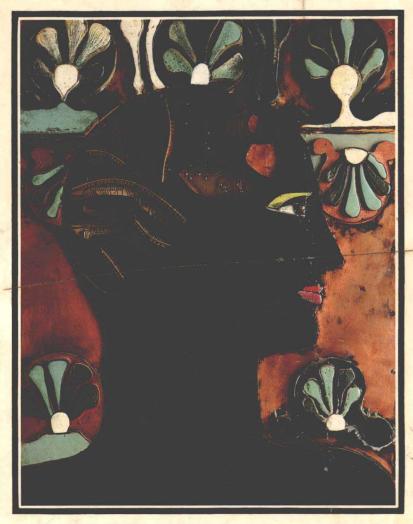
IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA

Current Issues



Ray Eldon Hiebert
Carol Reuss

IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA

Current Issues

edited by

Ray Eldon Hiebert Carol Reuss



IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA: CURRENT ISSUES

Longman Inc., 95 Church St., White Plains, N.Y. 10601 Associated companies, branches, and representatives throughout the world.

Copyright © 1985 by Longman Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Developmental Editor: Gordon T. R. Anderson Editorial and Design Supervisor: Barbara Lombardo

Production Supervisor: Karen Lumley

Composition: ComCom

Printing and Binding: Alpine Press

Cover Art: Bas-relief sculpture by Karin Goodlive. It is a Multimedia construction of wood, copper, fired enamel, computer components, electronic circuits, and oil paints. This sculpture, done in the mid 1960s, is an early image of the impact of mass media as a function of "social intelligence."

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Impact of mass media.

(Longman series in public communication) Includes index.

1. Mass media—United States—Addresses, essays, lectures. 2. Mass media—Influence—Addresses, essays, lectures. I. Hiebert, Ray Eldon. II. Reuss, Carol. III. Series.

P92.U5I46 1985 302.2'34'0973 84-21333

ISBN 0-582-28555-0 (pbk.)

Manufactured in the United States of America
Printing: 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Year: 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85

PREFACE

It is, perhaps, no small coincidence that the man elected to be president of the United States for most of the decade of the eighties has been called "the great communicator." Ronald Reagan became the most powerful man in the world in the 1980s not as a lawyer or legislator or statesman or diplomat or military leader; these might have been the usual routes to power in earlier times, but not now. President Reagan started his career as a radio sports announcer, and he spent most of his professional life as a motion picture actor. He knew how to perform in front of a camera. He knew how to deal with reporters and editors and producers—the gatekeepers of the media. And he knew how to play to the masses through the mass media.

These may be the most important abilities for a man of power and leadership in our age. For this is an age of mass communication. And Ronald Reagan was uniquely qualified for his time as a "camera" president.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was also a great communicator. He was probably our first mass media president, for he knew better than most of his predecessors how to use the mass media. But Roosevelt was president during the great radio era. He was a "microphone" president; he knew how to project his booming voice to the masses through their loudspeakers at home. He probably could not have been elected in an age of television. He was confined to a wheelchair, and TV cameras would probably not have been able to project the same image of power on television screens as the microphones did through radios.

This simple example illustrates something of the impact of mass media. We cannot argue with the fact that the mass media have played an important role in shaping politics in America. Today, the dominant mass medium is television, and it has dictated the type of person who can exercise political power in our society.

Yet questions about the precise impact of mass media remain unanswered. We know that the mass media have an impact, but the answers as to just how and why and what remain elusive. Behavioral scientists are examining the effects of mass media; we know that we can predict certain outcomes in certain situations. But the variables are numerous. Two social scientists, Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz, once summarized knowledge about the effects of mass media in their book Reader in Public Opinion and Communication (Free Press, 1966):

The effects of communication are many and diverse. They may be short-range or long-run. They may be manifest or latent. They may be strong or weak. They may derive from any number of aspects of the communication content. They may be considered as psychological or political or economic or sociological. They may operate upon opinions, values, information levels, skills, taste, or overt behavior. (p. 379)

In other words, it would be impossible to make any sweeping generalizations about the impact of the mass media, even though we know they have impact. And social scientists in the 1980s have not moved much further beyond Berelson and Janowitz's statement. The effects of the mass media have to be measured and predicted on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all the variables in each situation.

This book is not devoted to a scientific examination of the specifics of mass media impact. Instead, it presents the current arguments about the impact of the mass media, by some of the media's leading thinkers, experienced observers and thoughtful critics.

Questions of mass media impact usually bring about a heated debate. The answers are still not agreed to universally, even with increased scientific analysis. This book is about those debates. And the arguments that are raised here may be among the most important questions of our age, because we are all affected by the mass media. And we have all debated these questions ourselves, ever since we emerged from behind the dark glasses of childhood to realize that the TV tube and the silver screen and the printed word may not, after all, represent reality.

When we realize that the illusions we have received from the mass media are not real or accurate or perfectly matched to our perceptions, we become disillusioned. The first time we read a story in the newspaper that describes an event in which we participated or a person we knew, we are likely to say, "Hey, that's not the way it was; I saw it myself and it didn't happen at all the way the newspaper said it did." Or the first time we go to a television station and see the painted sets for the local news show, we say, "Oh, I thought that was the real city skyline behind the anchorman." Or the first time we go to Washington, D.C., and see the White House, we remark how small it is (it had seemed so much bigger on TV).

This book is about the illusions we get from the mass media and our disillusionment when we find out that everything isn't the way we thought it was. Perhaps dispelling these illusions may be one of the most important responsibilities of education. Today in America young people

spend more time in front of the television tube than they do in classes. By the time the average American graduates from high school, he or she will have spent about 12,000 hours in class, but about 15,000 hours in front of the TV set. The illusions and disillusionments for young people in our society are greater than they have ever been in any society before.

What can we believe? What is true and what is not? Education must provide a way of answering these questions. We have to be educated about mass media if we want to steer a clear course between illusions on one side and disillusionment on the other.

This book takes up some of the basic issues of the impact of the mass media, issues that are hotly debated; and it examines these issues from several different perspectives. Some of the authors presented here are vigorously in favor of the mass media as they are and set about to defend the media. Others are vigorously opposed to the mass media and criticize their operation. And some try to take a balanced approach. Sixteen different issues are presented here, those that are either the most important or the most often argued about.

What are the effects of the mass media on our society? To what extent are we molded and shaped by the media? Are we informed? Or are we manipulated? Are we in control? Or are we merely dancing at the end of strings pulled by mass communicators?

Should the mass media be as free as they are in our society? What rights should they have? And what limits should be placed on them? Should they be responsible to the government? Or to society? Or to their listeners and viewers and readers? Or to themselves?

Are the mass media ethical institutions? What role should ethics play in mass media operations? Where do the mass media overstep ethical boundaries? And what should be done about it when they do?

What about those of us who are not part of the mass media? What rights do we have to communicate to the masses? How can we get access to the media? Or how can we bring pressure on the media to get them to perform in a manner acceptable to us? How can we exercise some control over the process?

And what about crime and violence in the mass media? Have we become a violent society because we read about crime in our newspapers and see violence on television? Do news stories about rape inspire rapists to action? Do stories about terrorism inspire terrorists? Do stories about airplane hijacking inspire hijackers? Do the mass media create violence in our society by reporting it, or do they merely reflect the violence that is already out there?

Have we become more sexually free because of sexual explicitness in the mass media? Or are we becoming jaded about sex because of its overexposure in the mass media?

What have the mass media done to us politically? Can one be elected to political office without the endorsement of the mass media?

And are the media giving us an accurate picture of our politicians? When we go to the voting booth, can we rely on the information we have received from the mass media?

To what extent does our government control the mass media? And to what extent do the media control our government? To what extent do the media control business, and to what extent does business control the mass media?

Has the nature of war been changed by mass communication? Television certainly was a factor in the war in Vietnam; what will be the place of TV in future wars?

Do the mass media present a fair and accurate picture of minorities and women in our society? And are minorities and women adequately represented in the mass media? What are the results of the media's distortions of minority cultures and viewpoints?

How have the mass media affected religion in our culture? And how are religious groups changing in order to use the mass media?

How have the mass media affected our culture as a whole? Are we becoming a classless society as the result of mass media? And are we becoming a tasteless society? Have the mass media brought about a leveling of our culture to the lowest common denominator?

And finally, as the media are changing because of the new technologies, what impact will this have on our culture and our society? What will satellites and cable television and laser beams and computers do to us? And what can we do about it, if anything?

There are no clear-cut and final answers to most of these questions. Each individual must ultimately answer these questions for himself or herself. But this book does provide a variety of viewpoints on these questions, and it presents facts and ideas that readers can use in reaching their own conclusions.

The age of mass communication has made it possible for us to gain access to far more information than any society ever had. Information is indispensable to a complex and advanced civilization. We are an information-hungry society; we need an ever-increasing amount of facts in order to maintain and increase our standard of living. Information today is a commodity we are willing to pay for. And the mass media today are not only entertaining the masses; they are selling information as well.

We have often been told that information is power. The question is, what do we have to do to ensure that the information we receive from the mass media will serve our needs, not the purposes of someone else?

This last question also must be answered by each one of us individually. This book is designed to help readers formulate their own conclusions about the role of mass media in their lives. Conflicting arguments are often presented here, on purpose. These arguments should be aired and discussed, and new facts and perspectives should be brought to that

discussion. Only in this manner will truth emerge from this vast marketplace of facts and ideas—the truth for each individual.

Today, the mass media are too important for us not to know where we stand on the issues affected by communication. They are too essential to be ignored. And the issues raised by mass media will no doubt continue to grow in importance in the foreseeable future.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- "Media and a Changing America" by Leo Bogart. Reprinted with permission from the March 29, 1982 issue of *Advertising Age*. Copyright © 1984 by Crain Communications.
- "The Rise of the Newsocracy" by Louis Banks. Reprinted from *The Atlantic Monthly* issue of January, 1981. Copyright © 1981 Louis Banks. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "What is TV Doing to America?" by James Mann. Reprinted from U.S. News & World Report issue of Aug. 2, 1982. Copyright ©, 1982, U.S. News & World Report, Inc.
- "'Right Conduct' for a 'Free Press' " by Michael MacDonald Mooney. Copyright © 1980 by Harper's Magazine. All rights reserved. Reprinted from the March, 1980 issue by special permission.
- "Objectivity Precludes Responsibility" by Theodore L. Glasser. Reprinted from *The Quill* issue of February 1984. Copyright © 1984 Theodore L. Glasser. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "The High Cost of Free Speech" by Richard McKenzie. Reprinted from *National Review* issue of September 2, 1983. Copyright © 1983 *National Review*. Reprinted with permission.
- "Media Power: On Closer Inspection, It's Not That Threatening" by Albert E. Gollin. Reprinted with permission from *Presstime* issue of February 1984. Copyright © 1984 American Newspaper Publishers Association.
- "The Might of the Media: Media Self-Censorship" by Robert P. Picard. Reprinted from *The Press* issue of March 1981. Copyright © 1981 Robert P. Picard. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Perhaps It's Time to Examine the Sins of the Newspaper Generals" by Melvin Mencher. Reprinted from ASNE Bulletin issue of February 1984. Copyright © 1984 American Society of Newspaper Editors. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Ethics of Compassion" by Gene Goodwin. Reprinted from *The Quill* issue of November 1983. Copyright © 1983 Gene Goodwin. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Codes of Ethics" by C. David Rambo. Reprinted from *Presstime* issue of February 1984.

 Copyright © 1984 American Newspaper Publishers Association. Reprinted with permission.

- "Reporting Grief" by C. Fraser Smith. Reprinted from the Washington Journalism Review issue of March 1984. Copyright © 1984 C. Fraser Smith. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Press Takes Inward Look at its Ethics" by David Shaw. Reprinted from the *Los Angeles Times* issue of September 23, 1981. Copyright ©, 1981, *Los Angeles Times*. Reprinted by permission.
- "The Citizens Movement Takes a Turn" by Susan Witty. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of June/July 1981. Copyright © 1981 Channels of Communications.
- "The Charge of the Right Brigade" by Robert Becker, Judy Kantrowitz, Conrad MacKerron, Nick Ravo and Susie Smith. Reprinted from the Washington Journalism Review issue of November 1981. Copyright © 1981 The American University. Reprinted with permission.
- "Who's Watching the Watchdog?" by Neil D. Swan. Reprinted from *Presstime* issue of February 1984. Copyright © American Newspaper Publishers Association. Reprinted with permission.
- "Crime Doesn't Pay: Except on the Newsstands" by Mitchell Stephens. Reprinted from the Washington Journalism Review issue of December 1981. Copyright © 1981 Mitchell Stephens. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Press Battles Questions Over Domestic Terrorism" by Elise Burroughs. Reprinted from Presstime issue of March 1982. Copyright © 1982 American Newspaper Publishers Association. Reprinted with permission.
- "Go Get Some Milk and Cookies and Watch the Murders on Television" by Daniel Schorr. Reprinted from the *Washingtonian* issue of October 1981. Copyright © 1981 Daniel Schorr. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "The Lively Arts: Sex and Violence" by Joe Saltzman, Chairman Broadcasting School of Journalism, University of Southern California. Reprinted from *USA Today* issue of July 1982. Copyright © 1982 Joe Saltzman. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Porn on the Fourth of July" by James Traub. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of December/January, 1981-1982. Copyright © 1981-1982 Channels of Communications.
- "The Twilight Zone" anonymous. Reprinted from *Discover* issue of September 1983. Copyright © *Discover* Magazine. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Boss Don't Like Swindle, Make It Robbery: Inside the National Enquirer" by Simon Barber. Reprinted from the *Washington Journalism Review* issue of July-August 1982. Copyright © 1982 Simon Barber. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "The Decline of The Boys on the Bus" by Joel Swerdlow. Reprinted from the Washington Journalism Review issue of January-February 1981. Copyright © 1981 Joel Swerdlow. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Presidential Timbre: Grooming the Candidates" by Daniel Burstein. Reprinted with permission from the March 12, 1984 issue of *Advertising Age*. Copyright © 1984 by Crain Communications.
- "Subliminal Politics in the Evening News: The Networks from Left to Right" by Walter Karp. Reprinted from *Channels of Communications* issue of April/May, 1982. Copyright © 1982 Channels of Communications.

- "The Presidential Press Conference" by Laurence I. Barrett. Reprinted from *Topic* issue number 135. Copyright © Laurence I. Barrett. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Dealing with the Media" by Griffin B. Bell and Ronald J. Ostrow. Reprinted from *Taking Care of the Law* by Griffin B. Bell with Ronald Ostrow, New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc., 1982. Copyright © 1982 Griffin B. Bell and Ronald Ostrow. Reprinted with permission of the authors.
- "The Government Shuts Up" by Jay Peterzell. Reprinted from the *Columbia Journalism Review* issue of July/August 1982. Copyright © 1982 *Columbia Journalism Review*. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Press and the President: There They Go Again" by George E. Reedy. Reprinted from the *Columbia Journalism Review* issue of May/June 1983. Copyright © 1983 *Columbia Journalism Review*. Reprinted with permission.
- "The 'Imperial' Press Corps" by Michael J. Bennett. Reprinted with permission from the June 1982 issue of the *Public Relations Journal*. Copyright © 1982.
- "Fear and Fraternity in the Washington Press Corps" by Stephen Hess. Reprinted from The Washington Reporters by Stephen Hess. Coopyright © 1981 by The Brookings Institution. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Media as Shadow Government" by William L. Rivers. Reprinted from *The Quill* issue of March 1982. Copyright © 1982 William L. Rivers. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "The Fourth Branch of Government" by Walter H. Annenberg. Reprinted with permission from TV Guide Magazine. Copyright © 1982 by Triangle Publications Inc., Radnor, Pa.
- "Business and the Media: Stereotyping Each Other" by Jim Hoge. Reprinted from the ASNE Bulletin issue of February 1984. Copyright © 1984 American Society of Newspaper Editors. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Corporate Complaint Against the Media" by Peter Dreier. Reprinted from *The Quill* issue of November 1983. Copyright © 1983 Peter Dreier. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Ninety Seconds over the Economy" by Michael D. Mosettig. Reprinted from *Channels of Communications* issue of December/January, 1981–1982. Copyright © 1981–1982. Channels of Communications.
- "War Isn't War without TV" by Amnon Rubinstein. Reprinted from *The Washington Post* issue of Sunday, July 18, 1982. Copyright © 1982 Amnon Rubinstein. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Beirut—and the Press—Under Siege" by Roger Morris. Reprinted from the *Columbia Journalism Review* issue of November/December 1982. Copyright © 1982 *Columbia Journalism Review*. Reprinted with permission.
- "How Britain Managed the News" by Leonard Downie. Reprinted from *The Washington Post* issue of August 20, 1984. Copyright © 1984 *The Washington Post*. Reprinted with permission.
- "Planning for Future Grenadas" by Lyle Denniston. Reprinted from *The Quill* issue of January 1984. Copyright © 1984 *The Quill*. Reprinted with permission.

- "Too Bad for Our Side: War Is a Video Game" by Ben J. Wattenberg. Reprinted from *Public Opinion* issue of August–September 1982. Copyright © 1982 *Public Opinion*. Reprinted with permission.
- "War Coverage in a TV Age" by Nick Thimmensch. Reprinted from *Public Opinion* issue of October-November 1982. Copyright © 1982 *Public Opinion*. Reprinted with permission.
- "In Defense of Casualty Pictures on TV" by Ellen Goodman. Reprinted from the Boston Globe issue of September 14, 1982. Copyright © 1982, The Boston Globe Newspaper Company/Washington Post Writers Group, reprinted with permission.
- "American Indians and the Mass Media: Neglect and Stereotype" by James E. Murphy and Sharon M. Murphy. From *Let My People Know: American Indian Journalism, 1828–1978,* by James E. Murphy and Sharon M. Murphy. Copyright © 1981 by the University of Oklahoma Press. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Emergence of Blacks on Television" by Regina G. Sherard. Reprinted from the St. Louis Journalism Review issue of May 1982. Copyright © 1982 Regina G. Sherard. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "The Black Press: Down But Not Out" by Phyl Garland. Reprinted form the *Columbia Journalism Review* issue of September/October 1982. Copyright © 1982 *Columbia Journalism Review*. Reprinted with permission.
- "Getting There: Women in the Newsroom" by Terri Schultz-Brooks. Reprinted from the Columbia Journalism Review issue of March/April 1984. Copyright © 1984 Columbia Journalism Review. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Women's Magazines" by Sheila Gibbons. Reprinted from USA Today issue of December 7, 1982. Copyright © 1982 USA Today. Reprinted with permission.
- "Bringing the Moving Picture Into Focus" by Lori Kesler. Reprinted with permission from the April 2, 1984 issue of *Advertising Age*. Copyright 1984 by Crain Communications.
- "Media View Religion in a News Light" by David Shaw. Reprinted from the *Los Angeles Times* issue of December 28, 1983. Copyright ©, 1983, *Los Angeles Times*. Reprinted by permission.
- "The New Awakening: Getting Religion in the Video Age" by Margaret O'Brien Steinfels and Peter Steinfels. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of January/February 1983. Copyright © 1983 Channels of Communications.
- "Big Bucks Spread the Word of the Lord" by Daniel Cattau. Reprinted from Communicator's Journal issue of July-August 1983. Copyright © 1983 Communicator's Journal. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Pray TV: A Powerful New Tool for Religious Cults?" by Dennis S. Dobson. Reprinted with permission from *The Futurist* issue of August 1982. Copyright © 1982 *The Futurist*, published by the World Future Society, 4916 St. Elmo Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014.
- "The Guilt Edge" by Clark Whelton. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of February/March 1982. Copyright © 1982 Channels of Communications.
- "Archie Bunker and the Liberal Mind" by Christopher Lasch. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of October/November 1981. Copyright © 1981 Channels of Communications.

- "Showdown at Culture Gulch" by Brian Winston. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of August/September 1981. Copyright © 1981 Channels of Communications.
- "The Personalized Magazine" by Chip Block. Reprinted from Folio issue of May 1981. Copyright © 1981 Chip Block. Reprinted with permission of the author.
- "Condominiums in the Global Village" by Richard A. Blake. Reprinted from America issue of June 5, 1982, Copyright © 1982 Richard A. Blake, author and Executive Editor of America. Reprinted with permission.
- "The Second American Revolution" by Benjamin Barber. Reprinted from Channels of Communications issue of February/March 1982. Copyright © 1982 Channels of Communications.

IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA

CONTENTS

Preface	
Acknowledgments	xv
 Impact of Mass Media Media and a Changing America, by Leo Bogart The Rise of the Newsocracy, by Louis Banks What Is TV Doing to America? by James Mann 	1 2 14 23
 II. Freedom vs. Responsibility 4. "Right Conduct" for a "Free Press," by Michael Macdonald Mooney 5. Objectivity Precludes Responsibility, by Theodore 	33
L. Glasser6. The High Cost of Free Speech, by Richard McKenzie7. Media Power: On Closer Inspection It's Not That	51 59
Threatening, by Albert E. Gollin 8. The Might of the Media: Media Self-Censorship, by Robert G. Picard	69 73
 III. Mass Media and Ethics 9. Perhaps It's Time to Examine the Sins of the Newspaper Generals, by Melvin Mencher 10. The Ethics of Compassion, by Gene Goodwin 11. Codes of Ethics, by C. David Rambo 12. Reporting Grief, by C. Fraser Smith 13. Press Takes Inward Look at Its Ethics, by David Shaw 	79 80 83 89 93
 IV. Mass Media, Access, and Pressure Groups 14. The Citizens Movement Takes a Turn, by Susan Witty 15. The Charge of the Right Brigade, by Robert Becker, Judy Kantrowitz, Conrad MacKerron, Nick Ravo 	109 110
and Susie Smith 16. Who's Watching the Watchdog? by Neil D. Swan	120 127

V.	Cri	me, Violence, and the Mass Media	141
	17.	Crime Doesn't Pay, Except on the Newsstands, by	
		Mitchell Stephens	142
	18.	Press Battles Questions over Domestic Terrorism,	
		by Elise Burroughs	149
	19.	Go Get Some Milk and Cookies and Watch the	
		Murders on Television, by Daniel Schorr	155
VI.	Sex	and Sensationalism in the Mass Media	169
		Sex and Violence, by Joe Saltzman	170
		Porn on the Fourth of July, by James Traub	173
		The Twilight Zone, anonymous	181
		The Boss Don't Like Robbery, Make It Swindle:	
		Inside the National Enquirer, by Simon Barber	183
VII.	Ma	ss Media and Politics	193
* ***	-	The Decline of the Boys on the Bus, by Joel Swerdlow	194
		Presidential Timbre: Grooming the Candidates, by	101
	0	Daniel Burstein	206
	(26)	Subliminal Politics in the Evening News: The	
	\cup	Networks from Left to Right, by Walter Karp	213
VIII	Go	vernment Management of Mass Media	225
V 111.		The Presidential Press Conference, by Laurence I.	
	_,.	Barrett	227
	28.	Dealing with the Media, by Griffin B. Bell and	
		Ronald J. Ostrow	234
	29.	The Government Shuts Up, by Jay Peterzell	246
		The Press and the President: There They Go Again,	
		by George E. Reedy	256
IX	Me	dia Management of Government	261
171.		The "Imperial" Press Corps, by Michael J. Bennett	262
		Fear and Fraternity in the Washington Press Corps,	
		by Stephen Hess	268
	33.	The Media as Shadow Government, by William L.	
		Rivers	279
	34.	The Fourth Branch of Government, by Walter H.	
		Annenberg	290
X.	Bus	siness and the Mass Media	295
/	1-	Business and the Media: Stereotyping Each Other,	
(\leq	by Jim Hoge	296
(362	The Corporate Complaint against the Media, by	
, '		Peter Dreier	300
/	37)	Ninety Seconds over the Economy, by Michael D.	
(Mosettig	319
XI.	Ma	ss Media and War	329
		War Isn't War without TV, by Amnon Rubinstein	330
		Beirut—and the Press—under Seige by Roger Morris	333

vii