EVENT PREVIEW: OCTOBER 1

The two surviving American correspondents who covered China’s civil war from 1946 to 1950 will share their best eyewitness stories with OPC members and their guests on Wednesday Oct 1 at the 3 West Club at the Women’s National Republican Club, 3 West 51 Street in the Solarium Room. Reception begins at 6 p.m. and program at 7 p.m. Please note the change of location. This event will not be held at Club Quarters.

Roy Rowan, a former OPC president who worked in China for the United Nations and then Time Life, and Seymour Topping, an OPC board member and the distinguished veteran of The New York Times who was working for The Associated Press during the war, will each tell three stories that capture the sweep of the war, from meeting Mao Tsetung in remote Yenan province to observing defeated Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek flee the mainland.

The event begins a year of commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Overseas Press Club. Moderating will be former OPC President and current OPC Foundation President.

(Continued on Page 2)

Global Broadcasters Vie for American Audience

EVENT PREVIEW: OCTOBER 16

One of the hottest topics in the current media environment is international broadcasters who seek a place and influence in the American marketplace. Al Jazeera, the most aggressive, launched its new American channel, Al Jazeera America on August 20 in New York. China Central Television launched CCTV America in February 2012 and plan a further expansion in December. Russia Today (RT) took on Larry King as a prime time host in June and have a strong YouTube following. BBC World News, which expanded its U.S. distribution in 2012, NHK of Japan, France 24 and others are vying for impact in the global and American media space.

The OPC will assemble a panel of news executives, reporters and media commentators from the new networks led by moderator Jim Laurie. Laurie is an OPC member who was an NBC correspondent in Saigon, an ABC correspondent who established the first American TV network news bureau in China, a director of the broadcast journalism department at University of Hong Kong and recently a consultant to Al Jazeera English and CCTV News.

The panel discussion will take place on Wednesday, October 16 at the Ford Foundation East River Room, 320 East 43 Street. Joining us will be Off-the-Record, a branch of the Foreign Policy Association, and the Society of Silurians. Registration begins at 5:30 p.m., reception at 6 p.m. and the panel discussion at 6:45 p.m.

RSVP and a photo ID to enter the building are essential. Please call the OPC office 212-626-9220 or e-mail sonya@opcofamerica.org.
dent William J. Holstein. “I am absolutely honored to be there with two of my heroes and help them tell their stories,” he said. “This is a truly historic event.” Holstein also covered China but arrived 30 years after the end of the war.

The stories that Rowan and Topping will tell start in 1946 when Rowan was organizing convoys of relief supplies to both Nationalist and Communist areas for the United Nations. A bullet struck his wind-shield, persuading him to resign and go home. In Shanghai he stopped at the hotel bar and met the Time-Life bureau chief and was soon offered a job.

Topping visited the fiery Communist leader Mao in at his headquarters in Yenan in November 1946 to make an assessment of whether he could prevail against the much better-armed Nationalist forces.

In November 1948, Rowan obtained a rare interview with Chiang Kai-Shek in Beijing and was assured that the Nationalist defenses in Manchuria were holding steady. But when he and photographer Jack Birn reached Mukden, today called Shenyang, they witnessed the Wholesale flight of Nationalist soldiers, who were abandoning their equipment. It was the beginning of the end for Chiang.

Soon thereafter, Topping covered the Battle of Huai-Hai in January 1949, which was the decisive battle of the war. Some 550,000 of Chang’s best troops were surrounded and eliminated by the People’s Liberation Army. Topping was held under house arrest after he crossed into Communist-held territory.

Rowan, although ill with typhoid fever, covered the fall of Shanghai later that year. Desperate Nationalist leaders trying to stop black marketing and smuggling activities rounded up suspects and paraded them through the streets. Then they were publicly executed.

Topping, who was present for the fall of Nanjing just before Shanghai collapsed, also covered Chiang as he and his forces evacuated the mainland to what was then called Formosa, today called Taiwan. The war is widely seen as having ended in 1949, but there was a battle between the two sides in 1950 for control of Hainan Island and Topping covered that as well.

Photographs from both men’s collections will be on display. The evening will be video-taped and photographed for posterity’s sake. For reservations, contact Executive Director Sonya Fry at 212-626-9229 or email sonya@opcofamerica.org.

No CQ Services Until Further Notice

Club Quarters Midtown at 40 West 45 Street, where the OPC is located, closed its food and beverage service during the summer. The restaurant and bar will remain closed for the foreseeable future.
OPC SCHOLARS

Nizar Manek, winner of the 2012 Harper’s Magazine Scholarship in memory of I.F. Stone, is in Egypt studying for a diploma in Modern Standard Arabic & Egyptian Colloquial Arabic at Alexandria University. He moved to Egypt after finishing a Financial Times fellowship in London and a stint in an archival research project at Private Eye, a satirical and investigative magazine in Great Britain. He has contributed to Barron’s, Africa Confidential and other publications. He is a graduate of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism and the London School of Economics.

WINNERS

Richard Engel, chief foreign correspondent of NBC News, will be honored with the Excellence in Journalistic Ethics Award. Engel covered the Iraq war in its entirety and has also reported on the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah. During the Arab Spring, he also was on the ground in Egypt and Libya. Last December, he and his team were kidnapped, blindfolded and bound while reporting in Syria. They faced psychological torture during five days of captivity and escaped during a shoot-out between their captors and anti-regime rebels. Two investigative reporters who have set standards for courage and quality journalism will receive the Knight International Journalism Awards: Roman Anin of the Russian opposition daily Novaya Gazeta and Umar Cheema of The News, Pakistan’s largest English-language daily. The awards dinner is November 7 in Washington and OPC member Nicholas Kristof will give the keynote address.

As the oldest international awards in journalism marks its 75th year, the Maria Moors Cabot Prizes will honor four journalists and give an overdue award to a fifth. The prizes, administered by the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, are given for outstanding reporting about Latin America, often in countries that do not respect freedom of the press. The winners are Brazilian investigative reporter Mauro König; Alejandro Rubin Santos, editor-in-chief of Semana magazine in Colombia; Jon Lee Anderson of The New Yorker and Donna DeCesare, a documentary photographer, author and freelance writer. Now that Cuba has eased travel restraints, blogger Yoani Sánchez is expected to travel from Havana to New York to receive the prize she was awarded in 2009. Each winner will receive $5000 and a medal. The prizes will be awarded October 21 at Columbia, during the opening day of a two-day conference titled “Press Freedom, Press Standards and Democracy in Latin America.”

Faisal Mohammed Salih, a Sudanese reporter who was jailed for speaking out against human rights abuses committed by the Khartoum government, has been named the 2013 winner of the Peter Mackler Award. Salih is the former editor-in-chief of Al-Adwaa daily and a columnist for several other publications. He is also the director of programs at Teeba Press, a non-government organization that trains journalists in Sudan. The award, which is administered by the Global Media Forum and Reporters Without Borders (RSF), honors the memory of Peter Mackler, a veteran journalist with AFP. The award will be presented at the National Press Club on October 24. It honors journalists who fight courageously and ethically to report the news in countries where freedom of the press is either not guaranteed or not recognized.

PRESS FREEDOM

BEIJING: As the expansion of microblogs like Sina Weibo make it harder to control information, China has ordered all journalists at state-run media — more than 300,000 reporters and editors — to attend at least two days of Marxism classes. Journalists and bloggers have been arrested after posting in microblogs about administrative irregularities that officials dismissed as rumors. China has shut various websites in a bid to control the spread of information. The classes will be held for the next few months. China ranks 173 out of 179 countries on the Press Freedom Index of RSF.

Shi Tao, a Chinese journalist who had been imprisoned since 2005 after Yahoo! gave government officials information about his e-mail account, was released from prison in early September. Shi was arrested in 2004 for leaking “state secrets” and sentenced to 10 years in prison. He was released 15 months early for

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reasons that are unclear. His offense was using his Yahoo! e-mail account to send messages to an online forum, based in New York, about a Chinese propaganda directive censoring domestic news coverage of the 15th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre. Shi, who is also a poet, is a member of Independent Chinese PEN Center, which advocates for freedom of speech. Chinese dissident Wang Xiaoning was released from prison in 2012 after serving a 10-year sentence after being convicted of state subversion on evidence provided by Yahoo! During a heated 2007 Congressional hearing on Yahoo!’s role in the jailing of Shi and Wang, Jerry Yang, the company’s chief executive at the time, apologized to the families of the men. Later, the company settled lawsuits brought by the two men.

**NEW YORK:** A year after a New York City police officer arrested a freelance photographer in August 2012 working for The New York Times, investigators said the officer had lied about the reason for the arrest. Officer Michael Ackermann was indicted on three felony counts and five misdemeanors. Ackermann claimed that while he was making an arrest, Robert Stolarik, who has worked for The Times for more than a decade, repeatedly discharged his camera’s flash in Ackerman’s face. Stolarik was arrested on charges of obstructing government administration and resisting arrest. Investigators, however, established that the camera did not have a flash when Stolarik was arrested and that no other officers or bystanders reported seeing a flash. Ackerman faces up to seven years in jail if convicted of the most serious charge, tampering with public records.

The Syrian Electronic Army claimed several recent security breaches, including hacks in August of The New York Times, The Washington Post, Time and CNN. Earlier this year, The Financial Times, The Guardian, and The Associated Press were hit. Also attacked recently were Twitter and the Marine Corps. The Syrian Electronic Army is a collective of hackers that supports President Bashar al-Assad of Syria.

**MURDERS**

Eight journalists lost their lives in Syria between January and June while six died in India, according to the International News Safety Institute’s biannual Killing the Messenger survey that counted a total of 40 news media casualties. Pakistan, Somalia and Brazil rounded out the top five most deadly countries for journalists in the first half of 2013.

Two journalists were killed in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh in India. Rajesh Verma, who worked part-time for the TV news channel IBN 7, died September 8 after being shot in the chest while covering confrontations between Hindus and Muslims in the city of Muzaffarnagar. On August 23, gunmen killed Rakesh Sharma, a senior reporter for Hindi-language daily Aaj, in Bakewar. Local journalists said they believed a local gambling mafia had targeted Sharma after he wrote about illegal gambling.

Two journalists in the Philippines were killed within a week. Vergel Bico, a newspaper editor of the Kalahi weekly magazine in Mindoro Oriental province, was shot twice in the head September 4 as he was driving his motorcycle. Ronald Bula, publisher of a newspaper where Bico had previously worked as a columnist, said Bico had written recently about illegal gambling. On August 29, radio commentator Fernando Solijon was fatally shot by two men on a motorcycle in Iligan City. Solijon frequently criticized local politicians during his radio program and had made accusations about officials being involved in the drug trade. Earlier in August, three Filipino journalists were murdered within 48 hours in two incidents. The National Union of Journalists of the Philippines says nearly 160 journalists have been killed in the country since 1986.

In a case drawing protests from journalism advocates, a Mexican judge has absolved Marco Arturo Quiñones Sánchez of charges he tried to assassinate J. Jesús Blancornelas, a crusading investigative journalist, and killed a bodyguard. Blancornelas, founder and former editor of the Tijuana-based weekly magazine Zeta, was badly wounded in the 1997 attack. The editors of Zeta said
they were informed of the ruling on September 5. Quinones was arrested in 2003, when authorities described him as a hit man for the Tijuana Cartel’s Arellano Felix brothers. The court didn’t explain why it absolved Quinones, but he will remain in prison on a 12-year sentence for organized crime.

The mutilated body of Pakistani journalist Haji Abdul Razzak was found August 21 in Karachi, seven months after he went missing on March 24. Razzak, a copy editor for the newspaper Daily Tawaar in Baloch, is the eighth journalist to be killed in Pakistan since the beginning of 2013, according to the International Press Institute.

UPDATES

Egyptian security forces arrested Gehad el-Haddad, who was the main contact in the Muslim Brotherhood for Western media, on September 17 as part of a round-up of senior members of the organization. El-Haddad, who formerly worked in Egypt for the Clinton Foundation, is accused of inciting violence and murder.

JOHANNESBURG: The Bulletin is playing catch-up with the news that OPC member Andrew Meldrum has returned to Africa. Since June 2012, Meldrum has been living here as assistant Africa editor for The Associated Press. Beginning in 1981 he was based in Zimbabwe and working for overlapping periods for The Guardian of London, The Economist and AFP until May 2003 when he was abducted by Robert Mugabe’s agents and illegally expelled after the government objected to his reports exposing state torture. For the next four years, he reported from South Africa and in 2005 he published a book, Where We Have Hope: A Memoir of Zimbabwe. He became a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in September 2007 and in the fall of 2008 went to work as deputy managing editor of GlobalPost.

NEW YORK: Tina Brown is leaving The Daily Beast, an online news magazine she founded in 2008 with Barry Diller, at the end of the year to start a business, Tina Brown Live Media, that will focus on conferences, including the annual Women in the World summit she started at her current job. Shortly after announcing her departure September 11, she said she has a contract with Henry Holt and Company to write Media Beast, a memoir. Beginning at the age of 25 when she became editor-in-chief of Tatler, a society magazine in London, Brown established an impressive track record running print magazines on both sides of the Atlantic before failing to revive Newsweek, which merged with The Daily Beast in 2010. She was editor of The New Yorker, Vanity Fair and the short-lived Talk. Newsweek was sold to IBT Media in August after ending its print edition last December.

About a month after Newsweek got a new owner, IBT Media announced September 12 that Jim Impoco will be editor-in-chief of the online-only publication. Impoco left Thompson Reuters last January, after spending four years serving as both enterprise editor and executive editor. His past jobs include Sunday business editor at The New York Times, deputy editor at Condé Nast’s Portfolio, assistant managing editor at Fortune magazine, executive editor at Men’s Journal, Tokyo-based reporter for The Associated Press and Tokyo Bureau chief for U.S. News & World Report.

After seven years as managing editor of Time magazine, Richard Stengel is leaving to become under secretary of state for public diplomacy and public affairs at the State Department. Nancy Gibbs, deputy managing editor, will step up to be the first female top editor at the 90-year-old magazine, which she has run since late July, when Stengel joined Martha Nelson, who became editor-in-chief of Time Inc. in January, to prepare for the company’s separation from parent company Time Warner. Gibbs has written more Time cover stories than any other writer. Stengel, who has had a long career as a writer and editor for Time, is among other former journalists who recently joined the State Department. Douglas Frantz, who worked for The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times and The Washington Post, in September was named assistant secretary for public affairs. Glen Johnson, former political editor at The Boston Globe, took a position as a senior advisor in early 2013.

Robert Allbritton, the publisher of the politics-obsessed Politico in Washington, is branching into New York with the purchase announced September 9 of the three-year-old news website Capital New York. His plans include adding more than two dozen people to a staff that had numbered eight. In the fall, a relaunch of the website should unveil a New York State version of Politico. Capital New York was founded by Josh Benson and Tom McGeveran, who both worked at New York Observer. Jim VandehHei, a co-founder of Politico who had covered Wash-(Continued on Page 6)
WASHINGTON: After a career as a foreign correspondent that included receiving the Edward R. Murrow and George Polk awards and a citation for excellence from the OPC, Jim Sciutto left the news business in 2011 and settled in Beijing as chief of staff to U.S. Ambassador Gary Locke. He has had second thoughts. Sciutto was named CNN’s chief national security correspondent on September 3 and he will report and provide analysis on U.S. national security, including foreign policy, the military, terrorism and the intelligence community. He spent 13 years with ABC News, mostly in international hotspots. He will now be based in Washington.

The reporters who broke the Watergate scandal are headed back to college. With the new school year, Carl Bernstein has joined the faculty of Stony Brook University as a visiting presidential professor. Next semester, Bob Woodward is scheduled to teach a journalism seminar at Yale University, his alma mater. Woodward said he intends to teach the intensive and immersive reporting method he has used in his career. Bernstein will co-teach and lecture journalism classes and students majoring in English, history, political science, sociology and writing. Bernstein will also be involved in development and fundraising.

PEOPLE REMEMBERED

John J. Curran, a Bloomberg News editor who spent most of his career at Fortune died at his home in Connecticut on July 5. He was 59 and suffered from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, also known as Lou Gehrig’s disease. In a career spanning more than three decades in New York, Curran wrote and edited stories on investing, banking and international economics. In 1988, while at Fortune, he received the OPC Morton Frank Award and the Ben Grauer Award for radio for his reporting on the Tokyo stock market. He also In 2001, Curran received a Time Inc. Luce Award for commissioning and publishing a story on the threat of global terrorism reaching the U.S. — six months before the September 11th terrorist attacks.

People Remembered: Bruce Dunning

Bruce Dunning, a longtime CBS News correspondent and OPC member, died August 26 at the age of 73 from injuries suffered in a fall. He was perhaps best known for how his 1975 report on the last evacuation flight from Da Nang, which vividly captured the frantic end of the Vietnam War.

That five-minute report on a plane sent to rescue women and children, now available on the Internet, has lost none of its impact. It shows Vietnamese military members who were supposed to defend Da Nang and other armed men fighting their way to board the plane and even clinging outside after liftoff. The report won the OPC Best TV Spot News Award and was recently named to the Columbia University Journalism School’s 100 Great Stories list.

Dunning, who lived in Union City, New Jersey, spent much of his 35-year career at CBS News reporting from Asia. He opened the network’s Beijing bureau in 1981 and as Asia bureau chief was based in Tokyo where he served as president of the Tokyo Foreign Correspondents’ Club. Stories he covered included the political scandal involving Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka; the attempted assassination of South Korean President Park Chung Hee; and the incredible story of the Japanese WWII lieutenant emerging from a Philippine jungle after 30 years of hiding. He later reported from Latin America and the Caribbean for CBS and spent two months covering the 1991 Gulf War from Dubai, Tel Aviv, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

He began his journalism career at the St. Petersburg Times in Florida from 1963 to 1966 and then became features editor for the International Herald Tribune in Paris, where he also studied at the Sorbonne. He joined CBS in July 1969 as a reporter/assignment editor in New York. He was posted to the Saigon bureau in August 1970 and was named a correspondent in July 1972.

— by Susan Kille

OPC Foundation President
William J. Holstein, pictured right, served as interlocutor for the discussion on Taiwan’s democracy model with David J. Lorenzo, left, an associate professor at National Cheng-chi University in Taipei. The event was held at the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York on September 11.
Brown Case Poses Troubling Implications for Press Freedom in U.S.

by Susan Kille

With Internet connections now more important to media than barrels of ink, new descriptions have emerged in journalism, including netizen, citizen journalist, crowdsourcing and words linked to “journalist” by a hyphen. Barrett Brown, a journalist based in Dallas who has written for The Guardian, Vanity Fair and The Huffington Post, is called a journalism-activist and a journalist-agitator. Some people call him a political prisoner.

Brown, 32, has been in jail since September 2012. He faces more than 100 years in prison on charges relating to a link he posted online while working where his activism and journalism expertise converge: exposing online surveillance by private military contractors and cybersecurity firms. It’s a complicated, troubling case that shows risks faced by reporters who report on leaks.

Press advocates say the case is outrageous. Brown, who continues to write from jail on other topics for The Guardian, cannot comment because a federal judge in Dallas issued a gag order against him and his legal team.

“Barrett Brown is not a hacker, he is not a criminal,” said Christophe Deloire, general secretary of RSF. “He did not infiltrate any systems, nor did he appear to have the technical expertise to do so.”

“The motion represents a troubling turn in an already-troubling case for press freedom — a case that could criminalize the routine journalistic practice of linking to documents publicly available on the Internet, which would seem to be protected by the First Amendment,” wrote Geoffrey King, internet advocacy coordinator for the CPJ.

In 2010, Brown formed an online group named Project PM to investigate documents unearthed by Anonymous, a hacker collective, and others. Through crowdsourcing, Project PM would seek to make sense of data dumps unearthed by hackers that are too huge for one person to tackle alone.

In December 2011, Anonymous posted on Wikileaks about 5 million e-mails hacked from Stratfor Global Intelligence, an intelligence contractor. The material revealed ties between government security agencies and private contractors, including discussions of opportunities for renditions and assassinations. It also contained credit card numbers and security codes. After Brown posted a link seeking help analyzing the files, he was charged with 12 counts related to identity theft. He is also charged with threatening an FBI officer and two counts of obstruction of justice.

Brown is a complicated hero for First Amendment rights. He has been open about his struggles with heroin. He has not drawn a line between his journalism and activism. He has connections to the shadowy Anonymous.

He is not charged with hacking, only with providing access to credit card information contained in a large database. While the charges against him could combine to 105 years in prison, The New York Times reported a Chicago man who pleaded guilty to participating in the Stratfor hacking faces a sentence of 10 years.

Nation, a multi-media e-book [Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting, August]. Big business is what China sees, Kushner reports.

The Congo holds nearly half of the world’s cobalt reserves and a substantial supply of high-grade copper ore. A decade ago, after China’s ruling party announced its “Go Out” policy in 1999, a ton of copper was worth $1,700 on the world market. Today, it’s worth $8,000.

Chinese companies are extracting minerals while investing billions building roads, hospitals and universities in Kinshasa and throughout the Democratic Republic of Congo. Similar barter arrangements between Chinese companies and African governments are being made across the continent. It’s a business plan that Western countries like the United States, which strictly separate government and private enterprise, can’t duplicate.

Kushner examines what the Congolese could gain or should fear. China could usher the world’s poorest nation toward modernity and create a new development model for all of Africa. Or, it may take Congo’s natural wealth as did the Belgians in colonial times and leave the masses in poverty.

Kushner earned support for his reporting from the Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting. China’s Congo Plan was awarded the $5000 grant prize in the Atavist Digital Storymakers Award, sponsored by the Pearson Foundation, for long-form, non-fiction multimedia writing by graduate students. Kushner, who has a master’s in political journalism from Columbia University, this year won the first Nathan S. Bienstock scholarship from the OPC Foundation along with a Foundation internship that will soon send him to The Associated Press bureau in Nairobi. Prior to his work in Africa, he spent two years reporting from Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

— by Susan Kille
New Books

SOUTH EAST ASIA

WITH VIETNAM: THE REAL WAR: A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY (Abrams, October), the AP provides the visual proof of what was already known: no single news source surpassed AP’s coverage of the Vietnam War.

From 1950 to 1975, AP fielded the largest, most experienced group of war correspondents and photographers. Four of them died. The superb and brave photojournalists in its Saigon bureau created an archive of tens of thousands of images. From that photographic legacy, 300 photos that depict the drama and tragedy of a war that left a lasting imprint on America were selected for this 304-page volume.

The book presents the work of more than 50 photojournalists, including Eddie Adams, Horst Faas, Art Greenspon, Henri Huet, Nick Ut and Dang Van Phuoc, and has images by distinguished war correspondents such as Peter Arnett, Malcolm Browne and Seymour Topping. The photos are placed in context by a chronological text.

“Across the years of the war in Vietnam, the AP photographers saw more combat than any general,” Pete Hamill, who reported from Vietnam in 1965, wrote in an introductory essay. “This book shows how good they were. As a young reporter, I had learned much from photographers about how to see, not merely look. From Vietnam, photographers taught the world how to see the war. Say the word ‘Vietnam’ today to most people of a certain age; the image that rises is usually a photograph. An AP photograph.”

The book’s contributors are names the OPC knows well; Topping serves on the OPC board and Faas, who died last year, Arnett and Hamill were members. On the cover is Greenspon’s painterly image of U.S. soldiers helping comrades after an ambush as they wait for a medevac helicopter. It retains its searing power and is among the photos unlikely to have made it past military censors. Unlike World War II or the Korean War, officials did not censor copy or pictures from Vietnam.

Vietnam: The Real War contains what readers will never forget: Adams’s photo of a prisoner being executed at point blank range, Browne’s image of a burning Buddhist monk and Ut’s picture of a naked girl running from a napalm attack. Compelling and rarely seen photos include American prisoners of war in Hanoi, scenes of the French colonial occupation and images of the abuse of Vietcong prisoners.

Photos originally seen in newsprint display more detail in this carefully printed book and even more on a gallery wall. An exhibition at the Steven Kasher Gallery in Manhattan, 521 West 23rd Street, will coincide with the book’s publication. It will open October 24 and run through November 26. More than 60 photographs will be on view.

ASIA

IN THE LAST THREE YEARS, China surpassed the United States as Africa’s largest trading partner. Africa has become an emerging market for Chinese goods and a place where China obtains raw materials to fuel its manufacturing-driven economy.

Jacob Kushner explores China’s particular interest in the Democratic Republic of Congo in CHINA’S CONGO PLAN: WHAT THE ECONOMIC SUPERPOWER SEES IN THE WORLD’S POOREST (Continued on Page 7)