



On 11 February 1964 the *Canberra Times* was the first newspaper to report the scale of the Voyager disaster, and took a lead role in covering the story. On the evening of 10 February 1964, the worst peacetime disaster in Australian maritime history unfolded off the New South Wales south coast. During a naval training exercise HMAS Melbourne, an aircraft carrier, collided with the destroyer HMAS Voyager, shearing the much smaller vessel in half and killing 82 of the Voyager's crew. Also, see ANHG 27.26 (May 2004) about "breaking the news of the Voyager disaster" which contains details from the late John Farquharson.

## AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER HISTORY GROUP

# NEWSLETTER

ISSN 1443-4962

No. 96

February 2018

### Publication details

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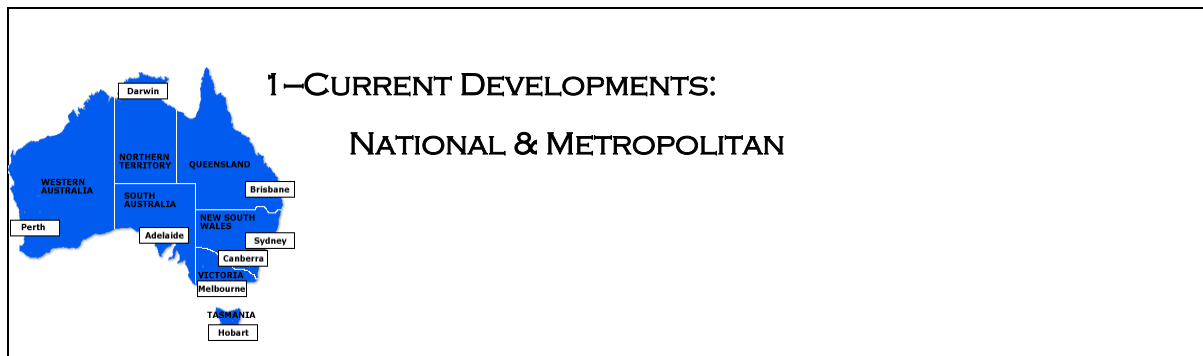
Back copies of the *Newsletter* and some ANHG publications can be viewed online at:

<http://www.amhd.info/anhg/index.php>

**Deadline for the next *Newsletter*: 30 April 2018**

Subscription details appear at end of *Newsletter*. [Number 1 appeared October 1999.]

Ten issues had appeared by December 2000 and the *Newsletter* has since appeared five times a year.



### 96.1.1 Fairfax challenges NZ High Court ruling

Fairfax Media will try to salvage a merger between its New Zealand operations and rival NZME by challenging a New Zealand High Court decision blocking the deal (*Australian*, 6 February 2018). The two companies will contest the decision made by the NZ High Court upholding a ruling by the country’s competition watchdog to block a merger of their local assets. After considering the matter for almost a year, the New Zealand Commerce Commission concluded a merger would lessen competition for advertising and readers, although it accepted that the deal could extend the lifespan of some newspapers and deliver significant cost savings. Fairfax and NZME believe that too little consideration has been given to the dominance of the Google and Facebook digital advertising duopoly, which is putting publishers under enormous pressure as they attempt to entice subscribers and attract ad dollars. The companies said their appeal would focus on the issue of plurality.

### 96.1.2 Rupert Murdoch strikes biggest deal

News Corp executive chairman Rupert Murdoch has struck the biggest deal of his career in a \$68.3 billion agreement to sell film and television assets from his 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fox company to Walt Disney Co (*Australian*, 15 December 2017).

### 96.1.3 New chair for Press Council

Neville Stevens is the new chairman of the Australian Press Council. Stevens is a former secretary of the federal Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. He has had wide experience chairing panels and reviews in the private and public sectors. On 22 January Stevens replaced Professor David Weisbrot as chair of the Press Council. Weisbrot stood down last July (Australian Press Council, press release, 13 December 2017).

### 96.1.4 Defamation payout for Perth barrister

More than 10 years after policeman Jack Lee told a packed news conference that barrister Lloyd Rayney was the prime and only suspect in his wife Corryn’s murder, Supreme Court judge John Chaney ordered, on 20 December 2017, the state of Western Australia to pay Rayney \$2,623,415.82. It is the second-biggest defamation payout in Australian legal history behind the \$4.6 million magazine publisher Bauer Media was ordered to pay actress Rebel Wilson in September 2017. The police case against Rayney lacked not only evidence but also logic, according to former Northern Territory chief justice Brian Martin, who found him not guilty of murder in 2012. An appeal by the state failed. Justice Martin also found Detective Senior Sergeant Lee should never have identified Rayney as a suspect at the press conference on 20 September 2007.

“Mr Lee was gravely in error in identifying the accused as a suspect in the murder of the deceased and in conveying a police view that the accused was the prime and only suspect,” Justice Martin wrote in his 2012 judgment. Mr Lee’s lack of judgment was compounded by allowing the media to continue to ask questions and by giving a number of utterly inappropriate responses ... naming the accused as a suspect and the prime or only suspect was a serious departure from the proper standards of conduct expected of investigating officers.”

The state must pay Rayney's costs and the costs of the state's defence, including the fees of Sydney silk Terence Tobin QC. The amounts are yet to be revealed, but are expected to run into the millions. The state was ordered to pay Rayney general damages of \$846,180.82, a figure Justice Chaney reached by awarding general damages of \$600,000 with 4 per cent interest per year. The bulk of the payout is for Rayney's lost earnings over three years and three months — the time between the press conference and the day he was charged with murder in December 2010. Justice Chaney found that during that time, Rayney could have earned between \$375 and \$450 an hour and could have worked 2000 billable hours each year. The amount of lost earnings during that window was calculated at \$1,777,235.

Rayney is a former prosecutor who had established himself as a barrister by the time of his wife's disappearance on 7 August 2007. His work included defending a police officer at the West Australian Corruption and Crime Commission. After his acquittal, Rayney asked police to conduct a cold-case review of Mrs Rayney's murder. The defamation trial was told this had occurred, but the crime remains unsolved.

The defamation trial heard details about two criminal cousins — both sex offenders — who shared a house near the Rayney home around the time Mrs Rayney, a Supreme Court registrar, disappeared after a bootscouting class. Her body was found in the city's Kings Park eight days later. One of the pair was the third-most dangerous criminal in Western Australia, the "very violent sex offender" Allon Mitchell Lacco. On the day Mrs Rayney disappeared he was in the street where Mrs Rayney lived with Lloyd Rayney and their two daughters.

### **96.1.5 News Corp and circulation**

News Corp Australia's decision to cease publishing audited data of how many copies of its newspapers are circulated comes amid speculation it is looking at cost cutting by getting rid of "unprofitable distribution" (*Sydney Morning Herald*, 12 December 2018). The news organisation stopped the independent auditing of its print titles' distribution and circulation by the Audited Media Association of Australia (AMAA), instead making Enhanced Media Metrics Audience (EMMA) its sole provider. The change was described by News Corp Australasia executive chairman Michael Miller as a result of consultations with advertiser and media agency partners that made it "clear that circulation is not an indicator of how media is consumed today, and is out of step with how the advertising industry now operates".

But the decision could signal the start of the company's move to slash its unprofitable distribution, where newspapers are given out for free or very low prices at a financial loss. The AMAA has been the provider of circulations data for 80 years and has two audits: one measuring paid-for distribution and one measuring circulation, which includes titles provided for free. And if News did decide to cut back on free copies given out to the public, and continued using these metrics, the data would report a drop in the newspapers' distribution figures.

The EMMA measurement News Corp will now use is an annual survey from Ipsos of more than 40,000 Australians where they are asked about media consumption, lifestyle, demographics and their product usage and attitude. This focuses on readership, as opposed to distribution, and was introduced in 2013. The data will be combined with the Nielsen Digital Ratings Monthly data to create a total monthly audience figure. This means the last circulation audit for News Corp Australia was for the six months. January to June 2017.

This recorded *The Sunday Telegraph* falling below 400,000 in circulation for the first time, down 8.4 per cent from 410,137. Declining circulation in this period was an industry-wide trend. It's understood the costs of AMAA audits are around \$100,000 – small expenses for large organisations.

But the costs of producing multiple copies of free newspapers to pump up the distribution numbers could be substantial. Industry sources indicate ending these "freebies" could equate to up to \$10 million in savings for News Corp, and could see a double figure distribution decline. Fairfax Media cut unprofitable distribution in 2014, leading to a drop in the audited circulation figures.

A News Corp spokeswoman said they were "always reviewing our distribution channels and remain focused on growing our retail and subscriber sales". Simon Ryan, chief executive of media buyers Dentsu Aegis Network, supported moves to modernise the measuring of audience across all forms of media, but continued to see value in the old measure.

Chris Walton managing director of Nunn Media, Australia's largest independent media buying agency, said it was a "ridiculous decision" as it was a key metric. "Am I disappointed? Yes. Am I surprised? Less so. If circulation was going up this wouldn't be happening," he said.

News Corp denied the decision had been made due to declining print circulation. While this could pave the way for other newspaper publishers to consider the same approach, Fairfax Media managing director Australian Metro Publishing Chris Janz would only say the company had been "looking at their announcement and deciding the next steps". The AMAA confirmed News Corp was the only major publisher to withdraw so far.

### **96.1.6 When Laurie Oakes was 'thrashed with a feather'**

This is an extract from an edited version of an edited version (yes) of Laurie Oakes's farewell speech at the Melbourne Press Club (*Inside Story*, 27 December 2017):

It was suggested I might talk about some of the highlights of my career, but two other stories since my retirement have brought back memories of a low point. One was the yarn about Tony Abbott missing key parliamentary divisions in 2009 because he was so drunk no one could rouse him. The other was the election of Philip Ruddock to the post of mayor of Hornsby in NSW council elections at the weekend.

These news items took me back to 1981 and the episode in which I was found to be in contempt of parliament. The reason? I'd had the temerity to suggest that there were drunks and bludgers among the members. Most people have forgotten it. I certainly haven't.

I was actually trying to be helpful, suggesting in a column in the Sydney *Mirror* that MPs would be less likely to sit around, feel frustrated and drink if they were given more meaningful work to do through a revamped committee system. Ruddock, then a backbencher, was secretary of the newly formed parliamentary group of Amnesty International and therefore — in theory — an advocate of free speech and freedom of the press.

But he got up in the House, uttered the risible line that parliament was "the most sober working place anywhere in this country," and moved for an inquiry by the privileges committee into my outrageous assertions. Speaker Billy Snedden, quoting ancient Westminster precedents that allegations of drunkenness were a gross libel on the House, ruled that there was a prima facie breach, and members agreed to the inquiry by 75 votes to 27.

It might seem funny now, but it was no laughing matter at the time. I was a freelancer then. Writing newspaper columns, producing a newsletter, and covering Canberra for a radio network and Ten news, but a freelancer nonetheless. And if they'd taken away my parliamentary pass — which was on the cards — I'd have lost my livelihood.

The privileges committee operated as a star chamber. Proceedings were held in secret. No legal representation was allowed. The *Mirror* editor, Peter Wylie, hauled before it for running the offending column, was asked if he would be prepared to publish an expression of regret. His response that he would need to consult his superiors brought a warning from a committee member that he could not tell anybody, including legal advisers, what he was asked or what he said.

Fortunately I had the backing of a few principled MPs, including John Spender, who had been a prominent lawyer before entering parliament. I also retained Malcolm Turnbull's father-in-law Tom Hughes QC, a former attorney-general and the most feared member of the Sydney bar. And there was a backlash. The forces of darkness got cold feet. I *was* found to be in contempt, but only thrashed with a feather.

By then, of course, I did hold the parliament in contempt. It took me quite a while to get over the collective display of hypocrisy and thuggery and abuse of democratic principles by MPs. For several

years I kept pinned to the wall above my desk a list of the seventy-five MPs who had voted with Ruddock. And my contempt for Ruddock himself has never waned.

Some good did come out of the affair. John Spender headed a joint committee that modernised the concept of privilege. As a result, journalists can now report matters like the Abbott binge without risking contempt charges.

## 96.1.7 Recent events

### 96.1.7.1 Deaths

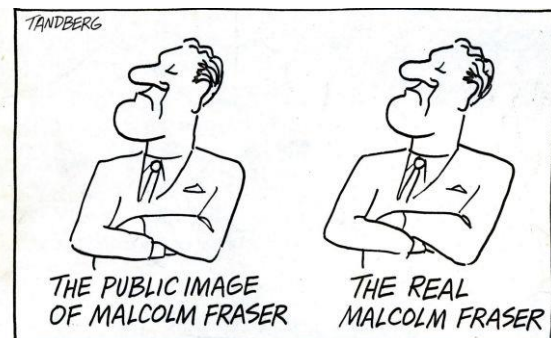
**Gordon, Michael:** D. 3 February 2018 in ocean swim off Phillip Island, aged 62; entered journalism at age 17 as a cadet at the *Age*, Melbourne, because his father, Harry, was the editor of the Melbourne *Sun*; covered rounds including police, industrial relations and sport, but politics became his specialty; had stints at other newspapers—at the *Herald* in the late 1980s as New York correspondent and the *Australian* as national political editor, 1994-98; in 2003 he won a Walkley Award for coverage of indigenous affairs; in 2005 he won the Graham Perkin Award as Australian Journalist of the Year; last June left his role as political editor of the *Age* (appointed to the position in 2013) where he had worked for 37 of his 44 years in journalism, but was still writing for the paper at the time of his death; won the 2017 Walkley Award for the most outstanding contribution to journalism (various newspaper obituaries).

**Lahey, John:** D. 9 February 2018 in Melbourne, aged 88; was a respected and widely liked journalist for 74 years; began as a copy boy on the *Argus* in Melbourne; was later chief sub editor of the *Herald* and the *Age* in that city; wrote several books and worked in Africa where he was the director of the Nigerian Institute of Journalism in Lagos; for many years he wrote a popular column in the *Age* called “Lahey at Large” (John Tidey).

**Macmillan, Sally:** D. 19 February 2018, aged 68; began journalism career at Sydney *Daily Telegraph*; stayed with that paper after the Packers sold it to Rupert Murdoch in 1972; worked in New York bureau for some years; highly regarded reporter and feature writer (*NewsMediaWorks*, 20 February 2018).

**Radic, Leonard Joseph:** D. 9 January 2018 in Melbourne, aged 82; wore many editorial hats, from feature writing to penning editorials, but is remembered mainly for his tenure as the *Age*’s theatre critic, 1974-94; he documented and critiqued the great period of ferment in Melbourne’s stage culture in the 1970s and 1980s that became known as the Australian New Wave (*Age*, 11 January 2018, p.7).

**Tandberg, Ronald Peter:** D. 8 January 2018 in Geelong, aged 74; high school art teacher; did some cartooning for Leader Community Newspapers, Melbourne, from 1963; began career at the *Age*, Melbourne, in 1972 when editor Graham Perkin wanted a small cartoon each day to tie together the front page; joined *Herald Sun* in 1990s but later returned to *Age*; won 11 Walkley Awards, including two Gold Walkleys; admired by his fellow cartoonists for his economy of line and wit; he said he aimed for simplicity and minimalism; among his last work was a series of cartoons depicting his predicament as oesophageal cancer overwhelmed him—a small figure standing helplessly as a giant wave approaches; a little man in polka dot pyjamas holding a hospital IV drip pole turning up at the pearly gates, only to be told by St Peter that “you are not due here till next week”, and Tandberg saying, “I’m cancelling the appointment” (*Herald Sun*, 9 January 2018, p.9).



TANDBERG’S WALKLEY AWARD WINNING CARTOON, 1979

**Walker, Ronald Joseph (Ron):** D. 30 January 2018 in Melbourne, aged 78; chairman, Fairfax Media Ltd, 2005-2009; member of Melbourne business consortium that launched an unsuccessful bid for Fairfax; Lord Mayor of Melbourne, 1974-76; property developer; significant role in developing Melbourne’s Crown Casino; brought Australian F1 Grand Prix to Melbourne; was made

a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1977 for service to local government, and Companion of the Order of Australia in 2003 for service to business, the arts and the community (<https://www.businessinsider.com.au/melbourne-ron-walker-died-2018-1>).

### **96.1.8 Journalists, jail and ‘unpublished information’**

Journalists who have been sent sensitive government documents could face charges under new treason laws that “criminalise journalism”, media companies and the union have warned (*Australian*, 31 January 2018). Media companies say new laws aimed at fighting growing foreign interference could see journalists, editorial support staff and lawyers jailed for possessing classified information, even before publishing. University, business, legal and religious groups appeared before a parliamentary joint committee on intelligence and security hearing, arguing that new foreign interference legislation was too broad and did not involve adequate consultation. News Corp head of government affairs Georgia-Kate Schubert said as well as being too broad, it was also unclear whether the bill regulated digital media, which could hit newspaper advertising revenue in a sector struggling to compete with digital giants, including Google and Facebook. Schubert told the committee that if digital media faced different regulations, foreign companies could avoid advertising with traditional media because of the regulatory risks. “It’s not clear if the bill doesn’t actually apply to digital platforms that distribute content, so the application of the law penalises traditional media companies ... it creates an uneven commercial playing field,” she said.

Media companies also expressed concerns that the laws could lead to a “lack of vibrancy” in Australian media markets. Foxtel corporate affairs group director Bruce Meagher said the laws could force them to stop broadcasting channels, including Al Jazeera and the BBC, owned by foreign states and the company did not have the resources to monitor and determine whether these programs aimed to influence domestic political debate. He said if Foxtel broadcast a National Geographic documentary about the Great Barrier Reef that urged viewers to take the issue up with the federal government, it was unclear whether they would have to report the program to authorities.

Media companies, including Free TV, called for, at the minimum, “vast exemptions” for the media. Not all MPs on the committee were completely sympathetic. Liberal MP Andrew Hastie suggested Fairfax Media be forced to register under the proposed Foreign Interference Transparency Scheme, a key part of the new laws that forces those acting on behalf of foreign states to appear on a public list. Fairfax newspapers periodically publish a *China Daily* liftout — a Chinese government-run newspaper. “Fairfax ran lift-outs of the *China Daily*, which is obviously owned by the CCP. Would that not require Fairfax, if this legislation is passed, to register? And rightly so given the *China Daily* is effectively a voice of a foreign government,” he said.

Under questioning from Labor legal affairs spokesman Mark Dreyfus, Media Entertainment and Arts Alliance chief executive Paul Murphy said his reading of the laws meant journalists could face criminal charges just for receiving sensitive documents. Comments by Liberal MP Julian Leeser, a member of the committee, signalled there was hostility within the Coalition to granting exemptions to universities, after concerns were publicly aired about the influence of foreign-funded think tanks and research centres.

The Group of Eight and Universities Australia told MPs that while they supported national security protections, exemptions were needed and international research collaboration led to innovation. “Much of our world-class research is carried out with global partners ... That is the only way research can succeed,” Group of Eight chief executive Vicki Thomson said. “Given the severe — and criminal — penalties for breaches, and the uncertainty created by the vast grey area established by the broad language of the bill, it is likely that without an academic exemption, universities will act in a precautionary way.”

### **96.1.9 Catalano and Domain departure**

Fairfax Media has confirmed that Antony Catalano, former chief executive of its real estate listings business Domain, resigned after being called in about a human resources complaint alleging the company’s culture resembled a “boys’ club” (*Australian*, 12 February 2018). In a statement, Fairfax said that Domain chairman Nick Falloon received “formal allegations” about Domain in December.

The statement was issued in response to questions about whether Fairfax chief executive Greg Hywood had any knowledge of the allegations about Domain's culture before December, when the company was a fully owned Fairfax subsidiary. A spokesman for Fairfax said: "No formal allegations were received prior to the formal allegations that were received by the Domain chairman in late December 2017. After due process, these formal allegations were raised with Mr Catalano in January. Mr Catalano denied the allegations. Mr Catalano resigned and the market was informed that Domain had accepted his resignation and had commenced a global search for his successor. Domain and Fairfax are both committed to ensuring a safe and welcoming workplace and will not tolerate anything that does not meet its high standards."

A report in Fairfax's *Australian Financial Review* claimed Catalano presided over a male-dominated culture that made some women feel uncomfortable. The *Australian* does not suggest the allegations are true, only that they have been made. Former staff members reportedly witnessed female colleagues being referred to as "doll" and "babe" in what was described as a 1980s-style corporate environment, according to a report in the *Australian Financial Review*. Defamation lawyers are now circling, with Mark O'Brien solicitors having briefed Stuart Littlemore QC ahead of a potential lawsuit against Fairfax.

#### **96.1.10 AAP to close NZ Newswire**

Australian Associated Press will close its New Zealand Newswire on 27 April. AAP will continue to provide Australian and world news to NZ media. Two full-time journalists will remain in that country to cover NZ news for Australian audiences (*Telum Media Alert*, 16 February 2018).

#### **96.1.11 Joanne Gray appointed managing editor of AFR**

Joanne Gray has been appointed to the newly created role of managing editor of the *Australian Financial Review*. She is responsible for talent development, audience and revenue growth. Gray had been editor of the *AFR's BOSS* magazine since 2013 and leadership editor since 2016. Before holding those positions she had been opinion editor, Washington correspondent and financial services editor (*Telum Media Alert*, 19 February 2018).

#### **96.1.12 Crowe leaves Oz to join Fairfax**

David Crowe has become chief political correspondent for the *Melbourne Age* and the *Sydney Morning Herald*. He was formerly a political correspondent at the *Australian* (*Telum Media Alert*, 19 February 2018).

#### **96.1.13 News Corp launches biggest marketing campaign for decade**

News Corp is building on digital subscription gains in Australia by launching its biggest marketing campaign for 10 years to the soundtrack of The Beatles' "A Day In The Life" with the strapline: We're For You. With plans to double the number of subscribers to the group's news brands within three years, News Corp Australia began rolling out its first unified national brand campaign across all 30 metropolitan and regional publications on 19 February including the *Daily Telegraph*, *Advertiser*, *Herald Sun*, *Courier-Mail* and *Gold Coast Bulletin*. Newspaper executives reportedly see reason for great optimism. News Corp Australia recorded 389,600 digital subscribers in the most recent quarter — a rise of 26 per cent. And digital subscription sales at big newspapers around the world are booming. A multimedia campaign was progressively roll out across outdoor poster sites, digital media, cinema, radio and print advertisements over the first week, culminating with a television commercial on free-to-air networks and pay-TV from Sunday, 25 February (*Australian*, Media section, 19 February 2018).

#### **96.1.14 Barnaby Joyce and the press**

Barnaby Thomas Gerard Joyce (b. 17 April 1967) announced on 23 February that he would resign as leader of the National Party (and so Deputy Prime Minister) on 26 February after two and a half weeks of being the focus of news-media attention in Australia. It all began on 7 February when the *Sydney Daily Telegraph* ran a front-page picture story of Joyce's very obviously pregnant former media adviser Vikki Champion. The headline was: "Bundle of Joyce". The newspaper's editor,

Christopher Dore, emailed *Telegraph* subscribers the previous night at 9.47 with an “exclusive look at tomorrow’s front page tonight”. The accompanying information stated:

Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce is expecting a baby with a former staff member. Mr Joyce has refused to comment on his relationship with ex-journalist Vikki Campion, 33, since it emerged last year that his decades-long marriage to Natalie Joyce, the mother of his four kids, had broken down. But friends say the pair is madly in love.

Campion, a former *Daily Telegraph* urban affairs reporter, had been a ministerial staffer for about eight years. She grew up on the Atherton Tablelands in far north Queensland and her first career job was as a cadet journalist at News Corp’s *Townsville Bulletin*. Barnaby Joyce has four daughters by wife Natalie: Bridgette, 20, Julia, 19, Caroline, 17, and Odette, 15.

The new leader of the National Party, elected on 26 February, is Michael McCormack, who had been the Minister for Veterans Affairs and is now the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport. McCormack was the editor of the *Daily Advertiser*, Wagga Wagga, NSW, 1992-2002. [See ANHG 16.37 and 17.31; see also Caroline Overington and Dennis Shanahan in 96.5.1 below.]

### **96.1.15 100 reasons to subscribe**

On 19 December, the *Australian* ran a full-page house ad., headed “100 reasons to subscribe”. The first five reasons were:

Join over 100,000 informed Australians, with a digital subscription.

News you can always trust.

Full access to Australia’s best mobile news site.

Thought-provoking insight and opinion every day.

Australia’s Newspaper of the Year two years running.

### **96.1.16 Thinner papers**

P.J. McLeod, of Salamander Bay, NSW, wrote to the *Australian* (22 December 2017):

Although looking forward to Christmas dinner

I regret *The Oz* getting thinner and thinner.

### **96.1.17 Fairfax NZ to close or sell 28 small papers**

Fairfax New Zealand’s division, Stuff, will sell or close 28 of its smaller community and rural newspapers (*Telum Media Alert*, 21 February 2018). This is expected to “impact” about 60 jobs. The affected papers make up about 35 per cent of Stuff’s total print list. CEO Greg Hywood announced this when releasing Fairfax Media’s half-year results. Hywood said net paid digital subscriptions for its three biggest metro titles, the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *Age* and *Australian Financial Review*, grew by almost 50,000 from August 2017 to more than 283,000.

### **96.1.18 Canberra Times reports to Fairfax Metro**

The management reporting lines of the *Canberra Times* have been changed (*Telum Media Alert*, 21 February 2018). It no longer reports to the Australian Community Media division of Fairfax Media. Instead, it reports to Australian Metro Publishing (Metro).





### 96.2.1 News Corp increases digital focus

News Corp Australia is ramping up its digital growth plans. Regional executive chairman Michael Miller is laying out a strategy aimed at delivering “profitable growth” for the publisher on the back of recent “positive momentum” (*Australian*, 12 February 2018). Miller said there were plenty of reasons to look past the prevailing headwinds of recent years to a more confident future, citing the possibility of deals in a post-reform landscape and the Australian competition regulator’s world-first probe into Google’s and Facebook’s dominance of the digital advertising market. Outlining his strategy for 2018, Miller said he would focus less on underperforming assets and more on fast-growing businesses “that generate the greatest return on profits”. Miller said he had strong growth plans for the year and had been encouraged by the increasing number of paying digital-only subscribers as mastheads shifted more people from free to paid. “For us, the greatest opportunity for growth is in consumers’ capacity and ability to pay. Digital subscriptions present a huge opportunity. The market is currently worth \$300 million but growing at 20 per cent a year,” he said.

On 9 February News Corp Australia reported a 26 per cent jump in digital subscribers, to 389,600 in the three months to 31 December, up from 309,200 in the same period a year ago. Digital subscriptions at big newspapers around the world are increasing at a rapid rate, especially at the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Times* of London, the *Washington Post*, the *Financial Times* and the *New York Times*. Last week the *New York Times* said that at the end of the fourth quarter it had 2.23 million digital news subscribers, up 613,000 from a year earlier.

Miller said the group’s newspapers now sifted through data about what visitors do just before signing up to a digital subscription. He credits the effort with helping to convert more visitors to subscribers this year. “We have made better use of data to drive uptake and identify the topics, areas of interest and information subscribers are interested in paying for. That data is owned by the editorial floors. “We also share those learnings between different floors — it has been a big part of the growth story over the last 12 months.”

He believes Netflix and Amazon have “reset customer expectations” by charging for online content and that, in turn, has opened up a way for publishers to put more effort into capturing new subscribers and developing loyal customers. The challenge, though, is that is not enough: media owners now operate in a much more fragmented media landscape, requiring a “new approach”, Miller said. “We need to reorient our business towards markets that are in growth. This is a strategy that goes beyond winning market share to one that builds momentum in markets that are growing.”

New revenue opportunities include Services, a \$6 billion market encompassing creative, custom publishing and all the activities that support marketing campaigns. “Services market has untapped potential. We play in this market today but there is so much more opportunity for us,” he said. To help bolster digital dollars, Miller said the company was pushing deeper into potentially more lucrative advertising offerings such as video ads as well as verticals where the company has a strong heritage, such as sports and real estate. “We have tried to drive profits and revenues out of all categories and in reality they are not all the same. Identifying what we do well and our core values will provide a platform for playing in other parts of the value chain,” he said, noting sports wagering and REA Group’s shift into home loans as recent examples of this initiative.

### 96.2.21 Facebook and local news

Mark Zuckerberg says Facebook will promote local news in users' news feeds. This is seen as another change to head off regulatory and legislative trouble amid concern about the social network giant's role in spreading fake news (*Australian*, 30 January 2018). "Local news helps us understand the issues that matter in our communities," Zuckerberg said on his Facebook page on 30 January. The new policy was to initially apply to the US before it was rolled out more widely. "Starting today, we're going to show more stories from news sources in your local town or city," Zuckerberg said. "If you follow a local publisher or if someone shares a local story, it may show up higher in News Feed," he said. Zuckerberg said that Facebook users who had access to information in their local communities would be more likely to "make a difference" by getting involved. "Research suggests that reading local news is directly correlated with civic engagement," he said.

It comes after Facebook said it will prioritise news reports in its news feed from publications that users have rated as trustworthy in its surveys. The company will also favour posts shared by friends and family over those posted by news organisations and brands. Recently it was revealed that Russian entities spread political propaganda before Donald Trump won the US presidential election in 2016. Facebook's role in the British government's Brexit vote and other European elections has also come under the spotlight. Some observers have questioned whether the changes are aimed at burying politically conservative news, and promoting stories that Facebook has deemed important.

### 96.2.3 Radical challenge to journalistic practice

Dutch news site *De Correspondent* represents a radical challenge to traditional journalistic practice. Now, it's about to launch in the United States. Tom Greenwell wrote about it in *Inside Story*, 9 February 2018. Extracts from his article appear below:

Almost a decade ago, Princeton's professor of communications and public affairs Paul Starr wrote an essay in the *New Republic* entitled "Goodbye to the Age of Newspapers (Hello to a New Era of Corruption)." As elegantly and exhaustively as Starr laid out the evidence, his thesis was, in essence, simple. Less advertising in newspapers means fewer journalists and fewer journalists means more corruption and less democracy. So the question Starr posed was whether news — on paper or on screen — would continue to come in anything like the quantity and quality to which we were accustomed. And what would be the consequences if it didn't?

... Now news publishers in the United States earn less than 40 per cent of the \$50 billion they made selling advertising space in 2004, and the inexorable shift of advertising away from journalism has killed 3000 jobs in Australia. Meanwhile, the start-ups that came into being not long before Starr wrote his article in 2009 are struggling against the Google–Facebook duopoly. *HuffPost* is shedding 560 jobs; *BuzzFeed* is laying off staff too; and *Mashable* sold for less than its 2017 revenue after its value plummeted 80 per cent in two years.

... perhaps no publication has embraced the new commercial realities — as though they are an opportunity as much as a crisis — like the Dutch site *De Correspondent*. Founded in 2013 by two successful young journalists, Rob Wijnberg and Ernst-Jan Pfauth, *De Correspondent* bills itself as "the antidote to the daily news grind." Launched with an eight-day crowdfunding campaign that raised a million euros, it now boasts 60,000 members who pay around US\$63 a year and sustain a full-time staff of 21 journalists and 75 freelancers. On this foundation, it is set to launch an English-language edition, the *Correspondent*, in the United States. *De Correspondent* illustrates how journalism is changing as publishers focus on reader revenue with ever-increasing intensity. In fact, it exemplifies how readers are becoming something different — members.

Early last year, *De Correspondent's* climate and energy reporter, Jelmer Mommers, revealed how Royal Dutch Shell's understanding of the reality of climate change extended back decades. As "Climate of Concern," a video produced by Shell in 1991, explained, "Global warming is not yet certain, but many think that to wait for final proof would be irresponsible. Action now is seen as the only safe insurance." Mommers's story asked what it means when one of the world's most powerful organisations understands its activities are harmful to life as we know it and yet puts its foot on the accelerator.

The scoop began with an email to *De Correspondent's* members. Mommers asked, "What's the one thing you'd most like to ask someone who works for Shell?" After sharing the most thought-provoking responses, Mommers followed up with a call-out via readers: "Dear Shell Employees: Let's Talk." As that invitation elicited leads, he shared his emerging findings with members, engendering a process that culminated in a Shell employee's handing over a cache of documents revealing that the company has long understood what its business is doing to the planet.

The idea of introducing a story to members *before* it is written is *De Correspondent's* most important innovation. As editor-in-chief Rob Wijnberg explained to Radio National's Phillip Adams, "I tell my correspondents basically 50 per cent of your job is interacting with your readers, having conversations with them and getting them to contribute what they know to your journalism." To write about refugee experiences in the Netherlands, Dick Wittenberg and Greta Riemersma asked members to conduct monthly interviews with asylum seekers. Three hundred members connected with people who had recently arrived in the Netherlands, and Wittenberg and Riemersma sent out monthly questionnaires and then synthesised responses into ongoing reportage. "By doing this we get better-informed stories because we have more sources from a wider range of people," says Ernst-Jan Pfauth. "It's not just opinion-makers or spokespersons, we get people from the floor."

Even more interesting, perhaps, are the motivations of members who contribute to stories. One member, a Dutch civil servant, says, "I want Maurits [Martijn, the technology and surveillance correspondent] to write accurately and deeply on technology-related subjects. I know that my knowledge is scarce, and that it makes a big difference if he can access it through me." Another said, "I hate it when my subject, chemistry, is misunderstood by journalists and things are incorrectly explained in a newspaper article." Yet another revealed, "I used to work as fisheries specialist for the World Bank, and worked in 40-plus countries. That experience is quite rare. *De Correspondent* published a few articles about fisheries, and I made some comments. [Journalist] Tamar Stelling liked and highlighted my comments, and — one of the nice activities of *De Correspondent* — actively requested my input for new articles."

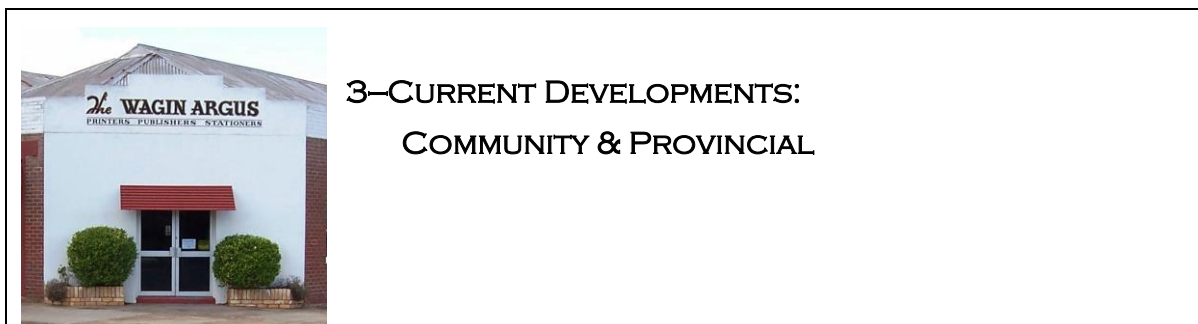
In these cases, belonging to *De Correspondent* provides members with an avenue through which they can share their expertise and experiences in a meaningful and influential way, contributing to a larger picture that helps inform public understanding. These are people who used to yell at the TV; now they can do something much more constructive with their insights.

Do we need to recalibrate how we think about "paying for news" accordingly? In the instances above, membership did not grant an opportunity to *receive* knowledge but to *share* it. "We believe people don't become members for "access to the content," Ernst-Jan Pfauth told media analyst Ken Doctor. "They become members because they want to be part of a movement [or] community." Maybe it's a case of both/and: payment is surely still motivated by desire for access, but payment also looks a lot like the membership fee for a political party or union: the price of entry to participate in a collective endeavour. The most distinctive Australian example of member-driven journalism may be Michael West's investigations of multinational tax evasion funded by GetUp! members. In this case, donations appear to be motivated by the desire for corporate offenders to be publicly named and shamed, as much as by access to the content itself. Now, the *Guardian* is inviting readers to fund its environmental journalism with the appeal, "help us to move these issues up the public agenda and challenge governments to do more." In a matter of days, it has raised more than \$100,000.

In one sense, *De Correspondent's* innovations are minor. Wijnberg and Pfauth no more devised reader engagement or the perennial call to "send us your tips" than they invented comments. What they have done is transform these staples of the digital era from add-ons into core elements of their publication. But can a growth in reader revenue motivated by new models of membership like *De Correspondent's* and the *Guardian's* (or GetUp!'s incursion into journalism) sustain a robust fourth estate — one that can stave off Starr's new era of corruption?

When Wijnberg and Pfauth revealed that they would launch a US version of their publication, they also announced a venture called the Membership Puzzle Project — a collaboration with New York University journalism professor, Twitter sage and author of the *PressThink* blog, Jay Rosen. Its

aim is to capture and share the current state of knowledge about what it means to be a member of a news site.



### 96.3.1 News Corp Rural

News Corp Australia has created a rural department, News Corp Rural, to bring together its rural mastheads, the *Weekly Times*, *Rural Weekly* and *Tasmanian Country* (*Telum Media Alert*, 31 January 2018).

### 96.3.2 Warwick: *Daily News* update

The *Daily News*, Warwick, has appeared only five times a week since Tuesday, 11 October 2016, and Wednesday's paper is now free. The final Monday issue was 3 October 2016.



### 96.4.1 Letters to the editor (6): Why they write

**Rod Kirkpatrick** writes: This is the sixth article in a series about letters to the editor and the nation's keenest contributors of such items to newspapers. I am drawing on my "letters to the editor" clippings file, with items dating back to the 1970s. On 6 May 2000 (when the ANHG was still in nappies), the *Sydney Morning Herald* published six brief letters from contributors who explained why they wrote letters to the editor. Bernie Bourke, of Ourimbah, said: "At least writing to the *Herald* keeps you insane." Lewis Winders, of Willamtown, said: "Writing letters to the editor is merely a childish self-indulgence. I shall never do it."

Then Jenie Harvey, the Letters Editor, penned her "Postscript" column: It has been fascinating to read why letter writers put pen to paper, fingertips to keyboards: from Janice Creenaune, of Austinmer, who complained that non-one else would listen to her, to Morris Graham, of Georgetown, who sees it as a way to "let the world know one is tripping through time with at least a few marbles left". Some claim it is a great equaliser, when your letter can appear beside the prime minister's; others use it as an emotional release; for others it's an ego trip or a challenge to score a "hit".

But then Fanton Hough, of Avalon, threw down the gauntlet: what criteria does the Letters Editor employ when making the selection. There are no criteria as such, but I can offer some insights. The letters desk receives about 200 letters each day (we counted them), and out of this we choose an average 19 letters (thanks Mark Lindsey, Letter, May 5). It's survival of the fittest. But what makes one letter "fitter" than another? Here length does matter. Few letters over 200 words see

the light of day. Those that do usually carry a powerful message or argument that is difficult to curtail. The issues of the day get a good hearing but the quirky letter is a real gem.

Some letters can be held over; others are quickly sidelined as the news moves on. Whether you send by post, email (no attachment) or fax, all letters receive equal consideration. At the end of the day it is a balancing act: accommodating as many opinions as possible but reflecting the majority, allowing a range of people to have their say and striving to make the total entertaining, informative, even provocative.

#### **96.4.2 Bibliographical query**

In the second edition (2009) of *Australian Newspaper History: A Bibliography*, there was the following entry:

Fitzgerald, F., comp., *Index to the Age newspaper. 1900-1909*. Public Library of Victoria, on cards. Compilation suspended.

Unfortunately, the State Library of Victoria no longer holds this index. Can anyone suggest where the index is held? Email Rod Kirkpatrick at [rodk99anhg@gmail.com](mailto:rodk99anhg@gmail.com)

#### **96.4.3 Colour printing triumph, 1926**

*Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate*, Friday 23 July 1926, p.8: COLOUR PRINTING NEWSPAPER TRIUMPH. The last three issues of the *Sunday News* have marked the beginning of a new era in newspaper production in Australia. The production of seven pages in multicolour in a single issue is indeed an achievement, and this new process has invested Sunday journalism alike in its letterpress, comic and advertising sections with new, fresh, vigorous note. The work is done on a new rotary multi-colour press, the first of its kind to be installed in Australia, and the enormous expense involved in its introduction has been rewarded by an inspiring (sic) appreciation on the part of the public. In three weeks there has been a record increase in circulation. The inclusion of the multi-colour magazine section and the comic section with three full pages—more than any other Australian paper allots—will be a regular feature of the *Sunday News* in future. In addition, a special small supplement, printed at the last moment in Newcastle, will contain the “Stumps Drawn” scores in the Test Match which begins tomorrow. This is distributed with every *Sunday News* in Newcastle and on the coalfields. In order to ensure delivery of a copy of the *Sunday News*, it is necessary to order early from an agent.

#### **96.4.4 Cowans reappears after 13 years**

In Vol. IX, No. 14, April 1924, *Cowans* published a front-page article, “A Few Words About Ourselves”: After a lapse of thirteen years we again make our bow as a house organ and trade journal to the Printing, Stationery and Allied Trades of Australia and New Zealand. As our readers will remember, *Cowans* was first published in June, 1904, coming out every alternate month, and later every quarter up to July, 1911, when it was discontinued to make way for the *Australian Printer*, which appeared as the outcome of a resolution passed at the conference of master printers held at Sydney. As, however, this journal ceased publication after a few issues, the way was clear again for the revival of our journal, but, owing to the anxious times of the World War and after, the question of republishing was not fully considered until recently, when it was decided that our reappearance would be beneficial to ourselves and incidentally acceptable to our clientele.

As announced when we first made our appearance, *Cowans* is the house organ of Alex. Cowan & Sons Ltd, by means of which we aim to tell in print the trade service we are able to render to our friends, The Printers, Stationers and Allied Trades, and, further, it is intended to follow the lines previously adopted in presenting technical and interesting articles, trade and social functions, reports of meetings and conferences of trade organisations, specimens of printing and write-ups of new trade features—thus making it acceptable to the combined trades as a high-class printing and stationery journal.

From all quarters we have received expressions of satisfaction that *Cowans* is to reappear, and glancing through the bound volumes of our previous issue, the printing historical nature of the

contents alone shows the want of such a journal and the natural interest of the trade in its reappearance.

In conclusion, it will be our aim to again turn our journal out up to the highest standard of typographical excellence, combined with interesting literary and technical matter, and thus merit the success equal to that achieved by our previous issue.

#### **96.4.5 *Australian Women's Weekly* at 21**

*Australian Women's Weekly*, 16 June 1954, p.12: Twenty-one years ago, just as the country was climbing up from the depths of depression, the *Australian Women's Weekly* made its first appearance. It was a new kind of paper. There had been women's magazines, but this was a women's newspaper. It recognised, as it still does, that women were people as well as females, that they were interested not only in fashion and the home but in what went on in the world. That is why, looking back through its files, you can read an informal history of the times the paper has lived through. In the intervening years it has changed in appearance. Being feminine it has dressed as well as it could afford. Its first modest black and white letterpress dress has been replaced by colour and rotogravure.

June 10, 1933, is a lifetime away from our younger readers. But to our older readers some of the names in that first issue will ring a bell. "The musical excitement of the year promises to be the discovery of Australia's latest infant prodigy, Philip Hargrave," we said, describing the ten-year-old pianist's Sydney concert. Miss Amy Johnson and Mr. Jim Mollison were pictured embracing before their flight from London to New York. Joy Howarth, Australia's current film discovery, was making "The Squatter's Daughter". Our social pages announced the engagement of Miss Margaret Hagon, daughter of Sydney's Lord Mayor, to Mr. John Collins, of Queensland.

Our front page featured a story on equal social rights for the sexes by Mrs. Linda Littlejohn. Though women had been emancipated for a generation, equal rights were still a burning question. Few married women worked outside the home. Employers looked askance at them, for jobs were scarce. Meanwhile women who didn't work and weren't interested in feminism played bridge madly. Bridge parties, so we told our readers, now began at 11am and finished at four. This was the answer for those whose husbands complained of tin-opener dinners.

Dresses that year were long, well below the calf. Soon after they began a slow creep upwards until just before the war they barely covered the knee. There they stayed frozen for six years while the world attended to more important things than hemlines. The man who was to play the main part in causing that second world war was then rising in Germany. In September, 1933, our editorial told of Nazis who shaved a girl's head in Nuremberg. "Such an incident," we wrote, "could happen only in a country where democracy is suspended."

But so far Hitler had not impinged much on the average Australian mind. People were more interested in social evils at home than those abroad. They were looking for remedies for a sick economic system. The Douglas Social Credit theory had gained hopeful adherents, somewhat disillusioned by the visit to Australia early in 1934 of its author, Major Douglas. The late Lennie Lower, whom we accurately labelled "Australia's foremost humourist", disposed of Major Douglas in a piece telling of the Lower Social Debit movement. Lennie's humour was in the vanguard of the times. The 'thirties began with the he-she joke and went out with the shaggy dog. Our cartoon jokes of 1933 and 1934 were still in dialogue. A sample: "Miss Eskimo: 'What did Dad say when you asked him for my hand in marriage?' Master Eskimo: 'He handed me the frozen mitt.'"

But Lennie's weekly pieces still read freshly today. While our domestic features offered sound advice on mothercraft and cookery and beauty, and our news items dealt with current topics, Lennie satirised the lot. Across our pages of 1934 move a variety of figures: Kingsford Smith, Princess Margaret Rose (she was four); Krishnamurti, who visited Sydney; mannequin Margaret Vyner; the Duke of Gloucester, who began his Australian tour at the end of the year; an unnamed woman who had the first face-lifting operation in Australia; the Pyjama Girl. A personality more remarkable than any of these made his bow in December. In the issue that told of Princess Marina's wedding to the Duke of Kent, we introduced Mandrake, hero of "our new pictorial story." Other 1934 personalities have grown older or disappeared from the scene. Mandrake, we are pleased to

note, looks a little younger and handsomer. He has a trifle more hair. Mandrake's ability to "gesture hypnotically" was a useful device to keep him ahead of his times.

The world was moving fast. Aviation had reached its most exciting stage, fast enough to be breathtaking to groundlings, slow enough for such events as the England-Australia air race of October 1934, to keep the public in a simmer for days. Here and there in the 1935 files there are signs of the cloud on the horizon. "Make no error," wrote our editor-in-chief from abroad "Italians, Germans, Poles, and Russians have been so regimented and mass-hypnotised that everybody to a man in those countries believes that war is the only solution." Gus Bluett's impersonation of Hitler in the Williamson Show, "Nice Goings On," was withdrawn in Sydney after protest from the German Consul to the Governor. We thought this rather silly of the German Consul, and said so.

It was the Jubilee year of King George V. Colour was still a novelty in the "talkies." We had coloured covers then, most of them drawn by our young artist Boothroyd. They were in letterpress, their reproduction crude by today's standards. But circulation was leaping at the rate of nearly 100,000 a year. We bought exclusive Australian rights to pictures of the Dionne Quins, who grew up along with the paper. At the end of 1935 we made newspaper history by featuring dispatches from correspondents at the Abyssinian war. Twelve months later, in the issue of December 5, 1936, we launched into colour and rotogravure, retaining letter-press for news pages.

We had certainly chosen a sensational month to do this. The office reached one of its high points of frenzy, for that was the month King Edward VIII abdicated. We ran a special Royal picture supplement and launched into Coronation year, 1937 with the life story of the new Queen and her two daughters.

Our promise of "something quite new, real coloured photos", was fulfilled. Norma Shearer was one of our earliest pin-ups. So was Robert Taylor. That was the year Jean Harlow died at 26. Our story of the funeral relates that Nelson Eddy sang "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life", and Jeanette MacDonald sang "The Indian Love Call".

The extended shoulder was well established in the fashion pages. Looking back, it seems that those broadening shoulders and shortening skirts emphasised the military march of events. Europe ran like a dark thread through the pages of 1938. The headlines tell the tangled story of that last pre-war year:— "Big Apple is Latest Dance Craze" . . . "Sydney Celebrates Sesquicentenary" . . . "How People Reacted to Hitler Coup in Austria" . . . "Is the New Edwardian Hair-do Driving You Crazy Too?" . . . "Drama of European Crisis."

August, 1939: It was the end of an era but we, like our readers, were whistling in the dark. The fashion pages showed short dresses, wide-shouldered, in bright prints. Many girls were to remember those dresses all their lives. They wore them a few months later, when they said goodbye to their soldiers.

With the outbreak of war on September 3, 1939, *The Australian Women's Weekly* reflected the changed times. Very soon servicemen began writing their own war history for us. By 1940 their mothers and wives were bringing us letters written from the Middle East and from England. That year "Letters From Our Boys" was launched, to remain a feature until the war's end.

Newsprint rationing shrank the paper. By the dark year of 1942 we were in our war-time dresses, colourful but scanty. We kept our colour covers, our films and fashion and cookery— June 16, 1954. Our news pages were all war stories. It was an incongruous mixture, just right for the times. The troops loved our pin-ups. Even the cookery pages achieved a pin-up status to men on hard rations.

Nineteen-forty-two was a crowded canvas — the fall of Singapore, the Kokoda Trail, H.M.A.S. Canberra sunk, the Milne Bay victory, the Duke of Kent killed, the siege of Stalingrad, victory at El Alamein . . . There were some lighter touches, too. We still like the note from a Bondi woman interviewed the day after "Submarine Sunday," when a Jap submarine fired a few shells on Sydney. "I put on my best corsets and prayed."

January, 1943, saw the opening of our £30,000 Servicewomen's Club in Sydney. By 1944, though the flying bombs had renewed the hardships of Britain, the files show the signs of a world looking forward to "after the war". The cover of our special issue to mark the end of the European war on

May 8, 1945, had gone to press well beforehand. But it was a lucky and appropriate choice, a sailor walking with his girl. Three months later Japan surrendered. The paper expanded and frivolity crept back. Skirts lengthened as fashion designers got back to work.

In 1946 we brought out the first of our French mannequins, Carole, Monique, Pacquette, and Nicole. They drew packed houses. The postwar years brought postwar problems. Peace, it soon proved, was a relative term. “Cold war” passed into the language. Inflation filled the home horizon. “Housing shortage” is a phrase, it sometimes seems, that will be always with us. Our paper expanded and prospered, selling more than a 900,000 for the Coronation and Royal-tour issues. New plant, in operation since August 1950, has enabled us to print the paper entirely in rotogravure. Our printing and mechanical staffs produce it at a speed that would have made us all blanch formerly.

A week after the paper donned this mid-century dress, the Sara Quads were born. Seeing that the abdication coincided with the last major change, there is an office superstition that we have only to embark on such projects to precipitate remarkable events. The past few years are too close for the pattern of events to be read clearly in our pages. Twenty years hence, wise after the event, we will read the past in the piquant juxta-position of such headlines as that of the Petrov affair, the Empire Games, and the latest dresses for teenagers.

Life is like that, and so is the *Australian Women’s Weekly*.



## 5—RECENTLY PUBLISHED

### 95.5.1 Articles

**Brearley, David**, “Time called on the game”, *Weekend Australian*, Review section, 16-17 December 2017, p.4. For 42 years, Patrick Smith has kept an eagle eye on the good, the bad and the ugly sides of sport.

**Cuthbertson, Debbie**, “No place for a lady reporter,” *Sunday Age*, 17 December 2017, page 10. Recounts experiences of Annie Gillison-Gray as a female reporter on the *Age* in the 1950s.

**Day, Mark**, “A tough-as-nails reporter and a generous friend”, and Piers Akerman, “Wild and funny, addicted to news and sent off in her best bikini”, *Sunday Telegraph*, 25 February 2018, p.34. A profile of and tribute to *Telegraph* reporter Sally Macmillan, 1950-2018.

**Le Grand, Chip**, “My big sporting chance”, *Australian*, 5 January 2018, p.8. Th author explains how he came to join the *Australian* about 25 years ago.

**Overington, Caroline**, “Barnaby Joyce’s affair with a staffer needed to be made public”, *Weekend Australian*, 10 February 2018. [Extract: The question this week has been how much we — the poor punters paying the bills while all this goes on — needed to know about what he was doing after the lights went out. Some journalists, mainly from Canberra, have been arguing for silence on the matter, which is curious. Uncovering is what they’re meant to do. The logic of their argument, as far as it could be followed, was that affairs between politicians and their staff — or journalists — are “private” or else “not in the public interest”. That may be right at times, perhaps even most of the time, but not in this case. Joyce is a key member of Malcolm Turnbull’s team. He spent much of last year campaigning against same-sex marriage — which is to say, pontificating on the sexual and human rights of others. Also last year he was declared a dual citizen and had to fight to regain the seat of New England, which the Turnbull government needed to hold because it only has a one-seat majority. He has long campaigned as a conservative family man with traditional values. His wife Natalie and his four daughters featured in a magazine spread in this very newspaper ahead of polling day.]



**Shanahan, Dennis**, “Barnaby’s big blunder was to ignore history”, *Australian*, Media section, 12 February 2018, p.26. The author discusses the “public interest” aspects of the Barnaby Joyce affair—in which the man who was the deputy prime minister has left his wife and become the partner of a woman who was formerly his media adviser.

**Wilding, Derek, and Fray, Peter**, “Protecting national security is not about criminalising reporters”, *Australian*, 5 February 2018, p.26.

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