

A Public Debate on Secrecy

—By Steve Fennessy '07

On February 6th of this year, some dubious history was made. Josh Wolf, a 24-year-old videographer, marked his 169th day in federal custody, becoming the longest-incarcerated journalist in American history. Wolf is behind bars for refusing to hand over to authorities un-aired video of a San Francisco demonstration that turned violent.

Wolf's case is an extreme example of a disturbing trend—disturbing at least for those who believe that the Fourth Estate is most effective when it can cover stories without fear of government reprisal. Yet since 9/11, prosecutors have clamped down on journalists who are ferreting out secret information, who write stories based on confidential sources, who are, in short, rocking the boat.

Such was the topic of the Knight-Wallace Fellows annual public policy conference in early January. “Covering the New Secrecy” drew some of the biggest names in journalism—Bob Woodward of *The Washington Post*, Jill Abramson of *The New York Times*, Greta Van Susteren of Fox News and Jackie Northam of NPR, among them—as well as the very government officials who wield the “confidential” stamps that have kept so much of the public's business from the eyes of the public. Hundreds of students, academics, journalists and concerned citizens turned out to hear what the experts had to say at the conference, which was also broadcast on C-SPAN.

“As with any social compact, citizens cede certain authorities to their national leaders in order to provide for the common good, to include increased security from threats both foreign and domestic. In such a context, the exercise of secrecy is a very legitimate tool of government power,” said J. William Leonard, who directs the federal

Information Security Oversight Office, which decides what documents the public cannot see.

While few of the panelists could quibble with Leonard's premise—recruiting spies in other countries would be next to impossible, for example, if we couldn't guarantee them confidential-

ity—some of the guest speakers worried that authorities have carried their crusade to realms where little is at stake except the risk of government embarrassment.

Eve Burton, general counsel for Hearst Corporation, said that in the past two years, no fewer than 22 journalists have been subject to efforts by the government to seek access to their confidential sources. And many of those stories have nothing

to do with national security, but rather benign topics such as whether pro baseball players are taking performance enhancing drugs. [See sidebar, page 3.]

“If the press is no longer free to report freely in this country, then we will effectively learn less about government and less about government corruption,” Burton said.

The rush to classify information has been felt by scientists, according to Steven Aftergood of the National Federation of Scientists. “Entire libraries of scientific information have been removed from public access,” he said. Aeronautical maps, satellite orbit data, technical reports—all information that had once been available to the public—have now been locked up.

“If you are not a scientist, should you care about any of this? The answer is yes,” Aftergood said. “Democratic governance is intertwined with



Bob Woodward, Jill Abramson and Greta Van Susteren discuss journalists' waning access to government information.

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From the Head Fellow

—By Charles R. Eisendrath '75

KWF LOSES A FRIEND NAMED HRANT DINK

Hrant Dink, the Armenian conscience of Turkey, died on the sidewalk last January outside the *Agos* newspaper office where we met with him last year and were scheduled to see him in February. In Turkey, freedom of the press is quite new, circumscribed and as ephemeral as the melody of Hrant's favorite song. The music shop next door had been playing it non-stop since his murder.

This was a moment to think about what Hrant Dink did with his career, how we were conducting ours, and the multiple insights of a trip organized by Ferhat Boratav of CNN Türk, our exchange partner.

What so affected us isn't just the calling we shared in this, the bloodiest decade in the history of journalism. In *Agos'* cramped little editor's office, we also sensed Hrant's life's work reaching out to us from the jumble of old newspapers, new books and timeless mementoes although it was his best friend and successor who greeted us. A week of conversations with academics, generals, journalists, business and religious figures had shown us that nobody whose life touched Hrant's wants to let go of him. He had represented hope that one of Turkey's demons might finally now die, nearly a century after the massacres that gave it life. The murder of one more Armenian Turk, the gentlest, most rational of men, assured renewed potency for the poison that emerges with each aftershock of "The Armenian Events of 1915–18."

Most Fellows arrive thinking the controversy is about whether the killings actually happened or how many died. They quickly learn otherwise. What counts is what you call the massacres. To many Turkish Armenians, they must be called genocide. To every Turkish government since the events, the most important thing

is that they be called something else—anything else. Part of the issue is international opprobrium. More than that, however, or even the sanctions and legal liabilities that attach to "genocide," Armenians feel they own the term the way Jews feel proprietary about "holocaust." It signifies their tragedy, to them worse than any other. Surrender the word and theirs is just one more slaughter. Somehow the other side wins.

Stephanie Reitz '05



Hrant Dink joined Charles and the class of '05 at lunch to discuss Armenian history.

Oddly, other basic questions can be discussed without difficulty. How many died: 500,000? 1,500,000? Who killed them: Soldiers? Turkish neighbors? Kurdish neighbors? Equally strangely, there isn't much debate about why, perhaps because genocide, if accepted, makes the question an oxymoron.

One purpose of the trip echoes our visit to Argentina arranged by its leading daily, *Clarín*—looking at a controversy about which many think they understand the facts. The visits begin with the element of why, which is natural. But why can raise unexpected questions. In the six years KWF has visited Buenos Aires and talked to the "Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo," I can't recall a single American Fellow new to South America who arrived understanding the why of the Dirty War. Answer: a Marxist guerrilla movement

produced popular demand for military intervention, which turned to revulsion at the murder, torture, baby theft and the generals' humiliation by Britain in the Malvinas/Falklands war.

In Turkey, the Fellows' first encounters with the Armenian Events often produced blank stares. Out of context, so many deaths seem Hitlerian (or Rwandan)—ethnic attack not preceded by armed conflict. But the worst slaughter was part of the First World War, one of the bloodiest ever. The Ottoman Empire had sided with Germany and was losing on all fronts. Russia, the hereditary enemy, invaded from the East, causing uprisings from Armenians fighting for an independent homeland. Struggling to manage its enormous casualties, impending defeat, loss of a 600-year-old empire and possible occupation, the Ottoman answer was relocation of Armenians from across the empire into central and then southeastern Anatolia and Syria. Hundreds upon hundreds of thousands died of hunger, disease—and deadly assault.

Were there atrocities? Assuredly. Were they genocide? Many experts, including Donald Bloxham in "The Great Game of Genocide," answer yes, although with the wartime context complicating the definition. But KWF discussions surfaced other issues, such as American massacres of civilians in 1945, also at the end of a world war: the 35,000 non-combatant Germans killed by the British/American firebombing of Dresden? Or the more than 210,000 lives vaporized in the American nuclear attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

The point of KWF travels is not to answer questions. It is to wrestle with accepted wisdom. That's where good journalistic thinking begins.

and analogous to the practice of science. Both involve the open discussion of data and the testing of theory against experience. By curtailing public access to information, we undermine our ability to uncover errors and to learn from experience.”

Leonard Niehoff, a First Amendment attorney who teaches media law at the University of Michigan Law school, said a democracy is healthiest when the people know a lot about their government, and their government knows little about them. Now, with programs such as the domestic eavesdropping, that paradigm has been turned on its head.

Greta Van Susteren, who anchors Fox News’ “On the Record,” called on the public to demand that journalists be given greater protections. “If you want more information, if you believe more information is the bedrock of democracy, you need to figure out a way to help us,” she said. “Congress is sitting up there on Capitol Hill. They can pass legislation to protect reporters.”

Leonard said that if voters are unhappy with the fervor with which the government is classifying documents, they can voice their disapproval through the electoral process. But Woodward, whose legendary reporting on Watergate led to the resignation of Richard Nixon, said the voting booth isn’t sufficient.

“We deal on a much shorter time frame [than elections],” Woodward said. “Richard Nixon stood his last election in 1972 and was going to be in office until 1977, but he was held accountable for what occurred in Watergate. You can’t always wait ‘til the next election. The press has to be much more aggressive and operate in the time frame that we live in. The concentration of power is unsafe, whether the government has too much power or the press has too much power.”

“Of all the things we have to worry about, the thing we ought to worry about most is secret government,” Woodward said. “It’s true that democracies die in darkness. And if we get secret government, that takes us back to Nixon. That’s what Nixon tried and failed at.”

Too Close for Comfort: Former Fellow Faced Jail

Perhaps no one understands the issue of secrecy—on the part of the government and journalists—better than former Fellow Lance Williams ’87 who was sentenced to jail time for refusing to reveal a confidential source in a story about baseball. Williams and his Hearst Corporation general counsel, Eve Burton, offered these comments at the public policy conference:

Lance Williams: I represent a case study in the consequences of aggressive reporting in the current era. With my partner Mark Fainaru-Wada I broke what’s called the BALCO Steroid Scandal in

San Francisco, a conspiracy to corrupt sports at the elite level by distributing undetectable steroids to some of the greats of Olympic Track & Field and baseball. The reporting on this was done over a couple years.

Basic, conventional reporting like I’ve been

doing for almost 30 years. Calling people up, asking to interview them, asking if they’ll show us their documents. Nothing special, certainly nothing I would [have] ever thought of as illegal or would get me in trouble. We were delighted to print stories based on a grand jury investigation. We used the athletes’ admissions of the drug use. This was material the government had chosen not to prosecute but it was truthful and, oh, they were great stories.

We got to write a book in addition and others, not me, have said our reporting performed a public service. Among the people who have praised our work is President Bush when we

met him in 2005. He said to me and Mark, “You’ve done a service.” So I was most surprised in May of 2006 to be subpoenaed before a grand jury investigating the leak of this grand jury

information and seeking to punish whoever helped us with our stories.

We couldn’t assist the government in this way. We couldn’t betray sources. The whole arrangement in basic news reporting is you say, “Look, you help me out. I won’t give you up.” True

information and you exchange confidentiality for that but the government has pushed on and in September, despite the best efforts of Hearst Corporation and Eve, we were sentenced to up to 18 months in Federal prison for declining to testify before this grand jury.

Eve Burton: I want to add something [about] the impact of the government’s three-year, multi-million dollar effort to learn who leaked. Again, this is just to make sure everybody understands this... THE SUBJECT IS BASEBALL. The articles were accurate, Lance and Mark



Lance Williams and Eve Burton at the KWF public policy conference.

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EAST MEETS WEST IN ISTANBUL

—Zack McMillin '07

Getting to the Sakip Sabanci Museum required the 2007 Knight-Wallace Fellows to negotiate a not insignificant hike from the banks of the Bosphorus.

We were breathing hard once we reached the top, but what a view awaited us: Dusk settling over Istanbul, the Bosphorus drifting below, bridges linking Europe to Asia, soaring minarets planted on the hills among the city's congested and endlessly interesting neighborhoods.

Like so much with this Fellowship year and the trips we took, the moment outside the museum felt like a gift for posterity, yet another mind-expanding moment many of us will no doubt employ when we return to our cubicles.

Time will inevitably blur much of what we saw, tasted, learned and imbibed. Our eight action-packed days in Istanbul—from the Turkish bath beginning to the surreal finale at a secret mosque—gave us a much deeper understanding of the challenges facing this secular Muslim society, its strengths, flaws, struggles and ambitions all equally fascinating.

On Saturday, our first full day, we visited the Ottoman archives, toured the

Blue Mosque, Hagia Sophia, shopped the Grand Bazaar, and dined with Turkish food culture celebrity Engin Akin.

Sunday, we sprinted through Topkapi Palace, then dined at one of Turkey's trendiest restaurants, Konyali, before a meandering boat ride across the Bosphorus to Asia. There we watched one of Istanbul's big soccer clubs, Fenerbahçe, in a night-time match.

Monday's seminars explored gender issues and the politics of cultural and religious identity, followed by a visit to the stock exchange. Our aforementioned meal at the Sabanci Museum



Angela Shah, Gady Epstein, Steve Fennessy and Richard Lister on the trail of the Sultans at Topkapi Palace.

was preceded by a tour of its Genghis Khan and the Mongolian Empire exhibition, as well as its famous calligraphy collection.

Tuesday became media day—a morning at CNN Türk and a tour of Milliyet, the national daily newspaper where Fellow Nilay Ornek is an editor. We also visited the neighborhood offices of *Ağos*, the Armenian newspaper that became the focus of international coverage after its editor Hrant Dink was murdered. (See Charles' column, p. 2.)

That night we got another amazing private gallery tour, at the Istanbul Modern, followed by yet another remarkable meal and spectacular view of Istanbul. The highlight was meeting the American

journalists covering Istanbul and becoming acquainted with many of the Turkish journalists who are Knight-Wallace alums.

We traveled to the capital, Ankara, on Wednesday, and received a multitude of opinions about Turkey's past, present and future. On one theme, the politicians, military officials and government civil servants all agreed – the invasion of Iraq has had a significant impact on Turkey and remains a source of enormous concern.

Our final day in Turkey blended politics and culture—a morning lecture on the youth of Turkey and an afternoon investigating the Kurdish issue. It also included a fantastic meal on the banks of the Bosphorus. Our last seminar, with member of Parliament and foreign policy advisor Egemen Bagis, was devoted to learning more about the ruling AKP party and Bagis' efforts to convince the

Broadening Horizo

U.S. Congress not to pass a resolution regarding the Armenian question.

CNN Türk Editor in Chief (and our chief of hospitality) Ferhat Boratav took us for one final tour, to the Cerrahi Convent of Karagumruk, where the men of the mosque perform rituals of song and prayer officially not sanctioned by the Turkish government.

We returned to the hotel with only five hours until those of us leaving the next morning would rise and head back to Ann Arbor, exhausted but invigorated.





BOOT CAMP FOR THE GOOD LIFE

—Zack McMillin '07

It took our esteemed Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, Jim MacMillan of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, to write the appropriate caption for the Knight-Wallace Fellows' eighth journey to Buenos Aires: "It's boot camp for the good life." He meant that in the way Teddy Roosevelt described "the strenuous life."

We arrived by overnight flight

ns Across the Globe

through Houston unaccustomed to the (ahem) rigors that awaited us. Oh, the demand! Two-hour lunches. Three-hour dinners ending past midnight. Saddle sores from galloping across the pampas. December sunburn. Nonstop red meat, red wine and speed-shopping—or, as we called it, "An exploration of Argentina's retail economy." Sleep? Not much.

And that doesn't begin to cover the real purpose of our trip—a jam-packed news tour of Buenos Aires featuring a lineup of seminars organized by *Clarín*, Argentina's leading daily, with which KWF trades Fellowships for news tours providing insight into the character, culture and contradictions that make Argentina fascinating.

Thanks to Colonel Eisendrath and Sergeant Rieck, our time in Buenos Aires was an exploration where even inevitable snags deepened our understanding of the Argentine way of life.

"When things here go awry, people say 'It's a mystery' and you never find out what actually happened," said Eisendrath after itinerary items disappeared, morphed or were added unexpectedly. It was a phrase we would hear many times.

Our visits with politicians, social scientists, bankers, journalists and political activists provided a seven-day crash course on all things Argentine, from economics to journalism to art and culture.

After showing us a graph illustrating Argentina's remarkable economic turnaround since the 2001 collapse and another predicting more robust growth ahead, a leading economist hedged his bets on the "mystery" factor. If this fails to happen, he added nonchalantly, "it would not be the first time medium- and long-term trends ended in the short term."

Daniel Santoro, investigative reporter for *Clarín* and president of Argentina's nascent press organization described how press conferences there routinely conclude with favored journalists being offered cash-stuffed envelopes.

This, he said, is what is known as the "chain of happiness," and not all the envelopes are refused.

La Nación columnist and TV host Mariano Grondona explained that he

hopes that Argentina will yet become a stable, fully reformed country, pointing to Spain as a model.

"In the seventies, Spain was seen as a symbol of regression," he said. "Now it is a symbol of light." To better understand Argentina, Grondona said, one must recognize the Spanish and Italian sides of the national character—the need for macho posturing inherited from Spain and the habit of endless debate representing the Italian side.

On a private tour of MALBA, Buenos Aires' museum of modern art, many of us saw works we had never encountered, including a thrilling exhibition of renowned Argentine artist Atonio Berni.

In the offices of the Supreme Court we discussed everything from the backlog of cases (35 percent of prisoners in Argentina have not been to trial, and many wait two to three years) to the death penalty (no "official" executions since



2007 Fellows relax after a long week of seminars in Argentina.

AMY RESNICK '07

1914, though many deaths have been caused by the state) to abortion (formally illegal) to violence in football stadiums.

Perhaps most moving was our time at the offices of Las

Madres de Plaza de Mayo with a woman whose pregnant daughter and her husband were among hundreds "disappeared" by the military between 1976 and 1983. The

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Of the University of Michigan's 36,000 students, only Knight-Wallace Fellows are free to sit in on any courses, in any school, department or program, without regard for academic standing or prerequisites. It is a huge and cherished privilege as old as the program.

Here, '07 Fellows share their favorite courses and faculty—and professors talk about the value-add of Fellows in the classroom.

FELLOWS

Anthony Brooks: "Be sure to take any class taught by *Ralph Williams*. He is part of a disappearing breed on college campuses: a passionate and brilliant teacher who reveres the art of teaching, and who can breathe life into any subject. I took his courses on Shakespeare's major plays and Primo Levi."

Yonette Joseph: "*Juan Cole's* droll dissection of how the Middle East became the mess it is today was the most valuable course I took. Through films, lectures and dry commentary he adroitly laid out the history of The United States and Middle Eastern Wars. Even if you think you know the difference between a Shiite and a Sunni and a Kurd, you'll be enlightened, alarmed, surprised."

Kelly Zito: "Fabric Arts in the art and architecture school, taught by *Sherri Smith* and *Jill Ault*, was a revelation. We learned to sew, weave, and dye fabric using shibori methods, such as wood blocks, poles and stitching. The outcomes were often unexpected, but beautiful, and I tapped into a whole different and unused part of my brain."

Jim MacMillan: "I was knocked out by *John Whittier-Ferguson*, with whom I am taking Modern War and Modern Memory. He's brilliantly analytical and remarkably

quick-witted, with every imaginable relevant reference on the tip of his tongue. Time flies when we meet and students groan when they learn time has run out."

Linda Robertson: "*Matthew Countryman* entranced his students in U.S. Politics and Culture in the 1960s, opened each class with recordings from Bob Dylan, The Band, Janis Joplin, Joan Baez and sprinkled his lectures on this turbulent era with videos about the Civil Rights Movement, the Women's Movement, Vietnam and Students for a Democratic Society, which was founded in Ann Arbor."

Jason Beaubien: "*Manishita Dass's* course, Indian Cinema—Bollywood and Beyond, looks at post-colonial India through the lens of commercial Hindi film. The films explore the dreams and tribulations of an emerging nation, the tragic division of India into India and Pakistan and frustration with Nehru's post-independence government. If you're looking for a unique way to dive into Indian society, Bollywood is the answer."

Gady Epstein: "In his class on the roots of terrorism, *Scott Atran* draws heavily on anthropology, evolutionary biology and political science, in addition to his own extensive survey research in the Middle East and South Asia. He invariably made his students think in new ways about terrorism-related issues, and terrorists themselves."

Carl Simon



Philip Dattilo



KFW in the

Nilay Örnek: "My favorite is screenwriting teacher *Terry Lawson*. He's tough, his class materials are good and he always listens and gives good advice. He works so hard, like a student!"

Amy Resnick: "I really enjoyed *Jenna Bednar's* Politics of Federalism. I recommend it for anyone interested in public policy and constitutional systems. She approached the subject matter of the forces that drive federal governmental systems, made it relevant to current events and across a variety of cultures."

Zack McMillin: "In History of American Suburbia, *Matt Lassiter* somehow manages

James Jackson



Karen Wixson





Classroom

to mix literary masterpieces past with literary discoveries present, film classics old and film classics new, and ground it all in pathbreaking scholarship.”

Taos Turner: “*Don Regan*, Rhodes Scholar and professor of philosophy and law, teaches a course called *What Makes A Good Life?* at the law school. It is basically a great books class, but one with an opportunity to discuss the weekly reading in stimulating sessions with bright and motivated law school students.”

Dong-Seok Kim: “If you are interested in sports, you can find some answers

to your long held basic questions in *Andrei Markovits’* Sports as Culture in Advanced Industrial Democracies. The secret of the worldwide popularity of soccer and its failure in America, the rise and fall of baseball as the American national pastime thrilled the whole semester.”

Steve Fennessy: “In the first six weeks of *Sarah-Jane Gwillim’s* Acting 101, we sashayed down a catwalk, delivered a two-minute monologue, pretended we were elephants, practiced improv, memorized a Gilbert and Sullivan tongue-twister, and learned what it takes to step into someone else’s skin. It’s great exposure to U-M’s theater program, one of the best in the nation.”

Challen Stephens: “*James White’s* law school practicum on negotiation revealed the ethical acculturation and tactical instruction of future lawyers. As a community journalist, continually negotiating for public records and access, it’s been invaluable to see the practice from another perspective.”

Richard Lister: “*Rudi Lindner* is the fearless professor who leads us through the history course, *Discovering the Universe*. He does it with bucketfuls of self-deprecating wit, a truly ‘professorial’ wardrobe, and a brain the size of a planet. After every class, I feel a little cleverer and a lot, lot smaller.”

PROFESSORS

Carl Simon, Director, Center for the Study of Complex Systems: “The Fellows excel at communicating ideas to the general public, something few university researchers care about doing and even fewer do well.”

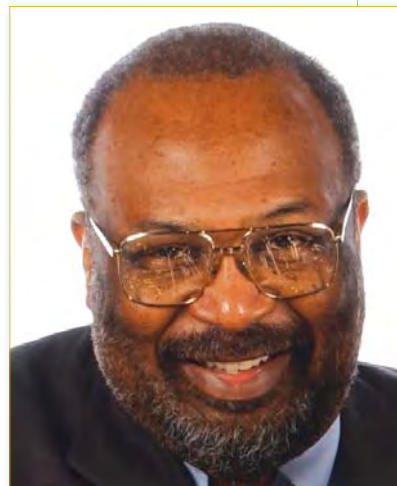
Matt Lassiter, Associate Professor of History: “It’s been a wonderful experience having Knight-Wallace Fellows take my courses, asking questions in the classroom, chatting over lunch afterward, discussing a wide range of issues in politics and public policy. At the same time, I have to worry a little more than usual that I won’t get away with any inadvertent misstatements of fact or even questionable interpretations, given that three or four veteran journalists are in the room taking notes. But it all pays off in the end, because the meals at Wallace House are simply the best in Ann Arbor.”

Karen Wixson, Professor of Education: “The Fellows bring a valuable perspective to our preparation of future leaders in education. Their perspective would be missing completely without their involvement in School of Education programs and activities.”

Lester Monts, Arthur F. Thurnau Professor of Music and Senior Vice Provost for Academic Affairs: “The broad diversity of perspectives represented by the Fellows is an excellent match with the commitment to diversity at U-M. Our faculty and students benefit immensely from the Fellows’ wealth of experiences as professional journalists working at some the world’s leading media outlets.”

James Jackson, Director, Institute for Social Research: “I have found the opportunity to interact with the Fellows a remarkable experience. They are very bright, highly motivated, passionate, and interested in all knowing both broadly and in-depth. The Fellows that I have had the opportunity to mentor over the years have been intellec-

Lester Monts



Rebecca J. Scott



tually challenging and the interactions extremely satisfying.”

Ralph Williams, *Arthur F. Thurnau Professor of English*: “The Knight-Wallace Fellows bring to me and my students themselves, burnished—and sometimes a little battered—by experience in the wide world, but still open, and honest, and endlessly curious. They are always a little angry at the way things are, and determined that if the best isn’t immediately available, the better surely is—and they’re here to find ways to understand and achieve it.”

Nicholas Delbanco, *Robert Frost Distinguished University Professor of English Language and Literature*: “In my prose fiction workshop this semester, I have a quartet of Fellows—and, as always, they are a welcome addition; we’re the better for the spice they add (Block that Metaphor!) to the creative stew.”

Rebecca J. Scott, *Charles Gibson Distinguished University Professor of History and Law*:



Philip Dattilo

Ralph Williams

“For a historian of Latin America, it is a particular treat to have a working journalist in the classroom as we discuss events in the region. The Fellows tend to urge the faculty forward toward immediacy and relevance; the faculty in turn pull back for the long view. It’s a very stimulating dialectic.”

Bobbi Low, *Professor of Natural Resources*: “The Knight-Wallace Fellows are a delight, both in class, and as colleagues who work in the ‘real’ world: they are smart, thoughtful, informed-and fun! I’ve learned from them, and made great friends.”

Jim Burnstein, *Lecturer IV in Screen Arts and Culture*: “The Fellows bring an adult perspective to our screenwriting classes and a keen eye for storytelling. Their desire to learn is contagious.”

Andrei S. Markovits, *Karl W. Deutsch Collegiate Professor of Comparative Politics and German Studies*: “K-W Fellows have attended many of my classes. They are not only a great addition to my intellectual horizon, but—via their interaction with students—they also enhance the students’ academic experience at Michigan.”

Donald Regan, *William W. Bishop Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law and Philosophy*: “I have had two of the Fellows (in different years) as auditors in my Law School seminar *What Makes a Good Life? and What Should Government Do About It?* In both cases their greater experience and maturity than the average law student have made them very valuable participants. Send me more.”

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woman spoke of her hope to one day discover her daughter and grandchild, of the “arrogance of high-ranking interlocutors” and recounted her own dramatic confrontation with a general.

“What are you going to do?” she asked him. “Kill me? I am not scared.”

At yet another riveting seminar, Carlos “Calico” Ferrer, a boyhood friend of doctor-turned-revolutionary Che Guevara, described his time accompanying Che on his second motorcycle journey across South America.

“He felt that lukewarm democracies are not the solution to extreme poverty,” Ferrer. “I think he found his soulmate when he met Fidel Castro and found his revolution.”

Eminent historian Rosendo Fraga provided an overview of Argentine politics that contained American

resonances. He said he expected Argentine president Nestor Kirchner to run for and win the presidency in 2007—unless he puts his wife on the ballot instead. He also noted that, as in America, the Argentine

Amy Resnick'07



Après pampas gallop.

economy continues to squeeze the middle class, only more so. To wit, in the 1960s, 60% of Argentines were middle class and 30% were lower class or impoverished. Today, 30% are middle class and 60% live in poverty.

The most emphatic theme of our visit to the Argentina Central Bank, was simple, surprising and upbeat: that neither Argentina nor Latin America would trigger the next world economic crisis, which was more likely to come from the developed world and, specifically, the U.S. Central bankers, we learned, are watching America’s economy with some concern.

In our final seminar, inside the Argentine Navy’s situation room, the chief public information officers explained how they were trying to execute a most challenging mission—to rehabilitate the public image of the Argentine military.

“We have to leave the past behind but we also must show it because we have to recognize history,” said Capitan Juan Pablo Panichini. “We used to raise the volume [with propaganda]. Now we lower the volume in order to hear.”

It had been a week full of listening.

2007 Knight-Wallace Fellows



Philip Dattilo

Front row, seated, left to right:

Jason Beaubien, Africa correspondent, National Public Radio, *The Intersection of the First and Third Worlds*

Angela Shah, special writer, *The Dallas Morning News*, *Street Corner Capitalism*

Yonette Joseph, copy editor/Style, *The Washington Post*, *The Impact of Hispanic Immigration on Black and Small-Town America*

Tetsu Okazaki, staff writer, *The Yomiuri Shimbun* (Tokyo), *The Influence of American Public Policy on Japan*

Nilay Örneç, news editor, *Milliyet* (Istanbul), *News and Media*

Second row, left to right:

Dong-Seok Kim, staff writer, *The Chosun Daily News* (Seoul), *Korean Professional Sports in Crisis—Searching for Solutions*

Richard Lister, reporter, BBC, *Should the EU Adopt the US Constitution?*

Linda Robertson, sports columnist, *The Miami Herald*, *The Emergence of an Overweening Culture of Sports*

Baris Kuyucu, sports news editor and anchor, CNN Türk (Istanbul), *Sports News and Program Management*

Taos Turner, Buenos Aires correspondent, Dow Jones Newswires, *The Law and Ethics of Blogging*

Hilary Bowden, duty editor, BBC, *User Generated Content*

Birgit Rieck, KWF program administrator

Stephen Fennessy, articles editor, *Atlanta Magazine*, *The Ethics of Rationing Medicine*

Charles R. Eisendrath, KWF program director

Kelly Zito, staff writer, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Water Quality and Scarcity Issues in Environmental Politics*

Anthony Brooks, independent correspondent, National Public Radio, *Urban Strategies to Deter Youth Violence*

Zack McMillin, sports writer, *The Commercial Appeal* (Memphis, TN), *Sports in Community Mythology*

Amy Resnick, editor in chief, *The Bond Buyer*, *Politics, Taxation and Infrastructure*

Challen Stephens, education reporter, *The Huntsville Times*, *Images of the American South*

Gady Epstein, international projects reporter, *The Baltimore Sun*, *The Anthropology of Dissent in Authoritarian and Former Authoritarian States*

James MacMillan, senior photographer and photo columnist, *The Philadelphia Daily News*, *Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder*

Our Great Geniuses



Brian Akre

Brian Akre '98 and his family have moved to Helsinki, Finland. Akre has been hired as director of speaker services for Nokia

Communications where he will

head the speechwriting team and handle speaking events of senior executives. Akre came to the fellowship as an automotive reporter from the Associated Press.

John U. Bacon '06 recently completed a book with the late Bo Schembechler. "Bo's Lasting Lessons" will be published by Warner Books in September 2007. In addition, Bacon's U-M course, The History of College Athletics was recently featured on SI.com.



Marcelo Barreto

Marcelo Barreto '99 now appears on three television shows on Brazil's Sportv—"Redação Sportv," "Sportv Tá na Área" and "Momento Olímpico."

Karl Bates '98 left his position as U-M's Director of Life Sciences to join Duke University as manager of research communications in the Office of News and Communications. Bates is the chief editor and reviewer for all science-related news from the university, including its schools of arts and sciences, medicine, nursing, engineering and the environment. Bates came to the fellowship program as a science writer for *The Detroit News*.

Dick Cooper '91 has joined *Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum Quarterly Magazine* in

St. Michaels, Maryland, as editor. Cooper is a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist who spent 28 years on staff at *The Philadelphia Inquirer* and whose love of sailing and crab cakes ultimately trumped his love for cheese steaks.

Bill Duryea '05 embarked upon a trip to Nigeria where he served as one of a dozen "gatekeeper editors" on an intensive survey. The trip was run by the International Reporting Project, affiliated with Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies.

Dan Ephron '00 has been named *Newsweek's* Deputy Washington Bureau Chief. Ephron was previously a national security correspondent for the magazine.

Steve Fennessy '07 will be included in the 2007 edition of "The Best American Crime Writing." Fennessy's piece, "The Talented Dr. Krist," originally ran in the November 2006 issue of *Atlanta Magazine*.



Vindu Goel

Vindu Goel '06 recently launched a new blog for *The San Jose Mercury News*. Entitled "Vindu's View from the Valley," the blog provides a "Silicon Valley perspective on

public policy, business and technology." Goel is an editorial writer and former business editor for the paper.

Graham Griffith '06 left his post as creator and senior producer of "On Point" at WBUR in Boston to join WNYC, Public Radio International and other print and broadcast partners to develop a new morning program for the public radio system.

Andrea Guthmann '01 received an Emmy Award last year for her series "Arts Across Illinois" for Chicago PBS station WTTW. Guthmann serves as senior producer for the series, which explores the work of individual artists, art organizations and community groups in the Chicago area.

David Hilzenrath '96, an investigative reporter at *The Washington Post*, recently published the book "Jezebel's Tomb," which was born during his time as a Knight-Wallace Fellow. In a first for Washingtonpost. Newsweek Interactive, Jezebel's Tomb will be serialized at washingtonpost.com and simultaneously made available for purchase over the Web in trade paperback format.

Baris Kuyucu '07 was featured in the *Detroit Free Press* in November 2006. In the article "Five Things: About a Turkish Fellow," Kuyucu talked about his work as a sports reporter for CNN Türk and Fellowship life in the US.

Frank Lockwood '05 has been named the new religion editor at the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette* in Little Rock.

Doug Johnson '01 was named International Presenter of the Year by the Association for International Broadcasting for Voice of America's "Talk to America." The AIB lauded Johnson for his "intelligent presentation and questioning, very polished, with a smile in his voice." The AIB Awards are the only celebration of success that exclusively focuses on international, cross-border broadcasting.

Semiha Öztürk-Pisirici '06, along with an association aimed at supporting women as political candidates, launched a campaign to encourage voting for women as members of parliament in Turkey's November



election. The campaign features prominent and successful Turkish women wearing mustaches and the slogan, “Do we have to be men to be a member of parliament?”



Vince Patton

Vince Patton '04 has left commercial TV, most recently KUSA in Denver, after 27 years to join Oregon Public Broadcasting as a TV producer. Patton will be

working on “Oregon Field Guide,” “Oregon Art Beat” and “Oregon Experience” documentaries.

Beth Pond '77 recently published “Endgame in the Balkans: Regime Change, European Style, with Brookings in late 2006.” The Foreign Affairs review praised it, saying: “Pond skillfully guides the reader through the intricate interplay between the region’s [1990s’ violence] and each country’s painful effort to put the pieces back together and chase the hope of joining” the EU.

Michelle Quinn '03 has left the *San Jose Mercury News* to take a reporting job at the *Los Angeles Times*’ San Francisco bureau where she will cover the intersection

of technology and entertainment, including Hewlett-Packard and Apple.



Yvonne Simons

Yvonne Simons '03 has been named news director at *KBCI-TV* in Boise, Idaho. Previously, Simons was assistant news director at *KVVU-TV* in Henderson, Nevada.



Jason Tanz

Jason Tanz '05 new book, “Other People’s Property: A Shadow History of Hip-Hop in White America,” is now available. Publisher’s Weekly called the book,

which examines race and identity through hip-hop’s journey through White America, a “thoughtful and often insightful work of long-form journalism.” In addition, Tanz is relocating to San Francisco to join *Wired Magazine*.

Rainey Tisdale '06S was recently promoted to director at the Bostonian Society/Old State House Museum. Tisdale

previously served as the museum’s director of collections and exhibits.



Fara Warner

Fara Warner '06 has been named the Howard R. Marsh Visiting Professor of Journalism at the University of Michigan for the Fall 2007 and Winter 2008 terms. Warner will teach two undergraduate journalism and communication courses each semester in U-M’s Department of Communication Studies.

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*Includes gender identity and gender expression.

Send your doings with a high resolution photo to Birgit Rieck at brieck@umich.edu

—Faced Jail, continued from page 3

didn't violate the law, no one was harmed, the trial was over, there was no Sixth Amendment rights of defendants. It was a classic case of a "who cares who dunnit." [You] can't underestimate the effect this has on families, newsrooms, companies. This has taken an extraordinary amount of resources for a case of trying to find out whether there was a real law enforcement interest here in who violated a protective order. [We] refer to it as grand jury material but, just to be entirely clear, these defendants were indicted so the case isn't a criminal trial in an open courtroom and the only thing that kept the transcripts of this testimony sealed was the government didn't want it out.

They didn't want anyone to know they gave a pass to 25, 26 athletes.... So they asked the court to issue a protective order. Again, the material was given to the government by the government trial team, defense team, so the only thing at issue here was a protective order.

[We're] having...a constitutional crisis in this country and the last circuit to decide a serious reporter's privilege issue over baseball with these facts. And I just ask you whether or not it's worth it? I ask

the government whether it's worth it. We have tried to seek resolution short of confidential source information and it's virtually impossible. The government ... asked us to make the Norm Pearlstein deal...split up the companies, the report-



Lance Williams greets reporters after contempt charges against him were dropped.

ers...My defendant against your defendant. They asked me to give the information to them and [then] Lance and Mark could go on their way. I explained my soul wasn't for sale and it wasn't [in] the company's DNA. But they treat this like a criminal case. They talk to us as if we're subject to 35 years in prison. [If] Lance were to go to jail, just so you appreciate the harm to journalists and why there's a chill in the air...in the 1990s he covered a series of drug-related cases and was very instru-

mental in having a number of drug gangs put in jail. Those people were subject to Federal prison sentences of 35 years to life and guess what? They're still there. So if Lance goes to jail, there's two choices—he either goes in the witness protection program where they send him somewhere in the country and give him a new name and Barb and the kids can't visit or he's 23 hours a day in solitary confinement. Or, we get some judge to agree to give him house arrest. This is a journalist who covered a story that changed the face of baseball. I ask the government, I ask the public, is this how we want to spend our tax dollars? And is this what we want to affect in terms of journalism in the next ten years? 'Cause it will take 10 years to recalibrate the law,

even if we win, and import a public interest standard that Brad and others might not agree to but might apply if the law requires...is it worth it?

On February 14, 2007, lawyer Troy Ellerman identified himself as the source of the leaks for the baseball stories, eliminating the necessity of jail time for Williams and Fainaru-Wada.

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