

Chapter 1 : Jessica Downey | Real Woman Journalist | Muck Rack

Jun 29, Â. Remembering yet another crusading journalist who was killed for her work. Jason Rezaian Jason Rezaian is a writer for Global Opinions. He served as The Post's correspondent in Tehran from

In the book, McCormick provides some vivid accounts of the atrocities, the tragic separation of children and families trapped by the tyranny of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. In the same breath, she talks about the protagonist Arn, the courageous survivor whom she met through a neighbor in New York. The storytelling is simple yet captivating, tracing his quest to find ultimate redemption from the gruesome torture he was subject to. The narrative of the book is an account of an year-old boy filled with confusion and bewilderment; so the language, fragmented and sporadic, had been deliberately chosen to maintain the point of reference of the protagonist. It has never been an easy task to talk to a traumatized war victim who could never tell the story of his life in a linear fashion. For the purpose of her book, it had been important to pose a series of questions to the protagonist at random and then work toward attaining a chronology of the events in a diary format. Today, though Arn has found a new lease on life by being adopted by a family in the United States, and also being an activist, musician and speaker, he is still trapped as the surviving child of s Cambodia, remembering graphic details of the torment he was subject to by joining a band in the prison camp. The book, McCormick says, is an account of his voyage, where he gradually discovers music to be his savior in the midst of the incredible cruelty and inhumanity around him. The purpose of the book, like all of her previous works of fiction, is to save the soul and culture of the people she portrays, with an emphasis on the courage of the human mind, with an ultimate goal to make the world a better place for all. For a writer whose tryst with the written world began with her foraying into journalism, writing for the print media had served as a passport to her curiosity. However, as she waded through the path of newspapers and magazines for years, the epiphany of being an author struck her gradually as she discovered how fiction was ultimately more powerful and true. Looking into the gripping, intense, true-life stories that inspire her works of fiction, the roles of literary journalism and of extensive research shine through. Talking about the inspiration behind the book, she mentioned the organizations in Nepal and India that helped her develop the human story and also spoke about the unassuming village in Nepal that gave her the stimulus to take in every minute detail, while turning it into an extensive research for her book. While she follows multiple situations, she eventually consolidates them all in her stories. It is the magic of narrating these gruesome tales with the precision of language, the minute details of research, that draws the readers to the books. The narratives in her fiction primarily focus on the young adults as her principal readers. It is the terror and vulnerability of these young voices as well as their ultimate strength to fight back their precarious situations that stimulate her as a writer. It is this very subtle, real interplay of compassion, intuition and research that forms the essence of her identity as a writer combining facts with fiction. In the near future, when she thinks teenagers in the nation should be increasingly aware of whatever is happening to other teenagers across the globe, her novels will hopefully continue to influence young minds with her bold, truthful rendering of human stories. Lopa Banerjee is a poet, author, translator and editor currently based in Dallas, TX.

Chapter 2 : Are Journalists the Enemy of the People?

A journalist is a person who collects, writes, or distributes news or other current information to the public. A journalist's work is called journalism. A journalist can work with general issues or specialize in certain issues.

I think most of them are frauds — political activists crusading for progressive causes behind the mask of a press credential — but not enemies. Journalists care about journalists, first and foremost, and almost exclusively. As I write in my book, outside of Hollywood, few professions shower their members with more awards and honors than journalism. Of course, everything is about them to these people. They are bastions of truth fighting to protect our democracy from the tyranny of Trump. None of that is accurate. Some of them are good at their jobs, most are not. None are crucial and all could easily be replaced. But not one of them will admit that fact. Their view of themselves is like a circus mirror that not only makes them attractive, it adds a cape. They are heroes in their own stories, writing their own press releases. Their jobs, after all, are mentioned in the First Amendment. They have no such interest in the rest of the First Amendment, or the Second—or the rest of the document. That said, if you can look past that, or you buy into that sort of stuff, knock yourself out. Jones exists because he has an audience who wants to hear him, no one is forced to listen. CNN had essentially campaigned to get Jones banned from Facebook. On Monday, they succeeded. The hypocrisy runs deep. What was weird about the de-platforming of Jones was how it all came together on the same day. The left would like nothing more than to shut down Fox News, that is their ultimate goal. Does that make them enemies of the people? As an op-ed on CNN. But we should also thank the media for the same reason -- especially when the stakes have never been higher.

Chapter 3 : Journalist - Wikipedia

The term muckraker was used in the Progressive Era to characterize reform-minded American journalists who attacked established institutions and leaders as corrupt. They typically had large audiences in some popular magazines.

Will Rogers Humanitarians Will Rogers Humanitarian Award Winners Presented annually by the National Society of Newspaper Columnists to a columnist whose sustained work in civic journalism produces tangible benefits for the community. Will Rogers Will Rogers used his public forum as a columnist and commentator to arouse sentiment for worthy causes and helped raise large sums of money for victims of natural disasters and economic hard times. As head of a special Finance Committee she led an effort to engage the club members and convince them to use the money to make an immediate and significant impact on the community. Standing is a longtime member of NSNC and has served as President, board member and conference planner. Ten years ago Waters joined a church which, as one of its good works, travels to Mexico twice a year to help build houses. For several years he has taken part in Big Sunday, a Southern California charitable event which pairs volunteers with needy local schools and organizations. George has painted school hallways, planted vegetable gardens and cleaned classrooms. She is a graduate of Grand Valley State University in Michigan and has been active in area volunteer groups. Age 31 in mid, Kwiatkowski was the youngest recipient since the Rogers award began in and already had received more than 30 journalism awards. Kwiatowski has been quoted as having said: And to do so with sensitivity and respect. Honors include Virginia Press Association awards for column writing in , and He was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard. Morin writes a twice-a-month humor column for The Telegraph of Nashua. His writings resulted in freedom for persons wrongfully charged with crimes, produced changes in public policy and the law and raised public awareness of the plight of the mentally ill. Masterson was twice a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize for helping to expose corruption in the federal Indian programs. He was a two-time winner of the Heywood Broun Memorial Award for championing the causes of those without a voice. She was recognized for her decade-long project for adult literacy as well as many other community service activities. One of the top African-American journalists in the United States, Rochelle Riley has won many local, state and national honors, including the national Scripps-Howard award for her coverage of literacy. Rochelle helped in creation of the award when working at the Courier-Journal in Louisville. Twelve years later she was nominated for it herself. He has been involved in numerous charitable fundraisers for needy children, such as Make-A-Wish and March of Dimes. The annual multi-day bicycle ride raises money for communities along the route, and supports bike advocacy. Nicholas has been a longtime member of NSNC and was its president. Campbell had community service as a theme for many of the columns he has written over the past 20 years. He gave support to a wide variety of non-profit organizations and involved himself personally with a number of these groups. He was nominated for the award by a physician who praised his efforts to urge men to get checked for prostate cancer. Dawson Indiana-based columnist Carol A. She originated the column to recognize individuals committing extraordinary acts of kindness for others and not seeking or receiving public credit for their deeds. In , she has featured more than persons in Indiana plus many in military service. The longtime Columbus Dispatch columnist had championed a back-to-school program for children of needy families, helped raise funds to send CARE packages to men and women serving in Iraq and Afghanistan, and got contributions to save a crippled therapy horse that worked with autistic children. Harden also gave up three weeks of vacation to cook in a church kitchen on the Katrina-ravaged Gulf Coast. He died in While writing her column, she ran Pennies From Heaven, a grassroots charity that helps provide food and toys for underprivileged families at Christmas. Other community activities he has promoted include efforts in behalf of animals, a youth center, an adoption center, and multiple sclerosis. Chavez promoted efforts to collect more than computers from businesses and residents to bring into classrooms. As a columnist for the Chicago Sun-Times, he was cited for his annual campaign to raise money for school supplies for needy children and other community endeavors. Zaslow has been a staff writer and columnist at The Wall Street Journal. Zaslow, who became a best-selling author, was killed in an automobile accident in

Chapter 4 : Muckraker - Wikipedia

A struggling journalist from small-town Pennsylvania, Tarbell was the spinster who, after painstaking research and showing enormous courage, exposed Rockefeller's illegal methods, bringing the oil titan to heel.

History[edit] While a literature of reform had already appeared by the mid-19th century, the kind of reporting that would come to be called "muckraking" began to appear around 1850. Changes in journalism prior to [edit] Nellie Bly The muckrakers would become known for their investigative journalism, evolving from the eras of "personal journalism"â€”a term historians Emery and Emery used in *The Press and America* 6th ed. One of the biggest urban scandals of the post-Civil War era was the corruption and bribery case of Tammany boss William M. Tweed in that was uncovered by newspapers. In his first muckraking article "Tweed Days in St. Louis," Lincoln Steffens exposed the graft, a system of political corruption, that was ingrained in St. Note that in yellow journalism, the idea was to stir up the public with sensationalism, and thus sell more papers. If, in the process, a social wrong was exposed that the average man could get indignant about, that was fine, but it was not the intent to correct social wrongs as it was with true investigative journalists and muckrakers. Julius Chambers of the *New York Tribune*, could be considered to be the original muckraker. His intent was to obtain information about alleged abuse of inmates. When articles and accounts of the experience were published in the *Tribune*, it led to the release of twelve patients who were not mentally ill, a reorganization of the staff and administration of the institution and, eventually, to a change in the lunacy laws. From this time onward, Chambers was frequently invited to speak on the rights of the mentally ill and the need for proper facilities for their accommodation, care and treatment. Wells â€” an author of a series of articles concerning Jim Crow laws and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in , and co-owned the newspaper *The Free Speech* in Memphis in which she began an anti-lynching campaign. Flower - author of articles in *The Arena* from through advocating for prison reform and prohibition of alcohol. The muckrakers appeared at a moment when journalism was undergoing changes in style and practice. Muckraking publishers like Samuel S. McClure , also emphasized factual reporting, [16] but he also wanted what historian Michael Schudson had identified as one of the preferred qualities of journalism at the time, namely, the mixture of "reliability and sparkle" to interest a mass audience. While the muckrakers continued the investigative exposures and sensational traditions of yellow journalism, they wrote to change society. Their work reached a mass audience as circulation figures of the magazines rose on account of visibility and public interest. Magazines were the leading outlets for muckraking journalism. Tarbell or the seasoned journalist and editor Lincoln Steffens. Welliver , and their names adorned the front covers. Glavis , Will Irwin , J. Hampton , John L. To do so, he elevated his press secretary to cabinet status and initiated press conferences. The muckraking journalists who emerged around , like Lincoln Steffens, were not as easy for Roosevelt to manage as the objective journalists, and the President gave Steffens access to the White House and interviews to steer stories his way. When journalists went after different topics, he complained about their wallowing in the mud. There are, in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine, or newspaper, with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. They felt betrayed that Roosevelt would coin them with such a term after they had helped him with his election. Muckraker David Graham Philips believed that the tag of muckraker brought about the end of the movement as it was easier to group and attack the journalists. Early 20th century muckraking[edit] Early Writers of the Muckraking Tradition.

Chapter 5 : Patricia McCormick, the Crusading Journalist and Writer for Young Adults | Jaggery

Farewell to a Crusading journalist. Gary pays final respects to Carmen Woodson-Wray. By. crusader - July 6, 0. Share on Facebook. Tweet on Twitter. In his column last week, Circle.

Friday, October 5, Carey Gillam, a veteran reporter who now works for a consumer advocacy group, flips through pesticide residue reports in her home office. The longtime reporter, who now works for a consumer advocacy group, is pegged by her detractors as an activist at war against pesticides and genetically modified organisms, or GMOs. But like many Americans, she has a fridge and pantry stocked with a mix of organic foods and conventional processed products. Her three children are 20, 16 and 11 years old. She developed an interest in glyphosate, the active ingredient in the blockbuster Roundup weedkiller, while working as a reporter at Reuters. She has continued to write about the pesticide and Monsanto Co. Right to Know and in "Whitewash: The Story of a Weed Killer, Cancer and the Corruption of Science," her book that accuses the agricultural giant of covering up dangerous health risks. The book has won acclaim among environmentalists and consumer health advocates, as well as attention from investors and legislative officials in the United States and Europe. She published her book while she was on the payroll of U. She got her first taste of covering corporate America when she was hired by the Kansas City, Mo. Monsanto had been selling its glyphosate-based Roundup for decades, but use of the herbicide skyrocketed in the late s after the company introduced seeds engineered to withstand direct contact with the weedkiller. For the next 17 years, Gillam traveled across the Farm Belt, interviewing growers, grain handlers, scientists and agribusiness leaders about how GMO seeds and glyphosate were changing modern agriculture and affecting consumers and the environment. Soon after the introduction of GMO seeds and resulting spike in pesticide use, some weeds became resistant to glyphosate. At the same time, studies began to emerge tying glyphosate to non-Hodgkin lymphoma and other types of cancer. Gillam was dogged about tracking those developments. Her critics have publicly accused her of spreading misinformation. Monsanto representatives and industry surrogates "attempted to assault my character and credibility and made efforts to derail my career," she wrote. Backers of the biotechnology industry even claimed that Gillam was fired from Reuters, citing one portion of an email chain obtained via open records requests. But, she said, "I left Reuters on mutually agreeable terms that are documented. Gillam had quoted Ruskin in January , while reporting for Reuters. Her last article for the newswire was published in October of that year. He co-founded the group in after managing the campaign for a failed state ballot initiative that sought to require the labeling of GMOs in California Greenwire , Nov. Right to Know received favorable mentions in "Whitewash" â€” long before Gillam revealed her job with the OCA-funded group on page of the page book. That "about the author" page was lodged behind an epilogue, her acknowledgments and 39 pages of notes and came just before a nine-page appendix. She calls the lack of upfront disclosure a product of uncertainty about her position with the advocacy group and a desire to make clear she wrote it on her own. Right to Know," Gillam said, although that had changed long before the book was published last October. Island Press first approached her about writing a book on the glyphosate debate while Gillam was still at Reuters, she said. In the end, she said, it was written over many months of early mornings, late nights and working weekends after she left the newswire. Gillam reviews a paper from a long-running study of working farmers that found "no association" between glyphosate use and cancer. Genomics scientist Mary Mangan raised a series of questions about "Whitewash" earlier this year in a blog post for the nonprofit Biology Fortified Inc. That timing led some to question whether the peer-reviewed study was driven more by commercial than scientific concerns. Right to Know obtained from a court case against the glyphosate maker. A week after the publication of this article, the St. Louis-headquartered company said in a statement that "Monsanto has not and does not partner with nor fund the efforts of Biology Fortified. The environmental journalist membership organization declined to identify which judges awarded the prize to Gillam. In the weeks leading up the SEJ conference, which started Wednesday, the group was still puzzling over whether to admit Gillam. She freelances regularly for The Guardian but also works for a group that discloses spending thousands of dollars on lobbying in its tax returns. Her GMO labeling advocacy efforts

could be a sticking point for the committee, Bruggers suggested. Do Roundup and other glyphosate-containing pesticides cause cancer? But "Whitewash" makes the case that other bodies are more prone to industry influence than IARC, which relies only on published peer-reviewed literature and has strict conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements for the scientists who craft its reviews. Asked repeatedly for an interview to discuss Gillam and "Whitewash," Bayer sent a two-line statement casting doubt on her motives. And earlier this year, a federal judge dismissed a request from Bayer to throw out hundreds of lawsuits brought by cancer patients or their families because the company claimed they lacked sufficient evidence to link their illnesses to Roundup exposure Greenwire , July His father previously worked with Gillam covering agriculture at Reuters. Click here to read a transcript. EPA estimated that dicamba drift damaged over 3. But he fears that the agrichemical industry will fail to find more effective, relatively safe weedkillers.

Chapter 6 : Farewell to a Crusading journalist | Gary/Chicago Crusader

Meet the crusading reporter brawling with Big Ag Ohio, Blade staff writer Tom Henry, who reviewed her book for SEJ's website earlier this year. "'Whitewash' is a gutsy, compelling read from.

By nightfall, the travellers were hurtling over the Indian Ocean en route to Paris. Cecil Preyra with wife Lina and eight of their children in He was turned down for 75 jobs after he immigrated to Canada, even though he had a university degree. Prospective employers said he was overqualified. Weary travellers emerge into the over-lit concourse, pushing carts laden with luggage, their faces marked by fatigue, excitement and apprehension. Some are greeted by joyful relatives while others orient themselves, scanning for ground transport or emissaries carrying signs. In a region where every other resident was born abroad and thousands more grew up with immigrant parents, such poignant experiences connect many communities, providing a point of commonality in a city defined by difference. Research shows that immigrants, more than anything else, are motivated by a desire to provide better lives for their children, he adds. Article Continued Below Siemiatcyki also notes a paradox: Rene Johnston Overcoming initial stares and stigma, the Preyras built families, businesses, homes and an ever-expanding circle of close friends. These days, such stories have added relevance. Their saga also pivots on an improbable confluence of actions taken by three individuals – a crusading Toronto Star journalist; a shy North York teenager; and a Connecticut father of eight who had become fixated on the needs of large American families. Years later, Lina would tell her daughters that the best way to meet a suitable life partner was to look in the pews of a church. Cecil was charismatic, dutiful and hard-working, the music-loving eldest son in a large family. Lina, for her part, was reserved, cerebral and athletic – a high school teacher and an avid reader. Portuguese and later British missionaries sought to convert Hindu and Muslim Indians both through coercion and inducements, such as access to government jobs. The proselytizing provoked resentment and violent backlashes as early as the mid-19th century. Both the Mesquitas, who were Goan, and the Preyras came from this background. As English speakers with western customs, the families enjoyed a mainly middle-class lifestyle with economic and professional privileges. After Indian independence, in 1947, state officials clamped down on Christian conversion campaigns, according to Chad Bauman, a religious studies scholar who has written about Hindu-Christian conflict. Indian Catholics increasingly found themselves targeted by Hindu nationalists, facing discrimination and blocked careers. Still, he recalls how the nationalist demonstrations near their home generated a growing sense of unease. The land had been in the Preyra family for years, but they had sold most of the street frontage to a Jain congregation that built a large temple there. By the 1950s, all that remained was a 1,000 sq. ft. Around 1955, Cecil took Lina and their growing brood to live at Caroline Villa. His own father widowed, Cecil felt an obligation to move back into the family home and look after his younger brothers, three of whom suffered from drug and alcohol addictions. Other siblings recall incidents when police were summoned. One became fixated on Jeff. Whatever the cause, the domestic chaos they created was becoming untenable. But he had a strong sense of duty, not just to his family but also to us. In the 1960s, government demographers and other experts had sought ways to persuade Indians to have fewer children. The government established family-planning campaigns featuring education, contraceptives and access to thousands of new clinics offering free sterilization. When he refused to co-operate, Carmel says, he was harassed and had his work duties curtailed. On the other side of the world, during this same period, large families had become a preoccupation of a very different sort. In a modest clapboard house in Norwalk, Conn. One night in the early 1960s, on a Boy Scout camping trip with his sons, Stanley began chatting with a few other fathers about the demands – financial, emotional, logistical – of bringing up so many kids. If I let myself be warm and affectionate towards one child, would another feel neglected? If I disciplined one child, would he feel rejected? Did I have enough affection to go around? Early meetings attracted curious and mainly middle-class parents. The story, which first ran in a newspaper in Bridgeport, Conn. The coverage attracted thousands of members; many, though not all, were Catholic. Borner, who had asked federal officials about supports, even received a note from Robert F. Kennedy. An activist journalist in the mould of June Callwood, Katz brought an interest in hot-button social issues, such as gay rights and

racism. But he also wrote an accompanying column, inveighing against couples opting to have more than two children. In July , with talk of forced sterilization cresting and the domestic chaos at Caroline Villa boiling over, Lina wrote to Borner, asking his group to help her family leave India. Borner replied with a letter full of concern. In one article, he fielded a question from a recent Indian immigrant who wanted to know if she could wear a sari to work. It was the summer of , and the young man was paying close attention to social issues, including the civil rights work of the Freedom Riders in the U. Mark Drutz and Cecil Preyra made for unlikely roommates in She agreed to sponsor the Preyras. He recalls her as socially progressive. Over the coming year, Mark and Carmel exchanged about 20 to 30 letters. Those colour-blind rules opened the doors to developing-world families, including the Preyras. In Mumbai, Lina and Cecil absorbed the news from Canada and made the decision to leave. As their children all say, it must have been a wrenching choice for Cecil, because he felt a strong obligation to look after his troubled siblings. He would fly to Canada on his own to get established. When Cecil arrived in Toronto, he moved in with the Drutzes, sharing a bedroom with Mark, who describes himself then as an awkward teen who could scarcely muster a reply to the formal Indian man who had become his roommate. Mark recalls that his mother was nervous about how long he would be living with them. She also asked Cecil point blank how he planned to support so many children. Drutz, God will provide. Within a month or so, Cecil found a job in the juvenile courts, using his legal skills. He had met a few other Indian families in a Catholic church where he began attending services. A few days after they landed, Mark came to the Anndore for his first nervous meeting with Carmel and her siblings. Lina, Mark and the older Preyra children walked up Yonge St. But for my parents, it was pretty scary and antithetical to what they believed. After , the numbers began to rise, with annual East Indian immigration reaching the 23, range by , according to a study in Canadian Public Policy. In , 80 per cent of immigrants to Canada came from Europe. By , that figure had fallen to 40 per cent. The Trudeau government knew it had to address the unrest. Immigration officials closed a loophole permitting newcomers to apply for landed immigrant status while visiting Canada. Dozens of East Indian organizations and individuals made deputations to the task force, marking one of the first instances of a newcomer community mobilizing politically. Chinese-Canadian groups had also pushed for the repeal of the Exclusion Act, a s law that blocked family reunification. The study says these lobbying efforts fell on deaf ears. Nonetheless, the task force members realized they had to defuse an evidently volatile situation. Siemiatycki points out that the result â€” a law passed four decades ago this year â€” established three formal categories of newcomers economic, family, and refugees and the use of annual target immigration levels, all of which remain pillars of Canadian policy. The initial target was about , people. Canada today accepts about , newcomers a year, equivalent to 1 per cent of the population.

Chapter 7 : "Tenacious" crusading journalist and editor Pat Booth dies aged 88 | Asia Pacific Reporter

Lyle Stuart--a crusading journalist whose classic biography shed light on Winchell's own world of showgirls and backroom favors (not to mention colossal inaccuracies) and helped lead to the.

Roles[edit] A reporter is a type of journalist who researches , writes, and reports on information in order to present in sources , conduct interviews , engage in research, and make reports. Reporters may split their time between working in a newsroom and going out to witness events or interviewing people. Reporters may be assigned a specific beat or area of coverage. Depending on the context, the term journalist may include various types of editors , editorial writers, columnists , and visual journalists, such as photojournalists journalists who use the medium of photography. Journalism has developed a variety of ethics and standards. While objectivity and a lack of bias are of primary concern and importance, more liberal types of journalism, such as advocacy journalism and activism, intentionally adopt a non-objective viewpoint. This has become more prevalent with the advent of social media and blogs, as well as other platforms that are used to manipulate or sway social and political opinions and policies. These platforms often project extreme bias, as "sources" are not always held accountable or considered necessary in order to produce a written, televised or otherwise "published" end product. Nisbet, who has written on science communication , [2] has defined a "knowledge journalist" as a public intellectual who, like Walter Lippmann , David Brooks , Fareed Zakaria , Naomi Klein , Michael Pollan , Thomas Friedman , and Andrew Revkin , sees their role as researching complicated issues of fact or science which most laymen would not have the time or access to information to research themselves, then communicating an accurate and understandable version to the public as a teacher and policy advisor. In his best-known books, *Public Opinion* and *The Phantom Public* , Lippmann argued that most individuals lacked the capacity, time, and motivation to follow and analyze news of the many complex policy questions that troubled society. Nor did they often directly experience most social problems, or have direct access to expert insights. These limitations were made worse by a news media that tended to over-simplify issues and to reinforce stereotypes , partisan viewpoints, and prejudices. Organizations such as the Committee to Protect Journalists and Reporters Without Borders publish reports on press freedom and advocate for journalistic freedom. The "ten deadliest countries" for journalists since have been Iraq deaths , Philippines , Russia 77 , Colombia 76 , Mexico 69 , Algeria 61 , Pakistan 59 , India 49 , Somalia 45 , Brazil 31 and Sri Lanka Current numbers are even higher. The ten countries with the largest number of currently-imprisoned journalists are Turkey 95 , [6] China 34 , Iran 34 , Eritrea 17 , Burma 13 , Uzbekistan six , Vietnam five , Cuba four , Ethiopia four , and Sudan three. This applies especially to war reporters, but their editorial offices at home often do not know how to deal appropriately with the reporters they expose to danger. Hence, a systematic and sustainable way of psychological support for traumatized journalists is strongly needed. However, only little and fragmented support programs exist so far. Journalist and source relationship[edit] The relationship between a professional journalist and a source can be rather complex, a source can actually impact the direction of the article written by the journalist. Herbert suggests that the source often leads but journalists commonly object to this notion for two reasons: It signals source supremacy in news making. Journalists have typically favored a more robust, conflict model, based on a crucial assumption that if the media are to function as watchdogs of powerful economic and political interests, journalists must establish their independence of sources or risk the fourth estate being driven by the fifth estate of public relations".

Chapter 8 : Malta in shock after car bomb kills crusading journalist

As an activist and a journalist, Juan Gonzalez has been fighting for social justice for almost fifty years. And since , as a crusading columnist for the Daily News.

Tweet Emmett Watson was a fixture in Seattle journalism for more than half a century, first as a sports writer for the Seattle Star and then as a columnist for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The Seattle Times. He initially pursued a career in baseball, but proved more successful describing games than playing them. A paladin with a pen, Watson stood for Lesser Seattle against Greater Seattle, and delighted in puncturing the pomposities of local Babbits and self-appointed civic Boosters. He died of post-surgical complications on May 11, Emmett Watson enjoyed a normal childhood, but suffered an ear infection that permanently impaired his hearing. He attended high school first in West Seattle and then transferred to Franklin, where he met and played baseball with the legendary Fred Hutchinson before graduating in . Watson caught the eye of Seattle Star editors when he produced a newsletter for enlisted baseball players, and he joined the paper in . While there, he contracted polio, which left him with a permanent limp. Three Dots and a Scoop The Seattle Times hired him two years later the Star did not survive much longer, but this does not suggest cause and effect. The P-I lured Watson away with higher pay and promise of a more creative editorial policy in , and he made his home under the Globe for the next 30 years. Editors gave him a wider field in with a "three-dot" item column called "This Our City. As his popularity grew, so did the frequency of his columns until Watson was filling 20 inches as many as six times a week. Fortunately he was aided by a succession of savvy assistants, including Carol Barnard, Susan Gerrard, and Jean Godden b. He was an early and stalwart champion of civil rights and social reform and befriended the anti-war movement and Counterculture. Famously, he stopped shaving to protest a P-I ban on staff beards in the s; the prohibition was quickly repealed. Travels with Tiger Watson quit in rather than compromise, and worked briefly as a publicist for self-help promoter Lou Tice and his Pacific Institute. He suffered a mild heart attack in the s, which grounded his hobby as a pilot. Watson returned to daily journalism in with a new weekly column at the Times. While social injustice could still rouse him to pound out the occasional manifesto against greed and arrogance, Watson generally maintained a mellower tone, reminiscing about earlier Seattle, honoring aging or departed personal heroes, and, most popularly, recounting his adventures with several incarnations of a miniature French poodle named Tiger. This feature was corrected on September 19,

Chapter 9 : Journalist - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Aug 09, Â· If you are a journalist and don't have a wall full of Lucite blocks and plaques with your name carved into them after 5 years on the job you're probably a conservative.

Woodson-Wray Crusader staff report Family and friends are coming together this weekend to say farewell to Gary Crusader journalist Carmen M. Woodson-Wray, whose death on June 27 stunned newspaper colleagues and devastated loved ones. A visitation will be held from 1 p. On Saturday, July 8, her Celebration of Life will be held at 11 a. A wake will be at the church at 10 a. Even while hospitalized several times, Woodson-Wray continued writing stories for the Crusader and would have the nurse fax them to the newspaper. Only death stopped her determined pursuit of a good story. Though she spent decades in journalism, colleagues remember Woodson-Wray as a passionate journalist who never stopped striving to learn the craft of good journalism. Full of zeal, she loved writing stories about people and places in Gary. The news of her death was received as a hushed and subdued message that no one wanted to hear. Carmen had been a loyal employee of the Gary Crusader, a full participant when able, but amazingly she never complained or made any excuses for her health that was viewed as a limitation. She was a regular contributor up until her death, writing stories and coming up with story ideas, even as she was hospitalized. She was a loyal employee and strived each and every day to improve her writing and to give positive coverage to the city of Gary. We shall miss her and find it hard to believe that we can replace her loyalty and dedication she so freely gave. I, as publisher of the Gary Crusader will miss her and her willingness to do whatever she could to improve the quality of our newspaper. Rest in peace, Carmen!! She did more news stories and took more photos than anyone on the staff. She was dedicated, thorough and passionate. She was the person who the Chicago staff could depend on to get the Gary newspaper done. I offer my sincerest and deepest condolences to her daughters during this difficult time. My thoughts and prayers go out to her and her loved ones. May God heal your heart through this trying time. God bless you all. Also, rest confident in knowing that Carmen used her gifts and writing abilities to not only touch the local communities but also, the world and generations to come will be blessed by her work. James Missionary Baptist Church. She was a graduate of West Side High School, class of Contact the Crusader for more information.