

ЖУРНАЛИСТИКА США

1910-1939

ПЕРВАЯ МИРОВАЯ ВОЙНА



- После вступления США в войну, в стране были созданы специальные правительственные органы по управлению прессой. Комитет общественной информации (Си-Пи-Ай) при правительстве США. американское правительство пошло в годы Первой мировой войны на введение прямой официальной цензуры. Под особо жесткий цензурный контроль были поставлены любая информация военного характера и все ее источники, включая солдатские письма. Военное министерство регулировало все вопросы, связанные с деятельностью военных корреспондентов, хотя за ними в принципе сохранялось право «правдиво» информировать народ о фактах, касающихся операций армии, но категорически запрещалось выдавать врагу «сведения».

1910

- Растёт монополизация и концентрация периодической печати.
- Основыне владельцы крупнейших изданий того времени:
- Группа Скиппс-Говарда
- У. Р. Херст
- трест кузенов Маккормиков – Паттерсонов

First of Gallico's Profiles of Sports Greats — See Sports

Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT OFFICE
JAN 12 1964
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CITY FINAL
★★

117th YEAR—No. 12 © 1964 Chicago Tribune SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1964 13 SECTIONS—TWENTY CENTS

TIE CANCER TO CIGARETS

U. S. REPORT REVIEWS RESEARCH ON HEALTH

Panel of 10 Medical Advisers Tells Surgeon General: Hazard Calls for 'Remedial Action'

BY MICHAEL PAKENHAM
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Jan. 11 — The government committee's report on smoking and health, released today, said flatly that cigarettes are a direct cause of lung cancer and other fatal diseases, and urged action.

The committee said that there is "simply no evidence that filters on cigarettes have had an effect in reducing the health hazard from smoking." Risks increase the longer and more one smokes, and decline if smoking is stopped.

It was also found that cigar and pipe smoking have little significance in the national death rate, in comparison with cigarettes, but that pipe smoking appears to cause lip cancer.

"Higher Death Rate"

The report said that the conclusions were based not simply on statistical indications, but on "many lines of converging evidence."

It cited smoking as a major cause of lung and larynx cancer and of bronchitis, and said that men who smoke have a

Plane Hits Skyscraper, 4 Die

Bodies Fall 28 Floors in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11 (UPI)—A single-engine plane groping thru a snowstorm crashed into the side of a 30-story skyscraper tonight and fell in pieces over a wide area of the downtown district.

All four occupants of the plane were killed. The victims were Jack Gorman, 27, the pilot, and his next-door neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Trapp and their son, Billy, 3, all of Kansas City.

The plane struck the 28th floor of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company building at 11th and Oak streets with such force that pieces of the aircraft were found half a mile away in the downtown district.

Woman's Body in Wreckage

The largest piece of the plane, apparently the tail section, fell on the roof of a struc-

Panamanian Student Is Buried

VIOLENCE IN PANAMA RUNS THRU THIRD DAY

Chiari Demands All-New Pact with U. S.

BY WALTER TROHAN
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Jan. 11 — The Red hand of Communism may be uncovered in the rioting in Panama under the complete report ordered by President Johnson on the violence along the great sea artery.

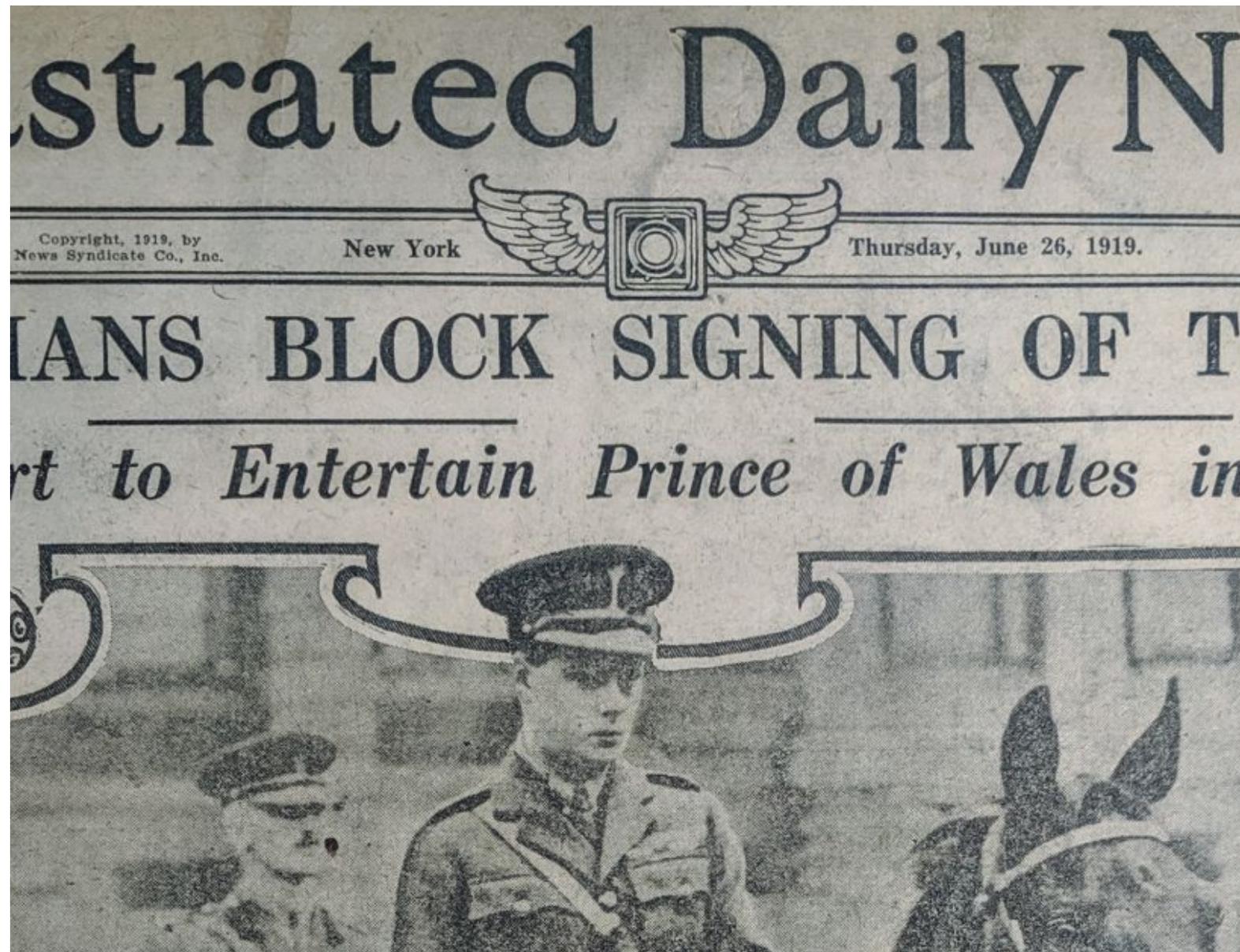
Officials here reported today they have evidence that Communists sparked the demonstrations which began last Thursday in a calculated effort to wreck the good neighbor policy and to hamstring American strategic interests in Cen-

BULLETINS
PANAMA CITY, Jan. 12 (Sunday) (P)—The United States agreed early today to withdraw its troops from the riot-torn border between the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama.

PANAMA CITY, Jan. 11 (P)—Fighting between Panamanians and United States soldiers with fixed bayonets broke out again tonight. At the same time, President Roberto Chiari's government charged that Castro supporters and Communists had infiltrated anti-American demonstrators in Panama City and all cars were being stopped

1919

- Появление первого таблоида "Нью-Йорк Дейли Ньюс"
- Затем «Нью-Йорк дейли миррор» и «Нью-Йорк ивнинг график»



1922

- «Ридерз дайджест» («Читательское обозрение») - первый в мире журнал-дайджест, издание удобного, карманного формата и небольшого объема в 62 странички, публиковавшее в сокращенном виде подборку статей из ведущих периодических изданий.

THE READER'S DIGEST



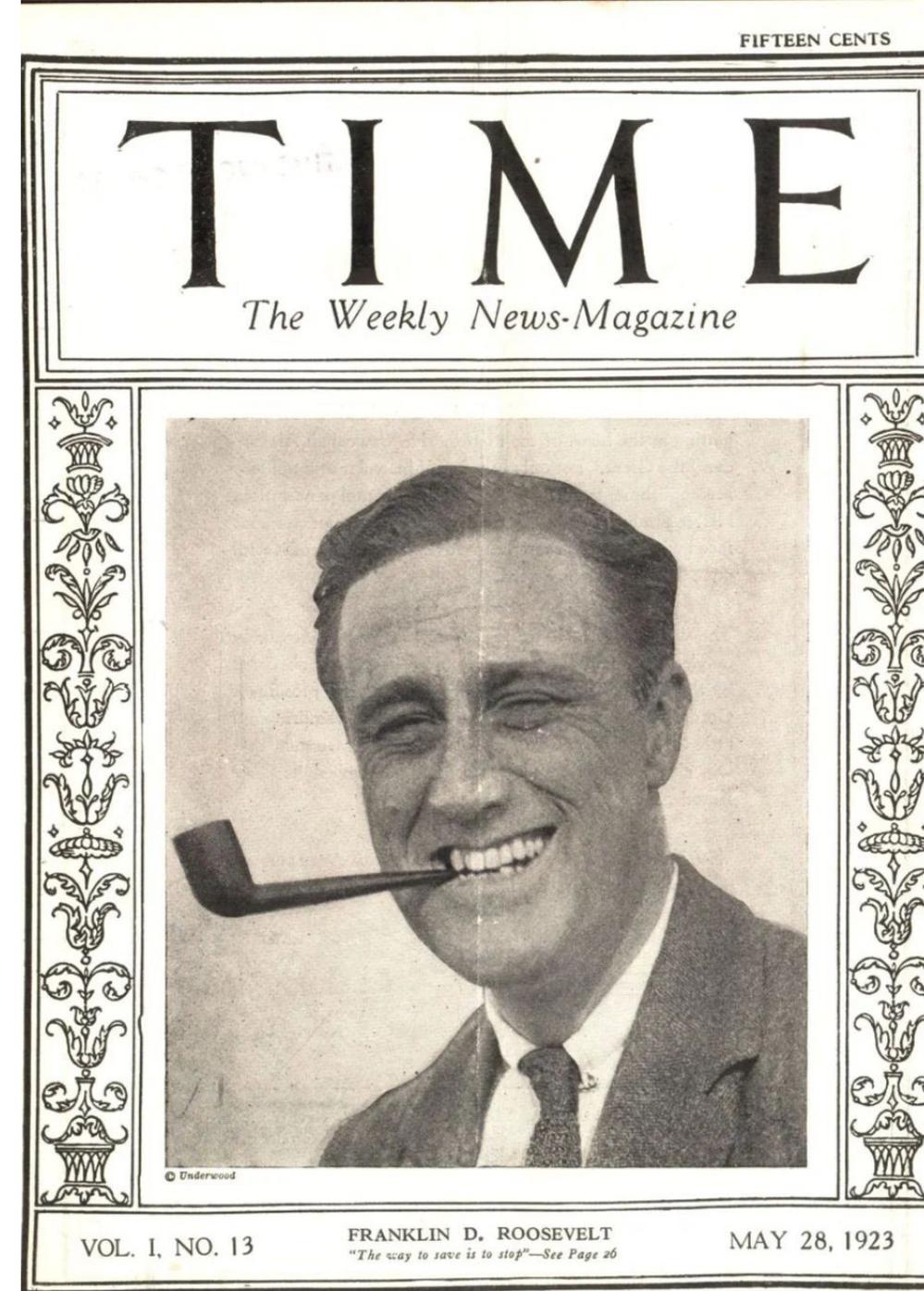
THIRTY-ONE ARTICLES EACH MONTH
FROM LEADING MAGAZINES → EACH
ARTICLE OF ENDURING VALUE AND
INTEREST, IN CONDENSED AND
COMPACT FORM



FEBRUARY 1922

1923

- Политический еженедельный журнал «Тайм» («Время»), основанный в 1923 году. Журнал ставил своей задачей показать мир, поэтому главное место в нем отводилось иллюстрациям. На обложке журнала помещались крупные фото важнейших событий. Журнал претендовал на роль периодического издания, адресованного образованным представителям среднего класса.



1925

- В феврале 1925 года в Нью-Йорке вышел первый номер литературно-публицистического еженедельника «Нью-Йоркер». Основателем журнала был Гарольд Росс. Журнал печатал блестящие эссе, небольшие рассказы авторов того времени, рецензии на заметные театральные постановки, книги, фильмы. Впоследствии в журнале будут опубликованы произведения Дж. Сэлинджера, В. Набокова, И. Бродского, Д. Паркер и др.



1930

- Daily Worker — ежедневная американская политическая газета левой направленности, созданная в 1924 году в Нью-Йорке Коммунистической партией США. Тираж доходил до 35000 экземпляров.

Workers of the World, Unite!

DAILY WORKER

The Organ of the Communist Party of
Editorial and Business Offices :

Great Britain (Section of the Communist International)
41, Tabernacle Street, E.C.2. Telephone: Clerkenwell 0204

STRATFORD PALLADIUM
HIGH STREET and WARD ROAD, E.15
Phone: Maryland, 2065

ALL THIS WEEK
The Soviet Film
"MEN OF THE WOODS"
also "BERLIN"
and "STUDENT OF PRAGUE"
CONTINUOUS FROM 2 TILL 11 P.M.
Prices 6d. to 2s. 4d., Inclusive Tax.

No. 411 Press Telegrams: "Daily Worker, London." FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1931 Telegraphic Address: Workdai, Finsquare. One Penny

Demonstrate Against Hunger!

MAY 1: COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL Calls To Workers OF THE WORLD

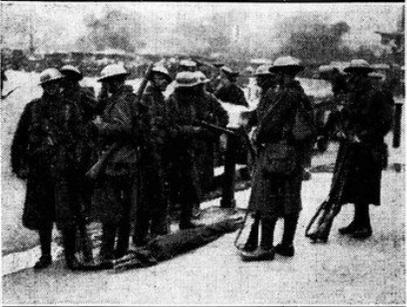
Defend Soviet Union: For The Dictatorship Of The Workers!

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES: WORKING PEOPLE AND OPPRESSED OF THE CAPITALIST WORLD.

the Soviet Union palaces of labour and culture are being erected.
Socialist giants of agriculture, the collective farms and Soviet estates are

I.L.P. LEADERS

HYDE PARK in May, 1926: Welsh Guards in full war kit during the General Strike.



RESOLUTION FOR LONDON'S BIG MAY DAY MEET

To Be Put After Sound Of The Bugle

RAILMEN GREET SOVIETS

At ten minutes to five this afternoon the speeches will cease from the six platforms at London's mighty May Day demonstration in Hyde Park, and, after the bugle has sounded, the following resolution will be put to the gathering of London workers:—

"On the First of May, 1931, this mass demonstration of London workers sends fraternal greetings to the workers throughout the world.

"To the great mass of colonial workers struggling to free themselves from the yoke of imperialism, we extend our heartfelt greetings and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to assist them in their heroic task.

"In particular do we send greetings to

Conjuring Tricks In Court

Rival Wizards Perform Their Disputed Feat

Conjuring tricks and magic were discussed in a London slander suit yesterday in an action brought by Stewart Raw, professionally known as Rupert Howard, against Douglas Dexter. Both parties are professional conjurers.

Dexter was alleged to have said at a social evening, organised by the Magic Circle, that Raw had copied his "blind card stabbing" trick.

R. K. Chappell, K.C., for Raw, explained that his client was a young conjurer who was making his way quite well in his profession. Dexter was more advanced, but conjuring was not his sole means of livelihood.

There was an association of professional and amateur conjurers known as the Magic Circle, formed to deal with questions affecting the welfare of conjurers.