

Rupert Murdoch dÃ©clare exercer un contrÃ²le editorial

Description

La commission des mÃ©dias de la Chambre des Lords britannique a publieÃ• en novembre 2007 le compte rendu de l'enquÃ©te parlementaire sur la propriÃ©tÃ© des mÃ©dias et de l'information, qu'elle a menÃ©e en partie aux Etats-Unis lors d'une visite Ã New York et Washington DC en septembre 2007.

Voici un court extrait du rapport de la sÃ©ance au cours de laquelle a Ã©tÃ© entendu Rupert Murdoch, propriÃ©taire du groupe News Corp. : *«Mr Murdoch did not disguise the fact that he is hands on both economically and editorially. He says that the law prevents him from instructing the editors of The Times and The Sunday Times. The independent board is there to make sure he cannot interfere and he never says "do this or that" although he often asks "what are you doing". He explained that he nominates the Editors of these two papers but that the nominations are subject to approval of the independent board. His first appointment of an Editor of The Times split the Board but was not rejected. He distinguishes between The Times and The Sunday Times and The Sun and the News of the World (and makes the same distinction between the New York Post and the Wall Street Journal). For The Sun and News of the World he explained that he is a traditional proprietor. He exercises editorial control on major issues like which Party to back in a general election or policy on Europe. Mr Murdoch insisted that there was no cross promotion between his different businesses. He stated that The Times was slow to publish listings for Sky programmes. He also stated that his own papers often give poor reviews of his programmes.»*

Cette enquÃ©te parlementaire s'est dÃ©roulÃ©e au moment oÃ¹ Rupert Murdoch acquÃ©rait le groupe Dow Jones, Ã©diteur du Wall Street Journal (voir nÃ°4 de *La revue europÃ©enne des mÃ©dia*s automne 2007). L'annonce de ce rachat avait soulevÃ© de vives rÃ©actions d'opposition, de la part notamment de 200 journalistes du journal qui avaient alors entamÃ© une grÃ©ve, craignant pour l'indÃ©pendance editorial.

TroisiÃ©me groupe mondial de mÃ©dias aprÃ©s Time Warner et Disney, News Corp. Ã©dite 175 titres, notamment en Australie (Herald Sun), en Grande-Bretagne (*The Times, News of the World, The Sun*) et aux Etats-Unis (*New York Post*). Il est Ã©galement propriÃ©taire de Fox News, la premiÃ©re chaÃ®ne amÃ©ricaine d'information en continu et de Fox Business, lancÃ©e en octobre 2007, ainsi que de la chaÃ®ne britannique d'information Sky News, diffusÃ©e sur le bouquet BSkyB en Grande-Bretagne, dont il dÃ©tient 39 % du capital.

Source :

- US visit, Lords Communications Committee, The United Kingdom Parliament, 23 november 2007,

parliament.uk/parliamentary_committees/communications

Categorie

1. Les acteurs globaux
2. RepÃ©res & tendances

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