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Another blow to press freedom

By Professor Tim Crook

The unanimous decision by the UK Supreme Court in Bloomberg v ZXC to give powerful legal authority to the right of criminal suspects before charge to remain anonymous is not only a terrible blow to media freedom. By over-protecting individuals being investigated by any state agency with "the reasonable expectation of privacy", it will have consequences that are far more damaging.

In February the highest court in the land effectively gave the green light to a cloak of secrecy that will protect the cleverest of psychopaths, criminal narcissists, ruthless figures in organised crime, and rich, powerful fraudsters from journalistic investigation and exposure. The ordinary citizen will be denied the right to information so that they can make their own judgements about businesses, corporations and people under suspicion for every kind of crime possible from murder, terrorism, rape, child abuse to multi-billion pound fraud and embezzlement.

This legal tool of protection and shield of scrutiny will protect the current and future Robert Maxwells of the business and financial world, serial killers, particularly with middle-class and professional profiles, such as Dr Harold Shipman, and serial rapists and child abusers such as Jimmy Savile. This is a situation where, rather rarely, the *Guardian* and *Sun* newspapers appear to be in broad agreement. A *Guardian* editorial said the ruling is a threat to legitimate investigative reporting.

It warned: "The right to privacy and protection from reputational damage is in danger of becoming a catch-all instrument with which the powerful and wealthy can erect a screen around the entirety of their lives and shut down scrutiny. A healthy democracy requires a better balance to be struck between the freedom of the press and the right to privacy."

The Sun newspaper said the "decision to protect the privacy of all suspects puts the public in far greater danger." Its editorial warned protecting the "privacy of all suspects by granting anonymity until charge is not just wrong. Nor is it only a monstrous and sinister assault on public interest journalism, though it is that. It is a gift to criminals which puts the public in far greater danger. It even allows police, their reputation already in shreds, to act in secret without scrutiny."



The Supreme Court of the United Kingdom

Reviled

The paper added: "Consider TV veteran [Stuart] Hall. Had he not been named he might now be living out his days fondly recalled for It's A Knockout instead of reviled as a paedophile."

Such a legal move in the USA would be regarded as unconscionable. This is because pragmatic priority is given to freedom of the media through the constitutional First Amendment. It is a reminder of how undemocratic and oppressive media laws are in Britain. The US Supreme Court case of Sullivan v New York Times in 1964 means in libel the burden of proof is on the claimant who can only succeed in public interest cases by proving reckless disregard of the truth or that the publication was actuated by malice.

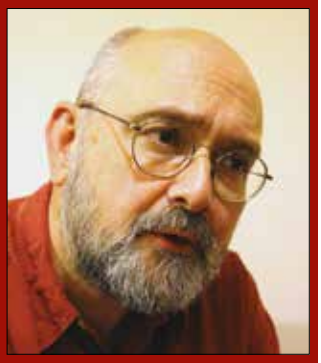
This was followed by the US Supreme Court case of Time, Inc v Hill in 1967 which raised the same threshold of public interest freedom of expression in relation to privacy rights. Putting it simply an honest mistake in defaming anybody or intruding into their privacy in a public interest context is protected from litigation by the First Amendment.

However, UK journalism seems to be light years away from the privileges of US media law where ZXC, ironically a US citizen working for the company operating overseas, would be named along with the UK Legal Enforcement Body investigating them for crime. In Britain the information is censored into alphabet soup style terminology. Even guessing the state investigating agency would be a breach of the reporting restrictions so the ruling and media are left bandying about the ludicrous acronym/pseudonym UKLEB.

How did we get here is an important question to ask and sadly the answer is lamentable and sordid. In 1964 the UK's then highest court in Lewis v Telegraph ruled that it should not be libellous to report accurately that somebody was being investigated by the police. The 1981 Contempt of Court Act recognised that the strict liability rule of preventing a

Continued on page 4

Andy Smith
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In this issue:

From our new President	3
Supreme Court continued	4
UK media news	5
Journalists' sources	6
Russia/Ukraine War	8-9
International news	10
Obituaries	11-13
Book reviews	14-16

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Editor's Comment

"There was of course no way of knowing whether you were being watched at any given moment. How often, or on what system, the Thought Police plugged in on any individual wire was guesswork. It was even conceivable that they watched everybody all the time." – George Orwell, *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

A state that strictly controls the media and access to information, that imprisons political opponents, that clamps down on even the most peaceful protests, and that sends out its secret police to track down and silence critics – this is totalitarianism. There is no other word for it.

Vladimir Putin's regime, even before it began committing hideous war crimes against the people of Ukraine, was a repressive dictatorship. But, until this year, until Putin sent his tanks and jets across the Ukrainian border, Russia's leader had not made the jump to full-blown totalitarian rule. Now, however, with former KGB agent Putin brazenly boasting of resurrecting his beloved Soviet Union, and with Russian missiles laying waste to Ukraine's towns and cities, he has turned from a mere autocrat into a fully-fledged Communist despot.

The Chartered Institute of Journalists, and the Editor of this Journal, have for some years been warning of the direction that Russia was taking under Putin, but it is no consolation to be proved right by the Kremlin's latest actions. The pattern – moving gradually from media regulation and the harassment of individual journalists to a system in which there is no independent media at all, where only state-run or regime-friendly publications, websites and broadcasters are permitted – is the clearest indication that a country is sliding into totalitarianism. The Western world should have recognised the signs.

It should be no surprise that the brutal war currently being waged against Ukraine, with the aim of destroying that nation's independence and forcing it into a revived USSR, has chilling echoes of the Nazi-Soviet carve-up of Poland in 1939, and, indeed, Hitler's 'Operation Barbarossa' in 1941. And, like those earlier acts of aggression, the state propaganda machine has concealed the brutality of the war on Ukraine. Thus, it is presented to Russian citizens as nothing more than a 'special operation' for 'peacekeeping' purposes. Putin's regime and its official mouthpiece 'R.T.' are the modern fulfilment of Orwell's Ministry of Truth: "WAR IS PEACE. FREEDOM IS SLAVERY. IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH."

* * *

Meanwhile, here in Britain there are early signs of a creeping totalitarianism. Tiny hints, perhaps, but nonetheless they are there for all to see. Not in this case from the powers-that-be; the British Government's ham-fisted and inevitably counter-productive attempts to regulate the world-wide web, and the Whitehall bureaucracy's continuing reluctance to cede genuine freedom of information to citizens, are not remotely comparable to Vladimir Putin's born-again Soviet Union. No, the would-be totalitarian commissars in Britain are less likely to be politicians, civil servants or police chiefs, and much more likely to be found in the country's universities, 'woke' charities and Big Business, and in the dark recesses of the BBC.

Journalists, writers and academics are being 'cancelled' because they have (or are accused of having) unfashionable or politically incorrect opinions. Often, those 'cancelled' voices have been targeted because they merely tried to counter statements of mind-boggling absurdity from the culture-warriors of the 'identitarian' far Left. Professor Tim Luckhurst of Durham University, newspaper columnist Rod Liddle, broadcaster Neil Oliver, art historian Andrew Graham-Dixon, Professor Kathleen Stock of Sussex University, novelist J.K. Rowling, comedy writer Graham Linehan and Professor Jo Phoenix of the Open University are among the growing list of people subject to woke witch-hunts.

At one level it is reminiscent of the puerile 'No Platform' policy operated by the National Union of Students in the 1980s, but the current 'cancel culture' is much more sinister, much more damaging to our democracy, and the list of targets very much wider. Four decades ago it was common for politicians and campaigners of the Right wing to be 'no-platformed'. Today the mob is less selective; it can turn on literally anyone, from across the political spectrum. What is more, it is not simply a question of preventing someone from giving a speech, as it was in the '80s. The tactics of the 21st Century woke warriors extend to online bullying, physical abuse and death threats, and hounding people out of their jobs.

This may still seem a far cry from the scale of repression in Putin's Russia, but it's not hard to see where cancel culture could lead. Totalitarianism needs manipulative bullies to impose it, but it also needs compliant, ever-fearful, sheep-like citizens who meekly conform. The mere prospect of facing the wrath of the mob is enough. Orwell knew how the system worked, and gave us a vivid picture of it in Nineteen Eighty-Four.

"He was back in the Ministry of Love, with everything forgiven, his soul white as snow. He was in the public dock, confessing everything, implicating everybody."

Andy Smith

From our new president

Michael Hardware, our former Hon. Treasurer, brings wide-ranging experience in journalism and PR, and skills honed while serving in high-level positions in local government, to his new role as President of the CIoJ. Here he gives us a glimpse of his background and career highlights.



It is an honour and privilege to be appointed President of the Chartered Institute of Journalists, the United Kingdom's (and probably the world's) oldest professional journalism body. I joined the CIoJ in 2005 and was elected to the Council in 2012, becoming the Hon. Treasurer of the Institute, a position I held until last year, almost a decade.

My 37-year career started in company compliance before moving into marketing, public relations and journalism. Although primarily in property and construction, I joined a public affairs consultancy in the early 1990s where my experience broadened.

Most notable campaigns included: serving as project director for the UK 'NetYear' campaign to encourage schools to use the internet for education during the late '90s; for British Gas when gas markets were being liberalised; the design and construction of the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial; the remodelling of Trafalgar Square, changing it from a huge roundabout into a World Square for all; and Work Wise UK, a campaign by the CBI and TUC to encourage people to 'work smarter' - from home, remotely, mobile and flexibly. Although successful, if only we had known what a pandemic could achieve in a matter of weeks what we tried to achieve in six years!

I have been writing for almost 20 years. It all started when, frustrated from churning out news release after news release, which journalists may or may not have used, I asked a few if I could dispense with the intermediary and simply write an article. I was somewhat surprised at the success – apparently, I can string a few sentences together! I wrote mainly for trade and technical publications on a variety of topics, although largely property and construction related. I did also write on technology, education, business and energy. I well recall my first real feature commission: a review of the rebuilding of Bishopsgate in London after the second IRA bomb. This was commissioned by *New Builder*, one of the weekly construction trade titles. I covered around 10 buildings, including one owned by Japanese developers who had just completed the refurbishment of a large office block when the first IRA bomb exploded, and had just finished re-doing the same refurbishment when the second bomb hit, so had to do it all over again, for a third time. The feature was the most read in that issue of the magazine and I still write for the same features editor today, although she has moved on several times since.

Another interesting topic I wrote about in the 1990s and early 2000s was building sustainability. The Department for the Environment in those days wanted to set an example and so they procured a new headquarters building which boasted the latest environmentally sustainable technology. This included a combined heat and power unit, clever lights which switched off if no movement was detected (which irritated those working late or in meetings!) and automatic sun blinds, which had a mind of their own. I offered to write for several of the main construction, property, environment and government trade publications, thinking I may get one, as the topic, at that time, was rather niche. To my surprise and alarm, I ended up having to write eight articles, all bespoke – trying to find different angles for each one!

Born in Hertfordshire, I live in Harlow and am married with two children, one 12 and at school, and my daughter, 26, running her own business. My wife is a clinical supervisor at the vaccination hub in the town, and has been rather busy over the last year. In my spare time, I am a county and district councillor. At Essex County Council I am deputy cabinet member for health and adult social care, and so have also been rather busy recently. At Harlow District Council I am the cabinet member for strategic growth, overseeing the implementation of plans for some 19,000 new homes over the next 15 years, growing the town by over a third (so that Harlow in a decade and a half will be bigger than Cambridge is today).

I am looking forward to my two-year term as President of the CIoJ and I have some clear and exciting objectives to achieve.

Michael Hardware

The Chartered Institute of Journalists offers loyal greetings and many congratulations to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on the occasion of her Platinum Jubilee 1952-2022.

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Continued from 1

substantial risk of serious prejudice in jury trials should apply from the time a suspect was arrested, not charged.

Innocent until proven guilty

The legislation clearly assumed at the time that police would on occasion brief or confirm to reporters the identity of arrested suspects or people 'helping them with their enquiries'. There was an acceptance, confidence and belief even, in the public's ability to accept that accused persons are 'innocent until proven guilty,' and eventual exoneration means just that rather than the continual stain of there being 'no smoke without fire', and 'mud always sticks.'

There were no enforceable civil law privacy rights in the context of protecting reputation, identity and honour against the media. Max Mosley's anti-Semitic and fascist father Sir Oswald learned this in an unsuccessful action against the United Kingdom at Strasbourg in 1968. Max Mosley qualified as a barrister specialising in copyright law and went on to became a global public figure in Formula One Racing. Max, who had so enthusiastically campaigned for the racist politics of his father when a young man, would go on to use his wealth and skill to invest in the campaign for privacy rights in the 21st century.

The Human Rights Act 1998 made Article 8 privacy a legitimate aim, a legal prescription, and vectored media privacy rights recognised at Strasbourg into the litigation of the British courts; something Max Mosley would benefit from in his action against the *News of the World* in 2008.

The Guardian newspaper was part of the campaign against any legitimate public interest in the private lives of celebrities and the 'kiss and tell' convention of tabloid journalism. This was a crusade against tabloid journalism which 'destroyed human lives'. Police and intelligence officers who retired into the private security industry taught tabloid journalists how to hack phones. *The Guardian* would be there to expose the scandalous and widespread practice mainly in tabloid journalism. In fact, their exaggerated claim that *News of the World* journalists actually deleted mobile phone messages of the murdered 14 year old schoolgirl Milly Dowler may have been the tipping point in the Rupert Murdoch and News International decision to close the paper in 2011.

In 2011, Parliament decided that the unjust smearing of teachers by pupils making false allegations against them required statutory anonymity for any investigation and arrest unless specifically charged.

The Leveson Inquiry of 2012 made recommendations that ended the police practice of being prepared to identify individuals being investigated and arrested. The disastrous decision of the DPP, CPS and police forces to effectively end the presumption of innocence of accused persons in sexual offence cases led to the scandalous and unjust vilification of former Cabinet minister Sir Leon Brittan, ex Armed Forces chief and D-Day hero Field Marshal, Lord Bramall, former Conservative MP Harvey Proctor, and the journalist and broadcaster Paul Gambaccini.

The independent review of the Met Police Operations Midland and Vincente by retired High Court Judge Sir Richard Henriques in 2019 recommended statutory anonymity for crime suspects. He said: 'I sincerely believe that statutory protection of anonymity pre-charge is essential in a fair system.'

Privacy

In 2018 the BBC failed in its defence of the privacy action brought against it by Sir Cliff Richard over their reporting of the South Yorkshire police investigation into allegations of sexual offences for which he was fully exonerated. Mr Justice Mann said that the BBC would have breached Sir Cliff Richard's privacy even if they had simply run a non-sensational copy item in a read news bulletin.

It is against this background that the UK Supreme Court decision in Bloomberg v ZXC comes as no surprise at all. As Mathilde Groppo, Senior Associate in the well-known media law firm of Carter-Ruck observed: "Article 10 [freedom of expression] does not provide a universal justification for inflicting serious (and often wholly unjustified) damage on the reputations of suspects. This decision will be welcomed by privacy campaigners and the public generally."

Public interest

It is certainly not welcomed by the Chartered Institute of Journalists, however. Our members would never have dreamed of hacking phones, would do everything in our power to avoid unfairly and unjustifiably trashing the reputations and private lives of innocent people. And we have always despaired of editors and proprietors who have damaged the very public interest they were supposed to protect and uphold.

The virtual civil war over what should be regarded as "righteous and proper public interest journalism" between UK media groups and their editors over the last thirty or so years has done the profession and our democracy no favours at all. They know who they are.

It may take a generation or two to return to the media law of 1981 or even 1964. Bloomberg would now struggle to take its case to Strasbourg and win. Is Parliament likely to legislate to end anonymity for crime suspects? Are we ever likely to enjoy a US First Amendment style protection for public interest journalism and its mistakes? We suspect the politicians and the public are unlikely to be in favour for a very long time. However, we will do our best to advance the argument and persuade against the tide.

CRA launches campaign for fair pay to creators

The Creators' Rights Alliance (CRA) has launched a campaign to highlight the disparity between creators and other sector workers in the areas of pay, business support and policy making.

All too often creators are offered payment in kind, through exposure, or opportunity, rather than financial payment for their work and rights. The campaign hopes to bring an end to this practice which threatens to dsicriminate and limit those who are able to work in our industry.

Inequitable payment disproportionally affects those who are under-represented within the industry, limiting their chances to make a living from their creativity and to remain in the sector. It sets back any progress toward the inclusive industry that we all want to see. These unfair practices ensure that only those who come from backgrounds where they can be financially supported can sustain a career in the sector.

CRA Chair Nicola Solomon, who is also Chief Executive of the Society of Authors, says: "It is always unacceptable to expect creators to receive 'exposure' or 'experience' in place of payments, but this has become especially prevalent throughout the pandemic. It is also unacceptable to take creator's rights without fair payment."

She adds: "Our creative freelancers are a key cornerstone of our economy, providing important creativity, knowledge, and expertise. Without them our books, films, magazines, television, film, theatre and music venues would be empty, devoid of content. They have been dismissed far too long as irrelevant and unimportant to those who use their services and work, as well as to policy decision makers. This must stop. Pay the Creator brings together CRA member campaigns and the work they do tirelessly championing creators' working rights."



CIoJ members can support the campaign in a number of ways. For more information, and to pledge support, see the CRA website: **www.creatorsrightsalliance.org**

New President



In February, members of the CIoJ gathered for their first social gathering in more than two years. The event, a drinks reception at the Reform Club in Pall Mall, was held to welcome the Institute's new President, Michael Hardware.

Hardware was previously Hon. Treasurer of the CIoJ, from 2012 to 2022. He has worked in public relations for over 35 years, running campaigns for British Gas, Carillion, the Diana Princess of Wales Memorial, Save Zimbabwe, and the remodelling of Trafalgar Square.

Over that time, he has contributed to numerous trade and technical publications on subjects ranging from technology to local government, and planning to construction. A resident of Harlow, Essex, Hardware is married with two children.

Journalist 'cancelled'

The Free Speech Union has written to the Chief Executive of Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust asking him to apologise to the author and journalist Helen Joyce after she was 'no-platformed' at a one-day conference for trainee NHS psychiatrists about the treatment of adolescents with gender dysphoria. Dr Joyce was due to speak on one of the panels, but was disinvited at the last minute after transactivists who were due to appear at the conference threatened to withdraw if she was allowed to speak. Dr Joyce is the author of *Trans: When Ideology Meets Reality*, a *Sunday Times* bestseller.

Society backs government clampdown on use of SLAPPs

The Society of Editors has welcomed the announcement by the Ministry of Justice that the Government will clamp down on so-called Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPPs). The Government proposes to consult on measures to tackle the use of SLAPPs, include strengthening legislation, introducing new court checks to curb their use and capping the costs that claimants can recover, with the aim of stopping the super-rich, such as Russian oligarchs, from 'weaponising' the high cost of litigation to stifle free speech.

Dawn Alford, Executive Director of the Society of Editors said: "At a time when the vital role of journalists in holding power to account and exposing wrong-doing and corruption have never been more important, the Society welcomes the Government's consultation on measures to tackle the use of SLAPPs.

Deployed by powerful individuals and companies in an effort to silence and intimidate critics and deter legitimate public interest journalism, SLAPPs not only have a chilling effect on the public's right to know but they pose a grave threat to media freedom.

"It is essential that laws are strengthened and practical deterrents are put in place to ensure that journalists – as well as campaigners, academics and authors – are able to fulfil their role in keeping the public informed without fear of intimidation or harassment."

SLAPPs typically involve wealthy people or large businesses using the threat of endless legal action and associated costs to pressure their opponents under defamation and privacy laws. Earlier this year the High Court dismissed a libel claim against the British journalist, Tom Burgis, brought by a Kazakh-owned mining firm for his book Kleptopia: How Dirty Money is Conquering the World.

Deputy Prime Minister Dominic Raab said: "The Government will not tolerate Russian oligarchs and other corrupt elites abusing British courts to muzzle those who shine a light on their wrongdoing. We're taking action to put an end to this bullying and protect our free press."

National reading campaign launched

The Reading Agency has launched the 'Big Jubilee Read', a campaign celebrating great books from across the Commonwealth. This has been launched to coincide with Her Majesty The Queen's Platinum Jubilee.

An expert panel of librarians, booksellers and literature specialists has chosen 70 titles from a readers' choice long-list, with ten books for each decade of The Queen's reign. The list offers brilliant, beautiful and thrilling writing by authors from a wide range of Commonwealth countries over the last seven decades, to engage readers in the discovery and celebration of great books.

Promoted through public libraries, reading groups, publishers, bookshops, and authors, the Big Jubilee Read campaign will use the proven power of reading to unite the public around the shared stories that define our social and cultural heritage and will be supported by events and activities in libraries and bookshops, as well as resources to unite reading groups across the country. There will also be programming reflecting the Big Jubilee Read across the BBC.

The Chief Executive of The Reading Agency, Karen Napier, told The Journal: "We are delighted to mark this historic moment with a campaign celebrating the joy of reading and the power that it has to connect people across the country and among nations." She added that the Agency is "thrilled to have libraries collaborating with us on the Big Jubilee Read to bring the booklist to life in the heart of communities, and are grateful to members of the public who have put titles forward for this exciting national moment."

The Reading Agency is a national charity that tackles life's big challenges through the proven power of reading. The Agency helps almost two million people benefit from reading every year, through its programmes, its campaigning and its networks. For details go to:

www.readingagency.org.uk

Free online course

The NCTJ has launched a free, interactive e-learning course on court reporting restrictions, delivered via the Journalism Skills Academy (JSA). This new online course is intended to help journalists who wish to challenge reporting restriction orders which they believe are unnecessary or are simply wrong in law. The course examines the open justice principle, the media's important role in reporting on courts, and contains a nuts-and-bolts guide to deciding on whether you wish to challenge a restriction, and the practical aspects of making the challenge. You can log in or set up a free account on the JSA to self-enrol on the course now:

https://nctj.mylearningapp.com

Journalists' sources: Latest battles in London and Strasbourg

He is 74 years old, a former government minister and Labour MP, and is now being challenged by the West Midlands Police force to reveal source information into a journalistic investigation he carried out nearly 40 years ago.

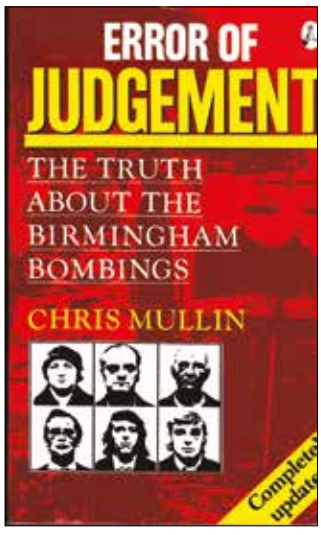
It seems to be a bizarre scenario; particularly when the confidential source or sources who spoke to him were providing information revealing that the same police force had contributed to one of the worst miscarriages of justice in British legal history. The information enabled Chris Mullin to write a book and research *World In Action* television documentaries that catalyzed Court of Appeal hearings which would eventually lead to the release of 'The Birmingham Six'.

These were innocent men of Irish background who had been incarcerated for 16 years for the murderous Birmingham pub bombings of 1974 — something they had absolutely nothing to do with. Most of them had been beaten up and tortured into making false confessions. The attempt to prosecute the police for the frame-up was stopped because it was said intensive media coverage would mean there could not be a fair trial.

The West Midlands police are now re-investigating the murders of the 21 people who died and 182 people who were injured in the bombings. The police are using the Terrorism Act 2000 to try to force Chris Mullin to reveal his sources, legislation that did not exist in either 1986 when his book *Error of Judgement: Truth About the Birmingham Bombings* was published, or indeed 1974 the year of the atrocity.

The hearing has been taking place before the Central Criminal Court's most senior judge, The Recorder of London, Judge Mark Lucraft. James Lewis QC for the West Midlands Police explained that Mullin is refusing to identify the bomb planter described as 'AB.' Lewis said AB had made a voluntary, accurate and reliable confession to the murders when interviewed by Chris Mullin. The public interest here was the fact the murderer himself was confessing in a four hour interview recorded with detailed notes. He argued that the benefit of the confession to the investigation of one of Britain's worst terrorist incidents outweighed the public interest in any promise of anonymity made by a journalist.





Chris Mullin said in his statement: "My intention was to rescue the six men who I believed to be innocent and who had by this time been in prison for 12 years and who had no prospect of release." He explained: "It was also obvious from the outset that none of those involved in the bombings would talk to me if they thought I was merely collecting evidence on behalf of the police – although it must be said that, at the time, the West Midlands Police were entirely uninterested in pursuing any such line of enquiry."

Protecting sources, he added, is "a fundamental principle of investigative journalism… It goes to the heart of press freedom in a democracy."

Chris Mullin is being supported by the National Union of Journalists. Gavin Millar QC told the court: "This is a unique and deeply concerning case, especially to anyone who cares about public interest investigative journalism in this country." During the hearing, Mullin said "I am not prepared to say" on two occasions when asked about the identity of his sources.

The Chartered Institute of Journalists hopes that Chris Mullin wins his case but there is a risk that whatever Judge Lucraft decides the matter could be appealed upwards to the UK Supreme Court and perhaps even beyond.

While there have been some positive outcomes on protection of journalist source battles in recent years, there have also been some serious setbacks. In 2019 the High Court in Northern Ireland provided a robust assertion of Article 10 freedom of expression for journalists in the protection of their confidential material and sources from unlawful seizure and arrest by the police in the case of investigative journalists Trevor Birney and Barry McCaffrey. In 2018 they were arrested for allegedly stealing a confidential report from the office of the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland.

The document had been leaked to them by an anonymous source, and contained information about the killing of six men in Loughinisland, Northern Ireland, in 1994. The journalists were questioned for 14 hours, and their homes searched. After the High Court in Belfast quashed the warrants against them, they collected substantial damages for wrongful arrest.

Legal precedents

There are many European Court of Human Rights' precedents giving significant protection for journalists' sources; namely Goodwin v UK in 1996, Financial Times & others v UK in 2009 and Sanoma Uitgevers B.V. v The Netherlands

in 2010. But none of these have balanced a large-scale terrorism investigation with public interest importance in protecting the confidential source.

The courts in the UK and in Europe have not been very willing to extend the protection to the whistleblowers themselves; particularly if there are controversial circumstances such as paying public officials, providing favours in any perception of bribery, and the leaking is regarded as damaging the public interest itself by undermining trust in the body or organisation the whistleblower is working for.

This was sadly confirmed when the European Court of Human Rights rejected the application by former Belmarsh prison officer and trade union official, Robert Norman, over his conviction in Operation Elveden for being paid for stories by tabloid newspapers. The courts refused to give him whistleblower status, or recognise his public interest motivation, and the promise of confidentiality by the journalist he was in contact with.

Even worse from a professional journalism point of view, Robert Norman was betrayed not by the reporter he was dealing with, but by the publishing newspaper which paid for his stories. It was the *Daily Mirror* newspaper which revealed his identity to the police.

The Grand Chamber of the European Court at Strasbourg would not take his appeal though it has heard an appeal in the Luxleaks case of Halet v Luxembourg 2022. Raphaël Halet, like Robert Norman, argues his criminal conviction and fine for disclosing tax documents relating to certain of his employer's clients is a breach of his Article 10 rights. If the Grand Chamber is prepared to recognise and endorse the transfer of Article 10 journalist source protection from the journalist and publisher of the leaked information to Monsieur Halet himself, this would represent a significant breakthrough in protection of journalist source rights.



It would be too late for Robert Norman, whom the Institute doggedly and consistently supported, and for whom exposure as a legitimate journalist's confidential source was so much more catastrophic. He was treated like a terrorist with a dawn raid on his home, received a twenty month prison sentence, loss of his livelihood, house, and experienced acute anxiety and distress with the consequent breakdown in the health of his wife.

Journalist source protection remains an unstable and vulnerable face of the law for our profession, the people who give us vital public interest stories, and the role we need to perform as communicating journalists in democratic societies. The weaker it becomes the less we have of real media and press freedom.

Tim Crook

Ted Heath's home opens its doors after pandemic

Arundells has reopened to the public. The house was the private home of Sir Edward Heath, British Prime Minister 1970-1974, and is managed by the Sir Edward Heath Charitable Foundation. The 18th century Grade II* listed house is open from Friday to Monday to explore at your leisure, and on Tuesdays for guided tours led by expert guides. A trip to Salisbury isn't complete without exploring this beautiful historic house.

Throughout the summer the Arundells garden will host dramatic performances of Shakespeare's play A Comedy of Errors on June 16; Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Ernest on July 26 and E. Nesbit's The Railway Children on August 18. The spring and summer months will also feature several guest speakers at Arundells, beginning on April 6 with Sir Peter Riddell who will deliver a talk on integrity in British politics, followed by Robert Buckland MP on April 22 on the UK's future relationship with Europe.

Peter Batey CMG, OBE, Chairman of the Sir Edward Heath Charitable Foundation says: "We are delighted to welcome the public back to Arundells and look forward to an excellent programme of events during the Spring and over the Summer. Sir Edward wanted to share the charm and beauty of Arundells and encourage people to enjoy its attractive gardens and view his extensive art collection and memorabilia accumulated over his long life at the highest levels of politics, music and ocean-racing. The programme for the coming season includes dramatic performances in the garden, concerts in both house and garden and a wide range of speaker meetings."

This year's Edward Heath Lecture will be given in Salisbury Cathedral on June 30 by the Rt Hon Lord Clarke of Nottingham (better known as Ken Clarke) and after the lecture Gyles Brandreth will facilitate a discussion between Lord Clarke, Lord Butler (former head of the Civil Service), Professor Vernon Bogdanor and journalist Dominic Sandbrook.

Information on these events is available at **https://www.arundells.org/events/**

New media awards to be launched in May

The Pukaar Group are set to launch a new Ethnic Media Awards in London on May 20 this year. Entries will be encouraged over the course of the coming year, with a ceremony to be held in 2023.

The awards are designed to celebrate outstanding achievements of ethnic minority journalists from a minority ethnic background. Categories will include best newspaper/online journalist, diversity report of the year, newcomer of the year and best TV and radio presenter/journalist.

CIoJ member, and owner of the Pukaar Group, Romail Gulzar said: "We look forward to welcoming talented individuals within the media industry who have contributed to work at an outstanding level in the world of media."

Ethnic Media Awards

RSF monitors Russian attacks on news media in Ukraine

As part of its monitoring of the press freedom situation in Ukraine, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) has been keeping an up-to-date record of attacks on journalists and media outlets since the invasion by the Russian army. RSF's interactive map, which is regularly updated, provides a record of press freedom violations that have taken place in Ukraine. Among the attacks on journalists recorded by RSF are these:

Monday April 4. One of a CNN crew's vehicles was damaged and another was destroyed by Russian artillery fire in Oleksandrivka, just to the south of the southern city of Mykolaiv, as photojournalist John Torigoe filmed correspondent Ben Wedeman and producer Kareem Khadder and translator Valeriia Dubrovska.

Sunday April 3. Oleksandr Gunko, the editor of the *Nova Kakhovka City* and *Dilovi Novyny* news sites and a columnist for *Hazeta Po-Ukrainski* and *Kraina*, was abducted by Russian soldiers after a search of his home, according to a colleague, Maksim Birovash. *Nova Kakhovka City*'s staff had previously received an email suggesting that they should collaborate and cover events 'correctly'. He was released on April 6, after three days in the Kherson detention centre.

Saturday April 2. Mantas Kvedaravicius, a Lithuanian documentary film maker, was killed in his car as he was trying to leave Mariupol, to which he had gone to film the besieged city.

Monday March 28. A journalist reported that a colleague of hers, Dmitro Khiliuk, has been missing since 4 March. A correspondent for the Ukrainian press agency UNIAN, Khiliuk is believed to be detained by Russian troops in Dymer, an occupied village in the Kyiv region, along with around 100 other civilians. Residents who have been released think that, because he is a journalist, the Russians may suspect him of having been in contact with the Ukrainian security forces.

Saturday March 26. Irina Dubchenko, a Zaporizhzhya-based journalist who works for the UNIAN news agency, the Depo.ua and Reporter news websites and the *Subota-plus* weekly paper, was arrested by Russian troops in the village of Rozivka (Zaporizhzhya region) and taken to Donetsk, in the Donbass region. She was accused of supporting and hiding Ukrainian soldiers.

Saturday March 26. Cameraman Oles Navrotskyi sustained a serious shrapnel injury to the leg when he came under Russian artillery fire while filming in a combat zone in the Kyiv region, according to 24 Kanal, the privately-owned Ukrainian TV channel he works for.

Friday March 25. Andriy Tsaplienko, a well-known Ukrainian war reporter working for the privately-owned TV channel 1+1, was injured by shrapnel when he and his crew were filming the evacuation of civilians from Chernihiv via a humanitarian corridor. They came under fire from Russian troops, as did journalists working for TRT World.

Thursday March 24. A missile was fired at a TV tower in Izium, a city near Kharkiv, according to Maksim Strelnik, the head of the city council's youth and sports department.

Wednesday March 23. Oksana Baulina, a Russian journalist working for the Russian online investigative media *The Insider*, was killed by a Kamikaze drone (combat drone containing an explosive) in Kyiv, according to her colleagues. She was reporting on the damage caused by a previous attack on a shopping centre in the Podil district. Two people with her were injured. Also, during a raid on journalist Svitlana Zalizetska's home in the southeastern city of Melitopol, two Russian soldiers and a civilian took her 75-year-old father hostage and are now holding him in an unknown location. As a condition for his release, they say that his daughter – the editor of the main city newspaper, *Golovna Gazeta Melitopola*, and the *RIA-Melitopol* news website – must come to them. She fears the city's occupiers will demand her collaboration or the shutdown of her news site. He was released on March 25 after Zalizetska announced that she had transferred control of *RIA-Melitopol* to third parties "in territory controlled by Ukraine" who, in her opinion," provide objective information."

Tuesday March 22. The home of Vitaly Golod, the editor of *Nashe Misto-Tokmak*, a regional newspaper based in Zaporizhzhya, was searched in his absence by Russian intelligence agents, who seized documents and a computer he uses for his work.

Friday March 18. The staff of the independent media outlet *Hromadske* announced there had been no sign of life from journalist Victoria Roshchyna since March 12 and that witnesses saw her for the last time in the southeastern city of Berdiansk. They suspect that the Russian army kidnapped her. On March 22, she was released.

Wednesday March 16. A Russian missile struck the TV tower in the city of Vinnytsia, according to the Rada, the Ukrainian parliament. TV and radio broadcasting in and around the city was temporarily suspended.

Monday March 14. A crew from the US TV channel Fox News was targeted by artillery fire in Horenka, near the Ukrainian capital, Kyiv. French-Irish cameraman Pierre Zakrzewski and Ukrainian producer Olexandra Kuvshynova were killed in the attack. Shrapnel caused British journalist Benjamin Hall serious leg injuries.

Monday March 14. A missile was fired at a TV and radio tower in the village of Vynarivka, in the Kyiv region, according to the head of the regional military administration, Oleksiy Kuleba. An airstrike damaged the TV tower in the Rivne region, according to the head of the regional military administration, Vitaliy Koval.

Sunday March 13. Photojournalist Maks Levin, who worked for Reuters, the Associated Press, the BBC and the Ukrainian independent media outlet *Hromadske*, disappeared in Vyshhorod, near Kyiv. His friend Markiyan Lyseiko, who sounded the alarm, received the last message from Levin at 11:23 a.m. from the combat zone where he was reporting. His body was found in Huta-Mezhyhir'ska, a village on the outskirts of the city, after the Russian forces had withdrawn. He was wearing a 'PRESS' vest when shot twice.

On the same day, US documentary film-maker Brent Renaud was fatally shot in the back of the neck while driving his car in the town of Irpin, northwest of Kyiv. Juan Arredondo, the US-Colombian journalist who was with him, was injured and hospitalised.

Saturday March 13. Oleg Baturin, a journalist working for *Novy Den* in Kakhovka (in the Kherson region), disappeared in the afternoon. Russian soldiers were seen near the meeting place to which he was reportedly heading, according to local sources. Units of the Russian armed forces were stationed in the nearby town of Nova Kakhovka. On March 20, he was released.

Friday March 11. Marian Kushnir, a reporter for Radio Svoboda (the Russian-language service of the Prague-based US broadcaster Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty), was injured in a rocket attack in Baryshivka, near Kyiv. He was treated for a concussion.

Wednesday March 9. The Bilopillya TV tower, northwest of Sumy, was the target of a Russian airstrike.

Tuesday March 8. Russian soldiers stormed the TV tower in the city Berdiansk, which houses several local media, including the radio station Novosti Berdiansk, the newspaper *Berdianskiye Vedomosti* and the TV channel Youg TV. The soldiers held around 50 journalists hostage for more than five hours and subjected them to physical violence for refusing to broadcast Kremlin propaganda, a witness told RSF. Also on March 8, Viktoria Roshchina, a Ukrainian journalist reporting for the independent TV channel Hromadske, was shot at when her car crossed a column of Russian tanks in the Zaporizhzhia region. She and her driver had to abandon the vehicle and seek refuge in nearby fields. Soldiers broke into the car and confiscated her equipment.

Sunday March 6. Swiss photographer Guillaume Briquet narrowly escaped death when he came under fire after passing a checkpoint on a road between Kropyvnytskyi and Mykolaiv, in the south of the country. After he had been wounded in the face and arm by glass splinters from his windshield, presumed members of a Russian special commando harassed him and robbed of 3,000 euros and film equipment. On the same day, a second strike hit the Kharkiv TV tower.

Saturday March 5. A crew working for the London-based pan-Arab TV channel Al-Araby TV– reporter Adnan Can and cameraman Habip Demirci – came under Russian fire in Irpin, a suburb of Kyiv. Shots were aimed at their car even though they had attached a white flag and 'PRESS' signs to it. They found refuge with local residents but were unable to leave for the next four days because of the fighting that was taking place.

The fixer of a team of foreign journalists disappeared on a road near Kyiv, in an area controlled by Russian forces. He had to abandon the car rented by the journalists because it was targeted with automatic weapon fire although a 'PRESS' sign was displayed. RSF learned that he was being held by Russian soldiers. On March 13, he was released.

Friday March 4. Shots were fired at a car marked 'PRESS' and 'TV' being used by two journalists working for Czech TV channel CNN Prima News – Czech reporter Darja Stomatová and Dutch cameraman Jan Schürger – in Yakovlivka, a village near the eastern city of Kharkiv.

Thursday March 3. Vojtech Bohac and Majda Slamova, two Czech journalists reporting for Voxpot, were sharing a car with two Ukrainian journalists with Central TV when they came under fire from Russian soldiers using AK-47 assault rifles in Makariv, on the outskirts of Kyiv. None of them was injured.

Wednesday March 2. Three TV towers – in Kharkiv, Korosten and Lysychansk – were hit by Russian airstrikes.

Tuesday March 1. Evgeny Sakun, a cameraman for the local Kyiv Live TV channel, was killed when Russian missiles hit the Kyiv TV tower.

Monday February 28. A crew with the UK's Sky News TV channel – consisting of four British journalists and a Ukrainian journalist – were heading toward Bucha when shots were fired at them. Reporter Stuart Ramsay sustained a gunshot injury to the lower back while cameraman Richie Mockler's body armour stopped two rounds.

Saturday February 26. Stefan Weichert and Emil Filtenborg Mikkelsen, two Danish reporters for the Danish newspaper *Ekstra-Bladet*, were badly injured by shots fired by an unidentified gunman in the northeastern town of Okhtyrka. They were treated in a nearby hospital until evacuated and hospitalised in Denmark a few days later.

For more information go to https://rsf.org/en/news. To contact the Press Freedom Centre created by RSF in Lviv, email lvivpfc@rsf.org

Charity's Ukraine campaign

The Journalists' Charity has launched a new campaign to recognise and champion the role of journalists reporting on the war in Ukraine.

The initiative reinforces the importance of journalism as a cornerstone of our free and fair society, and uses the hashtag *#supportjournalism.*

"While Russian citizens have lost the last remnants of their free press," says the charity, "British journalists are risking their lives to report the truth about the conflict."

War zone

Supported by national publishers, the charity's campaign reflects the ongoing effort to keep the public informed with facts, despite the very real risks involved in reporting from a war zone.

Launching the drive, the Chief Executive of the Journalists' Charity, James Brindle, explained: "Journalists are putting themselves in harm's way to bear witness to the truths of this war. It's right that we praise their dedication and bravery. This conflict reminds us that British journalism is a prized asset that we should value and cherish.

"Journalists and their crews are risking their lives in the course of their duties, and while we hope that all will return safely, many will undoubtedly come home bearing the scars of war. Here, the charity stands ready to offer help and assistance to those who have been impacted."

The CIoJ is pleased to endorse and support this excellent campaign by the Journalists' Charity.

To find out more about how you can help with this important initiative, please visit the charity's website,

www.journalistscharity.org.uk

Journalists killed in Ukraine

The Chartered Institute of Journalists has paid tribute to the journalists and other media professionals killed while covering Russia's invasion of Ukraine. These include Fox News journalists Pierre Zakrzewski and Oleksandra Kuvshinova, Lithuanian documentary filmmaker Mantas Kvedaravicius, US journalist Brent Renaud, Ukrainian journalists Maksim Levin, Victor Dudar, Roman Nezhyborets, Zoreslav Zamoysky and Yevhen Sakun, and independent Russian journalist Oksana Baulina. CIoJ President Dominic Cooper said: "We send our condolences and deepest sympathy to their families, friends and colleagues. Our very best wishes, respects and thoughts to professional journalists of all nationalities and affiliations covering the war. Stay safe and thank you for your courage & professionalism."

Service for reporters under fire

Industry colleagues across all media came together at St Bride's Church in March for a service of commemoration and support for journalists and photographers reporting from Ukraine. The service, called 'Under Fire: Journalists and Ukraine', was supported by the Journalists' Charity and The London Press Club.

Caroline Wyatt, Ambassador for The Journalists' Charity and a former BBC defence and war correspondent, now a presenter on Radio 4's PM programme, gave a reflection of reporting experiences in support of journalists and their teams covering the war in Ukraine. Patrick Kidd, diary editor at The Times, and Timothy Worledge, Editor Director of Fastmarkets Agriculture, gave readings.

The service was led by the Reverend Canon Dr Alison Joyce, Rector of St Bride's, supported by the St Bride's Choir. Raphael Wallfisch, the internationally renowned cellist, performed a solo.

Writers' group champions jailed Egyptian poet

PEN International is championing the cause of Ahmed Doma, a young Egyptian poet who participated in the Egyptian uprising that overthrew the corrupt Mubarak regime in 2011. Egyptian authorities have arrested Douma on several occasions, and his persecution has continued under successive governments. Altogether he has been incarcerated for over eight years, arbitrarily arrested and detained simply for exercising his right to freedom of expression.

The poet's health, both physical and mental, has deteriorated significantly during his various periods of detention, due to the appalling conditions in which he has been kept. But even while incarcerated, Douma has continued to write poetry, describing his experiences, dreams and aspirations. A collection of his poetry, *Your Voice is Heard*, has been published in which he shares his thoughts and ideas. He has a considerable following among reformist movements in Egypt. Douma also documented the dates and locations of his various periods of imprisonment.

His latest poetry collection was printed and published during last year's Cairo International Book Fair, but the publisher' display of his work was taken down on orders of the police. It is clear that Douma has been targeted because of his opposition to the authorities. It is equally clear that banning Douma's poems violates his fundamental right to freedom of expression. PEN is therefore calling on the Egyptian government to end the ban on his writings and release him immediately from detention. You can show your solidarity with Ahmed Douma by sharing his poems and writings, and by adding your voice to that of PEN in calling on the Egyptian authorities to lift the ban on his poetry, end his arbitrary detention and immediately release him.



Ahmed Doma during protests in Cairo in 2011

PEN is a worldwide association of writers, founded in London in 1921 to promote friendship and intellectual co-operation among writers everywhere.

"Our world is measured by the freedom we possess. We might spend our whole life boring a hole to squeeze through." – Ahmed Douma.

Murders in the Philippines

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) reports that 88 journalists have been killed in the Philippines over the past 30 years, most of them murdered for simply trying to do their jobs. Twenty-two journalists have been killed in the last 6 years, since Rodrigo Duterte was elected President. Under the Duterte regime, the journalistic profession has become an even more dangerous occupation than at any time since the dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos. Duterte is accused of having reimposed a Marcos-style regime.

Egyptian journalist under investigation

A prominent Egyptian journalist is under investigation by the police for questioning a miracle attributed to the Prophet Muhammad. Ibrahim Issa's claim that the story of Isra and Miraj, known in Islamic tradition as the 'night journey', is a "completely delusional story", has sparked a major controversy in Egypt. The story is about a journey that Muhammad took, first from Mecca to Jerusalem and then 'ascending to the heavens'. It is considered among the most notable events in the Quran. Ibrahim Issa's case has been taken up by campaigners for free speech.

China's great leap backwards

In a major new report, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) says that increasing media oppression in China is a "great leap backwards" and that it is particularly concerned about journalism in Hong Kong which, RSF says, "is in freefall".

Published in advance of the Chinese Communist Party's National Congress, scheduled for later this year, *The Great Leap Backwards of Journalism in China* is a damning 82-page document that demonstrates the acceleration of Red China's violations against its own international commitments to freedom of opinion and expression.

The report says that the regime's grip on access to information in China has become much tighter in recent years and that "freely accessing information has become a crime and to provide information an even greater crime … No matter the topic, those who refuse to comply with the official narrative are accused of harming national unity."

Reporters Without Borders's Secretary-General, Christophe Deloire, says that before President Xi Jinping came to power in 2013 there was an emerging trend of improvements in press freedom, but Xi has "put a brutal end to this partial opening and restored a media culture worthy of the Maoist era."

The report lists a growing number of "obstacles to journalism" including online censorship and surveillance, paid amateur propagandists known as the "50 cent army", increasing use of detention without trial, Hong Kong's national security law, forced televised confessions, daily instructions from the Communist party to newsrooms and other platforms, use of allegations ranging from "picking quarrels" to espionage to silence journalists, and the weaponising of exit bans.

You can read the full report online here: **https://rsf.org/en**



OBITUARIES

Sir Ray Tindle CBE FCIJ (1926-2022)

"A newspaper man through and through," and "a man of immense self-belief" – this is how the official obituary from Tindle Newspapers Ltd describes its founder, Sir Ray Tindle, who died on April 16, aged 95. The newspaper group which he built up over the decades, and which he still chaired until he turned 90, owned hundreds of local and regional titles throughout the British Isles. Tindle's approach to news publishing reflected his unswerving commitment to true localism, and to keeping long-established titles in business.

Raymond Stanley Tindle was a member of the Chartered Institute of Journalists for over 50 years and was recognised for his services to the Institute, and to the journalistic profession, with the award of a Fellowship of the CIoJ. "He was absolutely committed to local journalism from the very start," says CIoJ Chief Executive Dominic Cooper. "It was a life-long passion that allowed him to make a success of local and regional titles that other newspaper proprietors had given up on." In all, Sir Ray successfully rescued more than 200 local papers that were in danger of closing.

Tindle will be remembered, and greatly missed, by our Institute. We have lost a valuable member, and a great champion of the cause of a Free Press. "He was always warm and friendly, with a sharp sense of humour," says Dominic Cooper. "He was generous with his time and knowledge – happy to share stories and experiences he acquired during his career. They were always entertaining, often witty, and would, on occasion, demonstrate how Sir Ray's endless enthusiasm for local journalism had allowed him to overcome adversity along the way."

Proprietor of hundreds of local papers and radio stations throughout the British Isles, Sir Ray was actively involved with a wide variety of newspaper industry bodies. He was the founder Chairman of the Weekly Newspaper Bureau and served as President of the Wessex Newspaper Association, the Greater London Newspaper Association and the Young Newspaperman's Association, among others. He was elected President of the Newspaper Society – the industry's highest honour – in 1971, and completed 50 years of involvement with the Society in 2002. He was also a longstanding and active member of the newspaper industry's City of London livery company, the Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers, becoming its Master in 1985.

Sir Ray began his career in publishing by running a newspaper on the troopship taking him to the Far East in WW2. (An officer of the Devonshire Regiment, he was so proud of his association with the regiment that when, many years later, the regiment was disbanded, he named his home in Farnham 'Devonshire House' in its honour.)



After the war, Tindle went to work at the *Croydon Times* "as a general dogsbody", as he described that first newspaper job. But soon afterwards he ingeniously used his £300 demob payment to acquire the *Tooting & Balham Gazette*, the first newspaper of what was eventually to become a nation-wide Tindle press empire. After that first purchase, through a series of launches and acquisitions, the Tindle group grew to several hundred local papers and radio stations covering much of Surrey, Hampshire, Essex, Somerset, Devon, Cornwall, Wales, Ireland, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man.

Many of the Tindle papers are very long-established titles, such as the *Monmouthshire Beacon* (founded in 1837), *The Cornish Times* (1857), *Farnham Herald* (1892), *Cambrian News* (1860), *Cornish & Devon Post* (1856), *Mid-Devon Advertiser* (1863) and *Tenby Observer* (1853). Quite a few of Tindle's acquisitions were on the verge of closing when Sir Ray stepped in to save them. To this day, all of the Tindle newspapers carry an image of Sir Ray's coat-of-arms on their mastheads. It features his motto, "Noli Cedere" – which means "Never Surrender"!

Ultra-local

It was Sir Ray's proud boast that every title he purchased or created was entirely self-financed, so that when economic times turn harsh the company is not at the mercy of the banks and does not have to concern itself with paying dividends to shareholders. It was always the Tindle philosophy that his titles should be "ultra-local" and Sir Ray would often impress on his staff that what he wanted to see in his papers were "local names, places and faces". He firmly believed that local newspapers could provide the detailed community content that larger papers and online media could not.

Sir Ray stepped down as Chairman of Tindle Newspapers when he was 90, remaining as President of the company, with his son Owen taking over as Chairman. Tindle was appointed OBE in 1973 and CBE in 1987, for services to the newspaper industry, and in 1989 he became a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Surrey. He was knighted in 1994. He was an Honorary Fellow of the Surrey Institute of Art & Design which became the University for the Creative Arts, a Doctor of Letters at the University of Buckingham and was admitted to the Degree of Doctor at the University of Surrey in 2008.

A long-time resident of Farnham, Surrey, he made such an impact in the town that he became known by locals as "Mr Farnham". Apart from being a shrewd businessman, Sir Ray also had a more philanthropic side. His activities included the creation of ten Business Enterprise Centres at the height of unemployment in the 1980s, mostly in parts of the country where he had his newspapers to help the local community. These centres operated 100 units providing rent-free premises for out-of-work people trying to start up their own business. The scheme was highly successful, helping hundreds of unemployed people get off the ground. All the costs were met by Sir Ray himself.

The first Tindle Enterprise Centre was established at Whitehill on the Surrey/Hampshire border, and was officially opened in 1985 by then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. During the agricultural crisis triggered by the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, Sir Ray also gave financial assistance to farmers and small rural businesses in the circulation areas of his various newspapers. Over the years he also donated sizeable sums to various worthy causes and projects, particularly in and around his home town of Farnham. One example of this was when he stepped in to purchase Bishops Meadow to protect this valuable green space from the threat of development.

Sir Ray died on April 16. He is survived by his wife, Lady Tindle, his son Owen and granddaughter Maisy.

Andy Smith

Harvey Thomas (1939- 2022)

Harvey Thomas CBE, former Conservative Party Director of Press and Communications and Billy Graham Crusade Director, passed away on March 13, 2022.

Thomas, 82, was a longstanding and active member of the Chartered Institute of Journalists, and a Trustee of the CIoJ's Orphan Fund. He was also on the Council of The Cremation Society of Great Britain, Non-Executive Director of The London Cremation Company PLC, Chairman of the Fellowship of European Broadcasters, Trustee of Trans World Radio UK and, along with his wife Marlies, Executive Director of African Enterprise UK.

An avid train enthusiast, with a 33-engine-strong model railway built in his garage, Harvey Thomas was an outspoken Christian – preaching the Gospel around the world – and a wise, loyal and loving husband, Daddy, Opa and Friend. His wife, Marlies, and daughters Leah and Lani said: "Daddy taught us so much about what it means to live a life full of integrity, forgiveness, faith and love. His kindness and determination always to do what he felt was right left a lasting impact on all those he met. We grieve and miss him so deeply but heaven rejoices."

He is survived by his wife, his daughters, Leah and Lani, son-in-law, David, and his grandchildren, Ellis and Esmae.

As a boy, Harvey attended Westminster School in London. He was articled in Law and studied at Northwestern College in Minnesota as well as the Universities of Minnesota and Hawaii. From 1960-1975, Harvey produced Billy Graham's rallies around the world, before moving back to the United Kingdom.



Between 1978 and 1991, he served as Consultant, Communications Director and Field Director for the Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, and the Conservative Party. In 1984, he survived the bombing of the Grand Hotel in Brighton during the Conservative Party Conference. In 1990, he was awarded a CBE for Services to the Prime Minister. Since then, he travelled the world teaching communication and PR. He was a regular television and radio commentator and ran various Presidential Campaigns.

He was a Fellow of the CIoJ and of the Royal Society of Arts and the Chartered Institute of Public Relations.

Lani Charlwood

Andy Smith adds: In an obituary published on March 20, *The Daily Telegraph* said that, having "cut his teeth on Billy Graham's crusades", Harvey Thomas had "brought evangelical flair to the Conservative Party's campaigning in the 1980s." I was privileged to meet Harvey for the first time during this period and there was no doubt that his zeal for Conservatism shone through as brightly as his Christian evangelism. The media at the time generally regarded him as something of a 'showman', who professionalised and sharpened up the party conferences during the Thatcher years, but this suggests that his role at Conservative Central Office was merely 'a job', which he did well; in my experience it was far, far more. It was his 'mission', every much as his work for Billy Graham had been. There is no doubt in my mind that Harvey was fervent in his belief in Conservative values and principles, and he was 'the right man at the right time' to transform the party's public presentation.

At the same time, Harvey was also deeply committed to the profession of journalism, and particularly to our Institute, as his long and diligent service to the CIoJ and especially its charitable side, demonstrated, over more than four decades. I also have good reason to remember the strong support and wise guidance he gave to me during my Presidency of the Institute 20 years ago and subsequently when I assumed the Editorship of this Journal.

Bruce Cannon (1932-2021)

CIoJ member Bruce Cannon combined his devotion to his Christian faith with an equally strong dedication to reporting facts without exaggeration or hype. His career that spanned local newspaper journalism, magazine publication and promoting the Church of Scotland and its General Assembly proceedings to the public through print, broadcasting and the internet.

Born in Edinburgh in 1932, Cannon's childhood passions, which extended into adulthood, were building and flying model aeroplanes, and conjuring, on one occasion staging a show during WW2 to raise money for the Red Cross. Indeed, he ascribed his interest in news to listening to wartime radio broadcasts with his father. He started in the news industry working as a copy boy at the *Edinburgh Evening News* in 1949 and then did his national service with the RAF, returning to the paper in 1953 as a junior reporter covering the city's courts and Edinburgh Corporation and subsequently being promoted to reporter where he was the paper's 'Kirke' columnist, responsible for regular church news.

In 1964, he left the *Evening News* to become Assistant Editor of *The British Weekly*. But the following year found him switching jobs again, given the task of setting up a new press and publicity department for the Church of Scotland.

In 1974 he became Director of Communications with responsibility for the church magazine *Life and Work*, the official record of the Church. Bruce also introduced TV training for ministers and elders of the Church.

Retiring in 1995, he and his wife Karen moved to Perthshire where they became active members of the University of the Third Age (U3A), setting up a Current Affairs Group for the local U3A branch.



Health and mobility became more challenging in recent years, and, following a serious fall last October, Cannon was admitted to hospital, where he died on November 11. He is survived by his wife, Karen, sons David, John and Andrew, four grandchildren and two great granddaughters.

Gregor McCulloch

David Rosser-Owen (1943-2021)

Defence reporter and CIoJ member David Rosser-Owen died on December 5 in Bowmore Hospital, Isle of Islay. He had suffered from a form of skin cancer for some years and had fought it valiantly but it recurred in 2020 and the treatment received then, followed up by some in September 2021, seemed not to have made any difference.



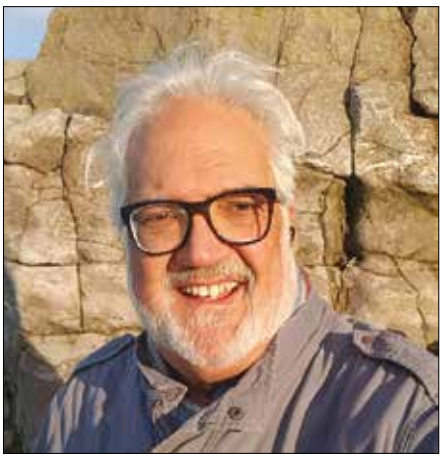
David Rosser-Owen had quite a career as a defence journalist after coming out of the regular British Army in the late 1960s and then, latterly, the Territorial Army in the early 1980s. Interestingly, he had converted to Islam as a young man whilst serving in the Army during the Malayan Emergency in the early '60s and found himself being targeted by his superior officers for having done so. They made life very difficult for him and he came out of the regular Army as a result of it. As a Muslim convert he experienced many problems in the following years, affecting his ability to provide for his family. In spite of it, he continued to work as a journalist in any way he could, sometimes on a PAYE basis, sometimes as a freelance, and sometimes even pro bono. With a strong moral compass, he was intent on reporting things which he believed people needed to know about, and which he felt strongly should be put into the public domain.

He took solace in his professional status as a journalist and has written many articles, some published, some not. His family will have a major challenge now to try and find and collate all of his journalistic output, but if we are able to do this we will try and put them together in a book for others to read. Friends and contacts have asked for them and I do not know where to start as this could take a few years to gather up. He was very proud of his membership of the CIoJ and I am grateful to you for allowing him to be a member all these years. I know there was a break in membership as he had retired but he found a fresh meaning to the published word whilst living on Islay and had rekindled his membership with you a couple of years ago.

Bashiera Rosser-Owen

Dennis Campbell (1957-2022)

Journalist and editor Denis Campbell has died after a brave battle against inoperable gall bladder cancer which had spread to his liver and peritoneum.



Campbell was an American, born in Massachusetts, who moved to a farmhouse in rural Monknash in the Vale of Glamorgan with a winning combination of worldly-wise experience firmly held in his local community. He openly extended his hand to all others who similarly lived with cancer each day and, in his own words: "I lower a ladder to help lift them up as they for me sitting in those chemo couches for hours on end."

A longstanding CIoJ member, Denis Campbell worked hard at persuading local and international business leaders of the powerful digital messaging and rebranded his interim skills to The Campbell Group to deliver a complete marketing, media, selling and personal branding package. He led teams that attracted $180 million dollars of businesses to Miami over six years through the Beacon Hub which was aimed at selling the city into international financial, fashion, tourism, sport and travel.

He also helped develop the 30-year development plan and drew in some major employers which led Citibank to move 3,000 jobs and American Airlines established a crew base and Latin America/Caribbean flight Hub.

In 2015-16 work took a back seat to politics as he volunteered at the Welsh Assembly and stood as an MEP candidate for the Liberal Democrats. Until he became ill, he was a regular contributor to the *Harvard Business Review*, but I will remember him at CIoJ conferences and events over the years, with his shining positivity and developed intellect. My thoughts are with his widow and three children.

Liz Justice

Dr Kenneth Victor Russell (1929-2021)

CIoJ member Ken Russell died peacefully in October. Among many other accomplishments he was Editor of the *Glenfield Gazette* for 35 years, author of the Glenfield history books and a parish councillor in Glenfield for over 40 years.

Originally from the Black Country, he came from a poor background and won a scholarship to King Edward Grammar School in Stourbridge. His first job was at British Rail as a railway clerk before his National Service in the RAF. This was followed by teacher training college in Sheffield and further study at Birmingham University. He reached the position of Deputy Head before becoming a Lecturer at Leicester College. Russell obtained a Masters degree, then a PhD to become Dr Russell, and moved to the Law School at what is now De Montfort University.



Over this period, he wrote and collaborated on many academic books in law, sociology, criminology and religious studies. Early retirement was just the opportunity he needed to develop his subsidiary career in publishing. Russell had founded Russells News & Sport Agency years before and was Midland Rugby Correspondent for the *Sunday Telegraph*. Ken also founded the *Glenfield Gazette* which he continued to edit until just last year. The four Glenfield history books he researched and wrote gave him immense satisfaction and have helped to preserve memories, stories and photos of the village.

Russell was well known in Glenfield as a Parish Councillor, serving for more than 40 years. His interest in politics, and his commitment to serving the community, began much earlier though. Councillor Russell was politically active in the 1950s on the Brierley Hill Urban District Council. He also unsuccessfully fought two General Election Parliamentary seats, Edgbaston and Shrewsbury, and was active on the Labour Party national scene.

Russell always took the opportunity to help others; he was generous with his time and advice, but remained a humble man. He leaves his wife Nichola and son Toby, two children Nicola and Simon and grand and great-grandchildren by an earlier marriage, and very many friends. He will be deeply missed in Glenfield and far beyond.

Nichola Pell

BOOKSHELF

The BBC: A People's History

By David Hendy
Published by Profile Books, 2022
Hardback £25.

This unique 638-page 'authorised' history of the BBC by Professor David Hendy succeeds in being readable, scholarly, interesting and entertaining.

The last time an official history was researched and written was by another Professor at Sussex University, Lord Asa Briggs. That needed five volumes, took 35 years, and comprises nearly 4,000 pages. Volume V was published by Oxford University Press in 1995.

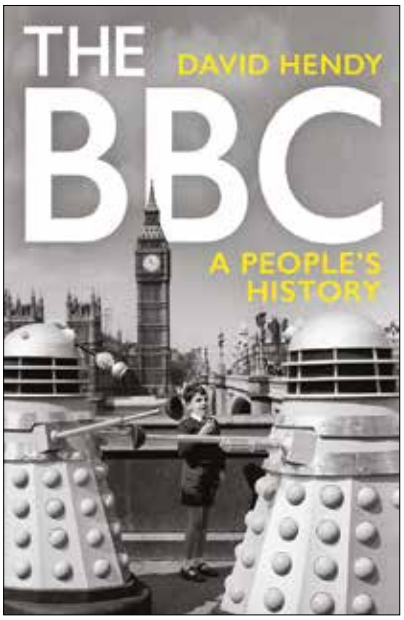
I have often wondered how many broadcasting and media historians who have the full set on their bookshelves have ever read the collection from beginning to end. It is a bit like the justifiable scepticism of there being many more owners of James Joyce's *Ulysses* than those who have actually read every word of the novel.

In Hendy's case, he has written a book that is more likely to be read than merely owned as a trophy bookshelf item forming the backdrop of a television Zoom interview. The key appeal is in it being a 'people's history'. Hendy has had the advantage of having access to the BBC's oral history collection. And how he has used it. The warm, humanitarian and sympathetic accounts of individual emotions, frailties, joys, failures and achievements so candidly offered in this archive have been woven into the narrative with great effect.

National institution

Hendy reminds us that this august, significant and national institution has been developed through the lives and personalities of everyone employed by it. For example, the story of the BBC's Second World War is book-ended with the reminiscences of Broadcasting House lift attendant John Daligan. He was there in 1939 shovelling sand into bags along with the Corporation's Director of Music just before being called up into the Royal Artillery. And he was there at the end, six months after VE day in 1945 having seen front-line service: "… it was a bit of a shock to find out how badly it [Broadcasting House] had been knocked about."

Hendy covers the story of the BBC's 100 years across four phases: 'Crucible' between 1922 and 1939; 'War' between 1940 and 1945; 'Consensus and Conflict' between 1946 and 1981; and 'Trade and Treachery' from 1982 to the present day. There is something so charming and poignant about chapter 1 having the title 'Making a New World' and the final chapter 15 being called



'On the Rack', which as we all know the BBC is very much experiencing from the metaphorical point of view.

When it began it really was as if the early pioneers had to conjure up the new world of broadcasting. There was no blueprint. Radio as a social and cultural medium had just been invented. Will Sussex University still be around to provide a social and cultural historian to write about the BBC's 200 year story in 2122?

The final chapter 'On the Rack' and the book's Postscript were written in recent torrid times when the BBC has struggled to cope with the Jimmy Savile and Martin Bashir scandals. Increasing competition from streaming services such as Netflix and Amazon Prime raises so many existential questions about the BBC's funding model and the purpose and relevance of the licence fee. Generations under the age of 50 have not been culturally and socially conditioned to connect with news on radio and television. They belong to the digital information age of social media and smartphones.

The book's publication coincided with current Culture Secretary Nadine Dorries' warning that she believed the BBC's current licence agreement is likely to be its last. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine may have shifted the centre of gravity and thinking.

The Culture Secretary has been fulsome with her praise of British journalistic coverage. Andrew Marr, John Sopel and Emily Maitlis may have abandoned the BBC ship for the lure of profits and liberation of impartiality offered by Global and LBC. But Clive Myrie, Lyse Doucet, Orla Guerin and Sarah Rainsford and many others have remained, and have been reminding Westminster and the great British public that in the worst outbreak of war in Europe since 1945 the British Broadcasting Corporation needs to endure strongly.

The World Service cannot exist on its own with Foreign Office subsidy. It thrives in a wider BBC national infrastructure of news and current affairs talent, experience and tradition.

During the BBC's history many of its journalists and staff have given their lives so that "nation can speak unto nation."

Shot dead

John Schofield was only 29 years old when he was shot dead by Croatian soldiers on August 9, 1995. In more recent times the death toll reminds us of the more diverse nature of the BBC – Ahmad Shah in 2018, Mohammed Nazir in 2017, and Ahmed Omed Khpulwak in 2011 – all of whom were killed in Afghanistan.

The second and penultimate chapters, 'Riding the Tiger' and 'Expanding Labyrinth', offer an explanation of the hurricane nature of socio-political challenges the BBC has had to survive.

In the beginning creative and adventurous young adults, many of whom had survived the terrors and tragedies of the Great War, improvised and professionalised the extraordinary potential of educating, informing and entertaining millions of listeners in the radio medium.

Hendy characterises the experience through the narratives of immensely talented and brilliant pioneers of communications culture. Hilda Matheson was gay, very left-leaning and the highest ranking BBC woman executive in the 1920s. He explains that under her influence 'Talks' rapidly became the most exciting part of the BBC in which to work. He profiles her with zest: "Colleagues would describe how she would hurry along the corridors of Savoy Hill (the then BBC's HQ on the Thames Embankment near the Savoy Hotel) at a half run, then sit on the floor of her room with her dog Torquhil at her feet and gather her team around the gas fire."

Una Marson was the BBC's first black woman producer and also a significant playwright, journalist and poet. She was one of the most brilliant and creative people to have ever worked at the BBC, founding the iconic series *Caribbean Voices*, but as she wrote to one of her old bosses, Laurence Gilliam, many years after she left: "My years at the BBC now seem like a dream – an exciting dream which ended in a nightmare."

An analysis of the archives reveals awful evidence of how the racial prejudice she faced contributed to her nervous breakdown and mental illness.

Professor Hendy's book is a masterful biography of a people's BBC which is fair, critical, and elegantly written. Its appeal extends beyond BBC people, media academics and their students to include the general reader. It is a triumph of research and writing on the cultural history of broadcasting.

Tim Crook

The Smiling Stranger

By John Szemerey

Published by Austin Macauley

Paperback £7.99

Our longstanding CIoJ colleague, John Szemerey, returns to the world of children's writing and publishing with his new tale, The Smiling Stranger. Avid readers of The Journal's book review section may well recall our description of his ghost train story from old Hungary – a country to which he returns in his latest book; although this time we find ourselves joining the family holiday of the Thompsons (the children being Peter, Edward and sister, Jo) in the invigorating atmosphere of the mountains.



The Smiling Stranger is a cautionary tale: a mysterious man who warns the family of impending doom in the hills, yet who is this person? They begin to ask questions and soon learn of a mountain-guide named Attila who disappeared long ago... Ghosts seem to figure strongly in Szemerey's imagination, yet they are reassuringly benign. It is sometimes said that children's stories are wasted on their target audience - with adult readers often returning to the genre and deriving much pleasure from an escape from reality. This reviewer often finds solace, escapism and pure, simple enjoyment in books first read in childhood and adolescence (The Wind in the Willows, The Railway Children): John's new title joins my list.

Well-written and in clear, large bold type (to encourage younger readers), The Smiling Stranger could well become a sought-after children's favourite.

Stuart Millson

Growing Out: Black Pride and Black Hair in the Swinging Sixties

By Barbara Blake Hannah

Published by Penguin

Paperback £9.99

Barbara Blake Hannah was Britain's first black woman television news reporter on Thames Television in the 1960s. But, harassed and thwarted by racism, she decided to leave Britain to return to her native Jamaica to enjoy a more congenial career in promoting the island's film industry – and there, for the next 50 years, she became a well-known writer, film-maker, home-schooling mother … and Rastafari Empress!



Hannah pursued an influential career in politics in Jamaica, becoming the first Rastafarian representative and an independent senator in the island's Parliament. As a result, she has been awarded the Order of Distinction by the Jamaican Government, and she currently serves as executive director of the Jamaica Film Academy, which organises the Reggae Film Festival.

She could have been one of Britain's icons of broadcasting, such as Sir Trevor McDonald and Moira Stuart. Why she did not, is comprehensively explained in this memoir first published in Jamaica in 2016. It's taken the awakening of consciousness following George Floyd's terrible murder in America to retrieve the quality and significance of Hannah's work and put it into the mainstream of journalism history.

Media spotlight

The online *Press Gazette* has even inaugurated a new UK journalism award in her name. The award, she says, created "a flurry of positive press stories about me that included scores of TV, press and radio interviews in British media. After 50 years in which I had been remembered only as a paragraph in British Black History Month stories, I suddenly became the centre of a massive British media spotlight with Zoom interviews becoming a feature of my daily life."

Hannah came to the UK in 1964 with all of the advantages of her private education, personal beauty and talent, and her rich heritage of experience and tradition in journalism. Her father, Dr Evon Blake, was a key and central figure in Jamaican journalism, having founded the Press Association of Jamaica. "He was best remembered," Hannah writes, "for having de-segregated the pool of the city's leading hotel – the Myrtle Bank – simply by going for a swim there one day and refusing to come out despite the unwritten rule that forbade Black Jamaicans from enjoying the water. 'Call the police, call the manager, call God,' was his only comment when they told him to come out."

Her substantial experience as a published working journalist and television newscaster in Jamaica should have provided entry into the business in Britain but in fact her first job was as an extra in a feature film. To pay the rent and make ends meet over a number of years, she had to use her shorthand and typing skills as a temp. While in Britain she did freelance for *The Caribbean Times*, *West Indian World*, *The Sunday Times*, *Queen* and *Cosmopolitan*, but it would take four years before the full-time job breakthrough came her way.

Grim account

Her memoir is an unrelentingly depressing and grim account of how nearly a decade in Britain exposed her to the multi-faceted phenomenon of racism. People of all classes and indeed ethnicity (she experienced what she describes as 'reverse racism' from Asians) challenged her human rights and dignity as a British subject.

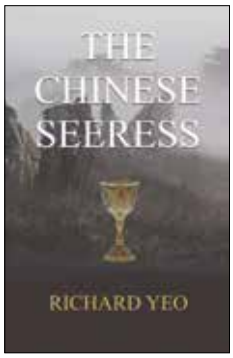
William Mulder

The Chinese Seeress

By Richard Yeo

Published by Kindle Direct

Richard Yeo's impressive debut novel, *The Chinese Magus*, was reviewed in The Journal several years ago, telling the story of 'The Three Wise Men', in particular the extraordinary mystical pilgrimage made by Xiang Li, Governor of Xinjiang Province, to Bethlehem. The author now takes us on another quest – this time in the company of Yubi, the daughter of Xiang, drawn to the lands of the west, following the "death of a carpenter in Judaea".



From the serene gardens of her native land, across the Steppes and on to the River Tigris, Yubi is drawn to the mysterious Land of Punt; to a Holy Land in a state of flux, to the port of Eilat and to the ancient trading routes to lands and islands in northern seas, known only to intrepid sea-captains and to those, such as Joseph of Arimathea, entrusted with a sacred duty. Who are the Ancients who people these strange coasts, and where does their extraordinary psychic energy come from? This and other mysteries are revealed in Yeo's spiritual odyssey, in writing distinguished not only by its sensitivity but by its deep knowledge and appreciation of arcane cultures.

Yeo must, however, find a more formal publisher for this work. The story deserves better presentation than that afforded by Kindle Direct. His two novels, of Xiang and Lubi, and their intersection with the birth of the Christian world, are important and serious contributions to contemporary literature. Step forward, please, a publisher dedicated to fine book production!

Stuart Millson

BOOKSHELF

News and How To Use It

By Alan Rusbridger

Published by Canongate Publishing

Hardback £18.99

This book is described as an A-Z guide on how to stay informed in the era of fake news, and has been written by *The Guardian*'s former Editor-in-Chief, who currently edits *Prospect Magazine*.



Alan Rusbridger held the *Guardian* editor's tiller for 20 years, between 1995 and 2015.

He is something of a polymath. Between the *Guardian* and *Prospect* he was Principal of Lady Margaret Hall in the University of Oxford, chair of the University's Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism in 2016, and was appointed one of the first members of the Oversight Board created by Facebook. He plays the classical piano and wrote *Play It Again: Why Amateurs Should Attempt the Impossible* in 2012 as well as writing three children's books, as well as being the co-author with Ronan Bennett of the BBC drama, *Fields of Gold*.

It is important that iconic and influential newspaper editors write books that evaluate their life and times and their contribution to journalism. Rusbridger began this with his 2018 publication *Breaking News: The Remaking of Journalism and Why It Matters Now*.

In *News: And How to Use It*, he has gone further in providing tools, clues and rules on how to navigate the tectonic environment of editing a national/international title when print and readership is changing into online and cyberspace.

I have often thought that editing the *Guardian* as Alan Rusbridger did in a 20 year period spanning the 20th and 21st centuries could be likened to captaining the Titanic and preventing its disastrous collision with an iceberg and sinking. This is because he ran a ship which ensured the lookouts did have binoculars that were not locked away somewhere, there were enough lifeboats on board for all passengers and crew, he did not decide to sail an ocean-going liner through an iceberg at full speed to win a transatlantic crossing record, and the Marconi radio telegraph service was open for business everywhere 24 hours a day.

Rusbridger managed and directed some of the worst storms, genuinely at hurricane force, in journalism history.

A large part of his industry had literally gone crazy in the matter of ethics and law-breaking.

He backed his reporters who challenged and exposed the phone-hacking- even when the messy business of getting everything accurate and right in journalism is an uncertain phenomenon. He could not fully attenuate the blowback in terms of a Leveson Inquiry report he did not agree with, privacy laws that ended 'kiss'n tell', 'ruining people's lives' in the tabloid sector and have unfortunately led to Bloomberg v ZXC and the virtual gagging of the media on identifying crime suspects before charge.

Even worse was Operation Elveden, the decision by News International and Trinity Mirror to betray their sources to the Metropolitan Police which led to criminal prosecutions of journalists and public officials paid for information. Rusbridger ramped up all the cylinders of the Guardian Media Trust's gearing to invest in and transform a national print broadsheet publication into a global multimedia online platform that rivals the BBC and *New York Times*.

Accusations

In the face of accusations that he lacked patriotism and he was breaking counter-terrorism laws, when grilled by MPs in Parliament, he replied: "Yes, we are patriots and one of the things we are patriotic about is the nature of a democracy and the nature of a free press… freedom to write and report is one of the things I love about this country."

What is so appealing and delightful about his book is that it is really a brilliant compendium of short essays on the key issues and conundrums of contemporary journalism. There is always much to debate with Alan Rusbridger, and plenty to disagree with. For example, if you were ever a fan, friend and happy colleague of the late Christopher Booker you will find that Rusbridger has penned a two-page denunciation concluding with: "Journalism positions itself as a safe harbour in a world of information chaos; a defence against fake news. It is hard to reconcile this self-image with the lionising of a figure who regularly peddled fakery and ignorance."

Throughout the 316 pages there is informative, entertaining and thought-provoking writing. It is an eclectic and sobering sequence of analysis about journalism responsibility – discursive and educational for the practising professional and for the journalism trainee and student alike. I hope he has the chance to write a further edition sometime in the future.

Tim Crook

The War on the West: How to prevail in the age of unreason

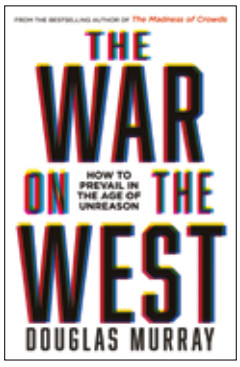
By Douglas Murray

Published by Harper Collins, 2022

Hardback £20.00

Many *Journal* readers will be familiar with Sir Kenneth Clark's BBC documentary series *Civilisation*, first broadcast in 1969 but repeated several times in the following decades and eventually released on video and DVD. As 'popular television' that informed and educated many millions of people (not just in Britain but worldwide) about the highest achievements of Western civilisation, Clark's series has a good claim to being one of the true milestones of broadcasting history. Yet, when the BBC decided to mark its 50th anniversary, they came up with *Civilisations* (plural), in which three presenters went out of their way to debunk Clark's thesis, and to claim, against overwhelming evidence to the contrary, that Western cultural traditions are no better than any other and may even be inferior. This fits in with the current 'woke' narrative that blames the West, and especially the British Empire, for all the ills of the world. In five decades we have gone from celebrating a shared Western heritage to hiding our heads in shame.

Douglas Murray's *The War on the West* describes how politically-motivated revisionist historians have brought about this situation, where the legacy of Western (Judeo-Christian) civilization is treated with near-contempt, and where all non-Western cultures are celebrated as vastly preferable to the West's, even those that are unremittingly brutal and repressive. And these revisionists have done so by being deliberately dishonest about the history of Britain and other Western nations, luring otherwise well-meaning people into accepting a new history of the world that is rooted firmly in lies, half-truths and hypocrisy. Journalist and broadcaster Murray, whose new book is sub-titled "How to prevail in the age of unreason", sets out a number of ways in which we can counter the growing madness of 'woke' revisionism. *The War on the West* is essential reading for everyone who believes in the Enlightenment values of Western civilization, and who fears for the future of liberal democracy, free thought and free expression.



Andy Smith