Panelists Inspire Student Photographers at Bronx Center

**EVENT RECAP**

By Chad Bouchard

Though new image publishing platforms like Instagram have changed the business of photojournalism, students must still hone traditional skills of reporting and storytelling.

That was one of the key lessons presented to the Bronx Documentary Center’s high school and adult photography students during a Dec. 12 talk and slideshow to discuss winning photos from the OPC’s annual awards competition this year.

Panelists were Pancho Bernasconi, the OPC’s third vice president who serves as vice president/news for Getty Images, and Robert Nickelsberg, an OPC governor who has worked as a freelance photojournalist for nearly 30 years.

Nickelsberg told the students that photos presented as an essay or slide show must connect from one to the other “to have sort of a score, as in music, that works from the beginning to the end.”

He demonstrated using photos from “Exodus,” the 2015 John Fa-ber Award-winning series from four *New York Times* photographers: Mauricio Lima, Sergey Ponomarev, Tyler Hicks and Daniel Etter. The series followed the plight of refugees pouring into Europe from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq during the migrant crisis in 2015.

“Sequencing is incredibly important in this particular essay,” he said. “Arriving, moving, sleeping, moving, running, struggling – and the perfect thoughtful ending frame,” which showed piles of abandoned life jackets in Greece.

Nickelsberg’s book, *Afghanistan – A Distant War,* was awarded the OPC’s Olivier Rebbot Award for best photographic reporting from abroad in magazines or books in 2013. Bernasconi encouraged the students to sharpen skills at home on familiar subjects.

“One of the first things about being a good global photojournalist is being a good local photojournalist,” he said, noting that most experienced photojournalists begin by shooting (Continued on Page 4)
Panel to Explore Effects of US Election Hacks From Russia

EVENT PREVIEW: Jan. 18

As the world prepares for Donald Trump’s inauguration as President of the United States, Russia experts will examine the impact of Russian hackers on the U.S. election and what the close relationship between the two leaders portends for press freedom and global order.

The event, titled “The Trump-Putin Connection: What Does It Mean For Journalists and Global Order?” is co-sponsored by the OPC, the Harriman Institute and Columbia University’s Graduate School of Journalism.

Alexander Cooley, director of the Harriman Institute, will moderate. Panelists include Masha Gessen, author of The Man Without a Face: The Unlikely Rise of Vladimir Putin, and other books, and Kimberly Marten, director the U.S.-Russia relations program at Harriman. Check our website closer to the date for names of other panelists.

The event will begin at 6:00 p.m. at the Kellogg Center, Room 1501, International Affairs Building, 420 W 118th Street, 15th Floor. Admission is free, but please RSVP via the button below.

Click here to RSVP for the Trump-Putin Panel.

Middle East Hands to Gather

EVENT PREVIEW: March 1

The OPC and International House are pleased to host a major gathering of foreign correspondents who covered the Middle East over the past five decades to discuss the future of the region and media coverage in the wake of recent geopolitical changes. Please check our website closer to the date for a list of speakers.

The event will get underway with a reception at International House, 500 Riverside Drive, at 6:30 p.m. in the Hall of History on the 2nd floor. The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Davis Hall, also on the 2nd floor. Admission is free, but please RSVP via the button below.

Click here to RSVP for the Middle East Hands Reunion.
By Chad Bouchard

In 2015, China raised eyebrows when it unveiled an aggressive “Made in China 2025” plan to modernize the country’s industries over the next decade, with a focus on advanced technologies and innovation.

On Wednesday, Nov. 16, the OPC, the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, the Asia Society’s ChinaFile and Silicon Dragon co-hosted a forum to discuss the outlook of this ambitious proposal and prospects for transformation.

“This is an extraordinary undertaking,” said William J. Holstein, who moderated the panel. “They’re trying to force the pace of change so that they can create new jobs, new high-quality, value-added jobs that will replace the jobs that are going off to Vietnam or Cambodia.”

He asked panelists to address whether China would be able to innovate technologically on a global scale in private-business sectors.

“So far, China has largely borrowed Western models – Google and so on – and adapted them to the Chinese market, driven down the cost of cell phones, or done things that we would regard as sort of derivative, but not fundamentally breakthrough innovation,” he said. “There are some impressive things, technologically, in the state sector, but I think that from an American perspective, what we’re interested in is whether non-state players can innovate rather than just borrow.”

Yu Zhou, co-editor of China as an Innovation Nation and professor of geography and Asian studies at Vassar College, cautioned against defining innovation too narrowly as merely individuals who discover break-through.

Experts Discuss China’s High-Tech Business Ambitions

Christopher Morris Presents Trump Photos in Paris

EVENT RECAP

By Vivienne Walt

On Nov. 30, the OPC co-hosted an evening at the American Library in Paris with veteran photographer and OPC award winner Christopher Morris, who showed photos and video of Donald Trump’s election campaign that he took while on assignment for TIME magazine.

Morris’s close-up look at Trump’s candidacy drew a standing-room-only crowd of about 100 people. Just three weeks after the election, the audience – a mix of American and French – was enthralled by Morris’s description of Trump’s performance on the stump, as well as his throngs of supporters. Morris said that while traveling on the campaign trail, he felt the Trump phenomenon was like a “tidal wave” sweeping the U.S., that would be impossible for any candidate to overcome. Most chilling was Morris’s video footage, which he shot for TIME using an extreme slow-motion camera, that was overlaid with audio of Trump’s speeches. The effect gave the 2016 campaign an almost dystopian quality, which provoked a lot of discussion.

The evening was organized by OPC board member Vivienne Walt and former board member Christopher Dickey – both based in Paris – in collaboration with American Library director Charles Trueheart, a former Washington Post correspondent, and the library’s program director, Grant Rosenberg, a former TIME correspondent. To Walt and Dickey, the library, which sits in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower, seemed the perfect place to introduce the OPC to Paris, a city that’s experienced more than its share of major news lately. Not only is the library run by former journalists, but it has been a convivial place for American writers since it opened in 1920 – even before the OPC! – and counts among its early members Ernest Hemingway and Gertrude Stein.
Righting a Wrong – After 42 Years

By Patricia Kranz

Early this year, I received a surprising letter. The athletic director of the University of Michigan was offering me a free varsity letter jacket. I already had a jacket in my closet that I had saved since winning it as a tennis player from 1973 to 1975, despite having moved from Michigan to Paris to Vermont to New York to Maryland to Russia and then back to New York.

At the time, I did not realize that I was a member of the university’s first women’s varsity tennis team. I also did not realize that the jacket they gave me back then was not the same as the jackets the varsity mens’ teams were given. (Some journalist I was!) The new jacket has leather sleeves, not wool, and a bigger maize-colored “block M,” just like the men’s. Back in 1974, legendary Michigan football coach Bo Schembechler opposed giving the jackets to women, saying it would “minimize the value of the ‘M’ in the eyes of not only our players but the public who place such a high value on it.” The men’s basketball coach agreed. Not until 1989 did female athletes at Michigan get the same jacket as the men.

Warde Manuel, the current athletic director, decided to right this wrong and offer all women varsity athletes from 1973 to 1989 a block M jacket. And on Nov. 18 and 19, the university honored us with two days of activities, culminating with a ceremony at halftime of the football game with Indiana University. Over 300 of us, clad in our jackets, ran through the tunnel on to the field of “The Big House” to the applause of over 110,000 people.

The recognition was heart-warming, if a long time coming. I found that many of the other early women letter winners also did not know that they were on the first varsity teams. Females had been playing on informal “club” teams, and the university did not even notify us when the teams were granted varsity status, thanks in part to Title IX, a federal law that required schools to give equal treatment to women in educational programs. (In my Illinois high school, prior to Title IX, I was a co-founder of the first girls’ tennis and golf teams.)

Soon after returning from Michigan, I watched the Amazon series “Good Girls Revolt,” based on a book by Lynn Povitch about female researchers at Newsweek who filed a class action suit in 1970 to get equal pay and treatment with men. (Women could not be listed on the masthead as reporters or writers despite doing reporting and writing that helped their male colleagues!) I loved the series so much, I immediately bought and downloaded the book. Without giving a reason, Amazon recently declined to sign the series to a second season. Despite the progress that has been made in women’s rights in my lifetime, there is still a long road ahead for the next generation.

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Nicksberg encouraged students to find creative ways to publish and share photographs. “As corporations in journalism are letting people loose, it’s compressing and it’s become more and more difficult to find these outlets, so a lot of it is based on your own enterprise and technology that we didn’t have.”

The OPC donated more than 100 photo books to the center, including many that were submitted for award consideration and some sent for OPC archives over the decades. The books will be added to the center’s library. Michael Kamber opened the center after spending a decade photographing conflict and war for The New York Times.
throughs. She said innovation often arises from groups of people working in related areas and building on each other’s work.

“If we go with that definition, thinking about innovation as a cumulative, collective process, I think China has done a lot in terms of moving into innovation.”

Weiping Wu, a professor of urban planning at Columbia University, said research funding doesn’t flow from the Chinese government to universities, but it flows to public research institutes.

“The enforcement of intellectual property rights can be actually a hindrance for countries and regimes that are going through adaptation and hence it’s only more recently you see the rapid growth of patent applications in China.”

Zhou added that although China’s patent laws are not as robust as those in the West, there are still practical barriers that keep firms from stealing high-tech ideas.

“You might have this wonderful idea to build high speed rail, but can you really easily steal that? You need a lot of other associated sectors” and overcome high cost of entry to bring innovations to market.

Orville Schell, the Arthur Ross Director of the Center on U.S.-China Relations at Asia Society, said though China’s system is closed compared to the free-wheeling market that Westerners are accustomed to, he is amazed at the “energy and enterprise seething around at all levels of China’s model.”

He suggested that frustrations and bureaucratic hurdles could be fostering “Darwinian strength” among those who can survive those challenges.

“I wonder if the power of Chinese ingenuity and innovation doesn’t in some weird way come from the fact that the Party makes it so damned hard. Only people who really persevere, really struggle - when they succeed, that’s quite an accomplishment.”

Zhou said her research showed that China’s top-down model succeeded in concentrated sectors like high-speed rail, but “failed miserably” in other sectors like automotive and semiconductors where there is high competition and an active international market.

“It’s not as if the Chinese model will be successful every time. Actually most of the time, that top-down system did not succeed,” she said, adding that necessity could push China in a direction that the United States doesn’t need to.

“What I’m hoping China is able to do is create certain industries, certain technologies that can address something that is important to China but also for the world. For example, in the environmental field, could China develop certain technology or deploy or adapt better technology that may address environmental issues which are huge in China.”

With the election of Donald Trump as President of the United States just one week earlier still fresh in the minds of panelists, Holstein asked the group to comment on the potential effects of U.S.-China relations.

Schell compared Trump to the current president of the Philippines, Rodrigo Roa Duterte, as part of a global move in some countries toward “a new thugocracy.”

“The virtue of a thug is that they move in unpredictable ways. And they break up old paradigms, sometimes they wreck the furniture and they but sometimes they can manage to do very surprising things. I’m ready to be both surprised and horrified.”

Zhou said Chinese observers were fascinated by the U.S. election, and said she saw a prevailing idea that Trump might not be as confrontational as the current administration, “since he is a merchant, and merchants deal with money and nothing else.” Hillary would have been more predictable, she added, even if she would have been predictably unfavorable.

Holstein said while Trump’s effect on the relationship between China and the U.S. is unknown, the two countries are too intertwined for shockwaves to completely sever longstanding ties.

“The depth and complexity of the relationship is something that has taken all these year to develop. It seems unlikely to me that Trump can blow that up overnight.”

But he added that there is still potential for disruption.

“It a moment of extreme fluidity in the relationship.”
OPC SCHOLARS

Rawya Rageh, 2006 Dan Eldon scholar, is a senior crisis adviser for Amnesty International where she is investigating human rights abuses and war crimes in situations of emergencies. A former reporter for Al Jazeera English, she was at the center of AJE’s coverage of the Egyptian uprising in 2011. Her reporting of the events was named one of the top 50 stories produced by graduates of Columbia Journalism School during its first 100 years of operation.

2001 Reuters Fellowship winner Lingling Wei landed a front-page story in The Wall Street Journal on Nov. 17 about the 8-year low in the yuan, which many analysts tie to efforts by the Chinese government to combat economic sluggishness. Wei covers Chinese finance from The Wall Street Journal’s Beijing bureau.

The New York Times carried a front-page story from 2007 Stan Swinton scholar Ben Hubbard on Nov. 14 about the devastating air-strikes in Yemen being carried out by U.S.-trained pilots using American weaponry. Hubbard, the Times’ Middle East correspondent, reports that the Saudi-led campaign is raising accusations of war crimes amid a burgeoning humanitarian crisis.

Levi Bridges, the 2016 Swinton winner, filed a story for Public Radio International about Russian President Vladimir Putin’s broken promises to give sanctuary to Ukrainians after the war. Bridges developed the story while working as an OPC Foundation fellow in the AP’s Moscow bureau.

Dake Kang, the 2016 Fritz Beebe winner, has started an OPC Foundation fellowship in the Associated Press bureau in Bangkok. He filed a story on Dec. 1 about Vitit Muntarbhorn, the first U.N. expert charged to look into violence and discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people.

WINNERS

OPC Foundation board member and OPC member Nicholas Schiffrin has won a 2017 Ochberg Fellowship from the Dart Center for Journalism and Trauma at Columbia University’s Graduate School of Journalism. The weeklong program offers journalists the opportunity to “explore the many dimensions of psychological trauma; to discuss ethical and craft challenges raised by their work; and to forge relationships with colleagues who share their interests and commitment.” Schiffrin is a special correspondent at PBS NewsHour.

OPC member Nisid Hajari’s Midnight’s Furies was shortlisted for the Shakti Bhatt First Book Prize, an award for first books published by Indian authors. The book examines the bloodshed around the 1947 partition of India. Hajari is the Asia Editor for Bloomberg View, and writes about Asian politics, history and economics.

UPDATES

NEW YORK: John Daniszewski, vice president for standards for The Associated Press, has issued guidance on how to handle the term “alt-right.” Daniszewski, an OPC member, says it should be used within quotation marks and must always be accompanied by a definition, such as “an offshoot of conservatism mixing racism, white nationalism and populism” or “a white nationalist movement.” He warns that the term should not be used generically because it “may exist primarily as a public-relations device to make its supporters’ actual beliefs less clear and more acceptable to a broader audience.”

OPC affiliate member Brion Tingler is the new head of external affairs for Chinese e-commerce giant Alibaba. Tingler previously worked in senior communications roles for Lenovo, and will continue to be based in New York.

OPC member Patricia Milton’s recent documentary for 60 Minutes focused on Americans who are lured overseas to fight for ISIS. “It kind of takes control of you. And you think you’re doing something for a greater cause. And you think you’re doing it for good,” one Minneapolis teenager told three-time OPC award-winner Scott Pelley, after finding Islamic extremism through online videos. Milton is a senior producer with the CBS News Investigative Unit. She previously spent two decades at the Associated Press.

News outlets including The Washington Post, the Huffington Post and Newsday have turned to OPC member and Stony Brook University lecturer Richard Hornik as an expert source on the “fake news” that fueled Donald Trump’s presidential win. Hornik, who works at the university’s Center for News Literacy, says news consumers need to understand that “If something seems too weird, too funny, too perfect,” it probably is – and that placing high on a list of Google search results is no guarantee of a story’s authenticity. Hornik spent more than 20 years at TIME Inc., including stints as bureau chief in Warsaw, Boston and Beijing.
Thomson Reuters announced on Nov. 1 that it would cut 2,000 non-news jobs at its locations around the globe. The losses amount to a 4 percent cut in the company’s workforce of 48,000. “It’s about simplification and taking out bureaucracy and taking out layers, all of which have added complexity and slowed us down,” said Reuters president and CEO Jim Smith in a Reuters interview. “These actions are not driven by any reaction to market conditions or in any way coming on the back of underperformance.”

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: Brown University’s alumni magazine has high praise for 1980 graduate and OPC member Alissa J. Rubin of The New York Times. When you’re reading one of her reports, the magazine writes, “you might feel as if you’re reading a short story. That’s how vividly she portrays the characters and settings.” Rubin focused on Renaissance studies and classics at Brown and says she sees parallels between her work and the ancient Greeks: Antigone, for example, “is a play about the need to go through burial rites. Think of all the wars in which people have wanted to find their children and bury them.”

WASHINGTON, DC: President Barack Obama has nominated OPC member Markos Kounalakis to the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. According to the State Department’s website, the commission is tasked with “appraising activities intended to understand, inform, and influence foreign publics and to increase the understanding of, and support for, these same activities.” Kounalakis is a visiting fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University and publisher emeritus of the Washington Monthly. He previously reported for Newsweek and NBC Radio in Eastern Europe, the USSR and Afghanistan.

2011 Lowell Thomas Award winner Lourdes Garcia-Navarro is taking on a new role at NPR. In January, the South America correspondent will replace Rachel Martin as the host of Weekend Edition Sunday, the network has announced. Garcia-Navarro has been with NPR since 2004, reporting from Israel, Iraq, Brazil and Mexico.

COLUMBUS, Ohio: If you think fact-checking only reinforces people’s existing biases, better check your facts. A new study says the so-called “backfire effect,” wherein people believe an idea more strongly after it’s been debunked, is actually quite rare. “By and large, folks across the political spectrum were happy to move, at least some of the way, consistently with a factual intervention,” lead researcher Thomas Wood of Ohio State University told Poynter.org. The research was presented at the American Political Science Association this summer.

BOSTON: As Harvard Business Review trims its annual print output from 10 editions to six, OPC member Adi Ignatius is helping redefine the magazine for the digital age. According to the Nieman Lab blog, HBR is planning “six new online series, each of which will be a multi-day, multimedia package organized around a single concept.” It hopes to use these deep dives to attract a new generation of readers – and subscribers. The print product is still doing well, “but we’re also not idiots,” Ignatius tells Nieman. “We’re just trying to get ahead of how people consume things.”

SANTA MONICA, Calif.: A director has been chosen for the upcoming film version of OPC governor Charles Graeber’s book, The Good Nurse. According to deadline.com, Danish director Tobias Lindholm will helm the Lionsgate production. The book tells the story of serial killer nurse Charlie Cullen, who may have taken the lives of as many as 300 patients over 16 years in New Jersey and Pennsylvania hospitals.

MIAMI: When Fidel Castro died in late November, the Miami Herald was ready. “We’ve been planning for this story longer than some of the people covering it have been alive,” managing editor Rick Hirsch told Poynter.org. The “Cuba Plan” has been dusted off and updated many times over the years – the periodic eruption of Castro-is-dead rumors always provided a useful reminder – and like the industry itself it gradually moved from a print-focused to a digital-first approach. The stories and opinion pieces “reflect the emotional outpouring” of the moment, Poynter’s Al Tompkins wrote, and offer a rich range of viewpoints and experiences.

DHAKA: OPC member Hasan Mahmud was recently honored with an international pin by former Lions Club governor Abdul Halim Patwary. Mahmud has served as president of the Dhaka Delkus Green Lions Club since 2015. He is the editor of the national Sunday Line weekly newspaper.

TORONTO: OPC member Simcha Jacobovici’s Associated Producers is teaming with Keshet Studios and producer Robert Lantos on a 10-hour television series about Kabbalah. According to Variety magazine, “Kabbalah” will focus on “10 different moments in history” (Continued on Page 8)
where major players were adherents of the ancient mystical practice, including some of the U.S. founding fathers during the American Revolution and Michelangelo during his painting of the Sistine Chapel.”

**LONDON:** Has the world stopped caring about mass murder? OPC member **Andrew Nagorski** raises that question in a recent opinion piece for Reuters. Nagorski contrasts the silence that greeted the AP’s revelation of mass graves in Iraq and Syria to the shock people felt over the revelation of Nazi death camps at the end of World War II. He blames the lack of outrage on an “inability to focus” on such stories for longer than a news cycle. Nagorski spent more than three decades as a foreign correspondent and editor for *Newsweek*, based in Berlin, Rome, Moscow, Warsaw and Hong Kong. His latest book is *The Nazi Hunters*.


Changes continue at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan as the organization wrestles with a steep decline in the number of Western correspondents. Freelancer Peter Langan has resigned as president to take a position in Hong Kong. New president Khaldon Azhari, the founder of U.S.-based Pan Orient News, wrote in November that he was taking a fresh look at the club’s proposed move to new quarters.

**PEOPLE REMEMBERED**

Pioneering journalist **Ruth Gruber** died at her home in Manhattan on Nov. 17 at age 105. Gruber covered Stalin’s gulags, the Nazi trials at Nuremberg and the plight of Jewish refugees in the aftermath of World War II. Gruber joined the OPC in March 1958 and remained a member until her death. In 2009, she received the inaugural Fay Gillis Wells Award, given in honor of one of the OPC founders, to a female journalist of exceptional achievement. Gruber is survived by her brother, David Michaels, an assistant secretary of labor in the Obama administration; daughter Celia Michaels, a former CBS News editor; two stepdaughters, Jeri Drucker and Elaine Rosner-Jeria; nine grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

PBS NewsHour co-host **Gwen Ifill** died on Nov. 14 at age 61 in Washington, DC. Ifill served as co-anchor and co-managing editor of PBS NewsHour with Judy Woodruff, forming the first all-female anchor team on network nightly news. Before coming to PBS in 1999, she worked for the *Washington Post*, *The New York Times* and NBC. Ifill was scheduled to receive the John Chancellor Award on Nov. 16. The award, given out by the Columbia Journalism School, honors lifetime achievement in journalism.

Longtime NPR and BBC foreign correspondent **Alan Tomlinson** died in Miami on Nov. 26. He was 69 years old. Tomlinson covered Central America and the Caribbean, reporting on the civil war in El Salvador and unrest in Haiti. He and colleagues from NPR received the OPC’s Ben Grauer Award for their reporting on Haiti. In the mid-1990s he shifted his focus to television, producing documentaries on topics ranging from Ebola to street music. “The combination of his wit, friendliness, and perfectionism is what created the fuel that ignited Alan’s storytelling genius,” said John Labonia, general manager of Miami public television station WLRN, where Tomlinson had worked since 2013.

**Reporter and editor Dileep Padgaonkar** died on Nov. 25 in Pune, in the Indian state of Maharashtra, at age 72. Padgaonkar got his start in journalism in 1968 as the *Times of India*’s Paris correspondent. From 1978 to 1986, he worked at Unesco in Bangkok and Paris. He was awarded the Legion d’Honneur, France’s highest civilian distinction, in 2002 for his service to journalism. In 2010 he was appointed by the Indian government to a three-person panel to develop a roadmap to peace in Kashmir, traveling the region extensively and speaking to thousands of people.

**Tatiana Hoffman,** a longtime international affairs reporter, editor and host at Israel’s Channel 2, has died at age 69 in Jerusalem. Born in what was then Czechoslovakia, Hoffman came to Israel in 1968 to accept a journalism award. The USSR invaded her homeland while she was away, and she remained in Israel. She became a foreign correspondent for Israel Radio, moving to Channel 2 in 1993.

**Former Philadelphia Inquirer** reporter **John P. “Jack” Corr** died on Nov. 20 at age 82, in Rittenhouse, Pennsylvania. Corr started as a copyboy at the *Inquirer* and worked his way up to feature reporter and foreign correspondent. He reported from Belfast, Northern Ireland; Pretoria, South Africa; and the Vatican.
The Committee to Protect Journalists has reached out to Vice President-elect Mike Pence in an effort to secure a meeting with the incoming U.S. administration. In a letter addressed to Pence, the CPJ says the climate for U.S. journalists has “deteriorated sharply,” noting that President-elect Trump “obstructed major news organizations, attacked reporters by name, and contributed to a threatening climate for journalists covering the election.” Pence is a founding member of the Congressional Caucus for the Freedom of the Press.

Kidnapped British journalist John Cantlie appeared in an ISIS propaganda video published on December 7, according to CNN. Cantlie was taken in Syria in November 2012 and has been held hostage ever since. He appeared paler and thinner than he has in previous videos. Iraqi security officials told CNN the video appeared to have been taken within a few days of publication. Cantlie was kidnapped along with American freelancer James Foley, who was executed in 2014.

Freelance photojournalist Ed Ou, a 2007 OPC Dan Eldon scholar, was detained at the U.S. border for six hours while en route to cover the anti-pipeline protests in Standing Rock, North Dakota. Ou, a Canadian, was stopped on Oct. 1 while flying in from Vancouver. He told The New York Times that agents took his phones, adding that when they were returned it appeared their SIM cards had been disturbed. Ou was working on assignment from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation when he was detained.

For the second year in a row, Somalia ranks worst on the CPJ’s Global Impunity Index, which

OPC member Christiane Amanpour sounded the alarm for U.S. journalism while accepting the Burton Benjamin Memorial Award from the Committee to Protect Journalists on Nov. 22. Amanpour, chief international correspondent and anchor at CNN, expressed concern about president-elect Donald Trump’s vilification of the press, saying she was “chilled” by his tweet following the election blasting “professional protesters incited by the media,” a sentiment that evokes similar accusations from authoritarian regimes around the world.

“I feel that we face an existential crisis, a threat to the very relevance and usefulness of our profession,” Amanpour said, noting both Trump’s attacks on the free press and the media’s struggles with false equivalency while covering the campaign.

“I learned long ago, covering the ethnic cleansing and genocide in Bosnia, never to equate victim with aggressor, never to create a false moral or factual equivalence, because then you are an accomplice to the most unspeakable crimes and consequences. I believe in being truthful, not neutral. And I believe we must stop banalizing the truth.”

Amanpour appealed for the incoming administration to preserve press freedom, but also called on journalists to reflect on their role as watchdogs.

“A great America requires a great and free and safe press,” She said. “Recommit to robust fact-based reporting without fear or favor – on the issues. Don’t stand for being labelled crooked or lying or failing. Do stand up together – for divided we will all fall.”

The Burton Benjamin Memorial Award honors extraordinary and sustained achievement in the cause of press freedom.

Also receiving International Press Freedom Awards from the CPJ that night were Egyptian photographer, Mahmoud Abou Zeid, known as Shawkan; Indian freelance journalist Malini Subramaniam; Turkish newspaper editor Can Dündar; and Salvadoran investigative reporter Óscar Martínez.

Christiane Amanpour speaks at the 2016 International Press Freedom Awards on Nov. 22. Click on the image above to watch her remarks on YouTube.
measures how many murders of journalists go unpunished. Iraq and Syria placed second and third, followed by the Philippines, which has yet to prosecute anyone for the deaths of 32 media workers in the 2009 Maguindanao massacre. South Sudan, Mexico, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Brazil and Russia rounded out the top ten. Brazil and Mexico moved higher on the index this year, while Sri Lanka dropped off for the first time since the list’s inception in 2008.

Reporters who took part in the historic Panama Papers investigation are being harassed, says the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, which led the project. The attacks range from a libel lawsuit in Mongolia to Twitter threats in Panama. In Spain, the parent company of one major daily newspaper has sued another major daily, claiming the latter’s reporting hurt its business. In Finland, the tax authority threatened to raid reporters’ homes, but backed down in the face of public protests. More than 400 journalists from over 80 countries have worked together on the Panama Papers investigation, which was based on a massive leak of financial documents that reveal how the richest corporations and individuals shelter their wealth.

Tajikistan has suspended the accreditation of six Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty journalists. According to the broadcaster, the move was connected to its refusal to remove a report from its website about the appointment of President Emomali Rahmon’s daughter to a senior post in the Foreign Ministry. The U.S.-funded broadcaster expressed “outrage” over the suspensions, and said the Dushanbe-based reporters were not connected to the story.

A freelancer for the Associated Press says he was arrested and deported from South Sudan for being too critical of the government. According to the AFP, Justin Lynch was the last foreign reporter living in the country. He had recently reported on alleged abuses by government forces. “The officers did not officially present me with a reason for my arrest and deportation, but repeatedly said my reporting was too critical of the government,” Lynch tweeted after arriving in Kampala, Uganda. “As an international journalist, it is an unfortunate reality that I am privileged compared to my brave South Sudanese colleagues who are frequently the victim of intimidation or even death.”

China arrested the founder and editor of a human rights website on November 16, and his family has reportedly been told that he “might be sentenced” for “subversion of state power.” Liu Feiyue runs the Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch website, known in China as Minsheng Guancha. It reports on topics such as political protests and police abuse, and is banned in China, according to contributing writer Ye Du. The CPJ reports that “subversion of state power” carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

Benin has arbitrarily closed four opposition broadcast outlets, according to Reporters Without Borders. The press freedom group says a radio station was shut down on November 29 for “transmitting from a place 20 km away from its original location.” Three TV stations were allegedly closed the next day for similar reasons. “It is hard not to regard these closures as politically-motivated,” said said Cléa Kahn-Sriber, the head of the organization’s Africa desk, in a statement. “We urge the authorities not to embark on the road of media censorship and harassment, especially as Benin has until now been cited as an example of respect for media freedom.” Business mogul Patrice Talon was elected president of Benin on April 6.

MURDERS

- Newspaper reporter Dharmendra Singh, 35, was killed on November 12 in Amratola, Sasaram, in the Indian state of Bihar. According to DNAIndia.com, the Dainik Bhaskar journalist was shot by three people on motorcycles while drinking tea at a roadside stall.

Radio journalist Hernán Choquepata Ordoñez was killed on November 20 while broadcasting in Camana province, on the southern coast of Peru. The Knight Center for Journalism in the Americas reports that attackers entered the studio during a musical interlude in the program “Habla el Pueblo” (“The Town Speaks”) and fatally beat Ordoñez. The 45-year-old reportedly criticized local officials on air.

Gunmen killed Iraqi radio journalist Mohammed Thabet al-Obeidi in Kirkuk on December 6, according to the AFP. Obeidi ran radio station Baba Gurgur and also worked for the state-run Iraqi Media Network. He was reportedly shot on his way to work.
Meet the OPC Members: Q&A With Keith Richburg

By Trish Anderton

Keith B. Richburg is the director of the Journalism and Media Studies Centre at The University of Hong Kong. Previously, he worked at The Washington Post for more than three decades, as foreign correspondent and bureau chief in Beijing, Paris, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Nairobi, Manila and also as bureau chief in New York. He was also the Post’s foreign editor. He covered stories including the invasion of Iraq, the fall of the Taliban in Afghanistan, the genocide in Rwanda and the 1997 Hong Kong handover. Richburg won the OPC’s 1998 Madeline Dane Ross Award, two George Polk Awards and the National Association of Black Journalists Award. He was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize for his Africa coverage.

Hometown: Detroit, Michigan – and a lifelong Detroit Tigers fan.

Education: BA from University of Michigan, MSc. from London School of Economics.

Languages: English, passable French, some high school Spanish, and have been studying Mandarin Chinese for several years, so am somewhat conversational now.

Year you joined the OPC: 2014 while living in Princeton, NJ, as an out-of-town member.

What drew you to international reporting? Growing up in the Midwest gave me an inkling to travel and see an ocean. And watching the Vietnam War unfolding on television, and the Paris Peace Talks, sparked my interest in foreign reporting.

Major challenge as a journalist: To maintain the right work/life balance. Being a correspondent can be all-consuming. But now I’m getting used to the academic cycle.

Best journalism advice received: From an old editor; “Your main job is to file the story. You can’t file the story if you’re dead.”

Worst experience as a journalist: Being shoved to the ground and having an AK-47 shoved in my face in Mogadishu. Besides that, covering the cholera epidemic in Goma, Zaire.

When traveling, you like to… Find a can or bottle of the local beer, and whatever the local food specialty is. Preferably in a local watering hole.

Hardest story: Covering the Rwanda genocide, and trying to remain objective.

Most memorable interview: I’ve had too many to count. Corazon Aquino in the Philippines. Aug San Suu Kyi back in 1989 before she was put under house arrest.

Journalism heroes: Woodward and Bernstein, of course, for anyone of my generation. All the old Vietnam War correspondents. And Peter Parker – Spiderman was a photographer at The Daily Bugle.

Advice for journalists who want to work overseas: Find a place you really want to cover – and then figure out a way to get there. If you can’t get sent, go on your own. But you have to love the place.

Favorite quote: Stan Lee from Marvel Comics – “You have to be a satirist, because the whole world is insane.” It has helped me keep a sense of humor even in the worst of circumstances.

Most over-the-top assignment: I was sent to Fiji to cover the dawn of the new millennium, New Year’s 2000, to see whether the Y2K bug was real. It wasn’t – but I had a great time in Fiji.

Country you most want to return to: France, for the beauty and culture. But I also want to return to Haiti, since it’s the place where I got my start as a foreign reporter, covering the fall of Baby Doc in 1986.

Twitter handle: @keithrichburg

Want to add to the OPC’s collection of Q&As with members? Please contact patricia@opcofamerica.org.
Allen Dulles is generally remembered as the head of the CIA during the height of the Cold War, where he oversaw the Bay of Pigs invasion as well as coups in Guatemala and Iran. But before his appointment as the nation’s top spy, Dulles established an American intelligence operation in Switzerland for the CIA’s predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). In his new book, Agent 110: An American Spymaster and the German Resistance in WWII [Simon and Schuster, March 2017], Scott Miller chronicles Dulles’s activities and how they shaped the role of intelligence in U.S. and world affairs.

Miller, a former correspondent for The Wall Street Journal and Reuters, writes that Dulles grew his Bern operation into “arguably the most valuable of America’s intelligence-gathering outposts.” He and his team “organized commando raids, cultivated spies in the heart of Hitler’s government, and rescued informants from the Gestapo.” Dulles also worked with members of the underground German resistance who were plotting to overthrow Hitler. To his frustration, he was restrained by President Roosevelt, who was determined “not to upset the Soviets with anything that hinted of back-channel deals between the underground and the Western democracies.”

As the conflict in Europe entered its final stages, Dulles led a covert operation to secure the surrender of German troops in Italy. This further strained relations between Roosevelt and Stalin, who, in the days preceding FDR’s death, “exchanged a series of bitter messages” that “portended deeper troubles in the future.” Indeed, Dulles’ experiences as Agent 110 would inform his own attitude toward the Soviet Union, helping to shape the American Cold-War policy of containment.

Miller paints a detailed but lively portrait of Dulles’ machinations, shedding light on a lesser-known stage in the rise of the modern U.S. intelligence community.

ARAB SPRING

Ahmed Darrawi was a revolutionary for democracy. He spent all 18 days of Egypt’s 2011 Arab Spring uprising in Tahrir Square, calling for the downfall of the Mubarak regime. Later that year he ran for Parliament under a banner proclaiming “Security and Dignity.” But he became depressed and disillusioned as the euphoria of the movement gave way to infighting.

“When you see people who were together in Tahrir killing each other, there’s no point anymore,” he told his brother after violence took over the streets in 2012. By 2013, Darrawi had fled to Syria, where he joined ISIS. He died as a suicide bomber in Iraq.

Robert F. Worth traces the fate of the Arab Spring in Tunisia, Syria, Egypt, Libya and Yemen. Worth, a former New York Times Beirut bureau chief, focuses on individuals like Darrawi to illustrate the larger forces at play in each country.

There’s Aliaa and Noura, teenage girls in Syria who are best friends—until sectarian strife turns them against each other. In Libya, we meet Nasser, a man whose brother was murdered by the Qaddafi regime. When his militia captures some of the killers, Nasser takes the high road; rather than exact justice himself, he compiles evidence for their prosecution. But the government loses the evidence and the prisoners escape. In Tunisia, Worth follows the progress of Rachid Ghannouchi and Beji Caid Essebsi—a rural Islamist and an upper-crust secularist—as they successfully work together to avert strife.

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New York University
Student

Campbell MacDiarmid
Freelance
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Active Overseas – Young (30 to 34)

Siddharthya Roy
Columbia University
Student

Lisa Ryan
Staff Writer
New York Magazine
Active Resident – Young (29 or under)