Testify Student Press To Members of

The National Student Lobby (NSL) has arranged for student journalists to testify before the U.S. Senate on legislation to prevent the government from forcing newspersons to reveal confidential information or the sources of such information.

Various Senators and Congressmen have introduced legislation following the U.S. Supreme Court's 5 to 4 decision June 29, 1972 the First Amendment which quarantees freedom of the press, does not entitle newspersons to conceal their sources of information from grand juries.

At least four persons who refused to disclose their sources have been jailed as a result of last year's decision, a others have been arrested and are awaiting trial.

In 1966, the University of Oregon's Daily Emerald Editor Annette Buchanan became the first modern American journalist arrested for not revealing the source of

Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) and Cong. Alphonzo Bell (R-Calif) have introduced broad legislation to prevent such arrests in the future. The Cranston-Waldie bill was in-troduced at the request of the American Newspaper Publisher's Association and endorsed by Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society. Cranston-Waldie offers unqualified protection from both state and federal governments. Cong. Alphonzo Bell has introduced a similar bill. Cong. Ed Mezvinski (D lowa), who defeated an incumbent with student votes last fall, believes unqualified bills such as these, which he supports, can not pass unless students and others put

strong pressure on Congress.
The Hatfield bill protects newspersons in all Federal proceedings except libel

Hatfield, Cranston, Waldie and Bell intend for their bills to protect student journalists as well as established professionals.

Sen. Walter Mondale (D-Minn.) and Cong. Charles Whalen (R-Ohio) have introduced more qualified bills which prevent forced disclosure to Federal authorities except in libel cases or when a court believes the un-disclosed information is (1) relevant to a specific crime, (2) unobtainable by other means, and (3) of compelling and overriding national interest. The bill's authors in-tend for all three circumstances to be met rarely Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-

Conn.) has offered a bill similar to the Mondale-Whalen except that it would also force disclosure in a number of specific major criminal cases even if the information was not judged to be of overriding national interest.

Sen. Hatfield stated the vague "overriding national interest" provision makes the integrity of these bills flucwith the feelings individual judges. "I doubt very much that it was in the

overriding national interest' to send (New York Times Correspondent) Earl Caldwell to jail for withholding information on the Black Panthers, said Hatfield.

Other news source confidentiality laws have been introduced by Sens. Richard Schweiker (R-Pa.), Vance Hartke (D-Ind.), and James Pearson (R-Kan.) and by a wide variety of Congressmen In addition, many state legislatures have passed newspersons "shield laws" or are expected to do so

NSL has arranged for Evans Witt, editor of the University of North Carolina's Daily Tar Heel, to testify in Congress during the NSL Second Annual Conference Feb. 28 to March 2. Several other student journalists from across the country will join Witt at 10 a.m. on March 1 before Sen. Sam Ervin's (D-N.C.) Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. Those interested should contact NSL.

Begins Today Course Nikon

The Nikon School of Photography, a comprehensive course in picture taking, will be in Greensboro on March 23-26, at the Holiday Inn, South, on US 220 S. at I-40 and 85.

The Nikon School is conducted by two trained instruc-tors, each an expert in the material he presents and with a background of technical and professional photographic ex-perience. The emphasis is on picture taking rather than é-quipment. More than 20,000 students in nearly 100 cities attended the Nikon School during the 1971-72 school year.

Each Nikon School session consists of 11 hours of evening and weekend instruction and covers such subjects as general camera handling, me-tering techniques, use of fillens selection, proper use of flash photography, composition, portraiture, remote control photography, close-up and macrophotography, slide duplicating and understanding

film and darkroom technique.
The class will be held in two parts. The first session begins at 7:30 p.m., with a three hour evening class on Friday, March 23, and concludes with an eight hour day session be-ginning at 10:00 A.M., on Sunday, March 26. Cost for the course, Sunday lunch, and in information packet \$20.00.

Classes effectively combine live and taped instruction. All visual material is new and includes photographs shot North Africa, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and the U.S. Five rear projectors will be used, sometimes singly, sometimes for multiple-image projection with sound synchronized music and narration on a 7% x 10 ft. rear projection screen. Each student receives a

complimentary package containing a handbook with a synopsis of the course curriculum and easy-to-read charts and course completion certificate.

For more detailed informa-tion about the Nikon School, see local Nikon dealers.

Library Displays

by Linda S. Swofford

"Poems and Fibres", a celebration of natural life in the form of "word pictures" and woven art from the Appala chian mountains region, will be on display in the Guilford College Library Friday (March 23) through Sunday, April 18.

The Appalachian environment, from snow storms to spring meadows, is the basis for the showing which was created by two Appalachian State University professors. Dr. Donald Frantz, English

professor and poet, and Dr. Lorraine Force, art professor and weaver, combined their interests to create an exhibition that "uses work pictures and fabrics which help reveal the personality of life in the mountains," they said.

*We believe survival in

these mountains means look ing at nature from some point of view common to all life rather than man's own special desires.

Force has taught in Appalachian's art department since 1965. She has had exhibitions in museums all over the Eastern United States and specializes in the creation of fibres and sculptures.

Dr. Frantz, who has been a member of the Appalachian faculty since 1970, also serves as director of Watauga College, a new experiment at Appala-chian in which 120 freshmen

Poems, Fabrics

are living and studying together in a program that seeks to combine the best parts of a small college and university environment.

"My poetry is an attempt to use succinct forms sonnet, the haiku, and the quatrain. I can best express my emotions when they are

controlled in these poetic forms," Franz said.

The showing is a product of work done during a 1971-72 Health, Education, and Welfare sponsored program at Appalachian State University. "Poems and Fibres" is on tour from Boone to points across the United States

Housing **Applications**

The following schedule should be followed by all students desiring to reserve cam-pus housing for the 1973-74 academic year. On the scheduled date that applies to you, bring your contract to the Student Personnel Office and

sign up for your room.
(a) By Wednesday, March 28, all students who are in-terested in the Shore Co-Ed Community Living Program proposal must have contacted the Student Personnel Office. A final decision on the project will be made at the April 27 Board of Trustees meeting. Applications for the project may be picked up and submitted to the Student Personnel Office where they will be held until the April 27 decision is made

(b) By Friday, March 30, students who wish to remain

in their present room should come by the Student Person nel Office and sign up for

their room.
(c) On Monday, April 2, students who will not be housed in Founders and Shore will be given first priority to vacant suites in the 1968 Resident Hall.

(d) On Tuesday, April 3, rising seniors who wish to be housed in a different room in their present residence hall must be roomed. (e) On Wednesday, April 4,

rising juniors and sophomores who wish to be housed in a different room in tueir present residence hall must be

(f) On Thursday, April 5, students who wish to live in other residence halls may sign up for a room in the Student

Personnel Office.

By the date designated for room sign-up, all students should have selected a person with wuom to live. If a student does not list a roommate. will be assigned to any available upperclass student or incoming freshman.

Students who desire single rooms should petition for them in the Student Personnel Office. Because Founders Hall will not be available to house students, there will be fewer available single rooms for next year. A single room will cost an additional ½ of the regular

rent.

If you have any questions contact Ken Schwab, Student Personnel Office, or your residents.



photo by Fenske

Frost, Johnson, Wright by reuben the jet (ben shelton)

The coffeehouse begins counting down the final tive weeks (my apologies to the

time-pressed paranoid masses) with a performance by Mike Frost, Jim Johnson, and Carl Wright this Saturday nite at 9:00 p.m. Folk oriented, all three play acoustic guitar and vocalize. Mike, Jim, and Carl have been playing together since the first semester of their freshman year, and a consider-able number of folks here at Guilford have heard their playing since that time. In fact, they played opening night of the coffeehouse last semester,

Perform

continuing to draw fairly extensively from Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young among others. The group is often seen in the company of one Rob Newman who provides spiritual accompaniment and timely applause. Thus you are reasonably assured of the presence of four interesting individuals (five if you count me, but don't bother), good music, merriment, seriousness, truth, understanding, and general affirmation of your soul if you should decide to drop in Saturday.

Debris Fouls Ocean

Scientists aboard three National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ships have reported finding vast areas of the Atlantic Ocean choked with floating oil, tar, and plas-

The scientists were "very much surprised at the extent of the contamination" during their tests last summer. A National Marine Fisheries Service official reported that while the sources of the debris had not yet been established, they appeared to have stemmed in part from chemical factories and oil tankers.

NOAA calculated that at least 665,000 square miles of the Atlantic, the Sargasso Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico were covered by the chemicals, sometimes in heavy concentrations of fist-size globs. One scientist reported the accumulation of plastics of at least a

dozen different types. Much of the plastic material was found off the U.S. coast, with the heaviest concentrations southeast of New England.

In some areas, the petroleum pollution was so heavy that ships' crews noted that the oil clumps had been ex-truded "like spaghetti" through the mesh of the colthrough the mesh of the col-lection nets being towed by the ships. Explorer Thor Hey-erdahl, who sailed papyrus boats Ra I and Ra II across the Atlantic in 1970, reported seeing tar balls and plastic debris all the way from Africa to the Americas

Analyses of the microscopic plankton samples, young fish and their food which form the basis of the ocean's food chain, showed over half "collected from surface waters oil contaminated."