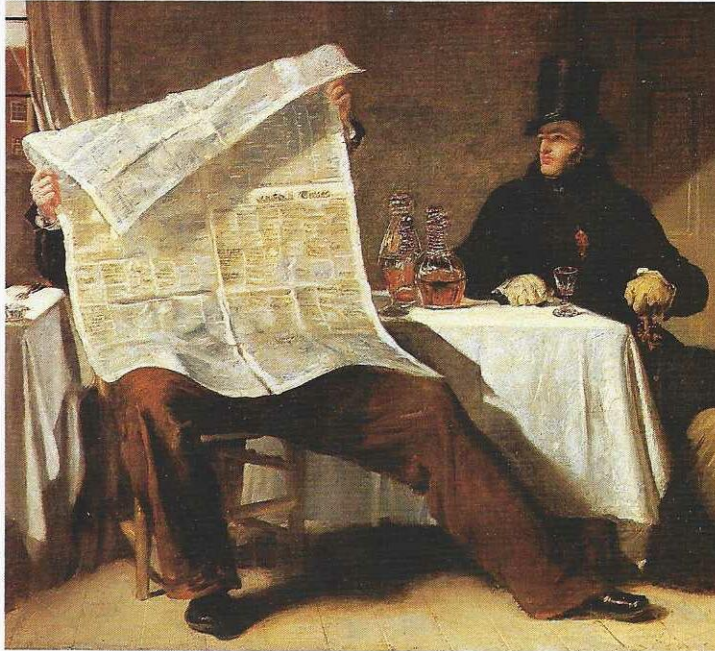


The Times (They are a'Changin)



The writing and reading of the news has been a part of daily life, in various forms, for many centuries. It originating in publicly displayed carved stone tablets in Ancient Rome. The use of the printing press brought about the biggest change. Earliest newspapers date from 17th century Europe, and the 18th century saw a boom in Great Britain - The Times appeared in 1785.



£5 BOOK of ROYAL MAIL STAMPS *The Story of*



'Waiting for The Times' by Haydon: in Regency coffee houses you queued impatiently for the latest news of Napoleon or the Reform Act in the only oracle

"The Times" newspaper was originally published in 1785 as "The Daily Universal Register" before changing its name three years later. Developing the newspaper was based on new printing processes that served to speed up the process. The use of logographic type (a system based on words rather than individual letters similar to Egyptian hieroglyphics) revolutionised the printing.



2005 GB- Nelson wounded on the Deck of HMS Victory; 1972 GB- 50th Anniversary of the Discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb; 1954 New Zealand - Health stamp showing a young mountaineer, Mount Everest and Southern Alps; 1981 Gibraltar - Royal Wedding.

One of The Times early famous pages was an item on the death of Nelson in 1805. In 1923 the paper carried an exclusive story of the contents of Tutankhamen's tomb; in 1953 it sent its Special Correspondent on the first conquest of Everest; in 1981 it printed an article and colour picture of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales only 12 hours after their wedding. - and it introduced the crossword.



2001 The Weather; 1966 GB World Cup "England Winners o/print; 1998 GB Comedians by Gerald Scarfe, Times cartoonist;

As well as providing news, newspapers give information on weather, sports and other features that inform and entertain like cartoons, puzzles, recipes and Radio and TV schedules.