

# 언론의 정의


Enter



280-00

# I. F. Stone

- ❖ **1907~1989**
- ❖ 미 언론인들의 투표를 통해
- ❖ 20세기 미국 언론을 빛낸 **100**개의 최고 역작 가운데 **16**번째 해당하는 업적을 이룩함
- ❖ 인쇄 매체로는 두 번째에 해당
- ❖ 나머지는 모두 책, 라디오, **TV** 저널리즘임

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- ❖ 러시아 유대민 이민자의 아들
  - ❖ **Univ. of Pennsylvania**에서 철학 공부
  - ❖ 학창 시절에 '**Philadelphia Inquirer**'라는 신문에 기고
  - ❖ **1930**년대에 **FBI**의 인종차별 등을 공격
  - ❖ 유명 언론인이 됨
  - ❖ **1950**년대 **FBI**의 블랙리스트에 오름

# 1953년

- ❖ **Stone's Weekly** 창간
- ❖ 맥카시즘과 인종 차별에 대한 캠페인 벌임
- ❖ **1960**년대 지속적으로 베트남 전쟁 비난
- ❖ **1964**년 통킹만 사건에 대한 의혹 제기
- ❖ 매일 **10**개의 신문 구독
- ❖ 정기적으로 국회 도서관, 정부 기록 보관소 방문
- ❖ '정부 신문 발행국'의 자료도 수집
- ❖ 공공연한 좌파 언론인으로서 적대적인 환경에서 일을 했기에 누구보다 엄정한 증거 필요

McNamara and The Right to Lie

"The Secretary . . . has kept several important questions from the fact-finding committee . . . Secretary McNamara's statement is a classic example of selective declassification. . . . Security classification is intended to protect the public from an enemy, not . . . the branch of government

against which it is put in, not to protect the American people from knowledge of its actions. I do not accept as valid the view of Mr. Arthur Schlesinger, the former press chief of the President, that the Government has a right to lie to the people of this country." -Chas. F. Mohr, Jr. of Senate Foreign Relations Feb. 27



# L. F. Stone's Weekly

New Published Bi-Weekly

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## All We Really Know Is That We Fired The First Shots

A major, if not the most important, revelation in McNamara's new testimony on the Tonkin Gulf affair has been overlooked. It shows that we were not attacked on the night of Aug. 4, 1964, as we were told. Instead, the only shots we are completely sure of beyond any shadow of doubt were at this late date on those which came from our own vessels. McNamara's new version of the attack contradicts the public statements he gave four years ago, one day after the incident, before the closed doors of a joint executive session of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees. It was the graphic, but (as it now appears) serious, misuse which helped convince the Senate that firing the Tonkin Gulf missiles.

### A Mysterious Misfit

This earlier testimony was given Aug. 4, 1964. When the transcript of that hearing is now compared with the one now held by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, one can begin to get some idea of the full dimensions of the mendacity by which the Johnson Administration obtained that testimony which was in black check for use in South-east Asia. "The attack," McNamara told the Senate committee four years ago, "occurred at night. It appeared to be a deliberate attack in the nature of an ambush. Torpedoes were launched, automatic weapons fire was directed against the vessels (the Maddox and the Turner [sic]). They continued to fire." (Our italics.)

The Secretary put it even more vividly when Senator Lausche asked him, "Do you know how many of the torpedoes were set in motion and what other small arms were used?"

Secretary McNamara: It is difficult to estimate. This was a very dark night. The attack was carried out during the night, the hours of darkness. It was a pre-arranged attack, a pre-planned attack. It was described as an ambush in the reports from the commandery, but because it was night it is very difficult to estimate the total amount of fire.

Senator Lausche: The shots were again believed to be North Vietnamese?

Secretary McNamara: Yes.  
General Wheeler: That is correct.

This was done a picture of "unprovoked aggression." It was magnified and dramatized by President Johnson when he went on TV after the attack and declared "This was an

### A Record of Dishonor

"The Navy played absolutely no part in, was not involved with, was not aware of, any South Vietnamese action (offending North Vietnam) if there were any."

McNamara to Senate Foreign Relations Aug. 4, 1964

"Higher level commands were made aware of the (unprovoked) aggression (against North Vietnamese vessels) immediately by Commander U.S. Military Assistance Command Vietnam, in order to avoid mutual misperceptions or confusion between our vessels and their operations."

—McNamara to Foreign Relations Feb. 26, 1966. The two passages were printed in Stone's Weekly in the Special Feb. 27 (200 and pages 3, 7 and 8).

\* Or, would it have been, to contradict them?

of aggression, aimed directly at our own forces, again brings home to all of us in the United States the importance of the struggle for peace and security in Southeast Asia." This was echoed in the most high dramatic voice by J. Edgar Hoover at the UN Security Council that day: "Without any shadow of doubt . . . planned deliberate military aggression against vessels lawfully present in international waters" was Secretary's description. The statement made it sound like a new Pearl Harbor.


But when McNamara appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a few days ago on Feb. 27 to learn that the Committee had a set procedure document from Defense Department files which set aside an every aspect of that earlier version. He had to state during his own presentation to it. So in his prepared statement, to give due to the press that day, he gave a very different picture from that given four years ago.

"At about 6:50 p.m.," McNamara now related, "both Maddox and Turner opened fire on the approaching craft when it was within their own gun range (see further) and from our ships but from their own vessels." That they were pointing in the attack position. At about this time, the Maddox was at a range of 1000 yards from Maddox when the radar tracking indicated that the contact had turned away and began to open its range (see further). Torpedoes were then fired by the Maddox's vessel. A report of the torpedo action was immediately passed to the Turner by

(Continued on Page Three)

# 1953년

- ❖ 미 네바다 주의 지하핵실험
- ❖ 당시 도쿄와 캐나다에서도 진동 감지
- ❖ 미 국방성은 핵실험 부인
  - “200마일 이상 떨어진 곳에서는 관측 불가”
- ❖ 이후, 몇 해 전 자료를 통해 국방부의 지질학자 자료 찾음
  - “미국 본토에서 지하 핵실험 하면 알래스카에서도 관측 가능”

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- ❖ 최고조에 달했을 때 **70,000** 부 발행
  - ❖ **1971**년 협심증으로 발행 중단
  - ❖ **1인 미디어**의 창시자
  - ❖ “세계 최초의 블로거” (제프 코헨)

# 스콧 슈만

- ❖ **2005년** 패션 잡지사를 그만두고 이혼
- ❖ 가정에서 아이를 돌보며 일을 시작
- ❖ 길거리 패션 관찰하며 사진 촬영
- ❖ 자신의 개인 블로그에 올려놓음
- ❖ 현재 전세계에서 가장 영향력 있는 패션 블로그
- ❖ '사토리얼리스트'
- ❖ **2년** 연속 '가장 영향력 있는 패션 블로그 **1위**'
- ❖ <타임지> 선정 디자인 부문 '가장 영향력 있는 **100인**'



# 박선영 대리의 하루

- ❖ 외국계 홍보 대행사
- ❖ 자동차 담당
- ❖ 7시 10분 회사 출근
- ❖ 7시 10분~8시: 36개 매체 모니터링
- ❖ 신문과 인터넷 신문, '블로그' 및 '트위터'
- ❖ 뉴스 클리핑 클라이언트 홍보팀에 발송

# Oh My News



- ❖ **2000년 2월 22일**
- ❖ **자본금 1억원**
- ❖ **당시 상근기자 4명, 뉴스게릴라 727명**
- ❖ **2010년 현재 취재 기자만 60여명**
- ❖ **시민기자 5만 명**
- ❖ **상근 기자 생산 기사 1일 40~50건**
- ❖ **시민기자 생산 기사 1일 140~170건**

# 창간 당시 오마이 뉴스는...

- ❖ 실정법상 '언론'이 아니었음
- ❖ 정기 간행물 등록법, 방송법, 선거법 등 법적, 제도적으로 보호 받지 못함
- ❖ 언론자유와 중재제도의 혜택에서도 예외
- ❖ 선거 후보 초청, 대담, 토론 불가능

# 정기간행물 등록법



- ❖ **1987년 제정, 2003년까지 8차례 개정**
- ❖ 피해자는 언론중재위원회의 중재를 거치지 않고 법원에 반론보도 청구의 소(訴)를 제기 할 수 없음
- ❖ 연 2회 이상 동일한 제호로 발행
- ❖ 현재는 인터넷 신문도 신청만 하면 등록 가능

# 2009

- ❖ 포털 사이트 네이버, 메인 페이지 전면 교체
- ❖ 자체적으로 편집한 '오픈 뉴스 캐스트' 시작

# 현재 네이버는...

- ❖ 언론 중재법 적용 X
- ❖ 인터넷 신문이 아닌 인터넷 언론
- ❖ 자의적 편집 가능

# 언론(저널리즘)이란...


- ❖ ‘매일매일 기록한다’는 뜻의 라틴어인 **JIURNA**에서 유래
- ❖ **JOURNAL**은 정기 간행물
- ❖ 행위, 주의, 제도, 직 등을 뜻하는 ‘**ism**’이라는 접미사가 붙음



❖ “공적인 관심거리를 적극적으로 수집해 보도하는 행위”

❖ 어원만으로 보면 저널리즘은 신문, 잡지 등의 정기 간행물을 발행하는 직업 활동



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- ❖ 개인이 타인에게 어떤 문제에 대해 말이나 글 등을 통해 자기의 생각을 표현하거나 발표하는 일
  - ❖ 대중 매체를 통해 뉴스를 알리거나 여론을 형성하는 활동
  - ❖ 저널리즘과 달리 그 의미가 다른 매체로 확대, 적용되고 있는 어휘
  - ❖ 때로는 언론 활동을 수행하는 기관으로 표현

# 변화하는 언론의 정의



- ❖ 1인 미디어로서 블로그는 과연 언론?
- ❖ 네이버 뉴스 캐스트는?
- ❖ 트위터는?
- ❖ 언론의 정의는 역사적, 기술적, 문화적, 사회적 환경에 따라 끊임없이 변화



 **Thank You !**

C l i c k   t o   e d i t   S l o g a n .