Former OPC Scholar Pens Book on Yemen

**EVENT PREVIEW: NOVEMBER 12**

by Sonya K. Fry

*The Last Refuge: Yemen, Al-Qaeda, and America’s War in Arabia* [W.W. Norton & Company, November, 2012] is an eye-opening look at the successes and failures in fighting a new type of war in the turbulent country of Yemen, written by Gregory D. Johnsen, who is an OPC Foundation Scholar, a Fulbright fellow in Yemen, part of a 2009 US-AID conflict assessment team and is now a doctoral candidate in Near Eastern studies at Princeton University.

Johnsen takes readers into Yemeni mosques where clerics in the 1980’s recruited young men to jihadi to fight the Russian invaders in Afghanistan. These men eventually formed the basis for the Al-Qaeda movement. The story also leads to the presidential palace in Yemen where the country’s military dictator, Ali Abdullah Salih, vascillated between helping the U.S. get rid of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and hindering the process. Salih himself called this delicate balancing act of staying in power a “snake dance.” For years this dance included concealing Islamists from the prying eyes of U.S. intelligence and yet later he allowed the U.S. to conduct attacks that killed dozens of Al-Qaeda operatives including Abu Ali al-Harithi, who was known as the “godfather” by U.S. intelligence. The dramatic story sounds like a Hollywood movie: Harithi turned on his cell phone as he left a secret meeting which signaled a predator drone to track him. The first missile from the drone exploded next to Harithi’s speeding car. He threw the phone out of the window and screamed at everyone to get out, but there was nowhere to go since they were in the middle of the desert. The drone fired its second missile and the car exploded in flames.

Less than four years after Harithi’s death and the destruction of the original Al-Qaeda network in Yemen, the group rebounded as 23 men tunneled out of a maximum-security prison in Sana’a and into a neighboring mosque where they said their morning prayers and then walked out the front door to freedom. Johnsen’s crisp storytelling brings events to life and shows how a handful of men thousands of miles from the United States and far from the battlefields of Iraq and Afghanistan continue to keep policymakers up at night fighting a clandestine war of drones and suicide bombers in an unforgiving corner of Arabia.

In 2006, Johnsen won an OPC Foundation’s David Schweisberg Scholarship while he was a student at the University of Arizona. His winning essay was on presidential politics in Yemen’s fledgling democracy. His stories on Yemen have appeared in *The New York Times*, *Foreign Policy* and *Newsweek* and he is a frequent guest on NPR and CNN.

William J. Holstein, president of the OPC Foundation, will serve as interlocutor for the Book Night on Monday, November 12. The reception will start at 6 p.m. with the talk at 6:30 p.m. Books will be available for purchase and signing. RSVP by calling the OPC at 212-626-9220 or e-mail sonya@opcofamerica.org
Shepard Provides Path for Newspapers to Realize Digital Longevity

by Aimee Vitrak

OPC member, CUNY Journalism Dean and long-serving journalist Steve Shepard gave everyone at his OPC book night for Deadlines and Disruptions: My Turbulent Path From Print to Digital an education in recent journalism history and a forecast for where journalism is headed. He is not the first to sound the death knell for papers, but he may be the first among his generation to write about the real possibility that the present print-and-deliver model of newspapers will go the way of silent movies, to paraphrase Shepard’s example. He said it would be difficult for him to foresee a time without a Sunday paper, because Sunday papers are advertising-rich, but the daily print editions are migrating to digital platforms.

Shepard outlined the final chapter of his book which gives a case-study of a large metro daily he referred to as The Daily Bugle, a borrowing of the oft-named Marvel comics newspaper. He dissected the business model of newspapers and how they can be supported in the digital age. Newspapers still do the majority of original reporting, he said, but in the past five to six years, they have also lost half of their advertising revenue, or $25 billion dollars. The digital age was originally thought as a rescue for newspapers, but online advertising has turned out to be less lucrative than hoped at less than $1 billion in that same five-to-six year timeframe. Online advertising is successful for other venues like Google, Yahoo! and AOL, but newspapers have yet to see similar returns. Shepard said that the amount Google earns in ad revenue in eight hours is equal to what The Huffington Post will earn all year. If newspapers are to be successful Shepard contends, management must stop chasing pop-up ad dollars and emphasizing page views.

On average, people used to spend forty-five minutes a day reading a newspaper, now a reader spends about three minutes on one website shopping for the article they would like to read. Shepard referred to these readers as “drive-by visitors.” “It’s like buying a single song instead of an entire album,” he said. Instead, the trick is for The Daily Bugle to specialize and focus its coverage to give readers something they can get nowhere else. To cover for world news, “link,” he said, knowing his audience was filled with those rapt for foreign reporting. “Do what you do best and link to the rest,” he said.

Shepard also suggested that offering services for the

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Inside the Decision: Punch and the Pentagon Papers

by Seymour Topping

In my cherished remembrances of Punch Sulzberger, one episode endures as the most revealing of his devotion and courage in safeguarding the mission of The New York Times and the future of American journalism. The episode unfolded at The Times on the morning of April 29, 1971 when Abe Rosenthal, then managing editor, Jim Greenfield, the foreign editor, and I, deputy managing editor, were summoned to the Board Room on the fourteenth floor. Entering, we saw grouped in a corner Louis Loeb, senior partner of Lord, Day & Lord, who had served for twenty-three years as consulting corporate counsel to The Times, and two of his associate lawyers. Also present were James Goodale, The Times' staff general counsel and other company executives.

The subject of the meeting: Should The Times go forward with the publication of extracts of the official classified top secret history of the United States role in Indochina from World War II to 1968? In March, Neil Sheehan, our investigative reporter, had, through dogged pursuit and ingenuity, secretly obtained copies of forty-five of the forty-seven volumes of the history, later to become known as the Pentagon Papers. The Papers documented origins of the United States policy drift into the Vietnam imbroglio and also revealed details of the covert sabotage operations carried out by the Pentagon against North Vietnam without the cognizance of Congress.

Punch took his seat at the head of the table, with the consulting lawyers on his right, and on his left, Rosenthal, James Reston, Washington columnist and company vice-president, Greenfield and me. Arguing strongly against publication, the consulting lawyers read extracts from the Federal Secrecy Codes pertinent to illegal dissemination of classified information. For violations of the codes, penalties were stipulated of imprisonment for up to ten years. Listening, Reston retorted he would be delighted to go to jail for publishing the Papers. If The Times did not publish, he would do so in his Martha's Vineyard Gazette. In concurrence, the editors then made the case that the Codes were not applicable since the documents were historical, did not affect national defense, and the press had repeatedly published classified materials of similar nature. I stated also that publication was vital since what was revealed in the Papers about Vietnam War policies would serve to guide Congress and the public in determining if new safeguards were needed against secret arbitrary action by the Executive branch.

Punch looked intently at the lawyers and then back at the editors. An enormous burden had been thrust on the 45-year-old publisher. He, alone, had to decide what was in the national interest, and weigh the warnings of his long-time legal counsel of possible government criminal prosecution of the Times, including possible prosecution of himself as the responsible executive, if he sanctioned publication. He also had to judge how publication would affect the paper’s reputation and future. The project would entail great expense in production and anticipated legal fees at a time when the Times was struggling financially in an economic recession. Punch ended the meeting ruling we would go forward with preparation of the Papers for publication, but withheld his final decision as to whether we would publish pending an exhaustive review.

Rosenthal, Greenfield and I returned to the newsroom to continue preparing for publication. We believed that Punch, in the tradition of his family’s commitment to the paper’s journalistic mission, would opt for publication. Yet there was no certainty. There were legal hurdles and apprehensions among executives about risks and costs.

On June 13, I was in Beijing, having unexpectedly been granted a visa by Premier Zhou Enlai, reporting and negotiating for establishment of a Times news bureau, when Rosenthal messaged me saying we were going to press that morning with the first installment of the Papers. I clasped my hands in thanksgiving. Punch had fulfilled his destiny.

Seymour Topping served at The Times as foreign correspondent, foreign editor, managing editor, and editorial director of regional newspapers from 1960 to 1992. He is Professor Emeritus of International Journalism at Columbia University and an OPC board member.
Employees Past and Present Celebrated Sulzberger

by Susan Kille

When OPC member Arthur Ochs “Punch” Sulzberger died September 29, journalists and newspaper lovers around the world mourned. He was 86.

Sulzberger guided The New York Times as publisher, chairman and chief executive for 34 years through an era of national expansion and new revenue sources at a time of vast changes in the media industry. While ensuring the company was on solid financial ground, he gave his editors independence to serve readers and fiercely defended freedom of the press and the legacy of his family that has controlled the paper since 1896.

Current and former employees of The New York Times were invited to a celebration of Sulzberger’s life at The Times Center on October 5. A Who’s Who of journalism and others who worked for a man everyone called Punch wisely arrived early to find a seat. The room filled to capacity and an overflow area with a live video feed was packed. Any attempt to list names would leave out scores from mastheads, bylines and Pulitzers through the years. For example, Howell Raines, who stood behind me in line, said it was the first time he had been to the new Times building.

Arthur Sulzberger Jr., his son and the current publisher, spoke first. He said that anyone who knew Punch knows it is important to be on time and with that, the program began two minutes early. He thanked Clyde Haberman, who he described as his “former boss,” for the obituary he had written for The Times and those present applauded. Then, four speakers presented different aspects of Punch’s life.

Cathy Sulzberger, his daughter, spoke about the personal side. She said that until the end, Punch enjoyed starting his day with the newspaper and that it had to be pristine, folded just so and waiting for him at breakfast. After his stroke when he had trouble turning pages and reading, he had the paper read to him. She said she, her sisters and her brother were raised to take great personal pride in The New York Times. When someone said “There was a good story in the paper today,” she would automatically say “thank you” and it wasn’t until later that she realized that from a young age she had been taking credit for other peoples’ work.

Max Frankel, Punch’s last appointment as executive editor, was next, talking about Punch’s role in the newspaper and especially his leadership in publishing the Pentagon Papers (see article page 3).

Walter Mattson, a former Times Co. president, spoke about Punch’s leadership style and his role on the business side and in expanding the company.

Donald Graham of the Washington Post Co. said he wished his mother, Katharine, the publisher of The Post who died in 2001, could be there to talk about her good friend Punch, but he was certain what she would say. His mother and Punch met when they were young at a publishers’ meeting held by Sulzberger’s father at the family home in Connecticut and they liked each other immediately. Graham said his mother and Punch both had fierce loyalty to what their families had created, dedication to their readers and passed that sense of duty to their children.

When Arthur Sulzberger thanked everyone for coming, he noted his father’s last act as a newspaperman was to die on Saturday morning in time for his obituary to run in all Sunday editions.

(Shepard Recap Continued From Page 2)

Community like reviews of schools, a crime index, traffic report and community calendar are all ways to attract a loyal readership and targeted advertising. He said it was essential for newspapers like The Daily Bugle to engage with local bloggers and local radio and embrace social media.

Each one of these tools would be good for newspapers to capitalize on, but one audience member expressed concerns about privacy for online readers for the sake of a newspapers’ survival. Shepard acknowledged that privacy could be an issue and said that website browsers like Chrome, Internet Explorer and Firefox and newspaper sites need to make their security settings easier for the common person to adjust to the level of privacy that they prefer.

A final essential ingredient Shepard said to the digital success of newspapers is charging users. “I’m a believer in the metering system,” he said. Metering allows visitors to read a certain amount of content and then it begins to charge, similar to the recent move by The New York Times. “The Times has signed up 500,000 readers for its digital platforms, who on average pay about $200 a year for the service. That’s $100 million in new revenue for a newsroom budget that is $200 million.” Indeed, with numbers like these it might give everyone hope that newspapers are not over, just recalibrating their interface to meet public and financial demands.
WINNERS

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) will honor four journalists who risked their lives to report the truth with 2012 International Press Freedom Awards. The winners are Mauri König, a Brazilian investigative reporter; Mae Azango, a Liberian journalist; jailed Tibetan journalist Dhondup Wangchen; and Azimjon Askarov, a reporter serving a life term in Kyrgyzstan. The awards dinner will be November 20 at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. The lawyer for Askarov told CPJ that his client was visibly moved when he heard a Voice of America broadcast in his cell about his award. CPJ will also present Alan Rusbridger, editor of the Guardian, with the 2012 Burton Benjamin Award for his commitment to press freedom.

OPC member Hagit Bachrach was a producer on the Council on Foreign Relations’ “Crisis Guide: Iran,” which won an Emmy. The multimedia guide also won the 2011 OPC award for Best Use of Online Multimedia. Bachrach is now off to Kenya to work on an independent project about Chinese aid and investment in Africa.

Matej Šurec and Blaž Zgaga from Slovenia were named winners of the Central European Initiative and the South East Europe Media Organization’s 2012 Award for Outstanding Merits in Investigative Journalism for their book trilogy In the Name of the State about arms trafficking during the 1990s in the former Yugoslavian countries. The pair, which received a 5000-euro prize, spent more than three years analyzing more than 6000 pages of documents. The jury, which considered 22 applications from 10 countries, awarded a special investigative diploma to Albanian journalist Telis Skuqi for his work in Gjirokastra, where he is a correspondent for the Albanian ATA news agency. A special mention went to the Sarajevo Center for Investigative Journalism for its contribution in the region.

In an unanimous resolution, the executive board of the International Press Institute (IPI) on October 6 honored Ferai Tınç, a board member who this summer received the Turkish Journalists’ Association’s 2012 Press Freedom Award in recognition of her defense of media freedom and journalists in Turkey. Tınç worked as a reporter, editor and columnist at Hürriyet, a Turkish daily, for 28 years until her retirement in 2011. Throughout her career, she pushed for greater inclusion of women’s points of view in foreign political reporting.

PRESS FREEDOM

A video frame of the hostage.

DAMASCUS: For the second month, the Bulletin must report that as of press time, Austin Tice, an American freelance journalist shown above, is missing in Syria. The first glimpse of Tice since August 13 came on October 1 when a website that supports the Syrian government publicized an undated video of a man held hostage by what appeared to be Islamist militants. Analysts said the clip appeared to be staged. The State Department has said it believes Tice is in the custody of the Syrian government, which has not acknowledged holding him. Tice, 31, a former Marine, reported from Syria for The Washington Post, McClatchy Newspapers, CBS News, al-Jazeera English and Agence France-Presse. The whereabouts and well being of at least three other foreign journalists also remain a mystery. Syrian authorities have denied holding Bashar Fahmi, a Jordanian citizen of Palestinian origin who is a correspondent for the U.S.-funded Arabic-language satellite station Al Hurra. He disappeared with Al Hurra cameraman Cüneyt Ünal on August 20, the day Japanese reporter Mika Yamamoto was killed by what witnesses said appeared to be government soldiers. The pair was reportedly traveling with Yamamoto. Ukraine’s Foreign Ministry said Ankhark Kochneva, a Ukrainian woman working as an interpreter for a Russian TV crew in Syria, was kidnapped October 9 by rebels in the country’s west.

MOSCOW: An appeals court unexpectedly released Yekaterina Samutsevich, a member of the punk protest band Pussy Riot, from prison on October 10 while upholding the two-year prison sentences of bandmates Nadezhda Tolokonnikova and Maria Alyokhina. The ruling upheld the guilty verdict against all three women on charges of hooliganism motivated by religious hatred, stemming from the band’s performance in the city’s main Orthodox cathedral in February in which they urged the Virgin Mary to rid Russia of Vladimir Putin. The court apparently accepted an argument by Samutsevich’s new attorney that she had a smaller role than the other two. The OPC’s Freedom of the Press Committee wrote Putin on September 6 asking for clemency for all three. In a letter signed by John Martin and

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Larry Martz, the committee wrote: “Freedom of expression, however distasteful to authority, remains a basic tenet of democracy.”

MUMBAI: The government in the western Indian state of Maharashtra dropped sedition charges on October 12 against Aseem Trivedi, an Indian political cartoonist, in favor of the lesser offense of insulting “national honor.” He was arrested and jailed for three days in September, but was freed from prison on bail after a public outcry. Legal experts and press groups said the antisedition law is increasingly used to suppress free speech in democratic India.

![Trivedi gestures as he is arrested.](image)

A depiction of Ajmal Kasab, who was the only member of the Pakistani terrorist group that attacked Mumbai in 2008 to be captured.

MANILA: Public criticism led the top court in the Philippines to issue a 120-day suspension on October 8 of a law targeting cybercrime that had gone into effect the week before. Officials said the Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 was intended to prevent online child pornography, identity theft and spamming but protesters said the law could be used to target government critics, search and seize data from online accounts and limit freedom of speech. Under the law, a person using sites that include Facebook, Twitter and blogs could be fined or jailed if comments were found libelous.

TEHRAN: A special media court on October 7 found Parisa Hafezi, the Tehran bureau chief of Thomson Reuters, guilty of “spreading lies” with a video that briefly included a posted description of women training as martial arts killers. After a complaint, Reuters changed the headline from “Thousands of Female Ninjas Train as Iran’s Assassins” to “Three Thousand Women Ninjas Train in Iran,” and issued an official apology. Despite the correction, the Reuters bureau was suspended in March and most of its staff shifted to Dubai. Hafezi, an Iranian national who was not allowed to leave Iran, is expected to be sentenced soon.

PHNOM PENH: A Cambodian court on October 1 sentenced a prominent journalist and land rights campaigner to 20 years in prison on charges of inciting rebellion. His supporters say the charges are baseless. Mam Sonando, who runs the independent Beehive radio station, was also fined over the alleged plot by villagers in Kratie to form their own state. Rights groups said the government was seeking to justify a crackdown on a land dispute, where security forces clashing with demonstrators killed a teenage girl. CPJ said Sonando was imprisoned on criminal defamation charges in 2005 and inciting crimes in 2003, both for his reporting.

QUITO: An Ecuadoran court on September 26 imposed an $80,000 fine against Vistazo, an opposition magazine, for an editorial against measures giving the government greater control over media content and ownership. A May 6 editorial, titled “A Resounding No,” urged citizens to vote against two of 10 questions in a May 7 referendum. The court said the editorial violated a prohibition against “disseminating political or electoral propaganda” in the days leading up to an election. “Would a ‘yes’ stance have averted a conviction?” asked Reporters Without Borders. “In a statement responding to the penalty, Vistazo asked why the daily El Telegrafo had not been similarly found guilty for publishing a column on May 6 headlined ‘10 times yes.’”

NEW YORK: The U.N. Human Rights Council on September 27 affirmed for the first time that the safety of journalists is a fundamental element of freedom of expression. The 47-member body passed by consensus a resolution introduced by Austria, Brazil, Morocco, Tunisia, and Switzerland that called on states to “promote a safe and enabling environment for journalists to perform their work independently” and to fight impunity by ensuring “impartial, speedy and effective investigations” into acts of violence against journalists.

HO CHI MINH CITY: After a brief trial under heavy security, three bloggers found guilty of spreading anti-government propaganda were sentenced September 24. They were accused of posting political articles on a banned website called Free Journalists’ Club and articles critical of the government on their own blogs. Nguyen Van Hai, who uses the pen name Dieu Cay, received the longest sentence of 12 years. Phan Thanh Hai was jailed for four years. Ta Phong Tan, a former police officer who also wrote a blog called Justice and Truth, was sent to jail for 10 years. In July, her mother died after setting herself on fire in front of a government office.

ABIDJAN: Four days after suspending all six newspapers allied with former President Laurent Gbagbo, Ivory Coast’s press council responded to international criticism
by lifting the suspensions on September 17. During Gbagbo’s 10-year rule, newspapers allied with current President Alassane Ouattara, then the opposition leader, were frequently harassed. Many had hoped Ouattara would stop interference with the news media.

**BANJUL:** The Gambian Press Union and others harshly criticized the September 14 order by the National Intelligence Agency closing two privately owned English-language newspapers: *The Standard*, a daily, and *The Daily News*, which is published three days a week. Both have covered sensitive political issues including recent executions of nine death row inmates. Also in September, two journalists, Baboucarr Ceesay, first vice president of the Gambia Press Union, and Abubacarr Saidy Khan were arrested and charged with incitement to violence, conspiracy to commit felony and seditious intention. They reportedly sought permission to stage a peaceful march to protest the executions. In August, Teranga FM was shut down after it was warned to stop a daily, and an interviewing course at the Czech embassy in Havana.

**STOCKHOLM:** Swedish journalists Johan Persson and Martin Schibbye were pardoned and freed September 10 from an Ethiopian prison after being sentenced last December to 11 years on terrorism charges. Speaking a few days later at press conference in Sweden, the pair accused Ethiopia of using anti-terrorism laws to stifle journalism and said they had not been sincere when forced to record a televised apology to secure their release. They said that during their imprisonment they were subjected to a mock execution. International journalism and human rights groups campaigned for their release since their July 2011 arrest after entering the country from neighboring Somalia with rebel fighters. CPJ reports that since 2011, Ethiopia has convicted 11 independent journalists and bloggers under the sweeping anti-terrorism law, some in absentia. Among the six journalists still in Ethiopian prisons is Eskinder Nega, the winner of the 2012 Pen America’s Freedom to Write prize.

Later in September, IPI reported that Roberto de Jesús Guerra, editor of Hablemos Press, was detained along with one of the site’s photographers, Gerardo Youmel Ávila Perdomo, while the two were on their way to an Internet training course at the Czech embassy in Havana. Hours later, Magaly Norvis, another Hablemos Press journalist and Jesús Guerra’s wife, tweeted that Jesús Guerra had been released but “savagely beaten beyond recognition.”

**HAVANA:** Calixto Ramón Martínez Arias, a Cuban journalist who works for the independent news website Hablemos Press, has been in custody since mid-September on charges of insulting Fidel and Ramón Castro. He was detained at Havana’s international airport while investigating a story about a damaged shipment of medicines.

Yoani Sanchez, a dissident Cuban blogger who was named an IPI World Press Freedom Hero in 2010, was arrested October 4 while on her way to a trial, about 400 miles from Havana, of a Spanish politician charged in connection with the death of two dissidents in a car crash. She was covering the trial for the Spanish newspaper *El País*. Sanchez, her husband, Reinaldo Escobar, and Agustín Lopez, another blogger, were held for about 30 hours and returned to Havana. Online, Sanchez is a frequent critic of the government, which has refused to give her a visa to leave Cuba.

**MURDERS**

One journalist was killed and three others injured October 7 when gunmen fired on a Pakistan People’s Party rally in Khairpur. At least six people at the rally died and 10 were wounded. Mushtaq Khand, 35, a reporter for Dharti Television Network, had been the president of the Khairpur Press Club for the past five years. He had also worked for the Sindhi newspaper *Mehran* in Hyderabad. Journalists Mukhtar Phulpoto, Allahdad Rind and Faheem Mangi were injured.

Abdul Haq Baloch, a prominent Pakistani journalist and a longtime correspondent of ARY Television, was shot dead September 29 in the city of Khuzdar in Baluchistan province. He was killed while leaving the Khuzdar Press Club, where he was secretary-general. According to news reports, he had not received prior threats and no group has claimed responsibility.

Chaitali Santra, 40, a freelance Indian journalist with the Delhi-based weekly *Jumle se Jung* and an active member of the Committee for Protection of Democratic Rights, died instantly September 26 when a parcel received through a courier agency and delivered to her home exploded in her hands. Family told reporters she often received threats in connection with her reporting.

Seven Somalia journalists were killed in September in Mogadishu. Zakariye Mohamed Mohamud Moallim, an independent camera man, was shot dead by unidentified gunmen on September 16. Four days later, three journalists were killed and five others wounded when two suicide bombers exploded in a restaurant, killing at least 15 people. The Islamist armed group al-Shabaab

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said its supporters had carried out the bombing. The journalists who died were Abdisatar Daher Sabriye and Liban Ali Nur of Somali National TV and Abdirahman Yasin Ali of Radio Hamar. The next day, Hassan Yusuf Absuge died after being shot three times in the head as he was leaving the studios of Radio Mantaa, an independent station where he was the program director. The beheaded body of Abdirahman Mohamud Ali, an online journalist who worked for a Somali-owned website, was found September 27 dumped in a street. Ahmed Abdulahi Fanah, 32, of SAPA News Agency, was shot to death September 28. IPI reports that 14 Somali journalists have lost their lives in 2012, a number second only to the 36 who have died in Syria.

At least three journalists and media activists died in September in Syria. The Syrian Journalists Association reported two deaths: Yusuf al-Aquant, a media activist of al-Farouq Battalions Press Office in the Free Syrian Army, was killed September 27 while filming a battle in Hom while Mohammed Fayyad al-Askar, a citizen journalist in the Deir al-Zour News Network and Free Deir ez-Zor Radio, was shot by pro-government forces in Deir ez-Zor on September 28. CPJ reported that Syrian security forces on September 19 assaulted the home of Abdel Karim al-Oqda, a cameraman and reporter for Shaam News Network, a citizen news organization based in Damascus. Al-Oqda, who had recorded hundreds of videos on the country’s conflict using the pseudonym Abu Hassan, and three of his friends were killed and his house was burned.

The body of Hang Serei Odom, an environmental reporter in Cambodia, was found September 11 in the trunk of his car at a cashew nut plantation. He had been missing for two days. In his most recent story for Vorakchun Khmer Daily newspaper, Odom had implicated the son of a military commander in the smuggling of illegal timber in military vehicles. In April, a land activist who was escorting two Cambodia Daily journalists through a forest in southwestern Cambodia was shot and killed in a confrontation with uniformed Cambodian soldiers and military police officers.

The body of Eddie Jesus Apostol, who leased airtime from DXND Radio in the province of Maguindanao, was found on September 1. News reports said Apostol had been shot twice in the head and his hands and his feet were bound. His motorcycle and cash were missing, but his press card was found near his body. Apostol was a former town councilor and his weekly radio show often touched on issues important to native Filipinos.

UPDATES

NEW YORK CITY: OPC member Ruth Gruber turned 101 on Sunday, September 30. As far as we know, she is OPC’s oldest member. In honor of her birthday several hundred of her closest friends and colleagues gathered at the Museum of Jewish Heritage in lower Manhattan, where festivities included the showing of Ahead of Time, an award-winning documentary portrait of Gruber.

Gruber entered the large room, where her friends were sipping coffee and eating bagels and mini-cupcakes, under her own steam, greeting people as she slowly walked across the room. Afterward, she answered questions. What other centenarian do you know that would subject herself to Q&A? Only Ruth Gruber.

The New York Times has honored two journalists who died on assignment, Anthony Shadid and Sultan Mohammad Munadi, by naming conference rooms in their honor. Plaques were installed September 6 honoring both. Shadid, an OPC member and a two-time Pulitzer Prize winner, dedicated his career to covering the Middle East, where he died in Syria last February. Sultan was an Afghan journalist and interpreter who died during a September 2009 raid by British forces attempting to rescue him and Stephen Farrell, a foreign correspondent for The Times. Taliban forces had captured Farrell, who was rescued, and Munadi. Shadid and Munadi join fallen colleagues, Byron Darnton, Fakher Haider, Khalid Hassan, Nathaniel Nash, Elizabeth Neuffer and Robert Post, who were honored with plaques outside conference rooms.

John Morris as delegate at the Democratic National Convention 2012.

PARIS: John Morris, an OPC member since 1954, attended the Democratic National Convention in North Carolina in September as a delegate of the Democrats Abroad France. He is also hosting sessions on the upcoming election at his apartment in Paris. Morris was the first executive editor of the Magnum photo agency, but is best known as Robert Capa’s picture editor for Life magazine on D-Day. He received the French Legion d’Honneur in 2009 and New York’s International Center of Photography’s Lifetime Achievement Award in 2010.

HONG KONG: Brian Rhoads, an OPC Foundation board member, has left Thomson Reuters after 16
years, most recently as Greater China bureau chief in Hong Kong, and has moved across town to become managing editor at the South China Morning Post. From 2008-2010, he was based in New York as Reuters’ managing editor for North, Central and South America. Rhoads joined Reuters in 1996 as an editor in Hong Kong after working on newspapers in the United States and teaching English in China.

OAKLAND PARK, Illinois: A.E.P. “Ed” Wall, an OPC member since 1976, sent along a piece he wrote for his local Patch website. In “When the Doctor’s News is Scary,” Wall describes Multiple System Atrophy, a rare disease and a form of Parkinsonism that he was diagnosed with when he was 75 after dealing with the symptoms for years. “Getting MSA is bad luck,” he wrote but added that he has had fine doctors and supportive family and friends. “Thus, at age 87 I still enjoy life among computers and books in a condo shared with a feline who thinks shuffling feet are part of a game. My prayer is that a smart person, somewhere, is close to finding a cure right now.” Wall noted that while some of the newspapers he worked for are gone beginning with the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph or merged like the Honolulu Star-Bulletin (Sunday editor) and The Honolulu Advertiser (managing editor), he knows he still has friends at the OPC. His email address is aepwall@gmail.com.

MOSCOW: OPC member Jim Brooke reports that he is writing a weekly column titled “Russia Watch,” which appears in newspapers in capitals around the rim of Russia — Warsaw, Prague, Sofia, Kyiv and Tbilisi — and most recently it was picked up by The Moscow Times. Brooke started his journalism career as assistant to columnist James Reston at The New York Times and said he is continuing that tradition by “columnizing.” He worked for The Times as a foreign correspondent in Africa, Latin America, Canada, Japan and the Koreas. He works for Voice of America in Moscow and said VOA has an increasing interest in video.

NEW YORK: A story that earned a series of accolades for Abigail Pesta, an OPC board member and editorial director of Women in the World for Newsweek/The Daily Beast, is a winner again. “The Accidental Sex Offender,” written for Marie Claire, most recently received a Clarion Award for magazine feature writing from the Association for Women in Communications. It previously won honors from the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, the New York Press Club, the National Headliner Awards and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and it was a finalist with the Deadline Club.

WEDDING

Patricia Baptiste and Calvin Sims

Calvin Sims, an OPC member and a program officer for the Ford Foundation, married Patricia Baptiste on October 13 at the Marble Collegiate Church in New York. Sims, a former foreign correspondent for The New York Times in Buenos Aires; Tokyo; and Jakarta, Indonesia, manages grants given by the Ford Foundation for the news media and journalism. Sims is chairman of the Harlem Educational Activities Fund board and a trustee of the National Book Foundation, which administers the National Book Awards. The bride is a portfolio administrator at Neuberger Berman, an asset-management company.

PEOPLE REMEMBERED

From left: John Updike, Robert J. Manning and Justin Kaplan.

Robert J. Manning whose 15 years as editor of The Atlantic Monthly capped a distinguished career, died September 29 at age 92. He was recognized for broadening the Atlantic’s scope and readership and said he was proud during his tenure to have been placed on President Richard Nixon’s enemies list.

His time at the Atlantic ended in a bitter business feud after Manning helped Mortimer Zuckerman initiate the purchase of the magazine and Zuckerman’s subsequent discharge of Manning and refusal to honor contractual obligations acquired in the sale. In its obituary of Manning, the Boston Globe said Manning told a reporter at the time, “If the estimable custom of dueling were still in practice, one of us would now be dead, Zuckerman from a shot in the heart but more likely Manning from a shot in the back.”

His journalism career began as a senior in high school when he was hired as a copy boy at The Binghamton Press. He soon was promoted to reporter. He took a job with The Associated Press in Buffalo instead of attending college and joined the Army in 1942, but received an early honorable discharge because of nearsightedness. He was the United Na-
A Birthday in Paris With a Sojourn to Normandy D-Day Memorials

by Sonya K. Fry

This September I travelled to Paris to celebrate my Big Birthday with family. It was a grand celebration that helped take the sting out of this “growing older” phenomenon. At the end of the week where we explored Paris and ate and drank everything in sight, we drove to Normandy to visit D-Day sites. I had heard from OPC member Ned Parker that there was a monument to fallen journalists in Bayeux that also hosted the Bayeux-Calvados Award for war correspondents.

In a small park setting off the beaten track from the tourist areas of Bayeux there were simple stone monuments, about six-feet high with the names of journalists fallen in the line of duty. People who are included: Ernie Pyle, Anna Politkovskaya, Daniel Pearl and David Kaplan, but I was in search of Chris Hondros and Tim Hetherington, the photojournalists who died in Misrata, Libya, and left us bereft on the eve of the OPC’s Awards Dinner in 2011. Their names were on opposite sides of a recently carved stone stele and in a strange way, it was comforting to see their names permanently etched in stone. Then, as I was leaving this quiet garden, I found a small tombstone-like memorial to Robert Capa. Since the OPC has the honor of giving an award to a brave photojournalist every year in the name of Robert Capa, seeing his small, but separate memorial was heart-warming.

Returning to Paris for a second week I visited OPC members and was invited to the new International Herald Tribune offices, recently located to La Defense, by editor Alison Smale, who was a presenter at last year’s awards ceremony. I sat in on the morning editor’s meeting and then met with editorial page editor Serge Schmemann and OPC Vice President Marcus Mabry.

I knew that OPC member Mort Rosenblum resided on a houseboat in Paris, but when he and his wife Jeanette invited me for dinner I realized just what a prime location their boat commanded: on the Seine between Notre Dame and the Eiffel Tower. We watched the Eiffel Tower reveal its lights while sipping tea after dinner on the deck. The Rosenblums also had another guest, journalist and author Tad Bartimus who now lives in Hawaii with her husband. She was one of the authors of War Torn: Stories of War from the Women Reporters Who Covered Vietnam. She had appeared on an OPC panel of those women reporters in September 2002 and it was great fun to meet her again in Paris.

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tions correspondent for United Press and joined Time magazine in 1949, where he wrote for the magazine’s national and foreign sections, with time out in 1952 to work in the Democratic presidential campaign of Adlai Stevenson. A Time cover story that sent him to Ernest Hemingway’s Cuban home in 1954 led to a friendship based partly on a shared passion for fly-fishing. He was Time-Life’s London bureau chief from 1958 to 1961 and then became Sunday editor of The New York Herald Tribune. A year later, he became assistant secretary of state for public affairs in the Kennedy administration, where he spent two and a half years. He joined the Atlantic in 1964 and was named editor two years later.

Henry Champ, a Canadian broadcast journalist who was a foreign correspondent, died September 23 at age 75 in Washington, where he had retired as CBC’s Washington correspondent in 2008. He spent 15 years with CTV’s investigative affairs show “W5” and served as the network’s Washington and London bureau chief, and also worked for NBC in Europe and Washington before joining CBC in 1993.

The life of Derek Round, one of New Zealand’s most distinguished journalists, ended in a brutal beating last May. Round, 77, was a founder and lifetime member of the National Press Club of New Zealand, a former member of the Foreign Correspondents’ Club of Hong Kong and had been Hong Kong correspondent for the New Zealand Press Association, a cooperative of more than 40 newspapers at the time, and Singapore Bureau chief for Reuters. He was later London bureau chief for the Press Association before returning from foreign service to be the group’s chief parliamentary correspondent and then operations manager. He was best known for his work covering the Vietnam War and the historic visit of Australian Prime Minister Rob Muldoon to China in 1976.

The tragic news was sent to the OPC by Peter Isaac, president of the National Press Club of New Zealand, who said the killing ended “the life
of the lawsuit and its aftermath in *The Good Girls Revolt: How the Women of Newsweek Sued Their Bosses and Changed the Workplace* [PublicAffairs, September 2012]. It’s a fascinating story and one not told in such detail before.

In 1975, Povich became the first woman senior editor at *Newsweek*, where she stayed until 1991. She has been editor-in-chief of *Working Woman*, managing editor and senior executive producer for MSNBC.com. She edited a 2005 book of columns by her father, famed *Washington Post* sports writer Shirley Povich, called “All Those Mornings … At the Post.” Povich is part of the OPC family as the wife of Stephen Shepard, author of the book featured on page 2 of the *Bulletin*.

At a time when women such as Jill Abramson at *The New York Times* are still changing the face of the media, *The Good Girls Revolt* shows us how the industry has evolved. It offers lessons for women who are concerned about discrimination today while making clear the revolution has not met its goals.

THE CUNY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF Journalism launched an academic press to publish books related to journalism. Dean Stephen Shepard said the new imprint will publish three to five books a year, beginning in 2013.

“We think that publishing more thoughtful, insightful books about journalism at this critical time in the history of news and information is important for journalists, important for writers and for readers,” Shepard said. Four titles are planned for 2013:

- *Distant Witness: Social Media, the Arab Spring and a Journalism Revolution*, by Andy Carvin, NPR’s senior strategist for social media, on his use of social networks in reporting the series of Arab uprisings collectively known as the Arab Spring and what has happened since.
- *Investigative Journalism in America: A History*, by Steve Weinberg, a member of the University of Missouri Journalism School faculty and co-founder of IRE, the association of investigative reporters and editors, is a narrative look at the reporters, publications and stories that drove the development of investigative reporting.
- *The Pleasures of Being Out of Step: Nat Hentoff’s Life in Journalism, Jazz and the First Amendment*, is a biography of the noted jazz critic and free speech activist by CUNY Journalism Professor David L. Lewis, a former *Daily News* reporter and “60 Minutes” producer and associate producer who is also directing a feature-length documentary on Hentoff.

The CUNY Journalism Press will operate in partnership with OR Books, an independent publisher based in New York. The editor is Tim Harper, a visiting professor and writing coach at CUNY. Authors seeking information or offering proposals may reach him through the CUNY Graduate School of Journalism website. “We’re looking for anything about journalism, anything about news and the news media, past, present or future,” Harper said. “We’re interested in skills and how-to books, anthologies, histories, memoirs, anything and everything that adds to what we know about journalism and journalists.”

— by Susan Kille

The trial of Round’s alleged assailant is pending, with a judge denying bail on October 8.

Editor’s Note: October 25 marks the first anniversary of the death of long-time OPC member and People columnist Albert E. Kaff. We want to thank Susan Kille for writing the *Bulletin* columns and otherwise pitching in when needed for the past year to fill these pages with news and notes for members.
New Books

NORTH AMERICA

IN THE BOOK THUNDER ON the Mountain, Death at Massey and the Dirty Secrets Behind Big Coal [St. Martin’s Press, September 2012], Peter A. Galuszka explores the worst deep mining coal accident in 40 years and traces the divisive workplace and environmental issues confronting the Central Appalachian region.

Decades with Business Week, including two tours as Moscow bureau chief, and an interest in energy and coal issues that began with growing up partly in West Virginia, gives Galuszka, an OPC member, a deep understanding of big business and energy. He had covered Don Blankenship, the notorious former CEO of Massey Energy, for years. Almost a year to the day after he made a reporting trip to write about mountaintop removal, the horrific methane gas explosion that investigators say was caused by Massey’s sloppiness and cost-cutting mentality killed 29 miners working in the very same mine complex near Montcoal, West Virginia. Research for this book about the international market also took Galuszka to China, Mongolia and Japan.

After the blast at Massey Energy’s Upper Big Branch, Galuszka said he realized he wanted to write about what happened and he got help with a book proposal from Leah Nathans Spiro, an OPC member and former Business Week colleague who is now president of Riverside Creative Management.

Through solid reporting and research, Galuszka contrasts the hard work and poverty endured by coal miners and their families with the unrelenting capitalism of coal companies and the energy industry. While telling a disturbing story about fossil-fuel dependence, Galuszka explains the complex class issues and politics of Appalachia and provides a sympathetic but unsentimental portrait of a region’s people and their struggles.

IN THE LATE 1960s, WOMEN at Newsweek distributed mail, clipped newspaper stories, fact-checked and did research they handed over to writers. The career path for women stopped there, no matter their college degree, savvy or a roster of talent that included Susan Brownmiller, Nora Ephron, Ellen Goodman and Jane Bryant Quinn. Only men were hired as reporters and writers.

In 1970 in the country’s first female class action lawsuit, 46 women sued Newsweek for gender discrimination in hiring and employment. The revolt, planned largely in the ladies’ room, changed American media. The suit had been brewing for a while but its filing was timed to coincide with the publication of a Newsweek cover story titled “Women in Revolt.” Male editors had decided the piece should be written by a woman but hired an outside writer.

Lynn Povich, who after graduating from Vassar began her award-winning journalism career as a secretary at Newsweek, tells the story (Continued on Page 11)