



## BBC DETAILED ANALYSIS

case072\_Jimmy Savile George Entwistle's evidence - key extracts.en

Broadcast: BBC BROADCAST ANALYSIS | Analyzed: 2026-05-11 22:28

Version 2.8-detail | Universal 2.8-detail | Konverter 3.5 (2026-05-29) | Standard: Ofcom Broadcasting Code

**OVERALL  
SCORE**

**3.5/10**

*Slight imbalance*

0 = balanced, 10 = strongly biased/manipulative

## POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Classification based on Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) 2024

The Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES 2024) is an academic survey of 609 political scientists in 31 countries. Each party is rated on a scale from 0 (far left) to 10 (far right).

Party	Green	SNP	Lab	LibDem	Con	Reform
CHES	1.85	2.90	3.50	4.60	7.30	8.80
Spectrum	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Center</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>

The overall tendency is presented on a 0–10 scale (0 = strongly left-favoring, 5 = balanced, 10 = strongly right-favoring). The calculation is based on the difference in average favoritism of left vs. right parties (grouping per CHES 2024).

**TENDENCY (L – R)**

**5.0 / 10**

*Balanced*

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey 2024 — [chesdata.eu](https://chesdata.eu) | [Jolly et al., Electoral Studies, 2022](#) | Thresholds: [Pew Research Center](#)

This section provides political context and does not contribute to the overall score.



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## POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Methodology Version 2.7-detail | Trigger Event Documentation (K5+K13)



## CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Preliminary Note: This broadcast is a parliamentary accountability hearing focused on BBC institutional conduct in the Jimmy Savile scandal. It is not a political programme in the conventional sense, and no party political positions are directly discussed. The party-political bias assessment is therefore of limited applicability. Scores reflect the degree to which party positions were represented or absent, not distortion of those positions.

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast Representation vs. Programme Position
Conservative	0	The questioner (Mr. Davis, likely Conservative) conducts the hearing; Conservative positions on BBC accountability or public broadcasting are not discussed. Party programme positions: not applicable to this hearing.
Labour	0	Labour not mentioned; no Labour positions discussed. Score 0 = not present in broadcast.
Lib Dems	0	Not mentioned; not applicable.
SNP	0	Not mentioned; not applicable.
Reform UK	0	Not mentioned; not applicable.
Green	0	Not mentioned; not applicable.

Score Legend:

+5 = Programme positions correctly and fully represented

0 = Party/topic not in broadcast

-5 = Programme positions actively distorted or misrepresented

### Party Bias Summary

- Most Accurate Representation: N/A — no party positions discussed
- Strongest Distortion: N/A — no party positions discussed
- Average Deviation from 0: 0.0
- Conclusion: This broadcast does not engage with party political positions. The only political dimension is the institutional accountability of the BBC as a public broadcaster, and the questioner's Conservative affiliation does not produce identifiable partisan framing. The hearing is focused on institutional rather than party-political accountability.



## CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

### Broadcast Data

- Title: BBC Select Committee / Parliamentary Hearing — Director General questioned on Jimmy Savile scandal and Newsnight investigation
- Date (from filename): Not specified in transcript; internal evidence places this in November/December 2012 (references to Panorama broadcast "last night," Pollard Review, Peter Rippon blog, women in film and television lunch on "2nd of December")
- Estimated Length: Approximately 17–18 minutes (transcript runs 00:00–17:25)
- Interviewer/Questioner: Identified as Mr. Davis (likely David Davis MP, or a select committee chair — Conservative MP); one additional questioner implied
- Interviewee: George Entwistle — BBC Director General (resigned November 2012)

Actors	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
George Entwistle	BBC Director General	BBC (public broadcaster)	Institutional/Non-partisan
Mr. Davis (questioner)	MP / Select Committee Member	Conservative Party (implied by questioning style and context)	7.0 (centre-right)

### Main Topic

A parliamentary select committee hearing in which BBC Director General George Entwistle is questioned about the BBC's institutional failure to investigate and expose Jimmy Savile's sexual abuse, the suppression of the Newsnight investigation, and the BBC's internal culture of sexual harassment.

### World-View Context

In late 2012, the BBC faced its most serious institutional crisis in decades. ITV's Exposure documentary (October 2012) revealed that Jimmy Savile — a celebrated BBC presenter — had been a prolific sexual predator, abusing hundreds of victims over decades, many on BBC premises. Simultaneously, it emerged that BBC Newsnight had investigated Savile in late 2011 but suppressed the story, while the BBC broadcast tribute programmes to Savile at Christmas 2011. The Pollard Review was commissioned to investigate the Newsnight decision. George Entwistle, who had been appointed Director General only weeks earlier, resigned on 10 November 2012 after a disastrous Radio 4 Today interview. This transcript appears to be from a select committee hearing during his brief tenure or immediately surrounding it. The scandal raised fundamental questions about BBC editorial independence, institutional cover-up, the protection of powerful figures, and the BBC's fitness for purpose as a public broadcaster.

### Assessment: Was Each Perspective Addressed?

#### [A] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 00:00–00:40 — Quote: "one cannot look back at it with anything other than horror frankly that his activities went on as long as they did undetected" — Victims referenced abstractly but no victim voice present; harm acknowledged rhetorically only.

#### [B] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 13:39–13:52 — Quote: "marion jones is currently attached to panorama... liz is still at newsnight" — MacKean and Jones mentioned as employees but their whistleblower testimony not explored substantively.

#### [C] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 15:03–16:07 — Quote: "he became more and more seized of the importance of the surrey police investigation" — Rippon's reasoning discussed but only through Entwistle's interpretation; Rippon not present.



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[D] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 16:11–16:54 — Quote: "one of the emails when peter rippon seemed to go cold on the story was copied to stephen mitchell" — Mitchell and Boaden mentioned but accountability chain not fully pursued.

[E] OMITTED

No child protection expert consulted or referenced at any point in the transcript.

[F] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 15:37–15:45 — Quote: "he became convinced that without that he didn't have what he needed to make the story... the surrey police investigation and the reasons for the police not proceeding" — CPS/police referenced but not examined independently.

[G] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 00:55–01:06 — Quote: "we've had people coming out on a virtually daily basis to talk of things that happened to them being dropped on air by other people" — Broader harassment culture acknowledged but no individual staff witnesses present.

[H] OMITTED

No media law or editorial independence expert present or cited.

[I] OMITTED

No Ofcom or regulatory perspective referenced.

[J] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: throughout — One MP (Mr. Davis) questions; no cross-party representation evident in transcript.



## CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

### Hard Facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

#### 1. EXPERT SELECTION

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#### Expert 1: George Entwistle — BBC Director General

##### Timestamp

00:00–17:25

##### Statement

[Throughout — primary witness]

##### Classification

Entwistle is the sole substantive voice in this hearing. He is simultaneously the subject of accountability and the primary source of information about the BBC's internal processes. This creates a structural problem: the only "expert" on BBC internal culture is the person whose conduct is under scrutiny.

Missing countervoice: An independent BBC governance expert, a former BBC journalist, or a child protection specialist would have provided independent verification or challenge to Entwistle's account.

#### Source Depth Check:

**(a) FUNDING:** Entwistle is employed by the BBC, a public broadcaster funded by the licence fee. His institutional interest is in managing reputational damage to the BBC and to himself personally.

**(b) MANDATE:** As Director General, his mandate is to lead the BBC — not to provide neutral analysis of its failures. His testimony is inherently self-interested.

D1 Conflict of Interest: -2 — Direct personal and institutional interest in minimising apparent failure

D2 Personal Risk: -1 — Faces reputational and career risk, which may incentivise partial disclosure; already under severe pressure

D3 Subject Competence: +1 — Has direct knowledge of BBC internal processes, but this knowledge is filtered through self-interest

D4 Opinion Consistency: -1 — His account of the Helen Boaden conversation shifted between the Panorama broadcast and this hearing

D5 Emotionalisation vs. Data: 0 — Largely data-free but not overtly emotional; bureaucratic register

D6 Source Level: +1 — Primary source for his own actions; secondary source for others' actions

**TOTAL: -2 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW**

**(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE:** Entwistle's testimony is presented as the authoritative account of BBC internal processes, but it is structurally the account of the person most incentivised to manage the narrative. This is not flagged by the questioner.

#### Missing Expert Groups:

- Independent BBC governance/editorial expert
- Child protection specialist
- Media law barrister with knowledge of editorial suppression



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### Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Source Depth Check	-2	-1	+1	-1	0	+1	-2	<b>YELLOW</b>

#### Summary (Matrix Result):

- George Entwistle: YELLOW (-2) — Primary source for own actions, but severe conflict of interest; testimony requires independent corroboration that is not provided in this hearing.



## 2. SOURCE SELECTION

5/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

### Source 1: Peter Rippon's blog

#### Timestamp

07:30–07:52 — Statement: "what became clear to us after the blog was published was that there were that that what had happened on newsnight was that there was a significant it seemed difference of opinion"

**(a) Funding and governance:** BBC internal document, authored by the Newsnight editor under institutional pressure

**(b) Structural conflict of interest:** Rippon's blog was the document that triggered the crisis — it was subsequently found to be inaccurate and incomplete. Using it as a source for understanding what happened is inherently problematic.

**(c) Missing counterpoint:** The testimony of MacKean and Jones, who disputed Rippon's account, is not cited as a counterbalancing source.

### Source 2: Panorama broadcast ("last night")

#### Timestamp

08:28–08:31 — Statement: "the bbc only changed its story yesterday in the light of the panorama program"

**(a) Funding:** BBC internal production — Panorama is a BBC programme investigating BBC conduct, creating an inherent institutional tension

**(b) Structural conflict of interest:** The BBC investigating itself through Panorama is a significant source independence problem, though Panorama has a strong tradition of editorial independence

**(c) Missing counterpoint:** Independent journalistic investigation (e.g., ITV's original Savile exposure) is not referenced as a source

### Source 3: Ken MacQuarrie's note to Entwistle

#### Timestamp

08:15–08:52 — Statement: "i asked my colleague ken macquarrie who sits on the bbc's management board to speak to the two journalists involved... and then wrote me a note"

**(a) Funding:** BBC internal — MacQuarrie is a BBC management board member

**(b) Structural conflict of interest:** An internal BBC management note about a BBC editorial failure is being used as the primary source for understanding that failure. This is the definition of institutional self-investigation.

**(c) Missing counterpoint:** No independent verification of MacQuarrie's note is sought or offered.

Missing Counterpoint: An independent investigation by a non-BBC journalist, a police report, or testimony from MacKean/Jones directly would have provided essential source diversity.

*Summary: All sources cited in this hearing are internal BBC documents or BBC-commissioned investigations. There is no independent external source cited for any of the key factual claims. This creates a structural source problem in which the BBC is effectively the sole source for an investigation into BBC conduct.*



3. TIME DISTRIBUTION									2/10
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Estimated speaking time:

- George Entwistle (witness): approximately 12 minutes (approx. 67%)
- Mr. Davis / Questioner: approximately 5 minutes (approx. 28%)
- Other/overlap: approximately 1 minute (approx. 5%)

*Summary: The time distribution is appropriate for a parliamentary accountability hearing in which one witness is being questioned. The witness necessarily speaks more than the questioner. No imbalance is detectable that would constitute a manipulation concern in this format.*



#### 4. SELECTIVE OMISSION

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##### Omission 1:

###### Context

The question of whether Mark Thompson (Entwistle's predecessor as Director General) knew about the Newsnight investigation is raised but not pursued to a conclusion.

Relevant at: Timestamp 16:32–16:54 — Quote: "i don't have any awareness of whether whether they went further from helen to mark thompson"

###### Effect

The omission of Thompson's knowledge — which was a central public controversy at the time — allows Entwistle to deflect upward accountability. The questioner does not press this point.

##### Omission 2:

###### Context

The specific content of the Newsnight investigation — what it found, what evidence it had, why it was editorially strong enough to proceed — is never discussed.

Relevant at: Timestamp 06:49–07:01 — Quote: "i came away from the panorama firmly of the view that that investigation even if it in the judgment of the editor it wasn't ready for transmission at the point he was looking at it should have been allowed to continue"

###### Effect

Without understanding what the investigation actually contained, it is impossible to assess whether the editorial decision to kill it was legitimate or improper. This omission protects the BBC from the most damaging line of inquiry.

##### Omission 3:

###### Context

The question of whether the BBC's Christmas tribute programmes to Savile — broadcast while the Newsnight investigation was being suppressed — constituted an active decision to protect Savile's reputation is never raised.

Relevant at: Timestamp 12:06–12:11 — Quote: "the jimmy savile tribute went the main tribute went out in boxing day was a key part of the christmas schedule"

###### Effect

The juxtaposition of suppressing a criminal investigation while simultaneously broadcasting hagiographic tributes to the alleged perpetrator is the most damaging possible narrative for the BBC. Its absence from the questioning is a significant omission.

*Summary: Three major omissions — Thompson's knowledge, the content of the suppressed investigation, and the active broadcasting of Savile tributes — collectively prevent the hearing from reaching the most serious accountability questions. These omissions benefit the BBC institutionally.*

#### Missing Voices

- Victims/survivors of Jimmy Savile: Would have provided direct testimony of harm and institutional complicity
- Liz MacKean / Meirion Jones (Newsnight journalists): Would have given first-hand account of editorial suppression and pressure



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- Peter Rippon (Newsnight editor): Would have explained his editorial decision-making directly rather than through Entwistle's interpretation
- Helen Boaden (BBC Director of News): Would have clarified the management chain and what she knew and when
- Mark Thompson (former BBC Director General): Would have addressed whether knowledge of the Savile investigation reached the top
- Independent child safeguarding expert: Would have contextualised the systemic failures in institutional child protection
- Media law barrister: Would have assessed whether the editorial decision to kill the Newsnight story was legally defensible
- Ofcom representative: Would have addressed regulatory oversight failures and whether the BBC's self-regulatory framework was adequate



## 5. NUMERICAL MANIPULATION

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Complete figures include: absolute value, proportion (%) and trend

### Finding 1:

**Timestamp** 04:47–04:56

Number: "i would be worried if there were anything in excess of five a year"

Missing Context: Entwistle offers this figure as a benchmark for "significant" sexual harassment complaints at the BBC without any reference to: (a) the BBC's total workforce size (approximately 20,000 employees at the time); (b) industry comparators; (c) what the actual number was. The questioner immediately and correctly challenges this ("so up to five is okay?") but does not pursue the absence of comparative data.

**Effect**

The figure of "five" is presented as if it were a considered benchmark when it appears to be an improvised number with no evidential basis, which the questioner partially but not fully exposes.

### Finding 2:

**Timestamp** 05:23–05:30

Number: "i would have thought between eight and ten individuals"

Missing Context: This figure — the number of individuals against whom historical allegations are being investigated — is offered without: (a) a timeframe; (b) clarification of whether this is BBC staff, contractors, or freelancers; (c) any indication of how this figure was arrived at. The qualifier "i would have thought" suggests this is an estimate rather than a verified figure.

**Effect**

A precise-sounding number ("eight and ten") is offered in a context where the witness has already admitted he has not made systematic inquiries, creating a false impression of informed knowledge.

*Summary: Two instances of numerical imprecision that create misleading impressions of informed oversight. The questioner partially challenges the first but not the second. Neither constitutes deliberate statistical manipulation, but both reflect a pattern of Entwistle offering unverified figures that are accepted with insufficient scrutiny.*



## 6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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### Finding 1:

#### Timestamp

01:00–01:06

#### Quote

*"it wasn't just jimmy savile it seems perfectly clear we've had people coming out on a virtually daily basis to talk of things that happened to them being dropped on air by other people"*

Technique: The questioner associates the broader BBC culture with Savile's crimes by suggesting a continuum of behaviour. This is not guilt by association in the manipulative sense — it is a legitimate analytical point about institutional culture.

#### Effect

This is a reasonable inference from available evidence rather than a manipulative association technique.

*No significant guilt-by-association manipulation detected. The associations drawn in this hearing are substantively grounded in the evidence being discussed.*

Association Chain: Not applicable — no discrediting-by-association technique identified.

*Summary: Guilt by association is not a significant technique in this broadcast. The associations drawn between Savile's crimes and broader BBC culture are analytically legitimate and evidentially grounded.*



## 7. TIMING

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### Finding 1:

Position: 00:00–00:40 (Opening)

Content: "there's no question that what jimmy savile did... will raise questions of trust for us and reputation for us... this is a gravely serious matter"

Timing Effect: The opening immediately establishes the frame of institutional reputation damage rather than victim harm. By placing the reputational framing first, Entwistle sets the agenda for the entire hearing before any questions are asked. The questioner does not reframe this opening.

### Finding 2:

Position: 05:35–06:09 (Early middle)

Content: "if any of the current allegations are current and involve anybody still working at the bbc we've taken steps to make sure that you're straight to the police... there hasn't been a need to take that action so far"

Timing Effect: This reassurance — that no current BBC employee is under active investigation — is placed strategically before the more damaging discussion of the Newsnight suppression. It functions as a pre-emptive mitigation of the more serious accountability questions that follow.

### Finding 3:

Position: 17:17–17:25 (Closing)

Content: "my key approach to this was to recognize that if all this was to proper justice done to it it would need to go into the independent inquiry and it would not be appropriate for me to run an inquiry alongside that"

Timing Effect: The hearing ends on Entwistle's framing of himself as a responsible institutional actor deferring to due process. This closing position is not challenged, allowing the final impression to be one of procedural propriety rather than accountability failure.

*Summary: The opening and closing of the hearing are both shaped by Entwistle's framing, which the questioner does not effectively counter. The strategic placement of reassurances before damaging admissions is a consistent pattern.*



## 8. SELECTIVE OUTRAGE

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Outrage = bias. Selective outrage amplifies the finding. Score = outrage level (0–5) + selectivity (0–5)

*Methodological principle (v2.7): Before each assessment, the trigger event must be documented. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if comparable triggers in other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.*

Note: Single-witness format significantly limits selective outrage analysis. There is only one position being scrutinised.

### Finding 1:

**Timestamp** 03:56–04:01

Trigger Event: Entwistle admits he has not investigated historical sexual harassment complaint numbers.

Reaction: "i'm just surprised that yet that isn't something that you've wanted to find out for yourself"

### Comparison

When Entwistle later (17:05–17:09) admits he has not investigated who influenced Peter Rippon's change of mind — arguably a more serious failure — the reaction is: "this seems to be another example of an amazing lack of curiosity." The language is similar in register ("surprised" vs. "amazing lack of curiosity"), suggesting broadly consistent emotional tone.

Asymmetry: Not clearly asymmetric. The questioner maintains a similar level of restrained challenge throughout. The overall tone is notably measured given the gravity of the subject matter, but this appears to be a consistent stylistic choice rather than selective application.

*Summary: No significant selective outrage detected. The questioner maintains a consistently restrained register throughout, which could itself be critiqued as insufficiently forceful given the subject matter, but this is a consistent approach rather than a selective one.*



9. COMPLETENESS									6/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

*Share of covered perspectives*

*Inverted: original value measures coverage (higher = better). Shown as deviation (higher = larger gaps).*

- [A] Victims of Jimmy Savile and their advocates:** direct testimony of harm and institutional failure
- [B] BBC editorial staff (Newsnight journalists Liz MacKean and Meirion Jones):** whistleblower perspective on suppression
- [C] Peter Rippon (Newsnight editor who killed the investigation):** editorial decision-making rationale
- [D] Senior BBC management chain (Helen Boaden, Stephen Mitchell, Mark Thompson):** knowledge and responsibility
- [E] Independent child protection experts:** systemic safeguarding failures in broadcasting
- [F] Police and Crown Prosecution Service:** why criminal proceedings were not pursued during Savile's lifetime
- [G] Former BBC staff who witnessed the broader culture of harassment:** corroboration of cultural failure
- [H] Media law and editorial independence experts:** whether editorial decisions were legitimate or improper
- [I] Ofcom / regulatory perspective:** whether BBC's self-regulatory framework was adequate
- [J] Conservative and Labour politicians:** cross-party accountability for public broadcaster oversight



## Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

### 10. FRAMING

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#### Finding 1:

<b>Timestamp</b>	00:00–00:40
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"there's no question that what jimmy savile did and the way the bbc behaved in the years that the culture and practices of the bbc seemed to allow jimmy savile to do what he did will raise questions of trust for us"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	The framing immediately centres on institutional reputation ("questions of trust for us") rather than on harm to victims. The BBC's problem is framed as a PR and trust crisis rather than a child protection catastrophe.
<b>Why problematic</b>	This framing subtly prioritises institutional self-interest over victim-centred accountability, which shapes the entire subsequent discussion toward management processes rather than moral reckoning.

#### Finding 2:

<b>Timestamp</b>	01:31–01:58
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"if i could just distinguish between criminal allegations criminal behavior criminal activity of the sort that is alleged about jimmy savile and sexual harassment"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	Entwistle attempts to reframe the discussion by creating a categorical distinction between Savile's crimes and "sexual harassment," implying the latter is a lesser, separate matter. The questioner does not challenge this framing.
<b>Why problematic</b>	This distinction serves to minimise the broader cultural failure by separating Savile as an extreme outlier from a systemic pattern, when the evidence (as the questioner notes) suggests a continuum.

#### Finding 3:

<b>Timestamp</b>	17:17–17:25
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"my key approach to this was to recognize that if all this was to proper justice done to it it would need to go into the independent inquiry and it would not be appropriate for me to run an inquiry alongside that"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	The closing frame positions Entwistle as a responsible institutional actor deferring appropriately to independent process, rather than as someone who failed to act with urgency.
<b>Why problematic</b>	This framing, left unchallenged at the end of the hearing, allows Entwistle to exit on a note of procedural propriety rather than accountability.



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*Summary: The broadcast is framed primarily as an institutional management crisis rather than a child protection scandal, with Entwistle's framing largely accepted by the questioner. The victim perspective is structurally absent from the frame.*



<b>11. LANGUAGE AND TERMINOLOGY</b>									<b>3/10</b>
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<b>Finding 1:</b>	
<b>Timestamp</b>	00:21–00:29
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"one cannot look back at it with anything other than horror frankly that his activities went on as long as they did undetected"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	The word "undetected" implies passive failure — that no one saw what was happening — rather than active suppression or wilful blindness. "Activities" is a notably sanitised term for serial child rape and sexual abuse.
<b>Why problematic</b>	Neutral alternative would be: "his crimes were known to many and not reported." The passive construction removes agency and responsibility from those who may have known.

<b>Finding 2:</b>	
<b>Timestamp</b>	03:56–03:58
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"i'm just surprised that yet that isn't something that you've wanted to find out for yourself"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	The questioner uses "surprised" — a mild, almost polite register — to describe what is arguably a serious dereliction of duty by a Director General who cannot account for the number of sexual harassment complaints at his own organisation.
<b>Why problematic</b>	The softened language reduces the apparent severity of Entwistle's failure. A more accurate characterisation might be "alarming" or "a serious failure of leadership."

<b>Finding 3:</b>	
<b>Timestamp</b>	17:05–17:09
<b>Quote</b>	<i>"this seems to be another example of an amazing lack of curiosity on behalf on the part of a journalist"</i>
<b>Manipulation</b>	"Amazing lack of curiosity" is a rhetorically interesting phrase — "amazing" carries a tone of bemused wonder rather than condemnation. Describing a Director General's failure to investigate a child abuse scandal as a "lack of curiosity" significantly understates the gravity.
<b>Why problematic</b>	The language frames a potential institutional cover-up as merely an intellectual failing — a journalist who wasn't curious enough — rather than a possible deliberate suppression of a criminal investigation.

*Summary: Language throughout the hearing is notably restrained given the gravity of the subject matter. Both questioner and witness use institutional and bureaucratic register that consistently softens the moral weight of what is being discussed.*



## 12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

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*Methodological principle (v2.7): Before each assessment, the trigger event must be documented. An intervention can only be assessed as asymmetric if comparable triggers in other guests/positions did not produce an analogous intervention.*

Note on Format: This is a parliamentary select committee hearing, not a broadcast interview with multiple guests. There is only one witness (Entwistle) and one primary questioner (Mr. Davis). Asymmetry analysis between guests is therefore structurally inapplicable. Assessment focuses instead on consistency of pressure within the single-witness format.

### Finding 1:

**Timestamp** 03:36–04:01

Trigger Event: Entwistle admits he does not know how many sexual harassment complaints have been made at the BBC since the 1960s.

**Quote (Questioner)** *"i'm just surprised that yet that isn't something that you've wanted to find out for yourself without me having to ask you"*

**Comparison** When Entwistle later (04:23–04:32) admits he cannot give a firm answer on current complaints either, the questioner accepts the response ("i've been assured there are not significant numbers") without the same level of challenge.

Asymmetry: Mild — the questioner is more persistent on historical data than on current data, despite both representing comparable failures of oversight. Not strongly asymmetric but notable.

### Finding 2:

**Timestamp** 13:54–14:16

Trigger Event: Questioner asks whether Peter Rippon has stepped aside to cooperate with the Pollard Review.

**Quote (Questioner)** *"can i just be clear he hasn't stepped aside to prepare he stepped aside because"*

**Comparison** The questioner interrupts Entwistle's evasive answer here, which is one of the more assertive interventions in the hearing. However, when Entwistle gives an equally evasive answer about why Liz MacKean and Meirion Jones have not stepped aside (13:52–13:54), the questioner does not press with equivalent force.

Asymmetry: Moderate — Rippon's position is scrutinised more closely than MacKean's and Jones's, possibly because Rippon is the more senior figure, but the asymmetry is not fully explained.

### Finding 3:

**Timestamp** 17:05–17:25

Trigger Event: Entwistle deflects the question about who influenced Peter Rippon's change of mind by referring to the Pollard Review.

**Quote (Questioner)** *"this seems to be another example of an amazing lack of curiosity on behalf on the part of a journalist"*



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## Comparison

This is the final substantive challenge in the hearing. Entwistle's response — that the independent inquiry is the appropriate forum — is accepted without further challenge, ending the hearing on Entwistle's terms.

Asymmetry: Not asymmetric between guests (single witness format), but notable as a failure to press the most important unresolved question in the hearing.

*Summary: The questioner applies consistent but relatively moderate pressure throughout. There is no strong evidence of asymmetric treatment between positions, but the questioner consistently accepts procedural deflections (references to the Pollard Review) without pressing for substantive answers, which limits the accountability function of the hearing.*



### 13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

3/10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Note: Single-witness format limits classic asymmetry analysis. Assessment focuses on internal consistency of questioning.

#### Asymmetry 1:

To Entwistle on historical harassment data, 03:27–03:58: "how many sexual harassment complaints have been at the bbc since back each year since the 1960s" — Hard/direct

To Entwistle on current harassment data, 04:19–04:32: "so how many complaints have they been in the last couple of years then" — Hard initially, but when Entwistle says he has been "assured there are not significant numbers," the questioner accepts this without asking for the source of that assurance.

#### Comparison

The questioner is harder on historical data (where Entwistle clearly has no answer) than on current data (where Entwistle's answer is equally vague but framed as reassuring). This is a mild asymmetry that slightly favours Entwistle on the more immediately relevant question.

#### Asymmetry 2:

To Entwistle on the Helen Boaden conversation, 11:01–12:33: Multiple follow-up questions, persistent — Hard

To Entwistle on the Mark Thompson knowledge chain, 16:32–16:54: Single question, accepted with minimal follow-up — Soft

#### Comparison

The Boaden conversation (which implicates Entwistle personally) is pursued more vigorously than the Thompson knowledge chain (which would implicate Entwistle's predecessor). This asymmetry benefits the BBC institutionally by keeping accountability focused on the current DG rather than the broader management chain.

*Summary: Questioning is generally competent but shows a pattern of accepting procedural deflections more readily on questions that would implicate the broader BBC management chain, while pressing harder on questions that focus on Entwistle's personal conduct.*



<b>14. FALSE BALANCE</b>									<b>2/10</b>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

#### Finding 1:

Timestamp 01:31–01:58

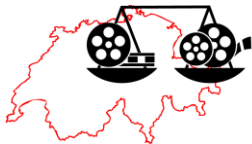
Construct: "if i could just distinguish between criminal allegations criminal behavior criminal activity of the sort that is alleged about jimmy savile and sexual harassment"

#### Analysis

Entwistle attempts to create a false balance between two categories — Savile's crimes and broader sexual harassment — as if they are equally weighted and separate phenomena. The questioner partially resists this (01:44–01:49: "it could well be that all these things are on the same they're part of the same culture") but ultimately accepts the distinction by moving on.

This is not classic false balance (presenting two equal sides on an unequal question) but rather a false distinction that serves to minimise the systemic nature of the problem.

*Summary: False balance is not a dominant technique in this broadcast. The single-witness format does not lend itself to the classic false balance structure. One instance of a false distinction is identified but not strongly developed.*



## 15. AGENDA-SETTING

5/10

1

2

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### Finding 1:

Agenda element set: That the appropriate response to the crisis is an independent review (Pollard Review) rather than immediate internal accountability.

#### Timestamp

08:52–08:59 — Evidence: "i concluded from that that i needed to move to an external investigation of an external review of what was happening on news night"

Alternative agenda: Whether the BBC should have immediately referred all matters to police rather than commissioning its own review; whether the Pollard Review's terms of reference were adequate.

### Finding 2:

Agenda element set: That the key question is why Peter Rippon changed his mind, rather than whether there was institutional pressure from above to suppress the investigation.

#### Timestamp

15:02–15:15 — Evidence: "the one thing that's really unresolved in this is why why peter ribbons had a sudden change of mind... who sat on him who helped change his mind"

Alternative agenda: Whether the decision to suppress the Newsnight investigation was connected to the BBC's institutional relationship with Savile, the Christmas tribute schedule, or pressure from senior management above Rippon.

### Finding 3:

Agenda element set: That the BBC's current safeguarding procedures are adequate and the problem is historical.

#### Timestamp

05:35–06:09 — Evidence: "if any of the current allegations are current and involve anybody still working at the bbc we've taken steps to make sure that you're straight to the police"

Alternative agenda: Whether the BBC's institutional culture had genuinely changed, or whether the same dynamics that protected Savile were still operative. This question is raised implicitly but never pursued.

*Summary: The agenda is consistently shaped toward procedural and historical questions rather than structural and current ones. The Pollard Review functions as an agenda-setting device that defers the most serious questions to a future forum, and this deferral is largely accepted by the questioner.*



## CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

### OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

#### Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Rating
1	EXPERT SELECTION	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
2	SOURCE SELECTION	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
3	TIME DISTRIBUTION	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
4	SELECTIVE OMISSION	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
5	NUMERICAL MANIPULATION	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	1/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
7	TIMING	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
8	SELECTIVE OUTRAGE	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
9	COMPLETENESS	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
10	FRAMING	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
11	LANGUAGE AND TERMINOLOGY	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
12	MODERATION BEHAVIOUR	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
13	QUESTION ASYMMETRY	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
14	FALSE BALANCE	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
15	AGENDA-SETTING	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>

#### HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

**3.7/10**

*Slight imbalance*

#### SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

**3.2/10**

*Slight imbalance*

#### OVERALL SCORE

**3.5/10**

*Slight imbalance*

*Average of Hardfacts and Softfacts*



## KEY — Score Definitions

### Individual Scores per Criterion (0–10)

<b>0</b>	<b>No finding</b>	No relevant anomaly detected.
<b>1–2</b>	<b>Weak finding</b>	Minor anomaly without substantial impact on balance.
<b>3–4</b>	<b>Slight to moderate finding</b>	Recognizable tendency; low to moderate impact relevance.
<b>5</b>	<b>Moderate finding with impact</b>	Relevant imbalance affecting the audience's opinion-forming potential.
<b>6</b>	<b>Significant finding (threshold)</b>	Scores of 6 and above are classified as 'significant findings.'
<b>7</b>	<b>Significant finding</b>	Clear, well-documented imbalance with distinct impact relevance.
<b>8–9</b>	<b>Severe finding</b>	Pronounced imbalance; multiple documented individual findings in this criterion.
<b>10</b>	<b>Maximum severity</b>	Systematic, pervasive imbalance in this criterion.

### Aggregated Deviation Index — Interpretation Ranges

<b>0.0 – 2.5</b>	<b>Unremarkable</b>	No significant patterns detected; broadcast meets the impartiality standard.
<b>2.6 – 4.0</b>	<b>Slight imbalance</b>	Isolated anomalies; statistically visible but within tolerance range.
<b>4.1 – 6.0</b>	<b>Significant imbalance</b>	Multiple significant findings; relevant impairment of perspective diversity.
<b>6.1 – 8.0</b>	<b>Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation</b>	Pronounced, cross-broadcast patterns; high impact relevance.
<b>8.1 – 10</b>	<b>Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high bias degree</b>	Maximum severity across nearly all criteria; systematically one-sided reporting.

### Party-Political Bias (-5 to +5)

<b>-5 to -3</b>	<b>Strongly disadvantaged</b>	Party is significantly underrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.
<b>-2 to -1</b>	<b>Slightly disadvantaged</b>	Recognizable but minor disadvantage.
<b>0</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	No detectable favoritism or disadvantage.
<b>+1 to +2</b>	<b>Slightly favored</b>	Recognizable but minor favoritism.
<b>+3 to +5</b>	<b>Strongly favored</b>	Party is significantly overrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.



## CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (BBC Charter Art. 6)

### Assessment under BBC Charter Art. 6

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The BBC Royal Charter and Agreement require the BBC to provide duly accurate and impartial news, current affairs and factual programming.

#### Violation 1:

Standard: BBC Charter Art. 6 — Due Accuracy

Offence: The broadcast presents unverified internal BBC figures (the "eight to ten individuals" and the "five per year" benchmark) without independent corroboration, and these figures are offered by a witness with a direct institutional interest in minimising the apparent scale of the problem.

Evidence: Timestamp 04:47–04:56 — Quote: "i would be worried if there were anything in excess of five a year" / Timestamp 05:23–05:30 — Quote: "i would have thought between eight and ten individuals"

Assessment: Under the due accuracy standard, broadcasting unverified figures from a conflicted source without independent corroboration or appropriate qualification represents a mild accuracy concern. The questioner's partial challenge mitigates but does not eliminate this concern.

#### Violation 2:

Standard: BBC Charter Art. 6 — Due Impartiality

Offence: The broadcast relies exclusively on internal BBC sources (Rippon's blog, MacQuarrie's note, Panorama — itself a BBC production) for factual claims about BBC conduct. No independent external source is cited. This creates a structural impartiality deficit in which the BBC is the sole arbiter of facts about its own failures.

Evidence: Timestamp 07:30–08:59 — The entire account of the Newsnight editorial decision is reconstructed from internal BBC documents and the testimony of a BBC employee.

Assessment: Due impartiality requires that factual claims be grounded in diverse and independent sources. The exclusive reliance on internal BBC sources for an investigation into BBC conduct falls below this standard, particularly given the gravity of the subject matter.

#### Violation 3:

Standard: BBC Charter Art. 6 — Due Impartiality (range of significant views)

Offence: The broadcast presents only one perspective on the BBC's institutional failures — that of the Director General — without any counterbalancing testimony from whistleblowers (MacKean, Jones), victims, or independent experts. The "range of significant views" requirement is not met.

Evidence: Timestamp 00:00–17:25 — Entwistle is the sole substantive voice throughout the entire broadcast.

Assessment: While the parliamentary hearing format partially explains the single-witness structure, the BBC's broadcast of this hearing without contextualising commentary, independent expert analysis, or victim testimony means the broadcast as a whole does not meet the due impartiality standard for a matter of this gravity.

### Overall Assessment BBC Charter Art. 6

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This broadcast presents mild but identifiable departures from the BBC Charter Article 6 standards of due accuracy and due impartiality. The exclusive reliance on internal BBC sources, the absence of independent expert or victim voices, and the broadcast of unverified figures from a conflicted witness without adequate qualification collectively represent a structural impartiality deficit. These departures are not the result of overt editorial manipulation but of structural choices — the single-witness hearing format, the absence of contextualising commentary, and the questioner's consistent acceptance of procedural deflections — that systematically favour the BBC's institutional position. Given that the subject matter is the BBC's own institutional failure in one of the most serious child abuse scandals in British broadcasting history, the Charter's requirement for due impartiality demands a higher standard of independent scrutiny than this broadcast provides.



## CHAPTER 6 — Source Depth Check

### Source 1: Peter Rippon's Blog (BBC internal document)

- FUNDING:** BBC — public licence fee funded. Institutional interest in managing reputational damage.
- MANDATE:** Rippon's blog was a public statement defending his editorial decision. It was not a neutral account; it was subsequently found to be inaccurate and incomplete by the Pollard Review.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Direct — Rippon authored the document to defend his own editorial decision. Using it as a source for understanding that decision is inherently circular.
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:**
  - D1 Conflict of Interest: -2 — Author defending own decision
  - D2 Personal Risk: -1 — Rippon faced career consequences; incentive to minimise failure
  - D3 Subject Competence: +1 — Direct knowledge of editorial process
  - D4 Opinion Consistency: -2 — Blog subsequently found inaccurate by Pollard Review
  - D5 Emotion vs. Data: 0 — Bureaucratic register
  - D6 Source Level: +1 — Primary source for Rippon's stated reasoning; not primary for actual events
  - TOTAL: -3 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW (borderline RED)**
- COUNTERPOINT:** MacKean and Jones's account of the editorial process directly contradicts Rippon's blog. This counterpoint is referenced but not substantively explored.

### Source 2: Ken MacQuarrie's Internal Note

- FUNDING:** BBC — MacQuarrie is a BBC management board member.
- MANDATE:** Internal management note commissioned by the Director General to investigate a BBC editorial failure. Not an independent investigation.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** MacQuarrie is a BBC management board member investigating BBC editorial conduct. Structural conflict of interest.
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:**
  - D1 Conflict of Interest: -2 — BBC management investigating BBC conduct
  - D2 Personal Risk: -1 — Career interest in managing BBC's reputational exposure
  - D3 Subject Competence: +1 — Senior BBC figure with knowledge of editorial processes
  - D4 Opinion Consistency: 0 — No prior statements available for comparison
  - D5 Emotion vs. Data: +1 — Described as a factual note
  - D6 Source Level: 0 — Secondary source (MacQuarrie reporting on conversations with journalists)
  - TOTAL: -1 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW**
- COUNTERPOINT:** The journalists MacQuarrie spoke to (MacKean and Jones) are the primary sources. Their direct testimony is not presented.

### Source 3: BBC Panorama (broadcast "last night")

- FUNDING:** BBC — licence fee funded. Panorama is a BBC current affairs programme.
- MANDATE:** Panorama has a strong tradition of editorial independence within the BBC, but it remains a BBC production investigating BBC conduct — an inherent institutional tension.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Moderate — Panorama's editorial independence is genuine but its institutional position within the BBC creates structural constraints on how far it can pursue the most damaging institutional conclusions.
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:**
  - D1 Conflict of Interest: -1 — BBC programme investigating BBC; partial conflict
  - D2 Personal Risk: +1 — Panorama journalists face professional risk in investigating their own employer
  - D3 Subject Competence: +2 — Specialist current affairs journalism with direct access to sources



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D4 Opinion Consistency: +1 — Panorama's findings were consistent with subsequent Pollard Review conclusions  
 D5 Emotion vs. Data: +1 — Evidence-based journalism  
 D6 Source Level: +1 — Secondary source based on primary interviews

**TOTAL: +5 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN (borderline)**

**5. COUNTERPOINT:** ITV's original Savile exposure (Exposure, October 2012) is not referenced, despite being the primary journalistic source that broke the story.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: "Recognised" or "established" is not a substantive qualification. It is a social attribution that must itself be examined. The BBC's institutional recognition of its own internal documents as authoritative sources is precisely the epistemic problem this hearing should be interrogating.*

*Analysis completed under Methodology Version 2.7-detail. All trigger events documented per K5+K13 methodological principle. Asymmetry assessments limited by single-witness hearing format as noted throughout.*

**Source Credibility Overview:**

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Peter Rippon's Blog (BBC internal document)	-2	-1	+1	-2	0	+1	-3	YELLOW
Ken MacQuarrie's Internal Note	-2	-1	+1	0	+1	0	-1	YELLOW
BBC Panorama (broadcast "last night")	-1	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+5	GREEN

**Legal and Methodological Notes**

<b>No factual determination</b>	The results presented do not constitute factual determinations about individual persons, editorial teams, or broadcasts. They are the product of a standardized operationalization, not a finding of individual responsibility.
<b>No legal judgment</b>	The aggregated deviation index does not replace a legal assessment under Ofcom Broadcasting Code. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates legal requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular Ofcom).
<b>No proof of causation</b>	Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intent. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news environment, political controversy, or format logic.
<b>No judgment of intent</b>	The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means a significant imbalance was detected — not that the editorial team intended it. The methodology makes no claims about motives or strategic objectives.
<b>Heuristic comparison tool</b>	The index serves comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not precise metric measurement of individual segments. Threshold values serve heuristic orientation, not sharp legal qualification.



## APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL BROADCASTING LAW

### Legal Framework United Kingdom — BBC

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#### Legislation

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- BBC Royal Charter (2017, valid until 2027)
- Communications Act 2003
- Ofcom Broadcasting Code

#### Relevant Provisions

##### BBC Royal Charter

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- Art. 5 (Public Purposes): Sustaining citizenship and civil society through the provision of impartial news and information to help people understand and engage with the world around them.
- Art. 6(4): The BBC must observe high standards of due impartiality.

##### Communications Act 2003

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- s.319(2)(c): News included in television and radio services is presented with due impartiality.
- s.320(1): Special impartiality requirements for matters of political controversy and matters relating to current public policy.

##### Ofcom Broadcasting Code

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- Section 5 (Due Impartiality): Due impartiality on matters of political or industrial controversy and matters relating to current public policy. "Due" means adequate or appropriate to the subject and nature of the programme.

#### Core Obligations

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- 1. Due Impartiality:** Not absolute equal treatment, but appropriate to the subject matter
- 2. Due Accuracy:** Adequate accuracy in reporting
- 3. Editorial Independence:** Independence from government and commercial interests

#### Regulatory Authority

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- Ofcom (Office of Communications): External regulator with sanctioning powers
- BBC Board: Internal governance

#### Complaints Procedure

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1. BBC Complaints (internal, three-tier)
2. Ofcom (external complaint after exhausting internal routes)
3. Judicial Review (High Court)



## APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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### SVFAB Working Papers

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- Schläpfer, D. (2026). Systematic AI-Assisted Analysis of Public Broadcaster Impartiality: A Scalable Methodological Framework for Measuring Structural Bias in Public Service Media. [SSRN 6688478](#)
- Schläpfer, D. (2026). Measuring Editorial Noise: A Retrospective Suppression Index for Public Broadcasting Content Analysis. [SSRN 6733280](#)
- Schläpfer, D. (2026). Source Traffic Light: A Six-Dimensional Credibility Framework for Systematic Source Assessment in Public Service Media. [SSRN 6733880](#)

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