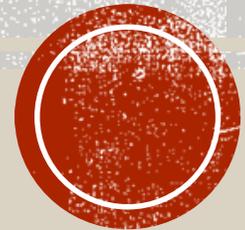


TERRORISM AND THE MEDIA

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TERRORISM

- Complex phenomenon
- Different definitions - different perceptions
 - For example "premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant¹ targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience" US DoS
- Different forms of terrorism
- Historical variations
- **Terrorism before and terrorism in media**
- **Terrorizing the journalists**



GREECE'S EXPERIENCE AFTER 1974

- Far right groups
 - New order
 - Other small groups
 - Allegations - Golden Dawn (now)
- Leftists groups
 - 17 November
 - ELA (Greek Liberation Struggle)
 - Anti-statist Struggle
 - Conspiracy of fires' nuclei



MEDIA REGULATION OF THE COVERAGE THEN...

- 1990 - 1993: it is forbidden by the law the publication of terrorist organizations' proclamations
 - Believes that publication favors terrorism
 - Seven publishers were convicted by the court to jail sentence



MEDIA REGULATION OF THE COVERAGE ...AND NOW

- Now no special restrictions exist regarding the coverage of terrorist actions and terrorism
 - Terrorism is conceived as criminal not as political crime
 - General directions of the coverage are valid in the case of terrorism (e.g. violence, minors, hate speech etc)
 - Objectivity is the main compass
 - The Greek legal system also
- Not permitted the defense of terrorism



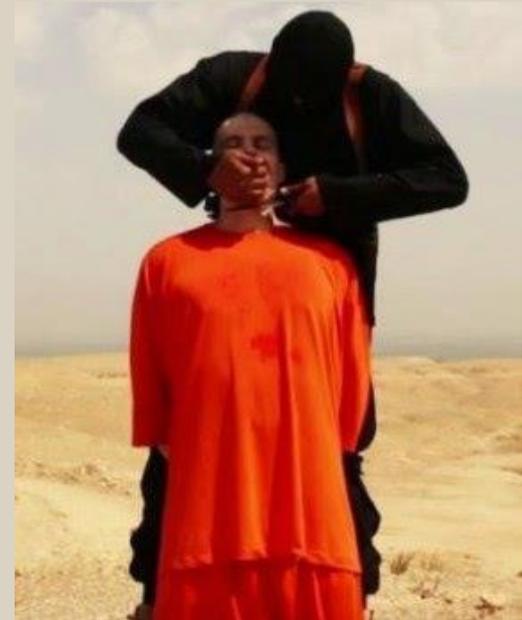
THE COVERAGE

- Extent coverage of terrorist attacks & Discussions
 - 9/11
 - Arrests of 17 N members
 - Trial of the 17 N members
 - All terrorist attacks that happen in West
- Less of those in East
 - Middle East
 - Nigeria
 - Russia
 - Turkey



ISSUES AT STAKE REGARDING THE MEDIA COVERAGE OF TERRORISM

- What journalists should describe as terrorism
- Whom media can repetitively call as a terrorist
- What about other aspects of coverage?
 - Should media publish photos/videos of violent actions
 - Against people
 - Against material objects
 - Is it acceptable the coverage of terrorists' addressing to the public?
 - Does the problems laying in the coverage or in the non critical coverage/ favorable for the terrorist discourse?
 - What exactly means "critical"?
 - Should media adopt the same approach to all groups labeled as terrorist ones?
 - Should media use as sources the terrorists? Active or former?
- What about the coverage of advocates, explainers etc. but non terrorists



DON'T FORGET
THE INTERNET IS OUT THERE
AND IS NOT REGULATED !



THANK YOU!

