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THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS

INTERPRESSPHOTO '89 Prizes

On April 2 to 12, 1989, the jury of the INTERPRESSPHOTO competition met in Pyongyang, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Chairman of the Korean Journalists Union's Photo Section Kim Jae Chon presided over the meeting, attended by representatives from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, the USSR and the DPR of Korea. The jury awarded 14 Gold Medals, 33 Silver Medals, 45 Bronze Medals, six Special Prizes, six International Master of Press Photography titles and nine Honorary Diplomas.

Nearly 620 photoreporters from 42 countries had entered the competition, and the international jury judged 3,477 photographs and series in 16 categories. The 14th Exhibition of INTERPRESSPHOTO will open in Pyongyang, DPR of Korea, on June 28, 1989, offering some 700 photographs on display.

(continued on page 4)



The jury awarded the IOJ Grand Prix and the Gold Medal in the News Photo Series category to Alexander Makarov of the USSR for his "Armenia's Tragedy" colour photo series

IOJ Workshop on Human Rights

The IOJ Workshop on the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights and the Role of Journalists took place at U.N. Headquarters in Geneva, April 18 to 19, 1989. It was attended by representatives of regional and national journalists' organizations from 15 countries and U.N. representatives. The IOJ delegation included Secretary General Dušan Ulčák, Secretaries Marek Jurkowicz and Bernd Rayer, and Advisor Mazen Husseini.

In their addresses, U.N. representatives emphasized that the media's involvement was essential for the success of the Campaign. The international public should realize that the file containing cases of human rights violation is no thinner than the one storing all the international documents on human rights that have been adopted by the U.N. and ratified by a majority of states. The ensuing discussion was inspired by speeches of representatives of regional and na-

(continued on page 2)

The 4th Forum for European Journalism Students (FEJS), organized by journalism students at the University of Tampere, was held in Tampere, Finland, April 3—6, 1989, attended by over 100 students from 18 European countries.

FEJS Meets in Tampere

The FEJS was set up in 1986 as a discussion rostrum for students in Europe. It has no permanent structure, but meets annually. Each get-together is organized by students of a different country. Students from East European countries also take part in these forums and this year's participation was more representative than previously. For the first time, students from five Soviet institutes and universities attended. In addition, a delegation from Iraq was present to learn from this experience in order to set up a similar forum in Arab countries.

The general theme of the Tampere meeting was ethics in journalism on which lectures were given by media experts. Journalistic communication between East and West, South and North was also debated. In workshop sessions, students debated journalistic ethics in exceptional circumstances, for instance racial discrimination and journalism, ethics in politics, ecological questions, etc.

Next year the Forum will take place in Nantes, France, on the theme: The economy of the mass media industry and its influence on journalistic work. For 1991, the Forum was invited to meet in Moscow.

Representatives of the IOJ and the IFJ took the floor at the Forum to outline their activities.

FORUM and MINIFORUM in London

On April 18, 1989, an Information Forum of the CSCE countries was opened in London as part of the Helsinki process. For the first time the information aspects of normalization in Europe were discussed at length. On April 19 the National Union of Journalists of Great Britain and Ireland (NUJ) together with the IFJ and the IOJ sponsored a meeting of journalists and delegates to the London Information Forum. "Reporting Reality: What the Helsinki Final Act Means for Working Journalists" was the topic of this Miniforum.

Speaking at the meeting the NUJ General Secretary Harry Conroy made a point of critisizing the violation of press freedom in Great Britain and Ireland. Noteworthy is that no NUJ representative has been included in the official UK delegation to the Forum while the majority of the delegations had members sent by national unions of journalists.

Tomas Kolesnitchenko, "Pravda" correspondent in London, in his speech delivered at the Miniforum, made a proposal that the journalists' organizations in Europe unite in pressing their governments to abolish practices of using journalists as victims in the "visa wars"

The IOJ President Kaarle Nordenstreng and the IFJ General Secretary Aidan White also made their statements (to be included in the Democratic Journalist).

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MEETING OF EUROPEAN JOURNALISM EDUCATORS

Parallel to the FEJS Forum, a separate discussion among journalism teachers took place in Tampere from April 4 to 6, 1989. On the initiative of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication of the Tampere University, over 20 persons from seven West European and five East European countries attended the gathering, as well as observers – Secretary Bernd Rayer of the IOJ and Vice-President Eila Hyppönen of the IFJ.

The participants spoke about the need for contacts and cooperation in the teaching field throughout Europe, perhaps through a European association of journalism education. A planning committee, composed of representatives from Austria, Finland, France, Ireland, Poland, the USSR and Yugoslavia were asked to prepare and convene a constituent conference on this subject by the end of 1991.

On Media Law in Europe

A one-day round table among experts on media law in Europe was the third important event organized at the University of Tampere on April 7, 1989. Sections on law and on professional education of the International Association for Mass Communication Research (IAMCR/AIERI), including the International Journalism Institute (IJI), helped to organize this meeting. It was chaired by the IOJ President Professor Kaarle Nordenstreng. Three sessions dealt with factual statements in the frame of the CSCE, the Council of Europe and the European Common Market, and developments in national media law.

IOJ GOLDEN BADGE TO MARIAN PODKOWINSKI

IOJ Secretary General Dušan Ulčák sent a letter of congratulations on April 14, 1989, to Marian Podkowinski, Honorary President of the Association of Journalists of the Polish People's Republic, on his 80th birthday. The letter reviews the lifelong work of M. Podkowinski, especially his many years of organizing the international journalist meetings in Jablonna, near Warsaw. In recognition of his services to journalism, the IOJ Secretariat awarded him the IOJ Golden Badge.

ZUJ Discusses Its Activities

At a general meeting held on April 1, 1989, the Zimbabwe Union of Journalists (ZUJ) elected a new executive committee. Charles Chikerema who had led the union for the past three years stepped down from the leadership and Albert Madzana, editor of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, was elected President. Charles Rukuni, Vice-President, Ndaba Nyoni and David Masunda, Secretaries, and Alice Mutema, Organising Secretary, are the other members of the committee.

Charles Chikerema gave an account of activities union at the general meeting where some constitutional changes were made to broaden the ZUJ activities as a trade union organization.

IOJ Workshop on Human Rights

(from page 1)

tional journalists' organizations. Among those at the rostrum were UJA President Salah Galal, FELAP Secretary General Luis Suárez, and the representative of Association of Journalists of PPR Ryszard Bankowski who informed about the preparations for the forthcoming meeting of CSCE countries' journalists, to be held in Warsaw in autumn. The participants were also acquainted with a study drawn by FAJ Deputy Secretary General Sajjad al-Ghazí, entitled "Freedom of Opinion and Press in the Arab Homeland".

On April 20, the IOJ delegation met with representatives of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The topic of their consultations was the preparations for the tripartite meeting arranged by ILO for 1990, which is to be devoted to journalists' working conditions. A representative of IOJ Committee for Social Issues, Dragomir Draganov, informed about the studies on journalists' professional status, which are to be completed for this meeting.



From left Mitsuo Tsukamoto, Japan, Juha Rekola, Finland, P. Sainath, India - participants in the meeting

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Changes in Leadership

Ghana Journalists' Association (GJA) has a new executive body which assumed office late last year. It consists of the following members: Edward Amayibor, President, Henry Addison, Vice-President, K.K. Dako, General Secretary, Enimil Ashon, Vice-Secretary General, Ms Lucy Brown, Treasurer, Cyril Acolatse and George Sackey, members.

IOJ SCHOOLS

Twenty-two journalists from 13 countries of Latin America were attending the 12th course given at the International Journalism Institute in Havana, held under the auspices of the IOJ and the Union of Journalists of Cuba (UPEC). The course has enrolled journalists from Brazil, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Panama, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Ecuador, Cuba, Costa Rica, Bolivia and Peru, and the main theme of the lectures is the new information order, communication at the outset of the 21st century, and social communication.

TO YOUR ATTENTION * FOR YOUR INFORMATION * TO YO

BIENNIAL 1989

Prizes and honourable mentions of the 6th International Biennial of Humour were presented on April 11, 1989, in San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba. The gold medal in the category Political Humour was won by Soviet caricaturist Yury Kosobukin, the silver medal was taken by Aleksandar Klas of Yugoslavia, and the bronze went to Tomás Torres of Cuba. In the category Humour in General the gold medal was awarded to Manuel Hernández, Cuba, in second place with a silver medal was Ireneusz Parzyszek of Poland, and the bronze medal was awarded to Francisco Villasmil of Cuba. The Jean Effel Special prize of the IOJ was given to Cuban caricaturist Pedro Méndez for his Positive Metamorphosis.

The 6th Biennial was organized under UPEC and IOJ auspices; it received some 900 entries from 43 countries. The international jury included important cartoonists from Japan, Spain, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, Argentina and Cuba, as well as an IOJ representative. The opening ceremony of the Biennial's exhibition was addressed by Julio García Luis, UPEC President.

FOR BETTER COOPERATION

In order to inform better the international community about the life and work of Soviet journalists and of the Union of Journalists of the USSR (UJ USSR) our staff reporter visited UJ USSR in April this year. During the visit it was decided, i.a., to have permanent correspondents for the bulletin in the Soviet Union as well as to render assistance in the distribution in the USSR. She brought differents interviews and articles. An interview was with UJ USSR deputy chairman Ivan Zubkov:

A delegation of the All-China Journalists Association paid a fortnightly visit to the Soviet Union in late March – said Ivan Zubkov.

The delegation consisted of newspaper executives from China's major cities and provinces, youth, workers' and economic press. In Moscow it had meetings, among others, with staff members of the Pravda newspaper and representatives of the Union of Journalists of the USSR. Discussions concentrated on the role of the mass media in restructuring all spheres of Soviet society and on the promotion of democracy and glasnost. A two-day seminar on the economic and political reforms in the USSR and China was held at the headquarters of the Union. The Chinese side showed much interest in the draft of the Soviet Law on the Press.

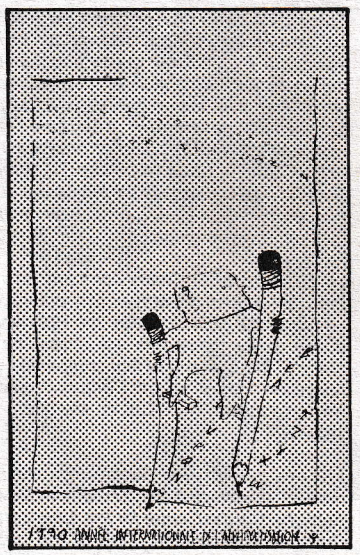
Chinese and Soviet journalists share the hope that the visit will be a good basis for further contacts between journalists from both countries. An agreement has been reached on the broadening of ties between the regional journalists' organizations in the USSR and China.

NIGERIA

A Pan-African Conference on Peace, Disarmament and Development is to be held from June 28 to 30, 1989, at Lagos, Nigeria. IOJ Secretary Christopher Muzavazi recently paid a working visit to Lagos to discuss the details of the conference with colleagues of the Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ).

The conference participants are expected to be from all journalists' organizations on the African continent, as well as from the Federation of Arab Journalists (FAJ) and various other bodies concerned with the sphere of information. Several papers will be presented related to the issues of peace, disarmament and development on the continent. The NUJ has already enlisted the assistance of the Nigeria Institute of International Affairs to draw up the relevant themes.

LITERACY



• In an international poster contest for Internationalliteracy Year in 1990, a jury selected the design of Canadian student Zabelle Côté, aged 21, among 53 entries from 30 countries and five non-governmental organizations. The winning poster will be translated into six official languages of UNESCO and sent out during this summer.

FELAP

The Executive Committee of the Latin American Federation of Journalists (FELAP) denounced at its meeting in the Mexican city of Toluca the murder of journalists in El Salvador and Colombia. Roberto Navas, Mauricio Pineda and Cornell Lagrow, as well as Héctor Galvez, killed in Bogotá for his impartial testimony during the trial of the murderers of the Colombian "El Espectador" daily's editor-in-chief, – all these have become symbols for every professional so as they don't cease demanding punishment for the culprits of this mass crime.

This is yet another opportunity for creating – on the basis of human rights and with the support of inter-governmental organizations – international guarantees for journalists on dangerous missions. FELAP will present its proposals at the 9th consultative meeting of international and regional journalists' organizations, attended by UNESCO, the International Labour Organization and the International Red Cross, to be held in Mexico in July.

"We appeal to journalists of our subcontinent not to cease pressuring responsible officials until justice is achieved, guarantees on our colleagues' lives and work established, and protection of their families ensured as an inseparable part of the democratization process in Latin America."

Over the past two decades, more than 400 journalists have lost their lives on assignments in Latin America.

(From the FELAP statement, April 12, 1989)

CUBA: Socialist Press Gathering

The participation of the press in the restructuring processes now underway in the socialist countries was the main theme of a meeting of representatives of press organs of communist parties, held on April 12 and 13, in Havana. Participants also analysed the experience of mass media in the current political context in their countries. This journalistic forum, under the patronage of the Cuban daily "Granma", considered the role of socialist journalism in the common struggle to strengthen peace on the basis of the new political thinking in international relations.

The meeting was the occasion for a dialogue on different spheres of journalistic work and at the end a number of agreements on bilateral cooperation were signed. The participants agreed to hold the next meeting in 1990 in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The meeting was attended by delegations from the papers "Pravda" (USSR), "Rudé právo" (Czechoslovakia), "Trybuna ludu" (Poland), "Nhan Dan" (Vietnam), "Rabotnichesko Delo" (Bulgaria "Neues Deutschland" (GDR), "Unen" (Mongolia). "Nepszabadsag" (Hungary), "Pasason" (Laos), "Scinteia" (Romania) and "Rodong Sinmun" (DPR of Korea). Also present as guests were spokesmen of the dailies "Barricada" (Nicaragua) and "Jornal de Angola" (Angola).

INTERPRESSPHOTO '89 Prizes

(from page 1)

Category N — News Photos, *Gold:* Krzysztof Swiderski, Poland; *Silver:* Vladislav Paradnya, USSR, O Ryon Jae, DPR of Korea; *Bronze:* Wu Xue Hua, China, Igor Nosov, USSR, Alexander Chumichov, USSR. **Category NS — News Photo Series,** *Gold:* Alexander Makarov, USSR; *Silver:* Thomas Pflaum, FRG, Zoltán Pólya, Hungary, Damazy Kwiatkowski, Poland; *Bronze:* Albertas Svencionis, USSR, Alexander Grashchenkov, USSR, Kim Yong Hyok, DPR of Korea. **Category P — Human Portraits,** *Gold:* José Giribas, Chile; *Silver:* Wolfgang Thieme, GDR, Choe Tae Gwon, DPR of Korea; *Bronze:* Tran Ton, Vietnam, Yuri Balbyshev, USSR, Sergei Petrukhin, USSR. **Category PS — Human Portrait Series,** *Gold:* not awarded; *Silver:* Yuri Ermolin, USSR; *Bronze:* Hou Yi Bin, China, Anatoli Bochinin, USSR. **Category SP — Sports Photos,** *Gold:* not awarded; *Silver:* Josef Nosek, Czechoslovakia, Libor Hajský, Czechoslovakia; *Bronze:* Ferenc Nemeth, Hungary, Jan Bauer, GDR, Ferenc Nemeth, Hungary. **Category SPS — Sports Photo Series,** *Gold:* Ferenc Nemeth, Hungary, Choe Chang Uk, DPR of Korea; *Silver:* Csaba Habik, Hungary, Klaus Oberst, GDR; *Bronze:* Ferenc Nemeth, Hungary. **Category MW — Man and Work,** *Gold:* not awarded; *Silver:* Li Yong Su, DPR of Korea, Kim Yong Nam, DPR of Korea; *Bronze:* Diep Hong, Vietnam, Lu Yuan Min, China, Lev Sherstennikov, USSR. **Category MWS — Man and Work Series,** *Gold:* Gábor Krista, Hungary, Pavel Krivtsov, USSR; *Silver:* Leszek Wroblewski, Poland, Igor Zotin, USSR; *Bronze:* Eva Horvath, Hungary, Karl-Heinz Schindler, GDR, Hubert Link, GDR. **Category MA — Man and Art,** *Gold:* not awarded; *Silver:* Gabriele Senft, GDR, Matthias Hiekel, GDR; *Bronze:* Imre Benkö, Hungary, Zoltan Pólya, Hungary, Matthias Hiekel, GDR. **Category MAS — Man and Art Series,** *Gold:* Zoltan Pólya, Hungary; Barbara Köppe, GDR, Ludwig Schirmer, GDR; *Bronze:* Kim Il U, DPR of Korea, Sergei Petrukhin, USSR. **Category ST — Science and Technology,** *Gold:* Lotti Ortner, GDR; *Silver:* Oldřich Karásek, Czechoslovakia, Vladimir Rodionov, USSR, *Bronze:* Lajos Soós, Hungary, Vladimir Vyatkin, USSR. **Category STS — Science and Technology Series,** *Gold:* Petras Katauskas, USSR; *Silver:* Marianne Fröbus, GDR, Albert Pushkarev, USSR; *Bronze:* Waltraud Grubitzsch, GDR, Alexandras Macijauskas, USSR, Chong Sun Bong, DPR of Korea, Boris Babanov, USSR. **Category ML — Man and Life,** *Gold:* not awarded; *Silver:* Igor Gabrilov, USSR, Valeri Khristoforov, USSR; *Bronze:* Choe Sam Jun, DPR of Korea, Lajos Soós, Hungary, Ludwig Schirmer, GDR. **Category MLS — Man and Life Series,** *Gold:* Yuri Gabrilov, USSR, Pavel Krivtzov, USSR; *Silver:* Marta Pinter, Hungary, Igor Svitok, Czechoslovakia, Vladimir Vyatkin, USSR; *Bronze:* Georges Azenstarck, France, Vasili Kozmenko, USSR, Lev Sherstennikov, USSR, Imre Benkö, Hungary. **Category MAN — Man, Animals and Nature,** *Gold:* Roza Sotirova, Bulgaria; *Silver:* Franz Liebletsberger, Austria, Anatoli Iolis, USSR; *Bronze:* Wolfgang Thieme, GDR, Ludwig Schirmer, GDR, Vladislav Titov, USSR. **Category MANS — Man, Animals and Nature Series,** *Gold:* Eduard Jigailov, USSR; *Bronze:* Igor Nosov, USSR, Anatoli Iolis, USSR, Vladimir Bobkov, USSR. **IOJ Grand Prix:** Alexander Makarov, USSR. **IOJ Alexander Rodchenko Prize:** Ludwig Schirmer, GDR.

The international jury awarded other special prizes: *Prize of the World Peace Council* to Thomas Pflaun, FRG, *Prize of the World Federation of Trade Unions* to Kim Yong Nam, DPR of Korea, *Prize of the Women's International Democratic Federation* to Barbara Köppe, GDR, *Kodak Prize* to Zoltán Polya, Hungary.

DENMARK: How to become journalist

In March this year, a small group of Danish students of journalism visited the IOJ Publishing House. Two members of the group, Tina Larsen and Soren Tholstrup, talked about journalism education in Denmark.

Opportunities to acquire journalism know-how have increased over the last ten years. Several professionally educated journalists give courses of basic training on how to work in the media. The Danish higher folk schools also offer opportunities in this field, courses ranging from one week to ten months, especially in photography and journalism. The School of Journalism is in Aarhus and normally about 800 applicants sit for examinations held twice a year. Annualy about 200 students are successful. The first year and a half the students concentrate mainly on basic journalistic training. The next year and a half they do practical work in a newspaper, radio or TV station, in a state office or private firm. The last year they prepare for their final examinations. Problems begin after completing the course, that is to find work. Because of severe economic problems that newspapers face nowadays, it is not easy to find a job. Some reporters choose to work for the state or the private section, while others find work with newspapers which in some cases hire specialists to cover news intended for certain interest groups.

EVENTS

At the beginning of April this year, journalists of the Italian newspapers "La Repubblica" and "L'Espresso" went on strike. The reason was that the Espresso publishers, which bring out both papers were bought up by Carlo de Benedetti, owner of the Mondadori publishers and President of Olivetti syndicate. De Benedetti is one of three men (together with Giovanni Agnelli of Fiat and Silvio Berlusconi) who control at least 70 per cent of the Italian press.

Until now the largest recognized corporation in the mass media field in the world was the West German Bertelsmann. Now, after the merger of American Time Inc. and Warner Communications, Bertelsmann has been overtaken by this new conglomerate.

More than 250 journalists, researchers and trade unionists from 15 countries met in Sydney, Australia, at a conference called by the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) to consider how to successfully counter the growing concentration of the mass media. A unanimous declaration was approved at the end of the meeting, known as the "Sydney Declaration", calling for nationally and internationally effective measures against the further growth of monopolies in the mass media field.

"Moscow Business" is the name of a new Soviet-Finnish periodical intended to promote the development of trade between Soviet and foreign firms.

Television journalists of three continents — Europe, Africa and Asia — attended in early April an international meeting held in Paris on professional questions. Their discussions centred on the obstacles the highest political circles are putting in their way. Harsh criticism was addressed to the British government of Margaret Thatcher who restricts the freedom of broadcasting not only of BBC but also of private TV companies. Several dozen journalists from nearly 40 countries protested against the restrictions imposed by their governments.

The Australian Qintex company has bought the metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film company. It is above all the effort to utilize the Hollywood productions for television transmissions which leads to the merging of film companies with the television ones. The 20th Century Fox company was purchased by Rupert Murdoch several years ago.

A new quarterly has been launched in the USA named "Glasnost: Soviet-American News". It is published by the Centre for the American-Soviet Dialogue organization. One of the quarterly's editors, David Hunt, said that the magazine would focus on all important changes that have occurred in relations between the two largest countries of the world. It will write about the ordinary citizen's role in the improvement of the Soviet-American dialogue, about the problems and prospects of the Soviet perestroika, as well as the problems arising in the process of changes underway in the Soviet society. The magazine appears in English and Russian, with materials prepared in both countries.

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