

World's wide newspapers

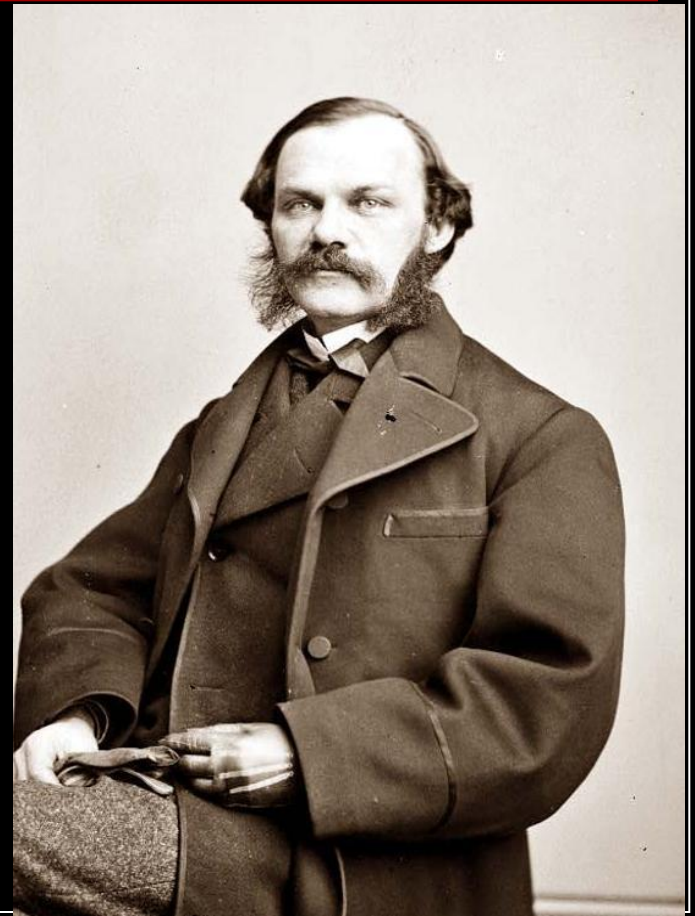
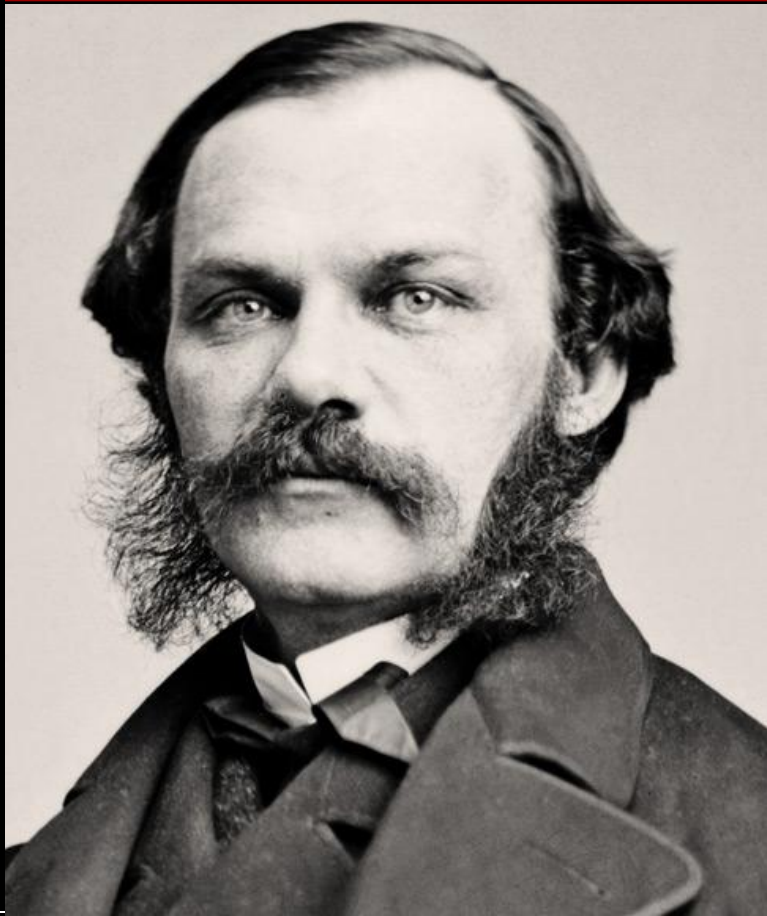
- *The New York Times* (NYT)
- The *Daily Express*
- *Ouest-France*
- The *Bild* newspaper
- Al-Ahram
- *The Economic Times*

The New York Times (NYT)

The New York Times (NYT) is an American daily newspaper is an American daily newspaper founded and continuously published in New York City since 1851.

The New York Times was founded on September 18, 1851, by journalist and politician Henry Jarvis Raymond was founded on September 18, 1851, by journalist and politician Henry Jarvis Raymond, who was then a Whig was founded on September 18, 1851, by journalist and politician Henry Jarvis Raymond, who was then a Whig and who would later be the second chairman of the Republican National Committee was founded on September 18, 1851, by journalist and politician Henry Jarvis Raymond, who was then a Whig and who would later be the second chairman of the Republican National Committee, and former banker George Jones as the *New-York Daily Times*.

Henry Jarvis Raymond



If today's New York Times editors were in charge in 1943...

"All the News
That Fits
Our Agenda"

The New York Times

"We Do
The Thinking
For You"

VOL. CL. No. 51,874

Copyright, 1943, by The New York Times

MAY 10, 1943

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5 CENTS

WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING AN OVER-REACTION EUROPEAN LEADERS BLAME JEWS FOR DISPROPORTIONATE RESPONSE

League of Nations
anti-bias panel
accuse Jews of racism
INTERNATIONAL OUTRAGE

Jews caught on tape while
racially targeting Nazis

By NEW YORK, N. Y., April 22.—
A panel of international leaders, including
the head of the United Nations, today
condemned the Jewish uprising in the
Warsaw ghetto, charging that the
Jews had committed "barbaric acts of
terrorism" and "disproportionate
violence" against the Germans.

ZIONISTS HAVE
NO EXIT STRATEGY
IN EUROPE

By NEW YORK, N. Y., April 22.—
The Jewish uprising in the Warsaw
ghetto, which began last night, was
today condemned by a panel of
international leaders, including the
head of the United Nations, as a
"barbaric act of terrorism" and
"disproportionate violence" against
the Germans.

JEWISH RESISTANCE SHATTERS HOPES
FOR A PEACEFUL FINAL SOLUTION
How could both sides have blundered so badly?

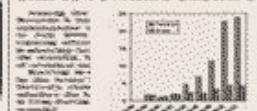


SS peacekeepers protect German civilians from Jewish attacks

Jewish Over-Reaction
May Cause Grave
Humanitarian Crisis

By NEW YORK, N. Y., April 22.—
The Jewish uprising in the Warsaw
ghetto, which began last night, was
today condemned by a panel of
international leaders, including the
head of the United Nations, as a
"barbaric act of terrorism" and
"disproportionate violence" against
the Germans.

POLL: PUBLIC OPINION
SHIFTS TOWARDS GESTAPO



PEACE VIGIL CALLS FOR
JEWISH CEASE-FIRE

By NEW YORK, N. Y., April 22.—
A peace vigil was held today in
New York City, calling for a
cease-fire in the Jewish uprising
in the Warsaw ghetto. The vigil
was held in front of the United
Nations building, and was
attended by a large number of
peace advocates.

CULTURE SHOCK:
American knee-jerk
support of Jewish
rebels irritates
cultured Europeans



GOEBBELS: ZIONISTS MUST BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR WAR CRIMES

Many believe that charismatic spokesman for the popular
National Socialist German Workers Party speaks for all Europeans



By NEW YORK, N. Y., April 22.—
Joseph Goebbels, the charismatic
spokesman for the National
Socialist German Workers Party,
today called for the Jews to be
held accountable for the war
crimes. He said that the Jews
were responsible for the death
of millions of Germans and
that they were the cause of the
war. He said that the Jews
were the "enemies of the German
people" and that they were
the "cause of the Jewish problem."

ThePeoplesCube.com

The paper changed its name to *The New York Times* in 1857. The newspaper was originally published every day except Sunday, but on April 21, 1861, due to the demand for daily coverage of the [Civil War](#), *The New York Times*, along with other major dailies, started publishing Sunday issues. One of the earliest public controversies in which the paper was involved was the [Mortara Affair](#), an affair that was the object of 20 editorials in *The New York Times* alone. [\[12\]](#)

The *Daily Express*

- The ***Daily Express*** is a daily national middle market is a daily national middle market tabloid is a daily national middle market tabloid newspaper in the United Kingdom is a daily national middle market tabloid newspaper in the United Kingdom. It is the flagship title of Express Newspapers is a daily national middle market tabloid newspaper in the United Kingdom. It is the flagship title of Express

Newspapers, a subsidiary of Northern & Shell is a daily national middle

Sir Arthur Pearson



The *Daily Express* was founded in 1900 by Sir Arthur Pearson was founded in 1900 by Sir Arthur Pearson. Pearson sold the title after losing his sight and it was bought in 1916 by the future Lord Beaverbrook was founded in 1900 by Sir Arthur Pearson. Pearson sold the title after losing his sight and it was bought in 1916 by the future Lord Beaverbrook. It was

Express Newspapers currently also publishes the *Sunday Express* (launched in 1918), *Daily Star* and *Daily Star Sunday*.

Ouest-France

- ***Ouest-France*** is a provincial daily French is a provincial daily French newspaper known for its emphasis on local news and events *Ouest-France* was founded in 1944, by Adolphe Le Goaziou and others following the closure of *Ouest-Éclair*, which was banned by Liberation forces for collaborationism during the war. [

Adolphe Le Goaziou



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Directeur de la publication : François Régis Hutin

Justice et Liberté

Quiberon - Belle-Ile-en-Mer

Sauzon

A Samso, île danoise, pour étudier les énergies renouvelables

Et si Samso pouvait être un modèle pour Belle-Ile ? Passionnés par l'écologie et ses alternatives innovantes, deux Sauzonnais, Ludovic et Virginie Bandollier, ont décidé d'aller trouver la réponse sur place.

Le couple a fait un séjour de cinq jours en famille sur cette île exemplaire en matière d'énergies renouvelables. « Nous avons choisi Samso pour sa proximité avec Belle-Ile en terme d'habitants et de longueur géographique. »

Comme deux reporters, Ludovic et Virginie ont arpenté l'île, multipliant les rencontres, visitant les différents sites de production, grimpaient tout en haut d'une éolienne, questionnant les acteurs de la vie locale.

« En terme d'écologie, Samso n'est pas aussi idyllique que présentée. Ce n'est pas un modèle, l'agriculture est intensive. Ils commencent à peine à se mettre au bio. Il n'y a plus de pêcheurs car plus assez de poisson, la mer étant polluée par les rejets. En revanche, c'est un vrai modèle énergétique », explique Ludovic.

« L'île était en train de s'éteindre. Il fallait créer un nouvel élan. Ce furent les énergies renouvelables.



Ludovic et Virginie Bandollier ont fait la connaissance de plusieurs habitants de l'île de Samso, en particulier les artisans de l'indépendance énergétique de cette île danoise, aujourd'hui exemplaire en la matière.

Une véritable renaissance s'est opérée, débutée en 1997. »

L'éolien offshore

Le programme a été mis en œuvre

avec le concours du gouvernement danois. En l'espace de huit ans, Samso est devenue indépendante en énergie, avec une production excédentaire revendue au Danemark.

Éoliennes, fermes et parcs solaires, biomasse, agrocarburant produit sur place font partie de la panoplie énergétique développée là-bas. « La population est très impliquée, un quart d'entre elle est actionnaire dans les énergies renouvelables. »

Des idées pour Belle-Ile, Ludovic en a ramené plusieurs : « L'éolien offshore en premier lieu. J'ai fait beaucoup de photos pour montrer que les éoliennes, ça n'est pas moche. Je pense que l'autonomie énergétique est possible à Belle-Ile, et que nous pourrions même devenir une vitrine en la matière. »

Ludovic et Virginie ont fait 2 000 photos, ils garderont les meilleures pour une exposition en projet. « Le but est d'amener de véritables professionnels du domaine à apporter des réponses, proposer des applications. »

Ils ont invité Bernard Garbens, l'ingénieur danois qui a orchestré le développement énergétique de Samso, à venir à Belle-Ile pour partager son savoir-faire et montrer la faisabilité d'un tel projet. « Le but est de réunir les gens que ce sujet intéresse pour aboutir à quelque chose. »

The *Bild* newspaper

- The *Bild* newspaper (or *Bild-Zeitung*, lit. *Picture Newspaper*; pronounced [ˈbɪlːt͡sɪtʊŋ]; pronounced [ɪs a ˈdʏtʃən ˈʁeːpən ˈtʰabˌlɔɪd] is a German tabloid. *Bild* was founded by Axel Springer in 1952. It mostly consisted of pictures (hence the name *Bild*, German for picture). *Bild* soon became the best-selling tabloid, by a wide margin, not only in Germany, but in all of Europe, though essentially to German readers. Through most of its history, *Bild* was based in Hamburg.



Axel Springer

30 000-DM-Bild-Wettbewerb Grenze bei Helmstedt wird gesichert!



Dienstag, 16. Juni 1952 - Hamburg - Nr. 1



ist Churchill zu alt! Englische Presse diskutiert den Rücktritt des britischen Premierministers



Medik politisiert? ...



Besserkönige in Südchina ...



Paula Falk hat's guell ...



Das Idealbild der heutigen Frau ...



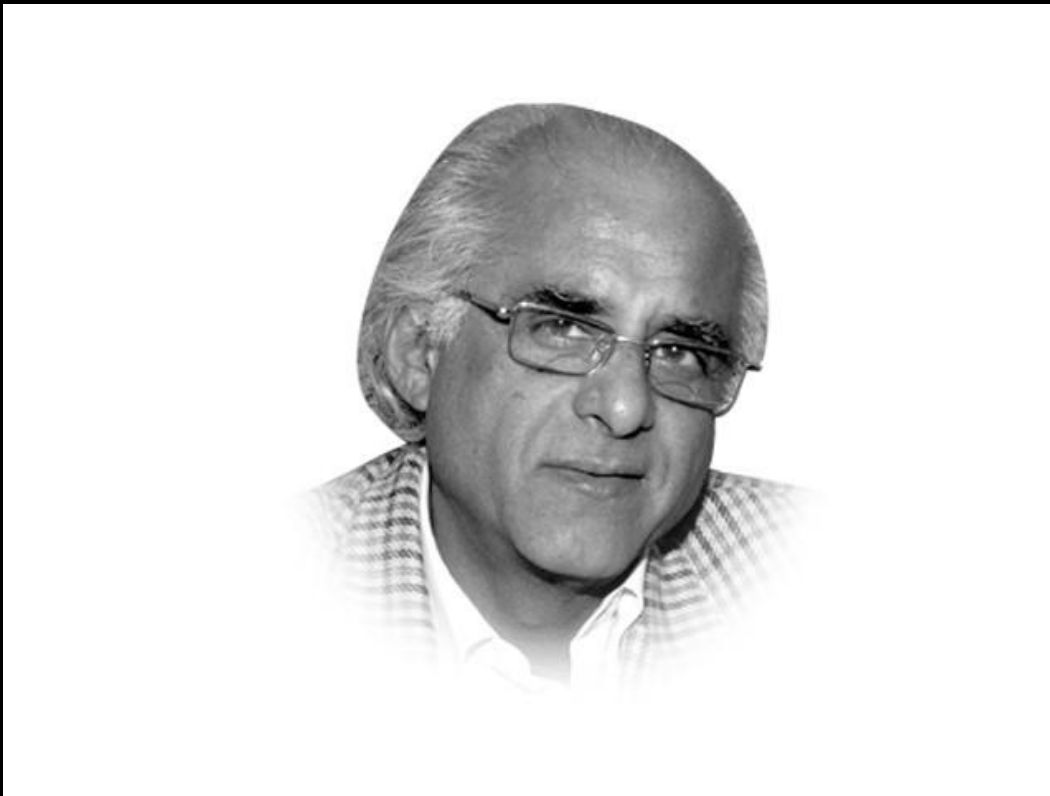
Drei Männer in London - drei weltpolitische Schlüsselpersonen

The paper is published from Monday to Saturday, while on Sundays, *Bild am Sonntag* (lit. Picture on Sunday) is published instead, which has a different style and its own editors. *Bild* is tabloid in style, although actually broadsheet in size.

Al-Ahram

- Founded in 1875, is the most widely circulating Egyptian daily newspaper, and the second oldest after al-Waqa'i`al-Masriya (*The Egyptian Events*, founded 1828). It is majority owned by the Egyptian government. *Al-Ahram* was founded in 1875 by two Lebanese brothers, Beshara Takla and Saleem Takla, who were living at that time in Alexandria.

Bokhara Takla and Saleem Takla



قاهرة، ش. الجلا. : ٢٢٧٠٤٤٤ - ٢٢٧٠٢١٠٠
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رئيس مجلس الإدارة
مرسى عطا الله
رئيس التحرير
أسامة سرابا



Sunday 19 Aug. 2007

السنة ١٣٢ - العدد ٤٤٠٨٥

٦ من شعبان ١٤٢٨ هـ - ١٩ أغسطس (آب) ٢٠٠٧ - ١٣ مسرى ١٧٢٣

صفحة الاذاعة و التليفزيون

المطالبة بإنشاء اتحاد عربي للحد من سلبات الفضائيات

فضائيات

کتبت - منال الغمری:

□ الفضائيات حقوق والتزامات عنوان المؤتمر الذي تعقده المجموعة العلمية الدراسات القانونية والتي تضم صفوة من القانونيين والخبراء ويهدف المؤتمر إلى إلقاء الضوء على أهمية عمل الفضائيات وما لها وما عليها من تأثير كبير على الأفراد والمجتمع ووجود فراغ تشريعي ينظم ويقن ما لها من حقوق وما عليها من التزامات، ومخصر المؤتمر أنس الفقي وزير الإعلام ود. أحمد جويلي أمين عام مجلس الوحدة الاقتصادية وعلاء نعمة رئيس اللجنة للتنسيق بين القوات الفضائية العربية، وأكد المستشار دعلي عبد الواحد نائب رئيس محكمة الاستئناف



لقطة من إجتماع اللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمر

ميثاق شرف للحد من سلبيات وأضرار
هذه القنوات الخارجية على المالكوف
وضرورة إنشاء اتحاد للقنوات
الفضائية العربية.

سابقا ورئيس المجموعة العلمية للدراسات القانونية على ضرورة مساندة الإعلام في السيطرة على الكم الهائل من القنوات العشوائية ووضع

The Economic Times

- *The Economic Times* is an English-language is an English-language Indian daily newspaper published by the Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. is an English-language Indian daily newspaper published by the Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.. It is the world's second most widely read English-language business newspaper, after the Wall Street Journal

Bennett Coleman





The Economic Times was started in 1961. It is the most popular and widely read financial daily in India, read by more than 8 lakh (800,000) people.

Дякуємо за увагу!

Презентація:Силенко Дарина,
Силенко Даяна.2-А курс.