

The British Press

The jury's favourite British papers

<i>The New Statesman</i>	Labour-leaning (left)	Originally connected to members of the Fabian Society, a left-wing think-tank whose purpose is to advance the principles of social democracy. Opposed to Brexit, like many left-wing papers.
<i>The Guardian</i>	Labour-leaning (left)	Positions itself as a bulwark, and even sometimes as a whistleblower against predatory capitalism and the erosion of healthcare. Defends gay marriage and the protection of the environment. Anti-monarchic stance. Tom Gauld's cartoons.
<i>Prospect</i>	Supposedly neutral	A general-interest monthly magazine. One of its famous features includes a head-to-head debate between two writers with opposing views. The BBC considers it is rather left-leaning.
<i>The Economist</i>	No government interference (centrist)	The articles are never signed (collective voice). Liberal economically (for free markets and globalization) and socially (for gay marriage, gun control). Famous columns : "Bagehot" about British politics, Lexington (American politics), Charlemagne (Europe), Schumpeter (economics)...
<i>The Times</i>	Rather conservative	The oldest British daily (1785)! Historically conservative on the current news but remained neutral during the elections. More conservative since 1981 (when press magnate Rupert Murdoch bought it). Mostly read by politicians, lawyers, and businessmen. Also owns the <i>Times Literary Supplement</i> and the <i>Financial Times</i> .

Other important newspapers

<i>The Observer</i>	Center-left	Belongs to the <i>Guardian</i> , with similar themes and views. Published every Sunday. Widely perceived as a moderate paper.
<i>The Independent</i>	Center-left	Many issues concerning the environment. Pro-European. Little attention to the British monarchy.
<i>The Daily Telegraph</i>	Conservative	Most famous Conservative broadsheet . Nicknamed "the Torygraph" in reference to its allegiance to the Tories. Pro-American and anti-European. Matt's cartoons.
<i>The Spectator</i>	Frankly conservative	Belongs to <i>The Times</i> . Despite its wittiness, it was described by the <i>Guardian</i> as "pro-fox-hunting, climate-change-denying, insidiously Islamophobic". Obvious pro-monarchic stance.

Tabloids and middle-market papers

<i>The Daily Mirror</i>	Centre-left	The left-wing counterpart of the other main tabloid in the UK.
<i>The Sun</i>	Conservative	Sensationalist, populist tabloid focusing on celebrities' lives. Relies on gossip and innuendos , sports, scandals, and sex (it has been home of the famous "Page Three Girl" since the 1970s). Considered as a muck-racker .
<i>The Daily Mail</i>	Highly conservative	Middle-market paper. Anti-European, anti-abortion, anti-immigration, pro-monarchy stance.



The American Press

The jury's favourite American newspapers and websites:

<i>The New York Times</i>	Its motto: "all the news that's fit to print"! Nicknamed "The Grey Lady" on account of its sober appearance. Often praised for its high standards of journalism. It exposed the Pentagon Papers story in 1971. Rang the alarm bell during the Covid crisis on the ever-increasing number of deaths.
<i>The Washington Post</i>	Usually places emphasis on domestic politics (midterm elections, assault of the Capitol...). It provided the perfect example of investigative journalism in the early 1970s, with the disclosure of the Watergate scandal. Owned by Jeff Bezos since 2013. Very critical of Donald Trump.
<i>The Atlantic</i>	Founded in 1857 by writers of the American Renaissance (including Ralph Waldo Emerson). Publishes 10 issues a year. A quality paper with lengthy essays on social issues.
<i>Time</i>	Weekly magazine. The American magazine with the highest circulation figures. One of its most famous features is the Annual Person of the Year cover story. The recipient is not necessarily a human being: it was "endangered earth" in 1988. Switched to bi-weekly in 2021.
<i>The Huffington Post</i>	Website founded in 2005 by businesswoman Arianna Huffington. Was nothing but a blog aggregate at the start but imposed itself as one of the most influential websites in the US.

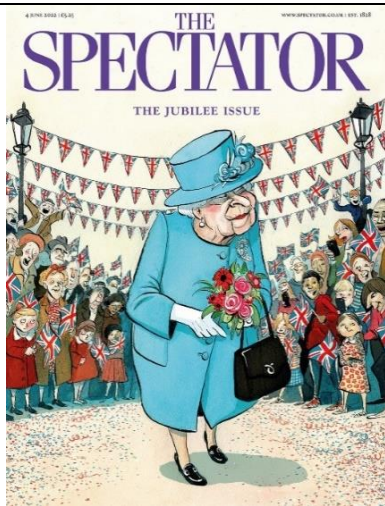
Other important papers and websites:

<i>Newsweek</i>	Weekly. Owned by the Washington Post company. Still widely distributed in spite of recent financial difficulties.
<i>The New Yorker</i>	Weekly. Founded in 1925. Famous for its artistic covers (generally a drawing or painting), and its interest in cultural life (book reviews , short stories...).
<i>USA Today</i>	It has the widest circulation of any newspaper in the US. Nicknamed "Macpaper" because of its simple style and focus on entertainment and sports, though it also publishes articles on domestic politics. Its news are condensed, quick and easy to read, and resolutely neutral.
<i>The New York Post</i>	Oldest continuously published daily newspaper in the US (1801!). Now a tabloid newspaper, with its titles written in huge block capitals. Politically biased, rather on the side of Republicans.
<i>The Daily Beast</i>	Website founded in 2008 by Tina Brown, former editor of <i>Vanity Fair</i> and <i>The New Yorker</i> . Its analysis and opinions are said to be pitiless. "Non-partisan but not neutral".
<i>Slate.com</i>	Online magazine founded in 1996. Bought by the Washington Post Company in 2004.

The scientific press (just a few examples)

<i>New Scientist</i>	International weekly magazine about popular science. Covers all aspects of science and technology.
<i>Scientific American</i>	American monthly magazine about popular science.
<i>Nature</i>	British weekly journal. Research journal from all scientific fields. Each article is the object of a review by an expert before publication ("peer-reviewed" journal).





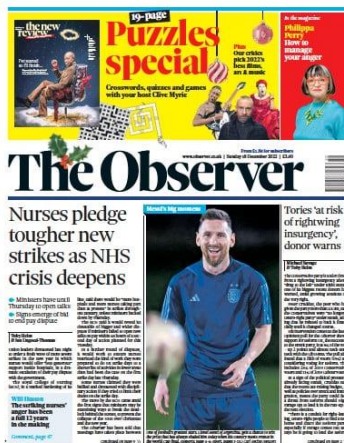
The Spectator
2022 special issue on the Queen's Jubilee



The Daily Telegraph
2022 on Conservatives' elections



The Times
2023 frontpage on AI, the Ukrainian war, Brexit, migrants



The Observer
2022 on nurses' strikes and Lionel Messi



The Guardian
2023 Frontpage on nurses' strikes + rising CO2 emissions



New Statesman
2021 cover on Brexit.



The Independent
2022 frontpage on COP27

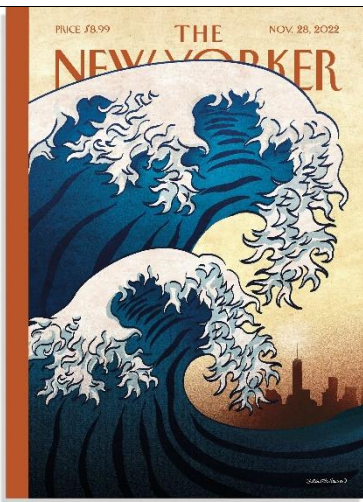


The Economist
2021 cover on digital currencies.



Prospect
2019 Cover on UK elections (Johnson vs Corbyn)





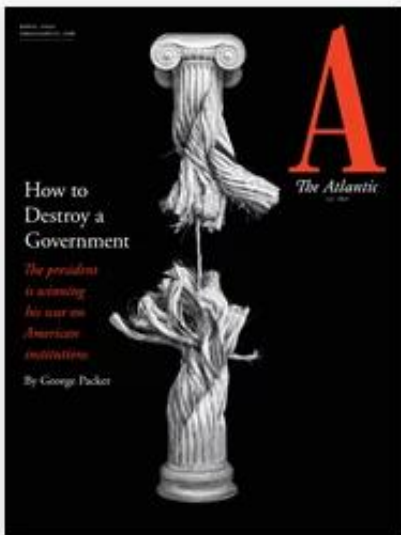
The New Yorker
2020 – on the “wave” of Covid
(design inspired by Japanese
artist Hokusai)



The New York Times
May 2020 – names of the 100,000
Americans who died because of
Covid



The New York Post
2021 – on new Covid restrictions



The Atlantic
2020 – “How to destroy a
government”



The Washington Post
2021 – on the storming of the
Capitol



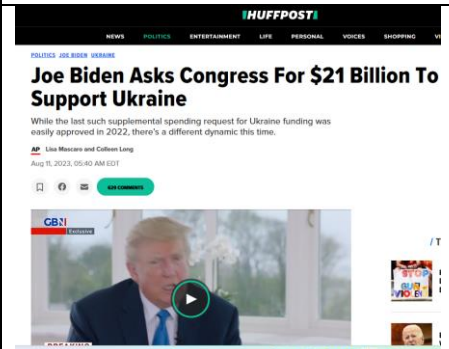
The Daily Beast (website)
2022 – “Trump hates losers, but
he’s surrounding himself with them
in the 2022 midterms”



Time
Person of the year 2022:
Volodymyr Zelensky



USA Today
2023: A Cold War Revived + NBA's
greatest moments



The Huffington Post (website)
2023 – “Joe Biden asks congress for
\$21bn to support Ukraine”

