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The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post is a broadsheet newspaper based in Jerusalem, founded in 1932 during the British Mandate of Palestine by Gershon Agron as *The Palestine Post*. In 1950, it changed its name to *The Jerusalem Post*. In 2004, the paper was bought by Mirkaei Tikshoret, a diversified Israeli media firm controlled by investor Eli Azur. In April 2014, Azur acquired the newspaper *Maariv*.^[4] The newspaper is published in English and French editions.

Formerly regarded as left-wing, the paper underwent a noticeable shift to the right in the late 1980s.^[5] From 2011, editor Steve Linde professed to provide balanced coverage of the news along with views from across the political spectrum.^[6] In April 2016, Linde stepped down as editor-in-chief and was replaced by Yaakov Katz,^[7] a former military reporter for the paper who previously served as an adviser to right-wing Education and Diaspora Affairs Minister Naftali Bennett.^[8]

Contents

History

- 1925–1950
 - 1948 bombing
- 1950–present
 - Ownership changes

Notable contributors

Websites

JPost.com

Editors

See also

References

External links

History

1925–1950

An antecedent paper, *The Palestine Bulletin* was founded in January 1925 by Jacob Landau of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.^[9] It was owned by the Palestine Telegraphic Agency, which was in practice part of the JTA even though it was legally separate.^[9] On 1 November 1931, editorship of the

The Jerusalem Post



Front page of *The Jerusalem Post*

Type	Daily newspaper
Format	Broadsheet
Owner(s)	The Jerusalem Post Group
Editor	Yaakov Katz
Founded	1 December 1932 (as <i>The Palestine Post</i>)
Political alignment	Conservative ^{[1][2]}
Language	English <p>French</p>
Headquarters	Jerusalem
Country	Israel
Circulation	50,000 (Weekends: 80,000)

Bulletin was taken over by American journalist Gershon Agronsky (later Agron).^[10] In March 1932, a dispute arose between Landau and Agronsky, which Agronsky resolved to settle by establishing an independent newspaper.^[9] However, Landau and Agronsky instead came to an agreement to transform the *Bulletin* into a new jointly owned newspaper.^[9] Accordingly, the *Palestine Bulletin* published its last issue on 30 November 1932 and *The Palestine Post Incorporating The Palestine Bulletin* appeared the following day, 1 December 1932.^[9] On 25 April 1933, the masthead was reduced to just *The Palestine Post*, though the newspaper continued to state its founding year as 1925 for at least a year afterwards.^[11]

During its time as *The Palestine Post*, the publication supported the struggle for a Jewish homeland in Palestine and openly opposed British policy restricting Jewish immigration during the Mandate period. According to one commentator, "Zionist institutions considered the newspaper one of the most effective means of exerting influence on the British authorities."^[12]

1948 bombing

On the evening of 1 February 1948, a stolen British police car loaded with half a ton of TNT pulled up in front of the Jerusalem office of the *Palestine Post*; the driver of a second car arrived a few minutes later, lit the fuse and drove off.^[13] The building also contained other newspaper offices, the British press censor, the Jewish settlement police, and a Haganah post with a cache of weapons.

Arab leader Abd al-Qadir al-Husayni claimed responsibility for the bombing, but historian Uri Milstein reported that the bomb had been prepared by the Nazi-trained Fawzi el-Kutub, known as "the engineer", with the involvement of two British army deserters, Cpl. Peter Mersden and Capt. Eddie Brown.^{[14][15]} Three persons died in the bombing, a newspaper typesetter and two people who lived in a nearby block of flats.^[16] Dozens of others were injured and the printing press was destroyed. The morning paper came out in a reduced format of two pages, printed up at a small print shop nearby.^[13]

1950–present

In 1950, two years after the State of Israel was declared, the paper was renamed *The Jerusalem Post*.

The broadsheet newspaper is published from Sunday to Friday, with no edition appearing on Saturday (the Jewish Sabbath) and Jewish religious holidays. Regular opinion columnists write on subjects such as religion, foreign affairs and economics. As of 2016 the managing editor is David Brinn.^[17] Some of the material is translated and included in the free Hebrew daily *Israel Post*, of which Eli Azur is a co-owner.

In January, 2008, the paper announced a new partnership with *The Wall Street Journal*, including joint marketing and exclusive publication in Israel of *The Wall Street Journal Europe*.^[18]

	(International: 40,000) ^[3]
Sister newspapers	<i>Jerusalem Post Lite</i>
ISSN	0021-597X (https://www.worldcat.org/search?fq=x0:jrnl&q=n2:0021-597X)
Website	jpost.com (http://jpost.com)
Media of Israel List of newspapers	



16 May 1948 edition of *The Palestine Post*



Palestine Post offices after car bomb attack, 1 February 1948, Jerusalem

The Jerusalem Post also publishes a monthly magazine titled *IVRIT* edited by Dr. Sarit Yalov. Its target audience is people learning Hebrew language and it is described as "an easy-Hebrew" publication, meant for improving basic Hebrew reading skills. It uses the vowel notation system to make comprehension of the Hebrew alphabet abjad simpler.^[19] *The Jerusalem Report*, now edited by Steve Linde, is a fortnightly print and online glossy newsmagazine.

Ownership changes

Until 1989, the paper supported the forerunners of the Labor Party. In 1989, the paper was purchased by Hollinger Inc., owned by Conrad Black. A number of journalists resigned from the Post after Black's takeover and founded *The Jerusalem Report*, a weekly magazine eventually sold to the *Post*.

Under editor-in-chief David Makovsky, from 1999 to 2000, the paper took a centrist position on defense, but began to reject socialism.^[1] In 2002, Hollinger hired the politically conservative Bret Stephens of *The Wall Street Journal* as editor-in-chief. David Horovitz took over as editor-in-chief on 1 October 2004.^[20] He was expected to have the paper eschew any clear political line,^{[1][20]} but the paper remained right-wing.^[21] On 16 November 2004, Hollinger sold the paper to Mirkaei Tikshoret Limited, a Tel Aviv-based publisher of Israeli newspapers. CanWest Global Communications, Canada's biggest media concern, had announced an agreement to take a 50 percent stake in *The Jerusalem Post* after Mirkaei bought the property, but the deal soured. The two sides went to arbitration, and CanWest lost.^[22]

In 2011, Horovitz was succeeded by the paper's managing editor, Steve Linde, who professed to maintain political moderation and balance.^{[23][24]} In recent years, however, the paper has sustained its right-of-center reputation, with David Newman stating that it "supports Israel's right-wing government, is largely anti-European, and has become more parochial in its focus on the Jewish world at the expense of a broader coverage and analysis of world news."^[25] Yaakov Katz, an advisor to right-wing Education Minister Naftali Bennett, succeeded Linde in April 2016.

Notable contributors

- Amotz Asa-El
- Gershon Baskin
- Alon Ben-Meir
- Shmuley Boteach
- Irwin Cotler
- Alan Dershowitz
- Michael Freund
- Caroline B. Glick
- Warren Goldstein
- Yaakov Katz
- Herb Keinon
- Isi Leibler
- Melanie Phillips
- Shmuel Rabinowitz
- Jonathan Rosenblum
- Gil Troy

Websites

JPost.com

JPost.com was launched in December 1996. Its current version also contains a French language edition (fr.jpost.com), blogs, an ePaper version of the daily newspaper, a range of magazines and other web versions of the Group's products.

According to Alexa Internet traffic rankings, *JPost.com* is among the top 3,000 websites in the United States.^[26] The site is an entity separate from the daily newspaper. While sharing reporters, it is managed by different teams. Its staff is based in Tel Aviv, while the newspaper offices are located in Jerusalem.^[27]

The site contains archives that go back to 1989, and the default search on the site sends users to archive listings, powered by ProQuest, where articles can be purchased.^[28] Free blurbs of the article are available as well, and full articles are available when linked to directly from navigation within JPost.com or from a search engine.

JPost.com includes the "Premium Zone", a pay-wall protected area, containing additional Jerusalem Post articles and special features. The site, which was given a graphic facelift in September 2014, recently relaunched its mobile and tablet applications, as well as its special edition for mobile viewing.

Editors

- Gershon Agron (1932–1955)
- Ted Lurie (1955–1974)
- Lea Ben Dor (1974–1975)
- Ari Rath and Erwin Frenkel (1975–1989)
- N. David Gross (1990–1992)
- David Bar-Illan (1992–1996)
- Jeff Barak (1996–1999)
- David Makovsky (1999–2000)
- Carl Schrag (2000)
- Jeff Barak (2000–2002)
- Bret Stephens (2002–2004)
- David Horovitz (2004–2011)
- Steve Linde (2011–2016)^[29]
- Yaakov Katz (since 2016)^[7]

See also

References

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11. Palestine Post, 25 April 1993 and 25 August 1934.
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External links

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 - Official website (<http://www.jpost.com/Edition-Francaise>) (in French)
 - Palestine Post (<http://web.nli.org.il/sites/JPress/English/Pages/Palestine-Post.aspx>)—complete searchable contents 1932–1950
 - Palestine Bulletin (<http://web.nli.org.il/sites/JPress/English/Pages/Palestine-Bulletin.aspx>)—complete searchable contents 1925–1932
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