

Application form Good Morning, Ireland

*Do the media wish to inform us,
entertain us - or change us?*

6th Cleraun Media Conference

Saturday 24 and Sunday 25 February 1996

I wish to attend the conference and enclose the appropriate fee which includes the cost of lunch and afternoon coffee each day:

	Student / Unemployed	Other
One day	IR£10	IR£25
Both days	IR£15	IR£40

I will attend on: Saturday
 Sunday
 Saturday and Sunday

Name:

Address:

..... Tel:

If student:

College: Faculty: Year:

or

School: Year:

I wish to enter for the Cleraun Media Awards 1996:

Please forward to: The Secretary
 Cleraun Study Centre
 90 Foster Avenue, Mount Merrion
 Co. Dublin Tel: 288 1734

Note: Due to roadworks, traffic on Foster Avenue is one way
 (from Roebuck Road to Stillorgan Road).

GOOD MORNING IRELAND



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6th

CLERAUN
MEDIA
CONFERENCE

SATURDAY 24
& SUNDAY 25
FEBRUARY '96

CLERAUN

Cleraun is a study centre and hall of residence for third level students. It also caters for senior secondary school students. Since 1974 it has been fostering Christian ideals and character development, especially among young people.

The new building was opened in 1982. In addition to living accommodation and catering facilities, it has study rooms, library, tutorial rooms, sitting rooms, a chapel, and lecture and seminar facilities. There is also a separate area for activities for younger people.

Doctrinal and spiritual activities are entrusted to Opus Dei.

Cleraun and University Life

As a student centre, Cleraun is ideally located, beside the Foster Avenue entrance to University College Dublin. The study, and most of its other facilities and activities, are also open to non-resident students.

Throughout the year there are get-togethers with university personnel, and seminars on course material and on topics of cultural interest. Particularly successful have been courses on the media, on justice in Irish society, on Northern Ireland, and on public speaking. Student representatives attend university congresses abroad, such as the annual UNIV congress in Rome which attracts students from some 400 universities. Each summer students from Cleraun travel to remote underdeveloped areas to provide medical and infrastructural assistance. Since 1992 these workcamps have taken place among mountain communities in the Peruvian Andes.

Opus Dei

Opus Dei is a personal prelature of the Catholic Church which aims to help ordinary lay people live up to their calling as Christians and to strive for holiness in and through their everyday work, social life, and family commitments.

Further information from:

Cleraun Study Centre
 90 Foster Avenue
 Mount Merrion
 Co. Dublin
 Tel: 288 1734

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PROGRAMME

Saturday, 24 February 1996

- 10.30 Registration
- 11.00 **Church - media relations in Ireland: an onlooker's view**
Ms. Joanna Bogle, UK journalist, broadcaster with the *BBC World Service*; author of historical biographies
Chair: Dr. Ivo O'Sullivan, Chairman, *Family & Media Association*
- 12.00 **The Peace Process: who defines the news - the media or Government Press Offices?**
Dr. Brian Feeney, columnist, *The Irish News*, Belfast; lecturer in history; *SDLP* Belfast City Councillor (1981-1993)
Chair: Senator Ann Ormonde, *Fianna Fáil* Spokesperson in the Seanad on Education, and Enterprise & Employment
-
- 13.00 Lunch
-
- 14.15 **Have media practitioners a brief to change society?**
Mr. Damien Kiberd, Editor, *The Sunday Business Post*
Chair: Mr. Chris Glennon, Political Correspondent, *The Irish Independent*
- 15.15 **The dangers posed to democracy by the new media monopolies**
Mr. David Begg, General Secretary, *Communications Workers' Union*
Chair: Mr. Michael Foley, Media Correspondent, *The Irish Times*
-
- 16.15 Coffee
-
- 16.45 **TV without frontiers: is cultural autonomy a possibility?**
Mr Hubert Astier, of the French Ministry of Culture in Paris, was special adviser to the Minister of Culture, Mr Jacques Toubon, after whom the "Toubon Law" is named.
Chair: Mr. Peter Feeney, Editor of Current Affairs, *RTE TV*

Sunday, 25 February 1996

- 10.00 Mass
Celebrant: Rev. Charles Connolly, editor of the monthly magazine *Position Papers*
- 11.00 **Young people's attitudes to media and society**
Survey results and analysis by students from various colleges
Chair: Mr. David Quinn, Editor, *The Irish Catholic*
- 12.00 **Ownership, standards, diversity: a way forward**
Mr. Colm Rapple, freelance journalist; former Group Business Editor of both *The Irish Press Group* and *Independent Newspapers*
Chair: Mr. Richard Roche, Head of the Department of Journalism and Media Studies, *Griffith College Dublin*
-
- 13.00 Lunch
-
- 14.15 **Does public service broadcasting really serve the public?**
Mr. Bob Collins, Assistant Director-General, *RTE*
Chair: Mr. Hugh Duffy, Chief Executive, *Irish Music Rights Organisation*
-
- 15.30 Coffee
-
- 16.00 **The Green Paper on Broadcasting in perspective**
Senator Joseph Lee, Professor of History, *University College Cork*
Chair: Dr. Colum Kenny, journalist and broadcasting lecturer at *Dublin City University*
- 17.15 Presentation of Cleraun Media Awards 1996

France, alone among its EU partners, held out for a ceiling on US audiovisual imports during the GATT negotiations which were concluded in December 1993. In July 1994 it also enacted the "Toubon Law" to prevent the destructive spread of *Franglais* (e.g. le "weekend").
Over-reaction or an example to be followed?

CONFERENCE THEMES

"Developments in media and communications are like a steamroller: either you get behind the wheel or you become part of the road". The wit had a point. Indeed, when those in the driving seat are a few international media moguls, is the democratic process itself under threat? If so, what should be done? What can be done?

There is no stopping the TV flood. 150-channel digital satellite systems are already in operation, and digital terrestrial TV will be available in the UK this year. The appeal of US mass entertainment, arguably the most powerful force in global culture, is so seductive that regulators around the world are restricting the number of US programmes on their airwaves. In this scenario, the Government's Green Paper on Broadcasting poses a key question: will Irish viewers become passive consumers of lowest common denominator programmes, or be active and in control of their culture? How did the French Government approach this issue?

The media exert great influence in terms of our attitudes and values. Have they a brief to change society? How do they treat the Catholic Church? How do they reflect the reality of the peace process? How do young people rate Irish media?

Conference speakers will address these issues and discuss their conclusions with participants.

CLERAUN MEDIA AWARDS 1996

This competition is open to any second or third level student who is attending the 1996 conference. To enter:

- register for the competition as you register for the conference;
- by 20.00 on Saturday 24 February 1996, submit a 300 to 400-word news report (typed or handwritten) on the proceedings of the first day of the conference; it should be innovative and factual, and suitable for submission for publication in the newspaper or magazine of your choice, or for broadcast on radio.

There will be two awards:

- **IR£100** for best entry from third level students.
- **IR£100** for best entry from second level students.

The awards will be presented at the end of the conference on Sunday afternoon, 25 February.

The decisions of the adjudicators, who will come from among those addressing or chairing the conference, will be final.