

FREE PRESS

PUBLICATIONS

Special offer for new members

Remember that you can choose a FREE book from our catalogue if you sign up and send in forms and fees from FIVE new members.

Two new categories of subscription are also planned.

Supporting Members who pay £15 p.a. will receive FREE copies of all Campaign publications issued each year.

This year that means Media Hits the Pits, a new Right of Reply pamphlet, and an updated version of our founding document in book form. Towards Media Freedom will be packed with lively essays on key Campaign issues.

And all Educational establishments (from schools to university departments) are encouraged to become Institutional Members for £15 p.a., and receive 10 copies of each issue of FREE PRESS. Get on to your local WEA, CFE, or any other media studies course and sign them up, now.

● WHY NOT SEND FOR OUR FULL MAIL ORDER LIST.

JOIN US

Individual Membership £6 p.a.
Unwaged £2 p.a.

Affiliation by organisations:
Less than 1,000 members £10 p.a.
1,000-10,000 members £20 p.a.
10,000-50,000 members £50 p.a.
50,000-100,000 members £100 p.a.
Over 100,000 members £250 p.a.

I would like to join the CPBF,
and enclose £

Name/s:

Organisation:
(if applicable)

Secretary:
(if different from above)

Address:

Postcode Tel:

Where did you obtain your copy of FREE PRESS?

Fill in & send off with your cheque or
P/O to: CPBF,
9 Poland St, London W1 3DG

CAMPAIGN DIARY

The media — long arm of the state?

The role of the media during the Falklands war, the coal dispute and on the issue of peace and disarmament has been finely attuned to the interests of the 'state'. A meeting has been called to discuss this disturbing trend organised jointly by the CPBF, JANE, and Media Women for Peace.

Speakers include Tam Dalyell MP, Jane Hickman, a lawyer who has worked on several cases involving women from Greenham, and Sue Miller and Martin Walker, co-authors of 'State of Siege' on the policing of the miners' strike. The meeting will be chaired by Aidan White of the NUJ. Venue: Holborn Library, 32-38 Theobalds Road, London WC1, Tuesday June 11th at 7.30pm. Everyone welcome.

CPBF to visit PRAVDA?

What are the dogs of Fleet Street howling about now? No less than a play which calls them to order for their blinkered arrogance.

Howard Brenton and David Hare's 'Pravda' at the National Theatre has certainly caused a stir with their 'comedy'. And Anthony Hopkins' proprietorial performance was praised even by the critics.

Fancy making your own mind up about Pravda? Phone the office (01-437 2795) AT ONCE.

Feminism is dead

Feminism is dead, did you know? Such are the achievements of Women's Liberation that the uncomfortable audacious movement can now be abandoned and the parts that still kick safely ignored.

You may have blinked as the epoch ended, but by now you'll have discovered what life is like in the post-feminist era.

This is the agenda the media has set for us. How did it originate and what does it mean? How does it affect the way the media views us and, in turn, the way we see ourselves? How can anything be done to change things?

These are just some of the questions we aim to cover at a major National Conference to be held in the autumn.

Since the encouraging response to the Campaign's Code of Conduct on Sexism there has been an express need for women inside and outside the media to discuss the problem.

This will be the Campaign's first conference on the subject of women and, we hope, a particularly special and rewarding one.

Watch out for more news — but if you want to help with the organizing work, please ring the CPBF office 01-437 2795.

James Cameron award

Members may have read that the Guardian has announced the launch of a trust fund to present annual awards in memory of James Cameron.

The Campaign is in touch with the organizers and would encourage members to support the fund.

Donations can be sent to The James Cameron Memorial Trust, National Westminster Bank, Holborn Hall, 108 Grays Inn Road, London WC1

You might like to mention the CPBF when you write — or perhaps deposit your donation with the Campaign so that a collective donation can be made.

Further details of the awards and their administration will be made available.

Croydon Campaigners

Campaign members A.J. Potter is keen to hear from other members in the Croydon area, to help build a local group.

If you live or work nearby, drop a line to A.J. Potter, 1 Norbury Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR4 8JP

FREE PRESS is edited by Mike Jempson.

Copy and adverts for FP.30 should be in, and preferably typed with double-spacing by July 1st.

FREE PRESS 30p

The Campaign's bi-monthly magazine now costs 30p. It is now on sale in some bookshops, and new outlets are being sought.

FREE PRESS also takes advertising. The Rate Card is enclosed. Please help develop the Campaign by promoting FREE PRESS in your area.

Order extra copies - make use of our bulk rates. Encourage suitable advertising — and keep sending in letters and articles. A readership survey will be conducted this autumn.

FREE PRESS 30p

JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN FOR
PRESS AND BROADCASTING FREEDOM
No. 29 JUNE 1985

Enoch exposed

We seldom see pictures of Powell like this (right) in our newspapers. Taken by a press photographer at an Anti-Common Market League rally in London two years ago, it was never used.

This portrait tells its own story. There are many others that can, but are seldom allowed to tell more than words ever could.

Our PROBING PICTURES Supplement takes a look at a frequently overlooked aspect of news coverage — the role of photos and photographers.

See Centre spread



Ramesh Sharma

TGWU fights back

The Campaign has been working closely with the Transport Workers' union to counter what many see as a politically-inspired smear campaign against the union's integrity. Ballot fever has gripped the media. The fearless upholders of democratic practice have created a news saga around alleged irregularities during last year's election of the TGWU General Secretary.

Sparked off by reports on BBC's Newsnight and in the Guardian, allegations and innuendo have burgeoned, and the T&GWU has fought desperately to preserve its good name. Complaints against the Sun and the Daily Mail have gone to the Press Council and libel writs issued against Newsnight's Vincent Hanna and the Guardian's Keith Harper.

As the campaign to discredit the union intensified the TGWU press office has work-

ed with the CPBF and media trade unionists to ensure the immediate and effective redress that neither the Press Council nor libel suits can offer, via direct negotiation for rights of reply. The Sun has already printed an apology for a piece that defamed Gen. Sec. elect Ron Todd, and a right of reply was achieved in the Observer.

Retiring Gen. Sec. Moss Evans demanded fair coverage during the re-ballot by writing to every Fleet Street and provincial newspaper editor and editors of radio and TV news programmes.

He also wrote to all media union general secretaries and chapel officers asking for their vigilance and reminding them of TUC right of reply policy.

The union alleges that attempts to discredit the TGWU's voting procedures is linked to a forthcoming media campaign to invalidate the anticipated positive results of union ballots to retain their political funds.

MEDIA HITS THE PITS

The campaign's comprehensive survey of the role of the media in the miners' struggle to save jobs and protect their communities.

It examines how their case was distorted and obscured by media coverage, and how miners and their supporters fought back.

Available NOW from : CPBF, 9 Poland Street, London W1V 3DG.
Price £1.50 — Special rates for bulk orders.
4-50 copies at £1.20 each
50 plus copies at 90p each.

Under siege from Left Right, and Centre

The media have been taking quite a hammering recently.

Former CPBF Nat. Cttee. member Michael Meacher MP has attacked their misleading treatment of his announcement about Labour's fiscal plans.

Labour leader Neil Kinnock had harsh words for them at the launch of a new book analysing Mrs. Thatcher's impact on Britain's economy and social attitudes, "Breaking the Nation" (see Reviews p.6)

In a recent issue of "The Journalist", columnist Melanie MacFadyean exposed the cynical rewriting of her commissioned article on teenage morality in the Mail on Sunday. And their defensiveness when she challenged them.

She is now compiling a file on similar experiences, and can be contacted at 43 Endymion Road, London N4. Breakfast-time television astrologer Russell Grant expressed his anger on air about a "made up" story, apparently by him, in the Sun. And more recently it has been Scottish

Tories lambasting the BBC for left wing bias in Scotland, and a public school headmaster infuriated about the imaginative rewriting of his comments about an Oxford comprehensive in the Mail!

Norman St. John Stevas and Eric Heffer, and some sections of the Press, objected to the Dad-was-a-Nazi stories about Princess Michael of Kent.

And while Irish columnist Eamonn McCann acknowledged that a daughter should not be blamed for her fathers' past, he did point out that the Royal Family's claim to the throne is based precisely on the notion of hereditary rights.

All in all a rocky ride for Fleet Street — but several papers were quick to react to a Press Council ruling that they were wrong to mention the colour of a convicted rapist.

The Daily Mail rejected it out of hand, saying that it had "no intention of having its editorial judgement usurped or censored by a body whose credentials are becoming increasingly devalued."

Roll on the Right of Reply.

Unions move on the media

The Campaign has always had strong support from the media trade unions. Recent annual conferences of the NUJ and ACTT confirmed this support and called for new initiatives to tackle media bias. Campaign fringe meetings on the media and the coal dispute, and the Code on Sexism were well-attended and lively.

The coal dispute and its aftermath featured strongly in debates at both conferences. NUJ delegates successfully called for their union to organise a public enquiry into the role of the media, condemned those NUJ members who collaborated with the media's one-sided view of the strike and encouraged the laying of complaints under the NUJ Code of Conduct.

A new NUJ Ethics Council will ensure more stringent and effective enforcement of the Code. An emergency resolution on media coverage of AIDS committed the union to educating members working in the popular press on the unnecessary suffering caused to gays and others by inaccurate and sensationalised reporting.

At the ACTT conference, policy on the Right of Reply was strengthened by an undertaking to work jointly with the NUJ and ETA on a Charter for the Right of Reply Broadcasting, following the CPBF conference last December.

Media sexism was also discussed by both meetings. The CPBF's Code of Conduct on sexism looks likely to be incorporated in ACTT and NUJ policy.

If you wanna know the truth — look in the Mirror

Robert Maxwell's celebrated Ombudsman at the Mirror has got a problem on his hands.

One of his first complaints is from the Campaign. We have written to say that his boss has reneged on his promise to talk to us about the appointment of the Mirror Ombudsman; ignored repeated requests from us to discuss the appointment of the self-same Ombudsman. Get out of that one, Big Brother Bob.

Meanwhile Campaign member Ian Juniper has been taking up cudgels with Mirror Editor Mike Molloy and Columnist Paul Foot.

His complaint is that the "Tell-the-Mirror" jaunt on Maxwell's special train was a fraudulent gimmick.

Coverage of the Nottingham stop-over failed to report overwhelming antagonism to most of the Mirror's treatment of the miner's strike.

Foot's defence of his Editor didn't go down well with Ian either.

Please make sure your letters arrive by July 1 — preferably typed and to the point.

Social Action

Paul Collins has got it wrong when he asserts (letters, FP 28) that at last December's Social Action Broadcasting Conference, a broadcasting union representative argued against greater production access by ordinary people.

I was the union representative to whom he refers, and I made no reference to ordinary people — whoever they might be!

What I said was that broadcasting is a skilled industry, whose staff are keen to maintain high professional standards. The unions do not wish to see those standards undermined by the use of unpaid, untrained volunteers. The fact that a young person on the Youth Training Scheme or the Community Programme happens to be working on a programme which is about unemployment, racism, or some other 'social action' issue does not make those schemes any more acceptable.

In far too many instances, particularly in independent local radio, young people are being paid a pittance to do a job of work for which they should be properly trained and properly paid.

I also said that the broadcasting trade unions are fully aware that institutionalised prejudices, however inadvertent, are still preventing women, black people and disabled people from entering the industry.

All the broadcasting unions are working hard, within their own structures and in negotiations with the employers, to combat those prejudices and to persuade the employers to take positive steps to ensure that they employ more black people, women and disabled people.

Laura Vincent
Assistant General Secretary
Entertainment Trades* Alliance
Thorndike House,
70-76 Bell Street
London NW1 6SP

Print Action *

I am strongly in favour of a statutory right of reply, the arguments for which are well known.

Previously some people, including myself, have said that the industrial right of reply, i.e. one exercised by the print workers and journalists themselves, should apply until we have the first right by law.

It now seems to me we should withdraw the phrase "pending a legal or statutory right", and work hard for the industrial right, without qualification and without a time limit.

When the first right becomes law and begins to operate there may still be important press abuses where it does not apply or where an error of judgement is made in applying it. I have more confidence in newspaperworkers to act promptly and effectively. Their strength lies in their power to stop production. Because a lost day's or edition's paper can never be made up, the newspaper unions are stronger even than the NUM.

It is right that they should be effective over issues of wages, hours and conditions. It is equally or even more right that they should refuse to print smears against fellow trade unionists, the peace movement and Labour.

But what troubles me is that both rights of reply are palliatives, as are other means of dealing with the press put forward from good quarters. Even if they were all accepted — you would still have the mass circulation newspapers, controlled by five millionaire proprietors, daily selecting the news and using their tremendous influence against progress.

Therefore I suggest that the industrial right of reply go further. In addition to requiring a dissentient statement to be printed where an item is incorrect, distorted or misleading, when a newspaper has carried out a campaign over a period, (eg for wage cuts, against the GLC, or against East-West) detente if the chapels feel strongly about it, they should approach the editor with a demand that their reply be printed.

I know that we have said that we have no desire to censor or ban what appears in the press. But what I am suggesting is that a right of reply should exist not only to incorrect news but also to continual bias.

What does the CPBF think about this? I feel that my own union, the NUJ, is lagging behind the print unions and urge that far more attention be given to the NUJ Code of Conduct.

Frank Alloun
South Drive
Manchester 21

Teachers' Action *

As retired members of teachers' organisations, my wife and I were amazed at the Premier's allegation (14 March) reported on Radio 4 that staff were disrupting work at a school for the partially sighted.

A correction was made on the next day's "Today" programme, but is this not the sort of clear-cut case that the CPBF could look into, whether or not teachers' organisations are affiliated?

Two question demand answers:
(1) How could the untruth have been released, unless there was sloppy work at the Dept. of Education and a failure to check there, and at Downing Street?

(2) Have the correction and apology for the vitriolic attack on teachers matched the publicity given to the slander?

Norman Minaur
Kingston Road
Woodbridge
Suffolk

Tory CND regrets *

I was rather disappointed by the report on Conservative CND in your "Campaign AGM" feature (FP28).

The report states "the complainants against a report of the inaugural meet-

ing of Conservative CND in Tribune) had not ... taken similar action against the Daily Telegraph when it printed a similar story".

The only "similarity" was that the two articles dealt with the same event. The article (in fact in the Sunday Telegraph) was accurate and was even entitled "TORIES 'SEIZE' CND GROUP". We made no complaint since we had no grounds. I made this clear to you during the AGM, which makes the report all the more unfortunate.

Your report also stated that "Andrew Fox, Secretary of Conservative CND, explained that when he sought a Right of Reply from Tribune's then Editor, Chris Mullin had offered to publish a rebuttal in the form of a letter of equal length to the offending article." I did not "explain" this, because it was untrue. Again, I did explain this to you and showed you the Tribune letter during the AGM.

I have never made any secret of being a libertarian Conservative yet I have acted in good faith and always been treated fairly by CPBF to the extent that I was selected by the Chair as a teller for the CPBF elections.

Like CPBF, I do not believe in a legal Right of Reply, but here we have an excellent opportunity to establish what we mean by a Right of Reply with relation to the FREE PRESS and Tribune articles.

By being seen to act in a balanced and principled way, CPBF could substantially increase its standing as a serious organisation, as well as lay to rest the growing suspicion that we merely wish to censor those with whom we disagree.

Andrew M Fox
Secretary
Conservative CND
Pembroke College
Cambridge.

FP replies: This is a much-shortened version of a lengthy letter, the substance of which was presented to the AGM. The Campaign has taken up some of the points raised with Mr Fox.

Chris Mullin's letter read: "We will be happy to consider for publication a letter from you in reply to our report of the foundation meeting of Conservative CND, provided that the letter is not longer than the original story."

That sounds like a reasonable offer.

Get it on tape *

I have come across hints that the Data Protection Bill/Act will give people the right to ask for copies or access to video or sound tapes that record interviews with particular individuals.

To be precise, this was suggested by Roger Graef on 'Right to Reply' recently. He seemed to hate the idea. I love it.

But is it true? If so, how does one go about gaining access?

This is not merely an academic exercise on my part, because the BBC have tapes they recorded of an interview with me.

Unfortunately, what they actually broadcast had been carefully edited to give a different impression from that of the original interview. Naturally, I want to find out what they have got on their original tapes, so that it can be compared with what they broadcast.

I have long been in favour of an open-access archive of all broadcast material. In the long run this will be the only way to oblige broadcasters to clean up their act and to stop providing channels for disinformation.

S.L. Blackmore
Westbury Crescent
Weston-Super-Mare

John Jennings Appeal

Don't forget that the threat of a libel action still hangs over the head of former CPBF Secretary John Jennings for an article which appeared in Free Press.

The Freedom Association is suing him. Keep sending in the cheque's for John's defence campaign. A John Jennings Defence Fund has been set up. Send your donations c/o CPBF, 9 Poland St, W1 3DG.

Campaign Officers

At its first meeting in March the new National Committee elected officers to serve the Campaign for the current year.

Chair: Loretta Loacht
Vice-chair: Giles Oakley*
Joint secretaries: John Foster*, Simon Collings;
National organiser: Mike Power†
Membership organizer: Geoff Sheridant
Treasurer: John Beck;
Free Press Editor: Mike Jempson*

The officers form the Campaign's Finance and General Purposes Committee reporting to the National Committee.

Nat. Cttee. meetings take place on the third Monday of each month, with F&GP meetings on the first Monday.

* Held this position last year
† Served as an officer last year.

HEADLINE NEWS AGENCY

If it's headline news — or you think it should be — then tell us about it!

We're Manchester's newest and brightest freelance press agency.

We supply NUJ copy at any time and at reasonable rates.

36 Peter Street
Manchester M2 5GR
061-832-8967

Join CSE and receive 3 issues of Capital & Class each year

Journal of the Conference of Socialist Economists
Issue 25, Spring 85, includes:-

Coal: a privatisation postponed?
Law, order and the state of the left.
Imperialism in decline: Britain in the 1980s
Small Firms, Big Problems
Plus three major articles on Marxist theories of nationalism

CSE membership: £9 pa £6 pa (students/unwaged).
CSE, 25 Horsell Road, London N5

JOAN CURTIS
ARTWORK SERVICES
01 609 6167

BREAKING THE NATION

A GUIDE TO THATCHER'S BRITAIN



£2.50

The Labour Party Research Department
The facts about Thatcher's Britain at your fingertips.

TV Star, Shows and Signs

"Television Mythologies" is an intriguing selection of essays analysing television output on the basis of the approach pioneered in the 1950's by the French writer, Roland Barthes.

Barthes introduced a radical new tradition of cultural criticism which rejected the mystification of bourgeois culture as separate from and superior to working class or popular culture. He vastly increased the scope for political analysis of all forms of cultural expression. These essays are, therefore, diverse, entertaining and irreverent. Several look beneath the surface gloss of programmes such as *Blue Peter*, *Top of the Pops*, *That's Life* and *Tomorrow's World*; others look at the hidden dynamics which create TV 'stars' like Eric Morecambe and Torvill and Dean.

Much of the book is concerned to show how

television subtly yet powerfully reinforces patterns of inequality based on class, sex and race, but some contradictions are explored. For example, the popularity of Tommy Cooper and Diane Dors is explained in terms of their specific appeal to working class experience, and Ian Connell argues strongly against the tendency of the left to blame the media for all their ills.

On the whole an excellent read, the book manages (just) to avoid being over-intellectual and esoteric. In particular, editor Len Masterman's piece on the BBC's coverage of Orreave should be essential reading for CPBF members.

BY LESLEY WOOD

Television Mythologies Comedia/CPBF special offer price £3.25

Catalogue of destruction

The Labour Party Research Dept. has come up with the perfect speaker's notebook for those who want to combat Thatcherism.

Here are the facts and figures that the Press should have been telling us for the last six years.

The jobs lost; the flight of capital; attacks on unions and the welfare state; stagnant housing policies; poverty on the increase, civil rights on the decrease; and much, much more.

A depressing litany of everyone's worst fears.

Keep it by your bedside or in the loo. Learn it off by heart, section by section. Then make sure that Thatcher's dwindling band of supporters get an earful, and organise for the future.

Breaking the Nation. A guide to Thatcher's Britain. Pluto Press/New Socialist £2.50



GROWING UP EQUAL
needs a little help

JOIN LETTERBOX LIBRARY
the only bookclub for non-sexist
and multi-cultural children's books

Free colour catalogues from Box 46, 5 Bradbury
St., London N16 8JN or ring 01-254-1640 (24 hrs).

Journeyman

The Soldiers' Strikes of
1919 by Andrew Rothstein
The first detailed study of
the unprecedented wave of
strikes and demonstrations
in the British armed ser-
vices at the end of World
War 1

£3.95

William Morris's
Socialist Diary edited
by Florence Boos
A meticulously edited text,
with a wealth of historical
notes and biographical de-
tails of the man who influ-
enced much British socialist
thinking

£2.95

'Don't be a Soldier!' The
Radical Anti-War move-
ment in North London
1914-1918 by Ken Weller
An invaluable account of
the courageous stand
thousands took against
World War 1, which grew to
become a massive surge of
industrial and social unrest.

£2.95

The Daughters of Egalia
by Gerd Brantenberg
Translated from the Norwegian.
The story of Egalia, where
women have the power,
and men wear penis-
holders and look after the
children. An hilarious satire
that's already a best-seller
in Germany and
Scandinavia.

£4.95

If you can't get them in your book shop order them directly from JOURNEYMAN PRESS, 97 Ferme Park Rd., Crouch End, London N8 9SA. Tel (01) 348 9261.
Price excl p&p. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE

PRINTING MATTERS

It is little wonder that the Greater London Enterprise Board (set up by the GLC) has upset the Thatcherites in Whitehall. The Board's Investment strategies challenge the idea that industrial change should create decline, unemployment, de-unionisation and de-skilling.

There clearly is an alternative and it requires planning. *Printing Matters* describes GLEB's ideas for London Print. It highlights the need to bring together the skills of its workforce and the industrial infrastructure, then use London's design and research facilities to modernise rather than scrap the industry.

Printing technology is racing through new generations of equipment at a staggering rate, yet the industry remains almost entirely privately-owned and is plagued with poor management which compounds its problems.

The key problems are: rapid reduction of jobs; diversification of print companies, increasing specialisation; declining pay rates and poor job opportunities for black people and women. GLEB's main aim, therefore, is to invest in projects that: increase jobs for women and ethnic groups; do not use technologies that deskill and create unemployment; extend and strengthen the role of workers and their organisations.

Four key areas have been pinpointed for investment; city print, small/medium jobbing and instant print, web offset local newspapers and bookbinding. Two case studies of GLEB investments, in a lithographic printing and a bookbinding co-operative, give some practical indication of what has been achieved.

GLEB's creative and collective approach represent only a minute fraction of what is needed to rebuild industry in London.

Print union chapels and all those interested in the future of the industry should read and discuss this study — and give GLEB the benefit of their views.

by Mike Power

Printing Matters £1. GLEB, 63-67 Newington Causeway, London SE1 6BD Tel: 01-403 0300

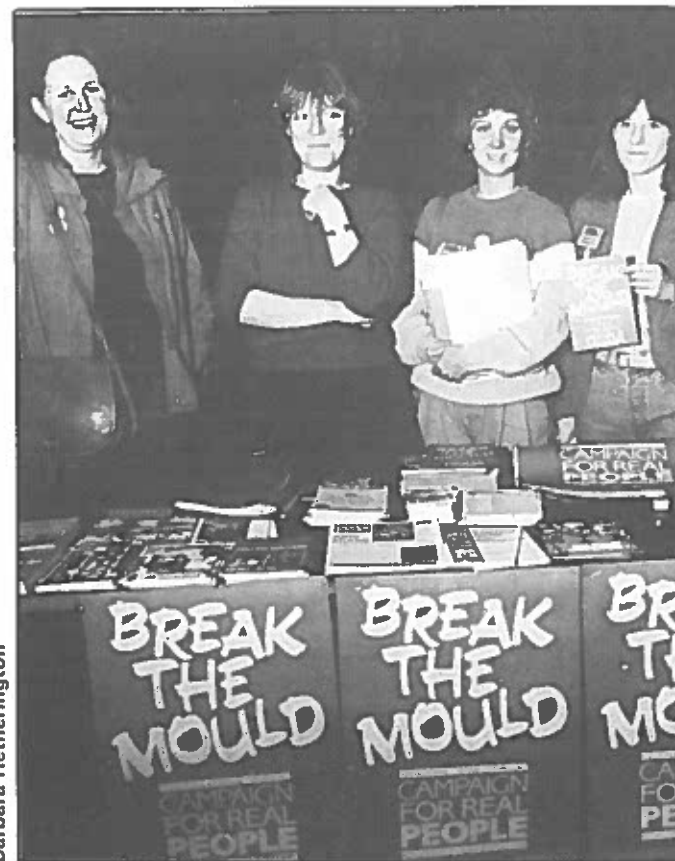
**MEDIA
HITS THE
PITS**

The media and
the coal dispute

£1.50

available from CPBF Office

NEW BOOKS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER



Barbara Hetherington

L. to R. Cynthia Cockburn, Lesley Wood, Sue Johnstone and Wendy Moore unveil the Campaign for Real People at the NUJ Annual Conference in Bristol.

Media weakens

Media Week — the new trade magazine for journalists — has agreed to print a same-page apology following an offensive and unbalanced diary story in its April 26 issue.

The magazine's editors also promised to publish a feature article aimed at giving a fair picture of the new campaign on images in the media which has been launched by the NUJ's Equality Council.

The diary piece reproduced a leaflet publicising the Equality Council's Campaign for Real People — a project which focusses on challenging old-fashioned clichés and stereotypes in the media.

But in the rather confused article author George Pitcher failed to refer to any of the objectives of the campaign.

He wrote: "The Campaign for Real People literature has been sent to me by attractive, blonde, busty beauty ex-Miss Wet T-Shirt Wendy 'Gimme' Moore, who is lucky enough to be on the Equality Council of the National Union of Journalists (quite a gel)."

"Just scratch the 'Break the Mould' panel and smell real people — the sweaty, beery, stale-ashtrayed men and women of journalism. Mould-breakers should apply for further info to attractive Wendy at the NUJ."

Media Week editors told me that the article was meant to be taken as a joke and was aimed at

Fleet Street journalists. They offered to print a letter putting my point of view.

But persistence seem to be key to success. Executive editor Ron McKay agreed that Media Week was intended to be a progressive alternative magazine for journalists. He promised to consider demands for a same-page apology and a "sensible" feature about the Break the Mould campaign to be published in May to coincide with the press launch of the campaign. The following day editor Tim Brookes initially rejected the requests — despite my pointing out that a number of people had, amazingly, taken the descriptions seriously. He finally agreed to both demands.

By WENDY MOORE
NUJ Equality Council

MEDIA MOVES

We are witnessing radical changes within Britain's media.

Newspapers may soon stop printing in Fleet Street; Eddie Shah has plans to produce a non-union newspaper, the Maxwell/Murdoch newspaper printing empires have now expanded into cable and satellite broadcasting; the Government have set up the Peacock inquiry into the funding of the BBC.

These changes are inter-connected through the convergence of communication technologies and the need for publishing empires to expand into the broadcasting area. The driving force is competition for advertising revenue in the scramble for greater profits.

Rupert Murdoch's control of Sky Satellite and Robert Maxwell's control of Rediffusion, might lead cynics to believe that this is the sole reason for virulent attacks by Mirror Group and Murdoch Newspapers on the licence fee system of funding the BBC, and their support for the BBC to carry advertising. This concerted campaign, supported by the Adam Smith Institute and the advertising industry, has led the Government to set up the Peacock Inquiry.

No doubt, this Inquiry will advocate that the BBC should be funded through advertising and this in turn will lead the Government to advocate the total privatisation of broadcasting.

There will be rich pickings for

the likes of Murdoch and Maxwell. No doubt, programmers on cable and satellite cast envious eyes on the stock pile of high-standard programming built up by British broadcasting over the years.

If Peacock accepts the arguments of the advertising industry and the media moguls, then the BBC could mop up annual revenue of a billion pounds from the market that currently finances commercial radio and TV.

And that could have a dramatic effect.

● Independent local radio stations will close.

● Provincial evening newspapers will close. Regional papers will find themselves starved of advertising. Fleet Street papers themselves will lose revenue.

● ITV companies will lose revenue and some will close.

Clearly, the massive investments in cable and satellite by the media industry, can only see a

NUJ Broadcasting Officer JOHN FOSTER

return on that investment if there are radical changes in the structure of broadcasting in Britain. These changes would lead to an even greater dominance by national and multi-national companies over all our media.

The inter-active possibilities of cable raise problems for all those working in the printing and communications industries. If Britain is successfully cabled, why should we need the present system of printing newspapers and distributing, or indeed the present system of distributing mail.

The convergence of ownership within the industry must draw us away from the narrow, tunnel-vision methods of dealing with broadcasting, printing and the newspaper industries as separate entities. The are now intrinsically inter-connected. There is a need to campaign for more diverse ownership and control of communications within Britain, not the narrowing of choice and control which we are about to witness.

We must work to ensure that the communication industry is seen within a public service framework and not simply as a basis for multi-national, corporate domination of culture and communication systems based on the ideology of the "fast buck".



Andrew Ward/REPORT

"No comment"

As 1984 drifts further into the past, something fishy seems to be happening at Radio Orwell in Suffolk.

As the following press release reveals, they aren't being sheepish about it. A model of brevity, it speaks for itself as all good press releases should.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR RADIO ORWELL

David Sheepshanks, 32, Managing Director of Starfish Ltd, the rapidly expanding Ipswich-based seafood and shellfish company, has been appointed a non-Executive Director of Radio Orwell, the North Essex and East Suffolk independent Radio Station.

Founded 10 years ago, Radio Orwell is controlled by Suffolk Group Radio plc, which also includes the Bury St Edmunds-based Saxon Radio.

Issued on behalf of Starfish Ltd. Further information from Richard Aldwinckle/Emma Stops

Reaction sets in on Amercian TV

A group of ultra-right-wing business tycoons is currently planning to take over CBS, America's prestigious television network, in a bid to remove what they call "liberal bias in its news coverage".

Co-ordinated by 'Fairness in the Media', whose chief advocate is far-Right Republican Senator Jesse Helms, the plan is to encourage wealthy conservatives to buy up the company's shares and thereby influence CBS' editorial policy.

New York financier Ivan Boesky, who paid Helms' expenses in last year's re-election campaign in North Carolina, has already acquired 2.6 million CBS shares for \$247 million.

And now cable TV magnate Ted Turner is consulting merchant bankers and investors to raise cash for a full-scale take-over bid for CBS. Turner has had secret meetings with Boesky and Helms who have both endorsed his strategy.

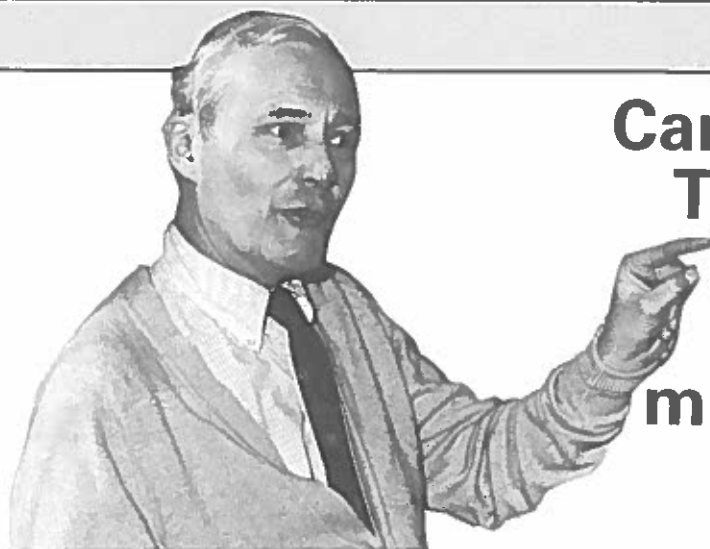
'Fairness in the Media' has already spent over \$800,000 in its anti-CBS drive, using direct mail appeals to rich conservatives calling for them to buy CBS shares. Thousands already have.

But CBS' lawyers have hit back by pointing out that the Helm's operation is run by Southerners who are blatantly racist and whose real motive is to "publicise their partisan political views".

Meanwhile, the CPBFs' old friend, Daily Mail propagandist Paul Johnson has welcomed the Helm's plan: "Helms may have started a fashion, which could spread to other centres of liberal media power in the US. It could even spread to Britain."

How about a dawn raid on such left-wing institutions as Granada and Thames Television.

By Mark Hollingsworth



Canadian TV row at Benn meeting

What began with "a quite unpleasant display of self-importance and antagonism" by a TV reporter covering a public meeting addressed by Tony Benn in Toronto last November, has developed into a major row about media bias and accountability in Canada.

The quote comes from the original complaint to CFTO TV by Professor Ian Taylor, a British criminologist teaching at Carleton University in Ottawa.

He had been among an audience of some 600 at the Benn meeting, which was interrupted first by TV lights and then heckling, abuse and threats from Tim Sheehy of CFTO News after requests that the lights be switched off.

Facilities for interviews and filming had been accorded to the media prior to the public meeting. CFTO TV chose to attend the meeting and altercation began almost at once.

The TV crew eventually withdrew, and Prof. Taylor made his complaint.

The TV company's response simply fanned flames of indignation from the group of Labour leaders and academics who had organized the event.

The President and Chief Executive of CFTO claimed the meeting had been organized by the Trotskyist League (it hadn't — as if it mattered); said that Benn had started the fracas by insulting the crew (audio-tapes tell a different story); and firmly exonerated the crew of all blame.

Just to rub it in he sent copies of complaint and reply to the President of Taylor's University.

But the most staggering aspect of his response was this remark: "Mr Benn does not, in our opinion, have a high news value to our viewers. However, in light of the British miners' strike and the despicable behaviour of Mr Arthur Scargill, our News Department, in its wisdom, believed there was a high interest in the event."

The meeting's organizers have now taken this up with the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC).

They have raised doubts about the TV company's compliance with a section of the Broadcasting Act which requires them to "provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern."

The Company is condemned out of its own mouth, they contend, and query its suitability for a broadcasting license.

The case continues as we go to Press.

JOURNALISTS DIE

The International Committee of the Red Cross, meeting in Switzerland in April, learned that 210 journalists have been killed in Latin America over the last 20 years, and that 98 Arab journalists have been killed in the Middle East during the last decade.

The World Press Freedom Committee released statistics which showed that 23 journalists were killed in the course of their work last year, 81 were wounded and a further 205 gaoled throughout the world.

Commenting on the figures the vice-President of the ICRC said: "When a newspaper correspondent goes to the front, he knows the risks he is taking and he accepts them."

"However, what you do not accept, because they are unacceptable are the deliberate acts: arrest, prolonged detention, ill-treatment, abduction, murder — designed to disregard your freedom or even your life, to keep you from doing your job."

Reading between the headlines

Mike Jempson, Dot Lee and Betty Rubinstein take a look at hidden meanings in the news

Puzzled by the choice and order of headlines in a recent edition of BBC TV news (15 March) we grabbed a notebook. Out jottings make scary reading.

The news began with Thatcher's "mistaken" accusation in the Commons that teachers had abandoned a school for handicapped children in support of their pay claim. She was later to apologise (unlike the Sun), but we felt she had deliberately used the occasion to throw down the gauntlet to the NUT.

Football hooligans came next — and a warning from the Home Secretary that they faced life sentences for rioting. He said their parents were to blame, not unemployment or deteriorating school facilities. No significance was attached to the fact they had attacked the police rather than rival supporters.

Then came the Queen's new high-cost, high-security train, necessitated by repeated security breaches, threats and attacks on members of the royal family in recent years, we were told. Consequently more and more police have had to be armed and trained. So now we know.

Cut to starvation in Ethiopia, where a relief worker wept with a dying child in her arms. How do you squeeze more charity from the west, when public sympathy peaked before the full extent of the famine was realized, and wealthy governments ignore the real needs, was the message in this item.

Straight on to new Cruise missile sites in Belgium, with massive arms spending in four countries — effectively preparing for war. More peace protests with armed police responding to them. International arms talks continue about plans for global was conducted from outer space. Government speakers use light-projection prompting techniques to tell them what to say to the press.

Then a poor black man is accused of attempting to get into the Reagan's White House briefing on the talks. It is suggested, without evidence that this constitutes a threat from the other side, and the US announces that it will have to hold out until the Russians give something in the talks.

Its a NATO manoeuvre next in northern Norway, where a full-scale land, sea and air exercise is taking place with the most sophisticated weaponry and equipment. Yet four men die of cold, proving how difficult it will be to protect the West in the frozen wastes. Hence the need for cruise missiles in a moderate climate, creating a safe defence front-line, and the Star Wars proposals.

That same night Peter Kellner said that moves away from defying the government on all fronts had marginalised the "hard left", by which he meant those willing to defy the law on principle — the "subversives" against which the government itself was introducing measures.

It all adds up to a frightening scenario. For some time we had kept the kids from the news, because of the constant violence and disaster. Now we would urge everyone to watch out for signs of the hidden threats behind the bland presentation of what the Establishment feels is the news we should be allowed to know.

Here is a Radio 4 news bulletin (13 Feb).

There has been an "admission" from Moscow that Chernenko is ill. The clear implication is that we are always told everything in this country. Remember Churchill.

Reagan tells us the US will be "stronger and more free then ever before" because of the Star Wars project. It will "deter war", and is "investing in peace and freedom". How do they get people to put this stuff over with a straight face?

The Daily Mail will not be on sale today because of "industrial action" by clerical staff. Those wicked trades unionists again!

The Arts Council says it is "powerless to help" two theatres and four opera companies at risk from Arts Council cuts.

The public are given the impression that the arts are frills we can't afford anymore.

The NCB say the miners' strike is "crumbling". An organised return to work is in the offing.

If the BBC is on neither "side" how come this item comes over so lop-sided?

Spain is to buy Scorpion tanks from Britain — marking "a new era in relations". More war psychosis.

Mengele ("responsible for deaths of 400,000 Jews") is sought in S. America.

A juicy news story — but why has the BBC done nothing about it before? And note the "one-man-is-responsible" syndrome.

No cricket. Must be bad weather.

If the BBC weren't constantly casting glances over their shoulder at the sensibilities of the political establishment we might get more about the many struggles for civil liberties, rights and freedoms happening everywhere. A wealth of good news we hardly ever hear about.



Prisoner of conscience in Uganda

ANTHONY SSEKWEYAMA

Anthony Ssekweyama, editor of the Ugandan opposition weekly, *Munnansi*, has been detained without charge since he was served with a detention order in November 1984. The reason for his detention is believed to be an article which appeared in *Munnansi* on 21 Nov., criticising the presence of North Korean troops in the country.

At the time of his arrest he was on bail in connection with a charge of sedition, made following the publication in *Munnansi* of a letter allegedly from Chief Justice George Masika to President Obote, which proposed the detention of the leaders of the opposition Democratic Party. The charge of sedition was dismissed by the courts in March.

Three other journalists working on *Munnansi* are also being held without charge. One of them, John Baptist Kyeeyune, is reported to have been tortured.

Amnesty International believes that all four are Prisoners of Conscience, imprisoned solely for their work as journalists, and is calling for their immediate release.

Letters of appeal may be sent to:

His Excellency Dr Apolo Milton Obote
President of the Republic of Uganda
Office of the President
Parliamentary Buildings
PO Box 7168
Kampala
UGANDA

and/or to:

The Hon. Dr. John Luwuliza-Kirunda
Minister of Internal Affairs
Ministry of Internal Affairs
P.O. Box 7191
Kampala
UGANDA



GLEB-putting the life back into London's printing industry

The GLC set up the Greater London Enterprise Board to help regenerate London's industry and to save and create jobs for its multi-racial community and to advance industrial democracy and equal opportunities at work. In 2 years the Greater London Enterprise Board has backed more than 200 enterprises and put thousands of women and men back in work. GLEB's 'sector' approach aims to show by example how its alternative strategies can tackle the problems facing key industries.

PRINTING MATTERS

Towards a strategy for the London printing industry — one of a series of booklets available on the work of GLEB — describes GLEB's sector strategy for the restructuring of London's printing industry and meeting the needs of the people who work within it, taking a detailed look at small web-offset printers, city printing, bookbinding, jobbing and instant print.

GLC
Working for London

Copies are available at £1 each. Simply complete the coupon, indicating the number you will require, and post it to: GLEB Publications, 63-67 Newington Causeway, London SE1 6BD. You need send no money at this stage.

I would like to order _____ copies of
PRINTING MATTERS
please send me details.

Name _____

Address _____

CHI CHAN

NUJ Freelance
Photographer

News and Features

01 808 7086

83 Shelbourne Road
London N17

DAVID HOFFMAN

FREELANCE
PHOTOGRAPHER
(NUJ)

01-981-5041

RAMESH SHARMA

Freelance
Photographer
(NUJ)

01-354 5304

**FORMAT
PHOTOGRAPHERS**

A women's collective

PICTURE LIBRARY
&
COMMISSION WORK

01 609 3493

25 Horsell Road, Islington,
London N5 1XL

photo co-op

Socialist picture library
(with 10,000 b&w prints
available for
reproduction) —
photography
commissions —
exhibition and
tape/slide production.

61 Webbs Road,
London SW11 6RX
Tel: 01-228 8949

**Labour
Movement Services**

A worker co-operative

Campaign services, press & publicity,
concerts, festivals

8 Bradbury Street, London N16 8JN

Perverted Pictures

by David Hoffman

When my photograph of a peace protest blockade was used to support the London Standard's headline "CND HOLDING HANDS WITH IRA" I was both furious and mortified.

The headline was viciously misleading and the copy totally failed to justify it. There was nothing at all I could do about it.

A few months ago the Mail managed to spirit away a picture I had of Patrick Harrington in a military type uniform and ran it over 34 sq in of a double page spread without permission, credit or notification.

Apart from attempting to avoid payment of my copyright fee they denied me any control over the use of my own picture.

I had taken the picture to show the fantasy world of the National Front's military self-image but the Mail used it to rubbish opposition to Harrington's presence at the North London Poly, in the guise of eulogising the Poly's new director.

Although the article devoted one whole sentence to criticism of Harrington, the strength of the image as reproduced had the opposite effect.

I think that all this is perfectly all right. Once a

picture has been published it enters the public domain and it becomes impossible to restrict its use.

Just as a truncheoning policeman or a manifestly duplicitous politician caught by the camera becomes the property of the photographer to crop, edit and publish as s/he chooses the published photo becomes another 'event' that others may pick up and use as they will.

For the working photographer complete control of one's images is in practice impossible.

Some photographers stamp dire warnings on their prints, others cash around to ensure every print is returned after use. Whatever we do, prints go missing and photos can be lifted from one magazine and used in another without the photographer even knowing of it.

The loss of fees could be dealt with by better copyright law but the image, once in the public domain, is there for ever. All we can do is make a profit on its misuse.



● Does reading the newspapers give you a headache?

Campaign member Caroline Rees has been experimenting with some visual images to raise questions about press and media distortion.

Can you come up with any ideas for a poster/leaflet campaign? Send in your cartoons, photo-montage, graphics to FREE PRESS c/o CPBF 9 Poland St, London W1 3DG.

FREE PRESS will return to the subject of photography in another PROBING PICTURES supplement next year. Some of our contributors have also suggested a conference/exhibition on the subject.

Supplements on Sexism and Racism in the media are lined up for this autumn.

New Socialist

**Lots to make
you think —
and think again**

The Labour Party's
discussion magazine

Monthly, 80p

Subscriptions £8.80 a year to:
New Socialist subs,
Watling Street, Bletchley
Milton Keynes MK2 2BW

L A S S O

TYPESETTING & ARTWORK CO-OPERATIVE

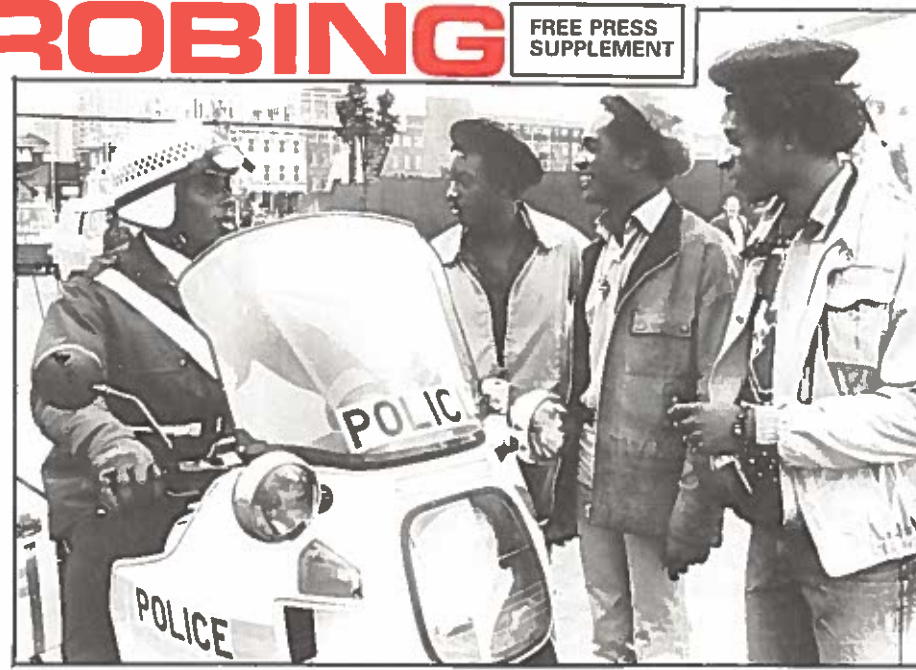
86-100 ST PANCRAS WAY, LONDON NW1

01-267-1284

PROBING FREE PRESS
SUPPLEMENT

PICTURES

No 1



Ramesh Sharma

Seeing is Believing

by Chi Chan

People often write to their daily or local paper to complain about the way a journalist has presented a subject in a story. We rarely read about such complaints concerning photographs.

I believe this reflects a passive acceptance of photographic images, in part due to the emphasis that our education system has put on the printed word rather than images.

We are taught to question and appreciate the meaning of words, most of us have not learnt to do the same with those ubiquitous silver images.

On the whole photos in newspapers play a supportive role to the written word. The days of the picture story have all but disappeared.

For 'hard' news, photos are used to attract the readers' attention serving a similar function to the headline, and are often chosen for their dramatic contents. One recent example was the front page photo in The Guardian on 25th March.

A shocking picture of the corpse of the son of a black councillor killed and burned by his black neighbours accompanied a lead story about the impact of the continuing violence in Eastern Cape townships on the S. African government. The text made no mention of the incident depicted in the photo.

Compare this with the front page of The Times on the same day. The same news item is given less prominence but with no accompanying photo, though the Times did mention the incendiary incident.

Immediately above this story the Times chose to feature a large photo of Zola Budd crossing the finishing line of a cross country race in Lisbon.

Why the image and the omission in the Guardian? And why the unexplained juxtaposition of image and story in the Times? Why lead on Zola Budd at all?

These examples show quite neatly the power of photographs, even in their absence, in relation to the printed word.

The Guardian's case highlights a particular danger inherent in some news photos — illustrating an horrific incident but without explaining the event. For some it is merely confusing, for others it may serve to reinforce prejudice. Once again black people are seen as an unruly mob acting without any reason.

Stereotyping in the media is of course not new. However easily recognised in the written word it is not so readily interpreted as such in photos.

We tend to regard what we see in pictures as the truth.

Photography, like most things is about decision and selection. Very often what you get out of a photo depends largely on prior knowledge of the subject.

In such circumstances, images can simply serve to feed prejudice. Frequent presentation of people in stereotypical poses, not surprisingly, leads to popular acceptance of this "reality".

The photos in our newspapers and their use as an element of design, result from editorial decisions.

Don't forget there is always more than meets the eye in every news picture in your paper.

Images we never see

Press photographers seem to be getting a rough deal these days.

Quite apart from unauthorised "lifting" of photographs, and the subsequent legal hassles over payment, there are frequent reports of assault and the inevitable problem of police, and even military, harassment of those who attempt to record "unpopular" events.

But there is a less public problem — the "spiking" of pictures that don't conform to the editorial prejudices of the Establishment or the left.

Ramesh Sharma's striking portrait of Enoch Powell (front cover) was not considered worthy of publication.

On May 22 1983 he captured an unusual image during an anti-Police Bill demonstration (above left).

Three black youths chat casually with the black traffic policeman who was steering the march across Vauxhall Bridge in London.

Because there was no violence the Daily Telegraph picture editor did not even bother to examine the film he had commissioned.

Sharma has offered it to other picture editors. He says left-wing publications dislike it for being "pro-police".

"And the registered professional 'ethnocrats' say its racist!" he says. "What they don't understand is that I didn't create it. It happened."

Sheila Gray of Format caught a telling juxtaposition of images when she was covering the 1980 Tory Party Conference.

Her picture (below) has been widely used since, because it makes its point so concisely. Yet she appears to have been the only one of hundreds of media people who thought of focussing in on three letters of the Conference slogan 'FORWARD TOGETHER'.



Sheila Gray/FORMAT

The views expressed in this Supplement are not necessarily those of the CPBF.

A Miner's Eye



The South London-based Photo Co-op has prepared an exhibition of Dave's photos.

The 1984/85 strike by Britain's miners in defence of their jobs and their communities is probably the most photographed episode in the history of our working class.

Dave Dronfield took these photographs (left). He is a miner at Markham Main pit in North Derbyshire. He was on strike from day one. Before the strike he was a keen amateur photographer and a member of the pit camera club.

Dave's pictures have a special value above the work of professional photographers and journalists precisely because they represent the privileged viewpoint of a worker engaged in the defence of the interests of his class, his family and himself. They document the course of the strike.

The technical constraints under which photographs enter circulation normally pass unremarked. Police control of journalistic activity compels a striking miner without press credentials to be positioned with the pickets rather than the press.

Dave's photographs enjoy a special advantage 'because he was highly active in the organisation of the strike. His wife was active in the women's organisation which sprang up. He had privileged access to the strike centre in Whitwell and other pit villages, to the feeding centres, to meetings, to the women's committees. Everywhere in fact that the bosses' offensive compelled mining communities to organise.

Unlike a bourgeois artist engaged in the production of a commodity whose exchange value is underpinned by its rarity value, these pictures are the property of the class they depict.

Organisation

The immense creative effort revealed by the strike finds expression in a series of photos which show the range of organisational activity undertaken by miners unable to picket through repressive use of court powers and bail conditions.

The big demonstrations organised by the women's committees needed to be co-ordinated and the Chesterfield-based committee (second from top) responsible for the big International Women's Day rally brought together women of exceptional organisational and political ability from dozens of mining communities.

Conflict

The presence of police ensured constant conflict on picket lines. Dawn picketting inevitably led to arrests (bottom).

The police developed familiar techniques which they used against women-only pickets mounted in N. Derbyshire and S. Yorks (second from bottom).

Demonstration

Women Against Pit Closures brought thousands of women to London in a mass demonstration organised and led by women (top).

The monopoly media were continuously wrong-footed by the mass character of the campaigning work around the strike. Mass pickets produced a response from the police that could be depicted in distorted ways. The mass demonstrations, particularly those by women, presented a more difficult problem to the image manufacturers.

By Nick Wright, PHOTO CO-OP



"The work I value most is often done 'on spec', frequently with little prospect of immediate publication or financial reward. ... This picture of Gina and Bobby on picket at Orgreave stoking colliery is one of a series I have taken specifically to publicize the women's support group." Raissa Page/FORMAT

Putting women in the picture

Format Photographers is a women's collective set up in 1983.

Our pictures focus on people, their everyday lives and the economic and social issues which confront them.

We share a concern over the politics of representation — how our photos are taken, how and where they are used, and who sees them.

Our politics are informed by feminism.



"Sue Batton (above) is Britain's first firewoman. I hope that through my photographs I can help change attitudes to women, in particular about the kind of work they do and are expected to do." Brenda Prince/FORMAT

It is important for us that we are seen as professional and that the images we produce are used, amongst other things, to document and further the struggles and achievements of under-represented groups — not only in minority interest publications but also in mass circulation media.

It is difficult to get good photos of marches. Often a detail will say more about the spirit of a demonstration than an overall view, as in the photograph (right) of Adelaide Tambo, whose husband leads the African National Congress, on the anti-Botha march in London last year.

The photo of everyday life on the Falls Road Belfast (below left) taken in 1983 demonstrates how visible women's involvement has become in the struggle of the Nationalist people. Ten years ago such a mural would have been inconceivable in spite of the fact that women have always played a crucial role in the struggle. The photo is hard to subvert though the British Army defaced the mural with paint soon afterwards.

*These are edited extracts from an article that originally appeared in Feminist Review No. 18, Winter 1984.



Just as advertising images carry secondary messages, about the joys of heterosexuality and the family, so do our images.

We chose the picture (above) of Margaret Wood, a cleaner at County Hall, to symbolize change and opportunity for the first panel in a GLC Equal Opportunities Unit exhibition.

Black people can be shown as strong and self-organizing — like the three barristers (below left) photographed for a pack prepared by teachers for use in Brent's multi-racial schools.



FOCUSSING FROM THE LEFT

We in the field of visual propaganda, like other professionals, have a client — our comrades on the left — to satisfy.

They provide us with a specific message to communicate, in a particular form and size and with an exact budget; and they confront us with their particular prejudices about visual communication.

Here arises both an obvious and also a subtle problem. The former is that the left in general, and in Britain particularly, tend often to overlook the possibility of visual communication in favour of text. Fact and analysis, it is asserted, are best explained with words; words are clear, concise, exact, specific; words can best deal with describing facts. So design is reduced to the functional or decorative; and visual images are reduced to showing obviously superficial fact, clearly, concisely, exactly and specifically, as is expected of words.

Invariably a photograph of a strike will show a line of pickets holding placards standing in front of a works entrance which bears the name of the company. The photograph is used to affirm the fact of the strike, the fact of the picket and the facts of the place.

How much more powerful, more loaded with our own understanding and commitment would be a photograph of one striker's face in close up or a low angle shot of hand with placard, or hands locking a gate!

In the rare moments when visual means of communication are given some attention we encounter a reliance on old visual techniques, especially socialist realist and photomontage methods of the 1920s and 1930s and the advertising styles of the 1950s. This implies a cultural conservatism which is out of step with progressive views.

Robert Golden: *Photography Politics: One Photography Workshop*, 1979

Quoted in *Committing Photography* by Su Braden, Pluto Press, 1983 £4.95

LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK OF THIS SUPPLEMENT — AN OPEN FORUM TO GENERATE DEBATE ON MEDIA ISSUES.

Coming Soon



The women of the coalfields tell their own story of the miners' strike — their songs, their writings, their words.

An important and unique book to be published by London Co-op Political Committee.

Orders to: Jim Layzell, Secretary, 78/102, The Broadway, Stratford, Lon. E.15