

News Outlets

- The **Buenos Aires Herald** is an English-language daily newspaper published in Argentina. It was originally founded by a Scottish immigrant in 1876. On Sunday, the newspaper is released with a supplement featuring news from the New York Times and on Monday it is packaged with a supplement focusing on worldwide trade. The Herald reaches an average of 50,000 readers each day.
- The **British Broadcasting Corporation** (BBC) is a Quasi Autonomous Non-Governmental Organization (QUANGO), meaning that it is technically a part of the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. They receive government subsidies and have a Royal Charter. The BBC is primarily an online news outlet, however has the BBC World Service also has radio, television and print offerings.
- **The Wall Street Journal** is a daily newspaper in the United States. It was founded in 1889, and is the largest newspaper by circulation in the US, though it is widely read around the world, especially by those in the finance sector. It is particularly strong in its coverage of international business and American news. In 2007, *The Wall Street Journal* expanded its global presence by launching an internationally-focused site with foreign-language editions of its articles. Arguably, this is the number one newspaper in the United States, as the *New York Times* has taken a stronger presence online
- The **Yemen Times** is a weekly English-language newspaper based in Yemen. It was founded in 1990, and is the first widely-read English-language newspaper in that country. In recognition of its work to support the freedom of the press and advance human rights in the country, the *Yemen Times* won the National Press Club's *International Award for the Freedom of the Press* in 1995.
- The **Sydney Morning Herald** is an Australian newspaper founded in 1831. It became a daily paper nine years later in 1840, and took on its current name in 1842. It is Australia's oldest newspaper, and, due to its reputation for quality reporting, ranks among the top three papers in Australia in terms of readership.
- **The Moscow Times** is an English-written weekly newspaper written in the Russian Federation. In comparison with the state-run news of *Russia Today*, this newspaper has no party affiliation, giving it a relatively unbiased view of the Russian government (however it is still dangerous to criticize Vladimir Putin and his United Russia party). This newspaper has been home to some of the most respected journalists, who have left to join other publications, such as *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *US News & World Report*.
- **Le Monde** is a daily French publication that is based in Paris. It was founded in 1944 and is a very well-respected newspaper in France. Despite its prestige, *Le Monde* has been a victim of economic woes, causing the paper to lose its title of being the most widely-read paper in France.
- **Haaretz** is an Israeli newspaper that is published daily in both Hebrew and English. It was founded in 1919 in Jerusalem, prior to the declaration of the state of Israel. The paper is

self-described as having a “broadly liberal outlook,” and has a daily circulation of approximately 72,000.

- The **Libya Herald** is a Libyan news site that was founded in 2012, after the start of the civil war in the country. While it currently publishes its articles exclusively online, the *Herald* is expected to begin print operations soon.
- **Russia Today** is the main news source in Russia, and is a government owned media source that primarily specializes in televised media. It has have been criticized recently for skewing public opinion in Russia to follow President Vladimir Putin’s messages, which often include propaganda. Despite this, *Russia Today*, often simply called *RT*, is extremely influential in Russia.
- **The Economist** is a prominent British publication that is published once a week. It was initially founded in 1843, and is now published weekly. It has an international circulation of approximately 1.4 million. *The Economist* discusses political, social and business events, and prides itself on being in the “extreme center,” having endorsed candidates and ideas from both the left and right of the political spectrum on the basis of intellectual soundness, not partisan loyalties. *The Economist* follows a no-bylines policy, meaning that authors are not named, both in keeping with historical precedent (newspapers have traditionally printed articles without bylines) and to indicate that its articles reflect the collective views of its journalists and editorial board.
- **The Korea Herald** is a daily South Korean newspaper published in English. It is considered the country’s top English newspaper, and is the successor to a tabloid newspaper known as *The Korean Republic*.
- The **Times of India** is an English-language daily newspaper published in India. It was founded in 1838 and, as of 2010, has an average total circulation of 3.4 million copies, making it one of the best-selling newspapers in the world. The *Times of India* is historically significant as the first English-language newspaper to advocate for Indian interests over those of the British, during the country’s colonial era.
- The **Xinhua News Agency** is a prominent news agency located in the People’s Republic in China. It serves as the official press organization of the Chinese government and was founded in 1931. Originally named the *Red Chinese News Agency*, the agency is headquartered in Beijing. The agency has been considered by some to simply be a source of official propaganda, however it is simply influential within China nonetheless.
- **Cape Times**: Based in Cape Town, South Africa, is run by the Independent Media/IOL. Similar to "Associated Press," IOL has a hold on all of the top twenty newspapers in South Africa, and is, as its name implies, independent. Largely, this news organization brings breaking news to the citizens of Cape Town.
- The **EastAfrican**: This is a central news organization in Eastern Africa, particularly Kenya. Understandably, this newspaper focuses on regional issue, particularly news regarding Boko Haram and other militias/terrorist groups.

- **New Vision**: This has been a Uganda government-ran newspaper for about thirty years. It has been known to be the official newspaper for whichever political regime was in power. Known for capturing news via photography, and for its ever-changing names, it has previously been used to grant legitimacy to leaders of certain parties.
 - **The LatinAmerican Post**: This regional newspaper encapsulates many world issues, along with problems that effect Latin America in particular. For instance, there is a large portion of the website currently concerned about the Venezuelan government, a section on the United States' effort to support democracy in the region, and the possibility for a boarder wall.
 - **L'Osservatore Romano**: Based in Holy See (Vatican City), this newspaper focuses on international issues, but with a religious, cultural, and diverse context. This organization also has influence via radio and television.
- Palestine News Network (PNN)**: Mainly a political news source, it focuses on its own regional and cultural issues. Although this section is largely domestic, is also features its relations with the State of Israel. PNN also features a large international page, where it focuses on the intl'