**What do you know about British Media?**

The term “media” may include any communication system by which people are informed, educated or entertained. In Britain it generally refers to the print industries (the press or newspapers and magazines) and broadcasting (cable and satellite television, radio and video). These systems overlap with each other and with books, film and the Internet. They cover homes, places of business and leisure activities and their influence is very powerful and an inevitable part of daily life.

National newspapers are those which are mostly published from London and are available in all parts of Britain on the same day, including Sundays. The national press in Britain today consists of 10 daily morning papers and 9 Sunday papers. Most national newspapers have their bases and printing facilities in London, although editions of some nationals are now published in Europe and the USA.

The broadcasting media consist of radio, terrestrial television and cable/satellite television. Three authorities oversee these services: the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), the Independent Television Commission (ITC) and the Radio Authority.

The serious weekly journals are The New Statesman and Society, the Economist (dealing with economic and political matters); The Spectator (a conservative journal); and The New Scientist. The Times publishes influential weekly magazines, such as the Educational Supplement, the Higher Education Supplement) and the Literary Supplement.

The main British radio and television channels: BBC1,2,4, Channel 4, Sky etc. Radio 1 - 5.

**What were the main reasons of Great American Depression?**

On the surface it seemed that prosperity would continue forever but below the surface there were already a lot of troubles. Bank debts were mounting. Low wages of most workers led to underconsumption. Excessive industrial profits and low industrial wages distributed one third of all personal income to only 5% of the population. The agricultural sector was also plagued with overproduction. In the United States, the Great Depression began soon after the stock market crash of October 1929, which sent Wall Street into a panic and wiped out millions of investors.