraged by the Board.

100. Materials available:

Memorandum to Board of Regents from Dr. Arthur M. Sanderson	Oct. 9, 1970
News Release-Florida State University	Jan. 8, 1971
Report to Board of Regents from Dr. Arthur M. Sanderson	Jan. 18, 1971
Legal Opinion from Attorney General to President O'Connell	April 18, 1972
Memo to Council of Presidents from George Bedell	May 16, 1972
Public Hearing of Board of Regents Ad Hoc Committee on Student Publications:	
Minutes and Agenda	June 1, 1972
<u>The Florida Flambeau</u>	June 1, 1972
<u>The Florida Alligator</u>	June 2, 1972
<u>The Florida Flambeau</u>	June 2, 1972
Memorandum to Vice Presidents, Council for Student Affairs from Henrix Chandler, Corporate Secretary	June 6, 1972
Legal Opinion from Attorney General to Chancellor Mautz	July 3, 1972
Memorandum to Vice Presidents, Council for Student Affairs from Hendrix Chandler, Corporate Secretary	July 10, 1972
<u>Tallahassee Democrat</u>	July 22, 1972
Memorandum to Chancellor Mautz from President Cecil Mackey	July 25, 1972
Letter to Board of Regents and Chancellor Mautz from President Charles N. Millican	Aug. 3, 1972
Memorandum to Board of Regents from President O'Connell	Aug. 15, 1972
<u>Tallahassee Democrat</u>	Aug. 22, 1972
Legal Opinion from Attorney General to Chancellor Mautz	Sept. 7, 1972
Legal Opinion from Attorney General to Regent J. J. Daniel	Sept. 7, 1972
<u>Tallahassee Democrat</u>	Sept. 10, 1972
<u>Pensacola Journal</u>	Sept. 21, 1972
<u>The Florida Alligator</u>	Sept. 25, 1972
<u>The Florida Alligator</u>	Sept. 27, 1972
<u>The Pensacola Journal</u>	Oct. 3, 1972
<u>The Florida Alligator</u>	Jan. 8, 1973
<u>The Pensacola Journal</u>	Jan. 10, 1973
<u>Independent Florida Alligator</u>	Feb. 1, 1973
<u>Alligator Independence Agreement</u>	Feb. 23, 1973
<u>Alligator Articles of Incorporation</u>	Feb. 23, 1973