Journalism in times of war is an increasingly lethal occupation. Two journalists were killed in WWI and 63 lost their lives in WWII, but now, in the past two decades, at least one journalist a week has been killed, with the dead now numbering in the thousands. In addition to facing death, kidnapping, torture and beheadings are now part of the job description.

Writer/director Martyn Burke has made several documentaries about war for PBS, HBO and TNT. Anthony Feinstein is a psychiatrist, trained in South Africa and London and is now at the University of Toronto. He has been a spokesman for major networks about the psychological cost of covering war.

Their documentary, “Under Fire: Journalists in Combat,” which opened in December, weaves together combat footage with first-hand accounts by journalists who reveal what they saw, thought and felt as they confronted both the savagery of war and the insatiable 24-hour news cycle.

In many cases the journalist is ransomed for a price, but the native fixer/translator/driver is tortured or killed which adds to the guilt that the captured journalist endures. The term post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is...
The Foundation picks up the cost of the airfare and one month’s living expenses for the winners. Interns usually use their own funds to extend their stays.

Holstein is especially pleased that someone of Fager’s stature in the industry will be addressing this year’s winners. An award-winning journalist in his own right, Fager became the first chairman of CBS News last February after more than 30 years experience at every stage of the television news business, including 15 years at the executive producer level, seven of those at the helm of “60 Minutes.”

For his work, the Producers Guild of America voted him best producer in non-fiction television four times and TV Week named him to its top 10 list of most powerful television news executives. Broadcasts that he executive produced garnered 33 Emmys, eight Peabodys, eight RTDNA/Edward R. Murrow Awards, four Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University batons, three Sigma Delta Chi Awards and three Investigative Reporting and Editing Awards.

As executive producer of the “CBS Evening News with Dan Rather” from 1996 to 1998, Fager led the broadcast’s highly praised redesignation to hard news, enterprise reporting and increased foreign coverage. As the senior broadcast producer for the “CBS Evening News” (1994-96) he covered many major international stories, including the war in Bosnia and the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. A graduate of Colgate University, he began his career in 1977 at the CBS station WBZ-TV in Boston.

Holstein is grateful to Bloomberg, which hosted the judging this year, and to the dedicated panel of judges who chose the 2012 recipients: Allen Alter, CBS News; John Daniszewski, AP; Eddie Evans, Reuters; Allan Dodds Frank; Jonathan Gage, Sharon Gamsin; Felice Levin; Jeremy Main; Larry Martz; Steve Swanson and Karen Toulon, Bloomberg.

Luncheon tickets are $75 for OPC members and $125 for non-members. The Foundation encourages media and corporate support at its three levels of giving: Benefactors $8,000; Patrons $5,000; and Friends $2,000. Tables seat 10. The reception begins at 11:30 a.m.; the luncheon ends promptly at 2 p.m. All proceeds benefit the OPC Foundation.

For further information, contact Jane Reilly at 201-493-9087 or foundation@opcofamerica.org.
LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

When The New York Times first sent me overseas, heading for Saigon via Phnom Penh in December 1974, it was quite clear who was a foreign correspondent. There were largely two varieties — the staff correspondents for the major national and international media, and some regional papers and then there were the stringers who filled in when the rest of us were too occupied or needed an extra set of hands and legs. Of course there were also the local “fixers” or translators, many of whom, like The Times’s late Dith Pran, were indeed better journalists than many of us who called ourselves “foreign correspondents.” In Belgrade, a couple of years later, for instance, Mirjana Komaretsky, The Times “bureau assistant” had been hired by C.L. Sulzberger nearly three decades earlier and knew and understood more about the Balkans than any of a succession of bureau chiefs who she helped sort their way through the intricacies of Serbian or Montenegrin, even Croatian politics.

When I first arrived in Paris in late 1980, there was a full-fledged bureau at 37 rue Marbeuf. Charles Collingwood had first established it when he rolled into Paris with De Gaulle at the end of World War II. When I pitched up, there were two full-fledged foreign correspondents, two American producers, two veteran bureau assistants, including Bob Albertson who could easily have passed for a foreign correspondent in his own right (his French being far more accomplished), plus camera crews, editors and expeditors.

Now, of course, the world is quite different in oh so many ways. The Paris bureau is gone. It’s now a catering facility. The walls of our warren of offices have been torn down and my office and that of our bureau chief, Jennifer Siebens (one of the survivors — now executive producer of the “CBS Evening News” weekend editions) is the large banquet hall. The edit room, where untold numbers of pieces were agonizingly, anxiously assembled under frantic deadlines, is now the kitchen. The managers of the facility were fascinated by my tales. They had no idea the history of their nation and Europe that passed through their space.

All this is a prelude to my thoughts for a month when the Overseas Press Club Awards gear up for another round — recognizing excellence in foreign correspondence. Today, the correspondent may look different, but not the skills they bring to the remarkable work we will be honoring this April at our Awards Gala. For the first time, we’ll welcome Twitter submissions, largely because of the extraordinary role played by some individuals using that unique medium who kept us so well informed throughout the Arab Spring and into the summer, fall and winter as well. Indeed, the Internet is becoming an ever more important part of our entire awards process.

None of this is to suggest the disappearance of our core foreign correspondents. They are still so alive and exciting in newspapers, magazines, wire services and books, as well as in front of television cameras and radio microphones and through the lenses and viewfinders of their still cameras.

We hope you will all consider submitting your work or those of your reporters, writers, producers and photographers. And of course, we’ll be delighted to have you with us in April when we all celebrate their accomplishments. Meanwhile, we are now well launched into a 2012 that we trust will be filled with those events that, as Edward R. Murrow used to enjoy saying, alter and illuminate our times. And through our members and colleagues — you will be there.

Best regards,

David A. Andelman

Documentary Screening: Continued From Page 1

now being given to the symptoms of depression, anxiety and substance abuse that journalists as well as combatants suffer. Jon Steele of ITN (England) and author of War Junkie puts it this way in the film “We didn’t call it PTSD back then, we called it ‘I need a drink.’”

The many repercussions of war are discussed in the film from Christina Lamb of The Sunday Times (England) “It seemed really, really stupid to die in that field in Afghanistan.” to Chris Hedges, formerly of The New York Times “In the same way a drug physically breaks down an addict, I was being broken down by war.” Other journalists included in the film are Finbarr O’Reilly, a Reuters photojournalist, Ian Stewart, former AP Bureau Chief in West Africa and Anthony Loyd, U.K. war correspondent for The Times among others.

The film and discussion are co-sponsored by International News Safety Institute, the OPC and Columbia Graduate School of Journalism. Following the film Dr. Anthony Feinstein will talk about the documentary and conduct a Q&A.

The film will start at 6:30 p.m. Thursday, January 19 at the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism located at 116th Street and Broadway. Enter Columbia through the 115th Street gate, make a sharp left toward the imposing limestone building with the statue of Thomas Jefferson in front. Climb the steps, enter the lobby and turn left into the Stabile Student Center.

RSVP to the OPC office by calling 212-626-9220 or e-mail sonya@opcofamerica.org.
Eating On the Job: Gastronomy From the Front Line

by Jeff John Roberts

Veteran conflict reporter Matt McAllester says there’s not much to be said for war. Except, that is, the food and time spent sharing it with friends.

The observation kicked off the OPC’s latest book night and soon brought about merry bouts of culinary story-swapping at Club Quarters on January 4.

The gathering came to toast the publication of the book *Eating Mud Crabs in Kandahar*, a collection of foreign correspondents’ tales, edited by McAllester, of eating in extreme situations.

In the title story, Christina Lamb recounts her experience sharing a bite in a foxhole with a then-young Hamid Karzai. Other episodes feature Scott Anderson drinking his way to the heart of the IRA and Barbara Demick showing that even depraved dictators have sophisticated palates.

In a moving reading, Global Post founder Charles Sennott spoke of an intersection of war, family and food that took place at the outset of the second intifada. In the holy land, Sennott and his pregnant wife smelled burning tires and cordite mingled with softer scents of seasoned lamb, olives and warm Palestinian bread. The food brought physical and moral sustenance and, years later, its recollection gave strength when Sennott feared for the life of that young son.

The book and the gathering revealed that the food foreign reporters eat is as diverse as the countries they visit. But there is something universal, and often joyful, about their memories of sharing it.

This was apparent from the cheerful open mic session at Club Quarters where Thanassis Cambanis reported taking a break from the Israel-Lebanon war to join McAllester for martinis and pickles at sunset.

In his turn at the mic, NPR’s Adam Davidson described offering a U.S. military “Meal, Ready to Eat” to an astonished Iraqi. The man found the army meal delicious and told Davidson that dropping MREs would have been a more effective tactic than leaflets in inducing surrender.

The evening also included the requisite gross-out moments. These were topped by Bill Holstein’s penis-on-a-plate tale from China and Allan Dodds Frank’s experience with Eskimo muktuk—a “crisco-covered innertube.”

The gathering soon adjourned for more civilized fare—a generous meat and cheese spread supplied by an anonymous OPC board officer.

New Books: Continued From Page 12

sources and ideology. Wallace, who lost 33 pounds during the trek, tells about surviving in some of the world’s most dangerous territory while wearing filthy clothes; surviving on monkey meat; dealing with insects, snakes, 90 percent humidity, caimans and jaguars; and living with the threat of deadly arrows. Lessons from history and anthropology add to the story of the expedition and explain why it is important to protect an isolated tribe.

RUSSIA

**WHAT WILLIAM DUNKERLEY HAS TO SAY**

In *The Phony Litvinenko Murder* [Omnicom Press] is pretty much summed up in its title. The book was released in late November, the fifth anniversary of the death of Alexander Litvinenko, who was reported to be a dissident former Russian spy poisoned in London by radioactive polonium.

Litvinenko has been widely identified as a former K.G.B. agent but Dunkerley says that is not true. On his deathbed, Litvinenko accused Russian President Vladi-

mir Putin of ordering his murder. Dunkerley says the claim that Putin ordered the murder is not fact-based and was instead, an allegation spread by an enemy of Putin.

“The most newsworthy aspect of the Litvinenko case is how a specious story was pumped up into top headlines around the world,” Dunkerley says.

Dunkerley, a media business analyst and consultant based in New Britain, Connecticut, was commissioned in 2007 by the organizers of the World Congress of the International Federation of Journalists to study the media coverage of the Litvinenko poisoning. The Congress was held in Moscow, where he presented his report. In “The Phony Litvinenko Murder,” he reflects upon and updates his findings.

Dunkerley also notes that the London coroner hasn’t concluded that Litvinenko was even murdered. Certainly, many questions remain. That could change, however, because in October a coroner agreed to open a full inquest into Litvinenko’s death.

— by Susan Kille
OPC SCHOLARS: Alex Pena, who won the OPC Foundation’s first Walter & Betsy Cronkite Scholarship in 2011, graduated in December from Florida Gulf Coast University in Fort Myers, Florida, and a few weeks later headed to Africa to do freelance work for the Voice of America. Pena plans to be based in Nairobi, Kenya.

Paul Sonne, winner of the Stan Swinton scholarship from the OPC Foundation in 2008, has been working for the European edition of The Wall Street Journal in London. His byline appeared on the front page of The Journal’s U.S. edition in late December from Tehran. Working with colleague Farnaz Fassihi, Sonne described how the Iranian regime filters out unwanted content from the satellite television channels that reach millions of Iranians. The regime has jammed the broadcasts of the BBC’s Persian channel as well as the Voice of America and other Western networks with Persian-language programming.

WINNERS: The International Press Institute has named the first winners in its News Innovation Contest. The contest is sponsored by Google through a grant of $2.7 million. Three winning projects, which will receive more than $600,000 in total, were chosen from more than 300 applications. The contest focus is online journalism innovation for journalists in Africa, Europe and the Middle East. In 2012, IPI will consider a new set of proposals and award the remainder of the grant. The 2011 winners, announced in November, are:

- The World Wide Web Foundation, which will create a voice-based news platform in rural areas of developing countries that will allow citizen journalists to use mobile phones to deliver news to community radio stations. Because the service, which will be tested in Mali, is voice-based, it does not require literacy.
- Internews Europe will provide training and support to enable African journalists to use crowd-sourcing techniques with the goal of expanding press freedom and democracy. The project will be based in Kenya with supporting activities in Ivory Coast, Uganda, Rwanda and the Central African Republic.
- The University of Central Lancashire will provide training and mentoring to digital entrepreneurs in the United Kingdom and Turkey focusing on software development, data journalism, and core business competencies to create sustainable news enterprises.

PRESS FREEDOM

The OPC denounced the tear-gassing suffered by Nicholas Kristof and Adam Ellick of The New York Times, on December 9, while covering a protest in Bahrain. Both are OPC members and Ellick is a board member. “We object in the strongest possible terms to the treatment of our colleagues,” wrote Larry Martz and Kevin McDermott of the Freedom of the Press Committee in a December 12 letter to Hamada ibn Isa al-Khalifa, the king of Bahrain. The letter repeated the Twitter updates that Kristof sent as he was in a haze of gas and then detained. The letter concluded: “Your Majesty, there is no future for governments committed to a program of hostility to free expression. The whole world can see into what happens in Bahrain, tweet by tweet.”

MURDERS

Abdisalan Sheikh Hassan, a Somali television journalist, was shot dead in Mogadishu on December 18 by a man that witnesses said used an AK-47 assault rifle and wore a military uniform of the Transitional National Government. A suspect has been arrested. Hassan is the 25th journalist to have been killed in Somalia since 2007, but The New York Times reported that his death might be the first case to be prosecuted.


Khadzhimurad Kamalov, the founder of Chernovik, a popular muckraking newspaper in Russia’s violence-plagued North Caucasus region, was gunned down on December 15 outside his newspaper’s office in Makhachkala, the provincial capital of Dagestan. Witnesses said a masked man fired about 14 times before leaving in a car. Kamalov was known for his investigations into sensitive subjects, including corruption, disappearances, police abuse and Islamic extremism. The OPC wrote Russian President Dmitri Medvedev and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin expressing outrage and urging that Kamalov’s killer be brought swiftly to justice. Larry Martz and Kevin McDermott

(Continued on Page 6)
Laércio de Souza, a radio journalist who had received death threats believed to be from local traffickers, was shot dead January 3 by two gunmen in the town of Simões Filho, Brazil. Investigators believe that his death is related to a social infrastructure for a local community he was building on land that he owned. Although his death had no immediate ties to De Souza’s work as a journalist, Reporters Without Borders is watching the case. The group notes that five journalists in Brazil lost their lives in 2011, with three of the deaths clearly linked to their work.

Shukri Abu el-Burghol died on January 2, three days after he was shot while at home in Damascus. According to news reports cited by the International Press Institute Death Watch, El-Burghol was shot in the eye while at home preparing a report for the radio station where he worked. His son reportedly told state television that there had been gunfire nearby; when El-Burghol went to the window to see what was happening, he was killed.

Luz Marina Paz Villalobos, a radio journalist, was killed Dec. 6 in Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, on her way to work. Her cousin also died when two men on a motorcycle intercepted their car and struck them with dozens of bullets. An extortion gang had reportedly threatened Paz Villalobos, the director of the “Three in the News” program broadcast on Honduras News Channel, after she refused to pay protection money. According to the IPI Death Watch, she is the 16th journalist killed in Honduras since the beginning of 2010, but the first female.

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia: Swedish journalists Johan Persson and Martin Schibbye, were sentenced December 27 to 11 years in prison on charges of supporting terrorism after the two illegally entered the country with an ethnic Somali rebel group. The two were arrested in July by Ethiopian troops during a clash with rebels in eastern Ethiopia’s Somali region, a restive area where it is difficult for journalists to visit. The ruling was condemned by journalism and human rights groups, which called...
When Getting the Story, and Sometimes Become the Story
(Continued From Page 6)

were at work when natural disaster struck, a plane or helicopter crashed or bombs exploded. The IPI said almost all were local reporters and cameramen covering local conflicts, corruption and other illegal activities.

The IPI found Mexico the deadliest country for journalists in 2011, with 10 killed. Iraq, with nine journalists killed — most from bombings — was the second deadliest. Six journalists were killed in Yemen, Pakistan and Honduras respectively and five each in Libya and Brazil, the IPI said. Four died in the Philippines.

“The combination of dangerous assignments turned deadly and targeted murders that remain unsolved is a double challenge to free expression,” said CPJ Executive Director Joel Simon. "Combatants must recognize the right of journalists to cover conflict, while governments must be held accountable for investigating and prosecuting those who carry out crimes against the press.”

In its annual census of imprisoned journalists, CPJ reported that 179 journalists were imprisoned worldwide as of December 1, a 15-year high and an increase of 34 from 2010. Nearly half of those held were online journalists, while about 45 percent were freelancers. Iran topped the list for the second consecutive year with 42 journalists in prison, followed by Eritrea, 28; China, 27; Myanmar, 12; and Vietnam, 9.

For the first time since CPJ began compiling annual prison surveys in 1990, no journalist in the Americas was in jail for work-related reasons. Declines continued in Europe and Central Asia, where only eight journalists were jailed, the lowest regional tally in six years. Those improvements, however, were offset by increased jailings across the Middle East and North Africa, where governments were holding 77 journalists, nearly 45 percent of the worldwide total.

For the first time, Reporters Without Borders listed the world’s 10 most dangerous places for the media. The list includes cities, districts, squares, provinces and regions where journalists and netizens were most exposed to violence and where freedom of information was flouted.

The list, in alphabetical order, is: Manama, Bahrain; Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire; Cairo’s Tahrir Square, Egypt; Misrata, Libya; Veracruz state, Mexico; Khuzdar, Pakistan; Manila, Cebu and Cagayan de Oro metropolitan areas on the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, Philippines; Mogadishu, Somalia; Deraa, Homs and Damascus, Syria; and Sanaa’s Change Square, Yemen.

for the immediate release of the men and said that the government controls access to the area where the men were arrested to keep abuses there from being exposed.

BEIJING: Chinese authorities freed Huang Jinqiu, a former newspaper reporter and cyber dissident, after serving eight years of a 12-year sentence. Huang was released in October but told not to publicize his freedom. The US-based Human Rights in China announced the release in early December. Huang, who worked for several newspapers and contributed to dissident news website Boxun, was arrested in September 2003 and convicted of subversion the following year. His sentence was linked to his articles about forming an opposition party, news reports said.

BERLIN: German President Christian Wulff apologized January 4 for a threatening message he left for a newspaper editor, but said he would not consider resigning. Wulff faced growing calls to step down after news spread that he tried to interfere with press freedom by leaving Kai Diekmann, chief editor of Bild, a threatening voicemail on December 12 raising the prospect of “war” if the tabloid reported that Wulff had received a low interest personal loan of about $649,000 from the wife of a German entrepreneur. Wulff also called Bild’s publisher in an attempt to suppress the story, Bild published the story that pointed out Wulff had denied any financial connection to the entrepreneur who is a close friend. Wulff apologized last month for not disclosing the details of the loan but since then the emerging news of his threatening phone calls has become the focus of public concern.

BUDAPEST: Balazs Nagy Navarro and Aranka Szavuly, editors with Hungarian state television station MTV, were fired December 28 when their employer objected to the political nature of their hunger strike protesting government manipulation of news content. Beginning December 10 and continuing into January, the men have been surviving on only liquids at a makeshift camp outside the broadcaster’s headquarters in Budapest.

HO CHI MINH CITY: Nguyen Van Khuong, a reporter who writes under the pen-name of Hoang Khuong for the Vietnamese-language Tuoi Tre daily newspaper, was arrested January 2 in connection with an investigation into police corruption. While working under-

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Turkey's two leading journalists, Ahmet Sik, far left, and Nedim Sener, center, gesture as they arrive at a court in Istanbul March 5, 2011.

Human rights groups are increasingly alarmed at press freedom abuses in Turkey occurring while Western officials describe the country as an example of a Muslim democracy. The New York Times gave the issue front-page treatment on January 5, reporting that Turkish jails held 97 members of the news media, including journalists, publishers and distributors. That figure grew from 44 distributors. That figure grew from 44

HONG KONG: Jim Laurie, a former OPC board member, is shifting gears once again to help China Central Television expand its U.S. presence. Laurie, once a broadcast journalist for ABC News based in Beijing and Tokyo, among other capitals, has recently been director of broadcasting and senior teaching consultant at the University of Hong Kong’s Journalism and Media Studies Center. He has been at the university since 2005.

He is leaving the university and Hong Kong to spend more time in the U.S. His production company — Focus Asia Productions — will remain housed in Kowloon Tong with friend Fred Wang at Salon Films. But Laurie himself will be spending more time in Florida, Washington D.C. and Maine. “In Washington, I am taking on a large task for China Central television as consultant to their new build-out in America,” Laurie wrote in an e-mail. “CCTV News is developing four hours or more of English programming each day out of North and South America. It is an exciting ‘launch’ that will keep me pre-occupied at least to summer.”

The Chinese are attempting to project “soft power” around the world and are hiring broadcasters from ABC News, Bloomberg, CBS, NBC, CNNI, Al Jazeera English, Russia Today, and The Associated Press to help them achieve that.

ISTANBUL: Journalism and human rights groups are increasingly alarmed at press freedom abuses in Turkey occurring while Western officials describe the country as an example of a Muslim democracy. The New York Times gave the issue front-page treatment on January 5, reporting that Turkish jails held 97 members of the news media, including journalists, publishers and distributors. That figure grew from 44 distributors. That figure grew from 44

Turkey’s two leading journalists, Ahmet Sik, far left, and Nedim Sener, center, gesture as they arrive at a court in Istanbul March 5, 2011.

The most prominent journalist imprisoned in Turkey is Nedim Şener, who was named a World Press Freedom Hero in 2010 by the International Press Institute following publication of his book on the murder of Turkish-Armenian journalist Hrant Dink. Şener, who says he is a victim of a revenge operation, is one of 10 journalists among 13 defendants imprisoned since March who are being tried on a variety of charges related to abetting a terrorist organization.

The OPC Freedom of the Press Committee wrote a letter to Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan on January 6 assailing the government’s crackdown on the media.

KARACHI, Pakistan: Ahsan Kohati, senior correspondent for the Waqt television station, was wounded in the chest and abdomen while covering a November 27 rally in Karachi that turned violent. Three members of a banned militant group, who had taken part in a protest against an attack the day before by NATO helicopters on a military checkpoint in Pakistan, sparked mob violence when they shot and killed two Shia Muslim volunteers at a separate religious event. Kohati was injured when paramilitary forces fired on the rioters, according to reports.

LONDON: A guide for Scotland Yard issued January 4 warns officers against flirting and drinking with journalists. In a move to have tighter controls on the release of information, members of the Metropolitan Police Service were told not to flirt with journalists, to eschew “late-night carousing,” and to not let a member of the news media use alcohol in an effort to get you to “drop your defenses.” Officers were urged to keep a note of every conversation they have with journalists. The report was commissioned after a continuing phone hacking scandal led Rupert Murdoch to close the disgraced tabloid The News of the World.

MEXICO CITY: Reporters Without Borders and the Centre for Journalism and Public Ethics staged a December 10 forum on “Justice for Murdered and Disappeared Journalists” in Mexico City. The groups said the majority of the 80 murders in Mexico of journalists since 2000 have gone unpunished; another 14 journalists have disappeared since 2003. The danger to journalists has increased since the start of a federal offensive against drug traffick-
ing after Felipe Calderón became president in December 2006. Reporters Without Borders says organized crime and drug cartels are the leading source of physical danger to journalists in Mexico, but major abuses have occurred in the course of the federal offensive, during which 50,000 have died, that is supposed to respond to this threat.

NEW YORK: In an unusual opportunity, OPC member Christiane Amanpour now has anchor jobs with ABC and CNN. The agreement came as Amanpour left ABC’s “This Week,” where she was host for a year and a half before signing off December 25, 2011. At CNN, where she worked for 20 years before joining ABC, she will anchor an evening newscast on CNN International. For ABC, she will be roving global affairs anchor and report on foreign affairs in primetime specials and on all ABC News broadcasts. She was replaced on “This Week” by George Stephanopoulos, who previously hosted the show. After the deal was announced in December, Amanpour wrote on Twitter: “Really thrilled to achieve the best of both worlds — prime time specials at ABC, weekday shows around the world at CNN International!”

Pete Engardio, one of Business Week’s most distinguished Asia correspondents, has joined Boston Consulting Group as a writer in New York. Engardio, a native of Detroit, started his career in South Korea, but Business Week hired him in Atlanta and transferred him to Hong Kong. He used that position for many years to travel the region, from China to India, chronicling the emergence of Asian economies and describing the strategies of Western multinationals. He won OPC awards and citations for his coverage. He returned to New York several years ago to work at Business Week headquarters, but left the magazine after Bloomberg acquired it. Aside from winning OPC awards, Engardio has served as a judge. He lives in Brooklyn with wife and child.

Colin Myler is back in New York but this time, he is working for Mort Zuckerman as editor-in-chief of The New York Daily News. When he last worked in New York, he was executive editor at the rival New York Post for Rupert Murdoch. He left New York in 2007 to work for Murdoch as editor of The News of the World in London but lost his job when the popular paper was closed last July in a phone hacking scandal. Myler, whose new job was announced January 4, is said to relish the idea of taking on his former paper and his former boss.

Abigail Pesta, an OPC board member who serves as editorial director of Women in the World for Newsweek and The Daily Beast, received two Exceptional Merit in Media Awards in November from the National Women’s Political Caucus. She was recognized for articles she wrote for Marie Claire, where she had been editor-at-large. One story was “An American Tragedy,” about a young woman killed by her Iraqi-born father in Phoenix for refusing an arranged marriage. The other was “Diary of an Escaped Sex Slave,” a profile of a young woman forced to

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A lecture that Seymour Topping, an OPC board member, gave December 7 at Columbia University has been published in Chinese in Reference News, the select service of Xinhua News Service, which is provided to about 2 million government and party officials as well as other elites. The lecture, “China in Engagement with the United States: From the Maoist Insurgency to Korea, Vietnam, and Challenges Today,” has also been published with illustrations on Weibo, a popular social media web site in China. A video of the lecture was featured on the website of the World Policy Institute.

John Martin, former ABC News correspondent and Columbia University teacher, will succeed Travis Fox on the OPC Board of Governors. Fox resigned from the OPC Board in December citing ailing parents and over-extended commitments. Martin’s work has earned a George Polk Award, an Emmy Award and a DuPont-Columbia Award. Until recently he was a member of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee.

The grand spiral staircase with marble steps at the former OPC headquarters at 54 West 40th Street was featured December 13 in the City Room blog on The New York Times website. Daytop Village, the drug and alcohol rehabilitation program that bought the building from the OPC in 1973, had turned down an advertising photo shoot using the staircase because the ad was for a liquor company and would violate a ban on alcohol in the building. The non-profit, however, is due to come into some money. City Room reported Daytop was in the process of selling the building for $27 million and moving to smaller headquarters.

ROME: Up to 100 newspaper titles in Italy may close because the cash-strapped government plans to cut annual subsidies from $221 million to $69 million. The affected papers include Liberazione, a communist daily; L’Unita, the former communist party daily founded by Antonio Gramsci; Il Manifesto, an independent left-wing paper; and Avvenire, a Catholic daily. Most closures, however, will involve local papers across the country. The subsidies are now viewed as wastefully propping up a declining industry. Liberazione, for example, publishes about 5,000 copies.

PEOPLE REMEMBERED

Al Kaff’s family wrote to thank the OPC for the tributes to him in the December Bulletin. Kaff died October 25.

“My mother Diana, my brother Arthur and I would like to sincerely thank you and all who were involved in putting together the December issue of the Overseas Press Club Bulletin, honoring my late father,” wrote Alban Kaff. “It was wonderful for us to read all the comments from people who knew my dad and worked with him over the years. These kind and thoughtful words are much appreciated and will be greatly treasured by us. The OPC and the OPC Bulletin meant so much to my father, as he spent many long hours working on putting together each month’s column in such a diligent manner. We have no doubt he enjoyed every minute of it.

“Once again, we would like to thank all of you for this wonderful tribute issue. It will serve as a fitting final chapter to my dad’s long and storied career.”
How Journalists Can Maintain Their Influence

by William J. Holstein

Since the days of H.L. Mencken, journalists have voiced dismay that owners and top managers of news organizations don’t accept the legitimacy of journalistic values. We like to think that those values include a deep respect for reporting the facts, for sorting out what is true and not true, for acting as a check and balance against institutional abuses of power and for essentially getting the right story told the right way in a timely manner.

Three recent reshufflings in the media world, however, continue a trend of promoting people who don’t necessarily understand what quality journalism is:

- Time Inc. named Laura Lang to run the largest magazine publisher in the United States. She came from the digital advertising agency Digitas. There’s no question that all media organizations need to adapt to the digital era, but don’t they also need some exposure to the digital era, but don’t they also need some exposure to the fundamental craft of journalism?

- NPR, the venerable radio empire based in Washington, hired Gary E. Knell as president and chief executive. He was formerly chief executive at Sesame Workshop, the producer of “Sesame Street,” was managing director of Manager Media International a print and multimedia publishing company based in Bangkok, Hong Kong, and Singapore, and displayed skills in multimedia programming. He has never worked in a newsroom.

- And Thomson Reuters said farewell to Chief Executive Thomas Glocer, who was not a journalist but was known for being sympathetic to the cause. Which is one reason he was not seen as “financially disciplined.” Glocer was replaced by Chief Operating Officer James Smith, who started his career as a journalist at smaller papers but turned to number crunching in Thomson’s professional division. This move was part of the Thomson family’s takeover of Reuters, but the message was that cost accountability is going to be more important than spending money on quality journalism.

The implications of these moves are obvious. If the people at the top have scant exposure to journalism, much less respect for it, then they are going to look for seasoned, experienced journalists as mere assets to be moved around the chessboard, and eliminated when they become expensive. They are going to see the world through digital and financial prisms.

What can we do? For insight, I called old friend Jim O’Shea, a former member of the board of the OPC and the former managing editor of both the Chicago Tribune and Los Angeles Times. He wrote the book, The Deal From Hell, (See the November 2011 Bulletin) which described how Chicago property magnate Sam Zell essentially raped some of America’s finest newspapers.

“It’s in vogue today,” says O’Shea, “to hire people from outside the media because ‘the journalists just don’t get it’. But in the same breath, they talk about the need for credibility. Credibility is as old-fashioned as journalists are. We know that getting it right is important. The urge is to get people who are more savvy on the Internet and the digital world. But that risks a loss of attention to accuracy. It’s ‘get it out there first’. That doesn’t necessarily lead to credibility.”

Rather than just beating our breasts and commiserating about the fate of quality journalism, O’Shea says, and I agree, that journalists need to develop greater sophistication in helping media organizations adapt to the digital era and actually make money. We need to move beyond purism. “Journalists themselves have to get more involved in the business side of things and look at themselves more as journalistic entrepreneurs and not the high priests of journalism who can’t get their fingers dirty making money,” O’Shea says.

That obviously is not easy and I cannot claim any entrepreneurial genius because I worked for news organizations that ultimately failed or nearly failed — United Press International, Business Week, U.S. News & World Report, Business 2.0 and Chief Executive magazine. But I think we have to spend more time and talent understanding the business models of the news organizations we work for and trying to help them chart paths that uphold the best journalistic values at the same time that they adapt to the digital world and fundamental disruptions in the advertising world. If we could do that, more journalists would be actually managing media organizations, not just serving at the whim of their masters.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Mary Jean Baxley
Freelance Journalist
Columbia, SC
Active Non Resident

Brian I. Byrd
Program Officer
NYS Health Foundation
Associate Resident

Geoffrey Cain
School of Oriental and African Studies
London
Student

Haley Sweetland Edwards
Freelance Writer/Reporter
Georgia
Active Overseas

Brian Su
Director, Press Division
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office
Associate Resident

Brion Tingler
Director, Global Media Relations
Lenovo
Morrisville, North Carolina
Affiliate

George Bookman, Chair
David Fondiller
Felice Levin
Linda Goetz Holmes
New Books

AFRICA

In the summer of 1993, Dan Eldon, a Reuters photographer, was stoned to death in Mogadishu, Somalia, by an angry mob after a U.N. bombing raid on the suspected headquarters of a warlord killed scores of people. Eldon was 22 years old.

Eldon was born in London and moved as a child to Kenya, where his mother, OPC member Kathy Eldon, worked as a journalist and where he and his family experienced the failed 1982 coup and its aftermath. He joined his mother on assignments and had photos published in local papers.

Dan Eldon left behind 17 notebooks creatively detailing his adventures and passions. He also left a mother and sister who established the non-profit Creative Visions Foundation to honor his legacy and to support activists who use media and the arts for positive action.

Kathy Eldon worked to publish The Journey Is the Destination, a critically acclaimed book published in 1997 that drew from her son’s notebooks. A documentary, “Dying to Tell the Story,” was filmed in 1997 by his sister, Amy. Traveling photo exhibits have followed and there are plans for a movie about his life.

Now, Jennifer New has published Safari as a Way of Life [Chronicle] to tell Eldon’s story to a new generation. The book includes excerpts from his journals, previously unpublished photographs and copies of documents from his life. New has also developed a high school curriculum based on Elder’s interests in art, journalism and African studies.

SOUTH AMERICA

In his latest book, OPC member Scott Wallace mixes history and anthropology with a first-person account of the danger and adventure experienced during a three-month journey into the upper Amazon to track one of the planet’s last uncontacted indigenous tribes, in The Unconquered. The book comes from an assignment Wallace took from National Geographic to follow a 34-man team led by Sydney Possuelo, an explorer who founded and was then head of Brazil’s Department of Isolated Indians, on an arduous expedition to where the Amazon rainforest meets the Andes mountain range.

Possuelo sought the Flecheiros — or “People of the Arrow” — a mysterious and seldom-glimpsed tribe of skilled and ferocious archers known to greet intruders with showers of poison-tipped arrows before melting back into the forest. The expedition did not encounter the tribe, but that was the goal.

The mission was to gain information about the Flecheiros so Brazil could establish a large reserve to protect them and their rainforest habitat from the advancing frontier. Possuelo avoided direct contact because the tribe would have little resistance to the diseases the expedition might bring. Previous encounters between outsiders and isolated tribes had led to epidemics that devastated cultures.

In more than three decades covering national and international affairs, Wallace has been drawn to big stories involving conflict over land, re-

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