

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910823458503321 |
| Titolo | Incisive journalism in Cameroon : the best of Cameroon report (1978 - 1986) // edited by Michael Sam-Nuvala Fonkem ; contributors Wilfred Nkwenti [and seventeen others] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Bamenda, Cameroon : , : Langaa Research & Publishing, , 2014 ©2014 |
| ISBN | 9956-791-78-4 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (1 PDF (xxxii, 241 pages)) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | FonkemMichael Sam-Nuvala NkwentiWilfred |
| Disciplina | 070.194 |
| Soggetti | Radio journalism - Cameroon Journalism - Cameroon |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Issued as part of UPCC book collections on Project MUSE. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Working for Cameroon state-owned Radio in the 1970's and '80's meant toeing the official line and learning not to sing out of tune. While the rather scanty private press that existed at the time was subject to prior censorship, a different kind of censorship - self-censorship prevailed at the Radio where topics for commentaries were vetted by the Minister of Information or his delegate. But for Anglophones working in a predominantly francophone environment, once topics were approved, the authorities could not be sure which direction commentaries were going to take as the journalists applied the tactics of 'bite and blow', sometimes giving full expression of their Anglo-Saxon spirit of debate and critical analysis as evidenced in this selection of commentaries from the Sunday morning commentary programme, "Cameroon Report" (now "Cameroon Calling") of the late 1970's up till 1986. It is a showcase of the irrepressible seed of freedom of expression that Anglophone journalists were imbued with and demonstrated at a time when subjects related to coups d'état, human rights and governance were considered taboo. It was and shall remain the indelible input of the Anglophone character that has had a |

positive influence on Cameroon's media landscape.
