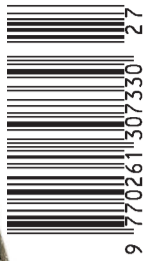


The people's fashion icon How Kate defies the style snobs

G2 Page 14



Edie Falco Nurse Jackie buries Carmela Soprano

G2 Page 10



PLUS
Frank Gehry's first

SKYLINE

This panel tells the reader about what is happening in another section of the paper. It is to tempt readers inside the newspaper.

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PRICE AND DATE

The Guardian costs £1.00p on weekdays and £1.90 on Saturdays. The price covers 50% of the cost of the newsprint. The rest comes from adverts.

newspaper of the year the guardian

MASTHEAD

The masthead is a specially designed logo that shows the name of the newspaper.

Families of 7/7 victims 'were targets of phone hacking'

Four Afghan civilians killed in RAF drone attack

- New revelation deepens crisis at News of the World
- Officers also set to review child murder cases

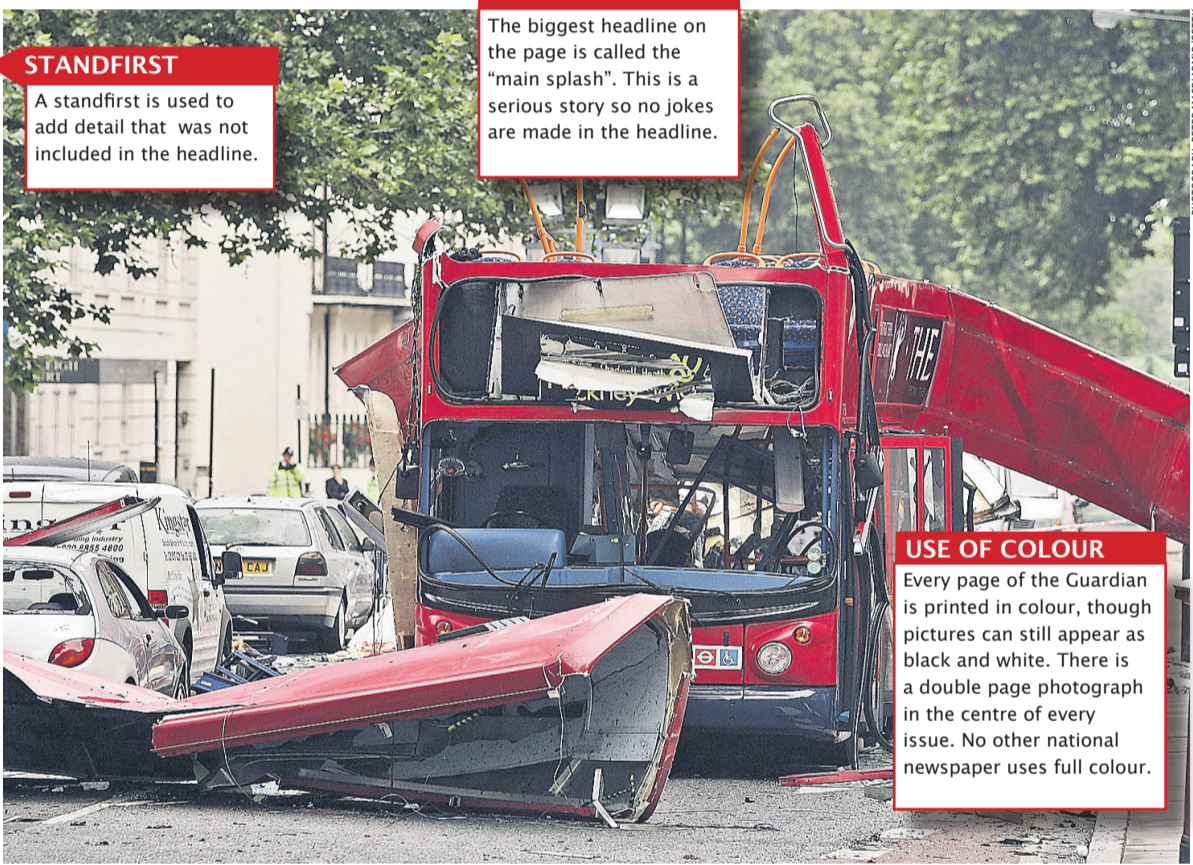
James Robinson, Amelia Hill, Sam Jones, Nick Davies and Dan Sabbagh

BYLINE
Sometimes the writer's job title or where they are writing from is included. Staff writers are always credited.



Rebekah Brooks was editor of the News of the World when Holly Wells and Jessica Chapman were murdered

pressure on the title's owner, News International, part of Rupert Murdoch's media empire. Graham Foulkes, whose son David was killed in the attack at Edgware Road tube station, confirmed last night that he had been contacted by officers from Operation Weeting, the Met's investigation into phone hacking. He said they had told him his mobile phone number, ex-directory landline number and address had been found in records made by Mulcaire that were recovered from the investigator's office in south London. Foulkes's solicitor, Clifford Tibber, who represents several families who had relatives killed in the terrorist attack, said the news had "come as a terrible shock" to them as they prepared to mark the sixth anniversary of the bombings this week.



STANDFIRST

A standfirst is used to add detail that was not included in the headline.

HEADLINE

The biggest headline on the page is called the "main splash". This is a serious story so no jokes are made in the headline.

USE OF COLOUR

Every page of the Guardian is printed in colour, though pictures can still appear as black and white. There is a double page photograph in the centre of every issue. No other national newspaper uses full colour.

CAPTION

Captions give a brief description of a photograph or graphic. Often they include the photographer's name.

No 30 bus in Tavistock Square; bereaved relatives of the 52 people killed on 7 July 2005 may have had their phones hacked

The news capped a dramatic day of unfolding developments in the News of the World phone-hacking scandal. Police officers are turning their attention to examine every high-profile case involving the murder on any child since the revelation that tabloid newspaper mail messages of the Milly Dowler. Officers have already killed in Soham in that their mobiles were seized by him in a 2006 raid on Mulcaire's home show he targeted Leslie Chapman, the father of Jessica Chapman. It is thought that parents of Holly Wells, were also targeted.

BODYTEXT

The main "body" of a news story. Often the only part written by the reporter. This text is the Guardian's standard body text. The font is eight point Guardian Egyptian.

The move is a direct response to the Guardian's exclusive story yesterday that Mulcaire caused Milly's parents to wrongly believe she was still alive - and interfered with police inquiries into her disappearance - by hacking into the teenager's mobile phone and deleting messages. Last night it also emerged that News International had given the Metropolitan police details of payments made by News of the World to senior police officers between 2003 and 2007, the period when Andy Coulson was the paper's editor. The development brings the crisis closer to the door of prime minister David Cameron who appointed Coulson as his director of communications when in opposition and then staunchly defended him until Coulson quit in January 2011. News International said last night: "As

a result of media enquiries, News International state that new information has been provided to the police. Pointedly, News International last night that the police did not relate to the 2003, when Rebekah Brooks was the paper's editor. Commentators last night suggested that was a way for the company to deflect the blame on to Coulson. Pressure has intensified on the newspaper and Brooks - now News International chief executive - who insisted she knew nothing of the Dowler hacking allegations. She edited the News of the World at the time the hacking of Dowler's phone messages took place. Last night, for News International said last night: "As

Exclusive
Nick Hopkins

Four Afghan civilians were mistakenly killed and two others injured in an attack by a remotely controlled RAF "drone" targeting insurgent leaders in Helmand province, the Guardian has learned. The airstrike marks the first confirmed operation in which one of the UK's Reaper aircraft has been responsible for the deaths of civilians, and comes amid growing concern on both sides of the Atlantic about increased use of drones in combat zones. The revelation may also complicate the task of British commanders in the province as they try to secure the trust of local people ahead of "transition" - the symbolic moment later this month when Afghan forces take the lead for security in areas currently under UK control. However, the British military remain convinced about the use of Reapers and insist the civilian deaths were due to intelligence failures on the ground rather than problems with the aircraft. Military officials have told the Guardian it is possible that almost one third of the RAF could be made up of remotely controlled aircraft within 20 years, such is the confidence in their capability. The airstrike that caused the civilian casualties was meant to kill a Taliban commander who was being tracked on the ground in the Now Zad district of north Helmand. According to sources, the leader was correctly identified and the Reaper, which was flying close by, was instructed to attack. The Reaper pilots were thousands of miles away at a US Airforce base in Nevada when they were given the all clear to drop bombs on two trucks. The vehicles were destroyed - at least one of them is thought to have been hit with explosives. An insurgent leader and an associate were killed, and it became clear that civilians were in the vehicles. "It was extremely unfortunate that the civilians were killed," said a Whitehall source. "The attack would not have taken place if we had known that there were civilians in the vehicles as well." The incident took place on 25 March this year and an inquiry was launched by investigators from the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). ISAF confirmed that "civilians were

Oil and gas spills in North Sea every week, papers reveal

**Rob Evans
Richard Cookson
Terry Macalister**

Serious spills of oil and gas from North Sea platforms are occurring at the rate of one every two weeks. Documents obtained by the Guardian record leaks voluntarily declared by the oil companies to the safety regulator, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), in a database set up after the Piper Alpha

disaster of 6 July 1988 which killed 167 workers. They reveal for the first time the names of companies that have caused more than 100 potentially lethal and largely unpublicised oil and gas spills in the North Sea in 2009 and 2010. They also deal a significant blow to the government's credibility in supporting the oil industry's fervent desire to drill in the Arctic. Charles Hendry, the energy minister, has said operations to drill in deep Arctic waters by companies such as Cairn Energy off Greenland are "entirely legitimate" as long as they adhere to Britain's "robust" safety regulation. Shell has been at the forefront of plans to drill in the Arctic waters of the Beaufort and Chukchi seas. The documents, released under freedom of information legislation, record leaks classed by the regulator as "major" or "significant", which, if ignited, could cause many deaths. The two rigs with the most frequent oil spills are owned by Shell and the French conglomerate Total. Shell executives regularly claim in public that safety is their most important commitment. Last November, Peter Voser, the Shell chief



More than 100 potentially lethal oil and gas spills took place on rigs in the North Sea in 2009 and 2010

executive, said: "Safety is, has been, and forever will be, our number one priority. It is our core value." The Shell-run platform responsible for the most spills, Brent Charlie, first began pumping oil in 1976 from its location 115 miles (180km) north-east of Scotland. The documents record seven leaks on it over the two-year period, with the worst happening on 26 April last year when four tonnes of leaked gas from one of its columns led to a shutdown of production. On another occasion, on 30 September 2009, safety inspectors ordered Shell to stop producing oil from Brent Charlie after gas leaked from

Continued on page 2 >>

UN says half of the world's working women are without basic legal rights



EDITION STARS

Five different editions per night. Five stars means fifth edition.

4-5 >>>

TURN

Often front page stories continue elsewhere in paper.

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Continued on page 10 >>

Continued on page 2 >>