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September
Newseum
DC

May 29, 1997

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I'm writing to invite you to be the special guest on the inaugural broadcast of the "Kids Town Meeting," a monthly event for children originating from the Freedom Forum's *Newseum* and carried nationally by the Children's Broadcasting Corp.

Approximately 75 school children, ages 8 to 14, will comprise the live studio audience for each one-hour "Kids Town Meeting" at the *Newseum*. A newsmaker guest -- hopefully you on the inaugural program -- will discuss his/her occupation, accomplishments, background, interests, and views on issues of importance to children.

The moderators for the program will be Mara Stringfield, a talented 15-year-old, and me, a veteran of NBC News, Mutual Broadcasting, Nostalgia TV, and public broadcasting, as well as President Ford's press secretary. The youngsters in the audience will ask questions and school classes which tune in will be encouraged to participate by phone and Internet.

The monthly "Kids Town Meeting" will be launched in September to coincide with the beginning of the school year. As is the case with other Freedom Forum projects, lesson plans, videotapes, and other educational materials will be distributed to schools in conjunction with the programs.

The Children's Broadcasting Corp. provides programming to 31 radio stations throughout the United States. As the network declares in its mission statement, it offers educational and entertainment programs to young people and their families, provides a platform for communication between family members, serves as an advocate for children, and has a strong commitment to community service.

We anticipate that the "Kids Town Meeting" will also be televised, most likely by C-SPAN, which already broadcasts the Freedom Forum's "Close Up" program aimed at older children.

Letter to Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Page Two

I believe you are familiar with the Freedom Forum and the *Newseum* since you, the President, and the Vice President have all participated in programs there. As you know, the Freedom Forum is particularly eager to attract children and families to the *Newseum*, and the "Kids Town Meeting" is an important part of that effort.

Given your well-known interest in children and the issues that affect their well-being, I hope you will agree that the inaugural broadcast of the "Kids Town Meeting" is an ideal event for your participation. It should give you a great deal of satisfaction and it should give the audiences of children in the studio and listening in their classrooms many valuable insights and much food for thought.

The first "Kids Town Meeting" is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, September 17. However, that date can be adjusted to fit your schedule.

I am enclosing additional material on the *Newseum* and the Children's Broadcasting Corp. After you've had a chance to consider this invitation, I'll phone your staff to answer any questions and, hopefully, lock in your participation.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Nessen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

Ron Nessen

Co-host, "Kids Town Meeting"



NEWSEUM

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IN REVIEW

Chicago Daily Tribune
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Boyle Leads in

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Internet: <http://www.newseum.org>

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For Immediate Release
May 21, 1996

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON JOINS IN DEDICATION OF THE FREEDOM FORUM JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL

ARLINGTON, Va. -- First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton joined Freedom Forum leaders and guests today to dedicate a memorial to nearly 1,000 journalists who died while on assignment or were murdered for what they wrote, photographed or broadcast.

Mrs. Clinton laid a wreath at the base of the spiral-shaped glass-and-steel memorial in Freedom Park overlooking the nation's capital. The park, which will open to the public on July 4, adjoins the Newseum, a museum dedicated to the past, present and future of news, which will open in the spring of 1997.

Mrs. Clinton was joined in laying the wreath by David Bolles, the son of Don Bolles, an investigative reporter for The Arizona Republic who died in 1976 in a Phoenix car-bomb explosion that was believed to be the work of those he was investigating. At the end of the ceremony, Bolles and other family members of slain journalists gathered around the memorial as a bagpiper played "Amazing Grace."

"You from around the world know that government can be either the greatest supporter of a free press and of journalists in danger ... or the greatest oppressor," Allen H. Neuharth, chairman of The Freedom Forum, said. "We are proud that our government leaders traditionally have supported a free press, even when they sometimes have been victims of an unfair press."

"In my country the journalist is hunted, murdered, thrown into prison and censored," Omar Belhouchet, an Algerian journalist targeted for death by Muslim extremists, said in prepared remarks. "Such violence has dealt a severe blow to freedom of the press. ... I would like here, in this prestigious place, to pay tribute to all the Algerian journalists who have been murdered, and to reaffirm our determination to continue fighting for freedom of the press."

"The 934 names etched on this glass wall are a poignant reminder of the price of press freedom," said K. Prescott Low, president of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers. "These men and women have each paid the ultimate price."

Kathy Eldon, whose son, Dan, 22, a Reuters photographer, was killed in 1993 while covering the civil war in Somalia, said she came to the dedication to represent the mothers and families of the men and women whose names are inscribed on the memorial.

"Dan died a violent death at the hands of a mob. The majority of the journalists we commemorate today died through acts of violence. And behind each one of the 934 names on the memorial there are, or were, a mother, a father, brothers and sisters, grandparents, and all too often, children who mourn their loss. Their pain is my pain," she said.

The Freedom Forum is a nonpartisan, international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit for all people. The foundation pursues its priorities through programs including conferences, educational activities, publishing, broadcasting, on-line services, partnerships, training and research.

The Freedom Forum funds only its own programs and related partnerships. Unsolicited funding applications or requests are not accepted. Operating programs are The Freedom Forum Media

Studies Center in New York City, The Freedom Forum First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn., and the Newseum at The Freedom Forum World Center headquarters in Arlington, Va.

The foundation's work is supported by an endowment — established by Frank E. Gannett in 1935 with \$100,000 in Gannett Co. stock — now worth more than \$800 million in diversified, managed assets. The foundation does not solicit or accept financial contributions

Page Two -- Dedication

"Because of these brave journalists ... we know so much more than we otherwise would of our world," said Louis D. Boccardi, president and chief executive officer of The Associated Press. "As journalists we have been harassed, beaten, shot, clubbed, tortured and held captive. These days are not over -- sadly they will never be."

Boccardi noted that AP is the news organization with the most names -- 22 -- on the memorial, including six in the last four years. "Never in AP's 150 years have we lost so many so quickly," he said.

Kati Marton, chairwoman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, the group that worked closely with The Freedom Forum to collect and verify the memorial names, said, "The fight of journalists around the world to do their jobs in the most difficult circumstances deserves active support. As we dedicate this memorial, we should all pause to reflect on their tenacity, courage and dedication to their profession."

"In life, journalists dodged the same bullets -- and took some of the same risks -- as the great players of history," Charles L. Overby, president and chief executive officer of The Freedom Forum, said. "In life, journalists bring us the first draft of history. But in death, the ultimate sacrifice that many journalists have made has been lost to history."

"These journalists truly deserve this recognition," added John J. Curley, chairman of the Newspaper Association of America, and chairman, president and chief executive officer of Gannett Co. "The First Lady honors these fallen journalists by speaking at the dedication of this memorial."

The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial is the only place in the world where slain journalists will be honored and remembered in this way. There will be annual ceremonies to add names of journalists who have died on assignment, and visitors to the memorial will be able to get biographical information on the journalists and the circumstances of their deaths from a computer database.

Additional information about the memorial (including the database of biographical information), Freedom Park and the Newseum can be found on The Freedom Forum's Internet home page on the World Wide Web: <http://www.freedomforum.org>

Note to reporters: Photographs and biographies of journalists included in the memorial database also are available by mail or via electronic file.

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For more information:

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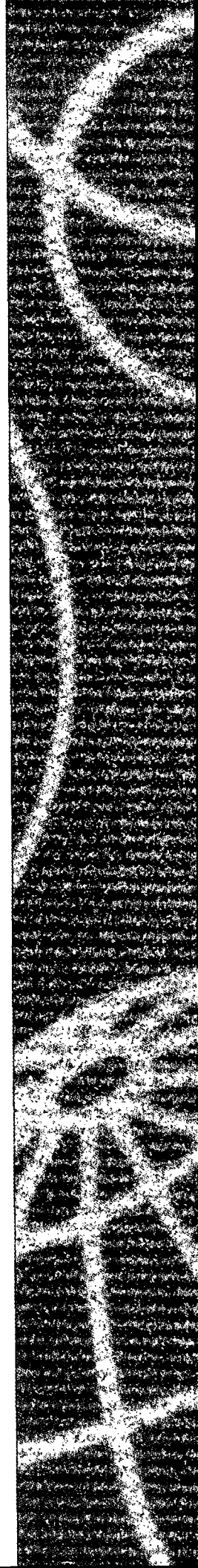
ABOUT FREEDOM PARK

Adjoining the Newseum is **Freedom Park**, celebrating the spirit of freedom and the struggle to preserve it. The park includes The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial, honoring journalists who died in the line of duty, numerous icons representing historic moments in the pursuit of freedom, and a tribute to pioneers of news. Designed by Ralph Appelbaum Associates, Freedom Park is a cooperative effort of The Freedom Forum, Westfield Realty Co., the local community and Arlington County, Va. Freedom Park opened on July 4, 1996. The park is open daily, dawn to dusk. Admission is free.

The following "Icons of Freedom" are displayed in Freedom Park:

- Three 12-foot-high segments of the Berlin Wall, a testament to the struggle between open and closed societies. The Berlin Wall was constructed in 1961 to stanch the flow of refugees from Communist East Berlin to free West Berlin. The wall fell in 1989 as the East German people rose in protest against their repressive government. The pieces of the wall were purchased from the Robert Heilmann Spedition organization.
- A toppled, headless statue of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the architect of Soviet communism, whose likeness was everywhere in the former Soviet Union. When the Soviet government collapsed in 1991, Lenin statues were pushed over and beheaded as a symbol of the society's new openness. The statue was purchased through the Kombinat "Sculpture" of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Union of Artists of the Russian Federation and was shipped from St. Petersburg.
- Cobblestones from Warsaw, Poland, ghetto where Jewish Families were forced to live by German occupation troops during World War II. On the second night of Passover in 1943, a band of Jews fought their Nazi oppressors. The Warsaw ghetto uprising was the first revolt by an urban population in German-occupied Europe. The cobblestones were a gift from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
- A bronze casting of a ballot box and ballots from the historic 1994 election in South Africa -- the first in which blacks were allowed to vote. With the election of President Nelson Mandela, the country's black majority ended apartheid and white-minority rule. The ballot box and ballots were donated by the Independent Electoral Commission in Johannesburg.
- A replica of a tin kayak made by two Cuban refugees who used the small boat to flee their country in 1966 and reach safety in the USA. The U.S. Coast Guard gave permission for a bronze casting of the boat.
- A bronze casting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s jail cell door from Birmingham, Ala. In 1963, King was jailed for leading nonviolent civil rights protests. While incarcerated, he wrote -- using a smuggled pen and bits of newspaper and toilet paper -- his "Letter from Birmingham Jail" explaining why clergy needed to continue their involvement in civil rights demonstrations. The Birmingham Civil Rights Institute allowed the door to be removed and a bronze casting made for Freedom Park.
- Replicas of women's suffrage banners used from 1848 to 1920 as women rallied, paraded and marched to demand the right to vote. Women won that right in 1920 with ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The replicas were made with the permission of the Museum of Connecticut History, Hartford; the Sewall-Belmont House, Washington.

The Newseum, the Washington, D.C., area's newest museum, is the only interactive museum of news. The Newseum takes visitors behind the scenes to see and experience how and why news is made. The 72,000-square-foot museum is funded by The Freedom Forum, a non-partisan international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit.



D.C.; Schlesinger Library/Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.; the National Museum of American History, Washington, D.C.; and the Nancy Woodhull and Tennessee Watson Collection, Pittsford, N.Y.

- A “talking circle” of stones representing the Iroquois, Navajo and other Native American tribes to symbolize early free speech traditions. While not all American Indian tribes used “talking circles,” for those that did, the circle was a powerful symbol of equality and continuity. The stones were researched and located by Mark Trahan, executive news editor of The Salt Lake Tribune and a Shoshone-Bannock. Native Americans from across the United States provided stones for the symbolic circle.

The park also pays tribute to six pioneers of journalism whose lives and work challenged the status quo and expanded the horizons of news. The six are:

- Benjamin Franklin, who published his first newspaper at 16 and who helped launch a number of colonial newspapers.
- Thomas Paine, a British expatriate who propelled the colonies to revolution in 1776 with his pamphlet “Common Sense.”
- James Gordon Bennett, who founded the most successful of the early 19th-century “penny papers” and broadened the appeal of his publications with such features as question-and-answer interviews, crime and sports stories and court coverage.
- Frederick Douglass, a former slave who founded The North Star, a crusading weekly in Rochester, N.Y., and whose powerful oratory and writing won him international acclaim.
- Horace Greeley, who started the modern editorial page in his New York Tribune and became the most influential editor of his day.
- Ida B. Wells, who became one of the first prominent African-American women in journalism through her campaign against the lynchings of black men and her crusade for both race and gender equality.

Freedom Park is located on the overpass between 1100 and 1101 Wilson Boulevard. Enter the park from North Kent, North 17th or North Lynn streets, or from the buildings at 1100 and 1101 Wilson Boulevard from the Mall level. Take Metro’s Blue or Orange line to the Rosslyn Station.

FREEDOM PARK FACT SHEET

Park Size:	1.6 acres
Cost:	\$4 million
Funding:	The Freedom Forum (\$1.5 million) Westfield Realty Co. (\$2.5 million)
Park Designer:	Ralph Appelbaum Associates New York, N.Y.
Journalists Memorial Designer:	Ralph Appelbaum Associates Phillip Tefft, project designer
Exhibit Fabricator:	Charles Maltbie Associates Mt. Laurel, N.J.
Bronze Casting:	Equestrian Forge Leesburg, Va.

Some other parks named Freedom Park around the world include:

Baku, Azerbaijan
Athens, Greece
Tripoli, Libya
Sofia, Bulgaria
Blantyre, Malawi
Nairobi, Kenya
Kitwe, Zambia
Inchon, South Korea
Manila, The Philippines
The Costa Rica border at Panama
Orange County, Calif.
Odessa, Texas
Auburn, N.Y.
Atlanta, Ga.

Freedom Park is located in Arlington, Va., on the overpass between 1100 and 1101 Wilson Boulevard, just two blocks from the Rosslyn Metro station on the Blue and Orange line. Enter park from North Kent, North 17th or North Lynn Streets. The park is open daily, from dawn to dusk.

WASH. POST
JULY 4, '96

New Park's Theme Is Freedom

*Site on Concrete Overpass
Opens Today in Rosslyn*

By Lan Nguyen
Washington Post Staff Writer

Using scraps of tin and other metal, car mechanic Laureano Ricoy Iglesias spent months welding a tin kayak so he could escape to America from Cuba with his wife, Consuelo Rivera Giz. With only a gallon of water, the couple set sail one moonless September night in 1966 for the 90-mile journey to freedom.

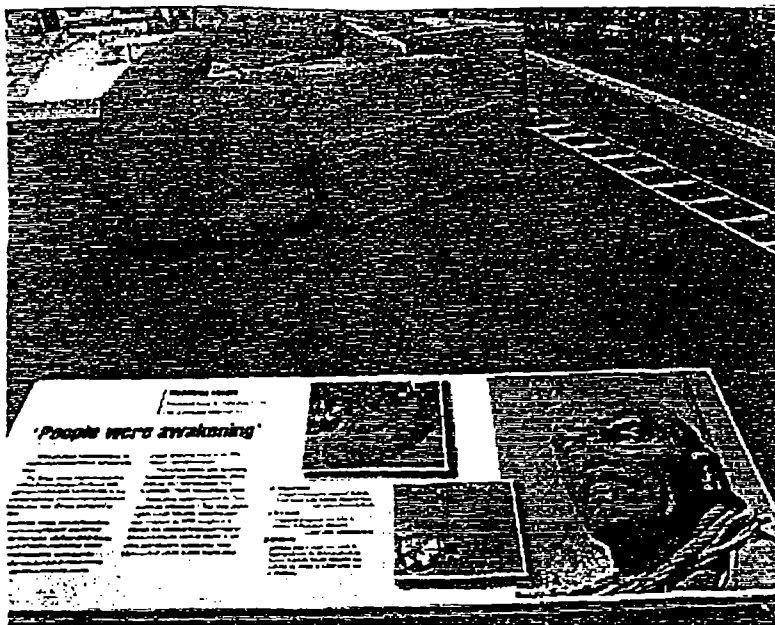
The Coast Guard rescued them on the third day, in the Florida Keys. Along the way, according to news accounts of the trip, a dolphin saved Iglesias's life after he fell into the water, the couple survived a huge storm, and they almost died of dehydration.

Their heroic journey has been memorialized at the new Freedom Park in Rosslyn, the only one of its kind in the country. The park, on the overpass between 1100 and 1101 Wilson Boulevard, opens today as millions of Americans celebrate this country's 220th year of independence from England.

"It seemed like a perfect day to open," said Peter S. Prichard, executive director of the Newseum, a journalism museum that's scheduled to open next year adjacent to the park. "It's Independence Day, and it's a wonderful symbol of America's freedom from oppression."

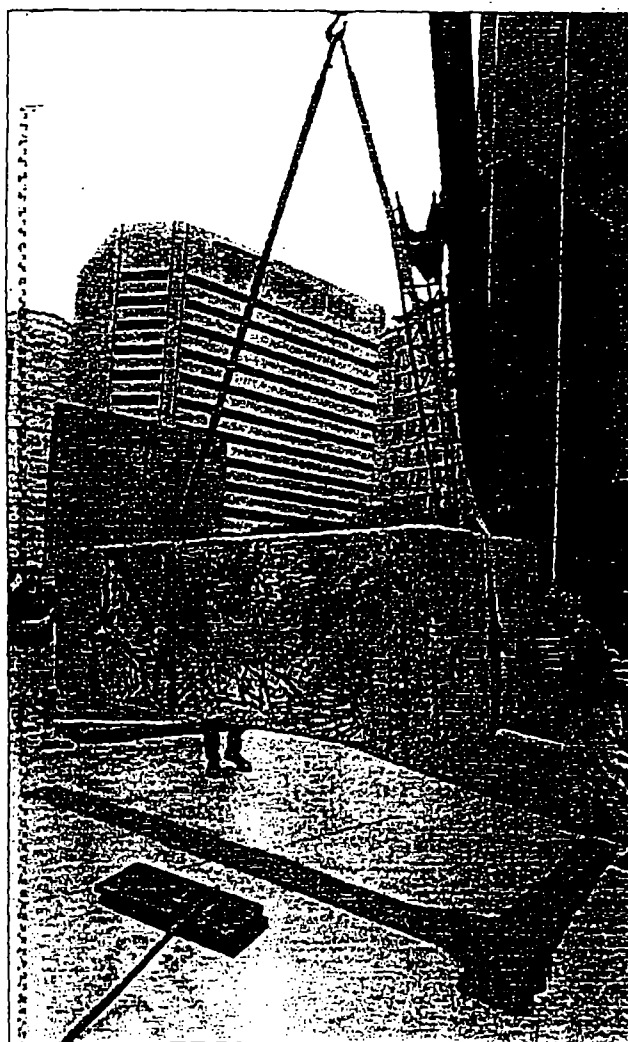
The \$4 million park is home to eight icons that celebrate stirring moments in the history of the struggle for freedom, including a bronze casting of a ballot box from the first

See FREEDOM, Page 6, Col. 1



One of the exhibits celebrates the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union, as symbolized by the toppling and decapitation of a statue of V.I. Lenin.

Va. 6 THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1996



At Freedom Park in Rosslyn, a crane lowers into position a section of the Berlin Wall, which was torn down before the reunification of Germany.

Shrine to Freedom Opens in Rosslyn

FREEDOM, From Page 1

all-race South African election in 1994 and reproductions of banners used by women in their fight for the right to vote more than 100 years ago.

The park is built on a slab of concrete that was supposed to be a part of a highway loop that would divert traffic around Rosslyn. The loop never opened because of structural and other concerns, and the Arlington County Board voted two years ago to dedicate portions of it as a park for 25 years.

The Freedom Forum, a nonprofit organization that promotes free press and free speech, contributed \$.5 million to the park's development, and Westfield Realty contributed \$2 million.

At the foot of the North Kent Street entrance are several 12-foot-high pieces of the Berlin Wall, which fell in 1989 as East and West Germany prepared to reunite. The wall was erected in 1961 after more than 3 million Germans fled communist East Germany in the aftermath of World War II.

Among the park's icons is a headless statue of V.I. Lenin, whose face and likeness were displayed everywhere in the Soviet Union. The statue, from St. Petersburg, was toppled and beheaded after the Soviet state collapsed in 1991.

Also on display are dozens of cobblestones from the Warsaw ghetto, where a band of Jews revolted against Nazi German troops during Passover in 1943. The Jews fought for 28 days before being overpowered by the Germans. The number of Jews living in the Warsaw area decreased from 500,000 to just over 60,000 in three years.

Near the top of the sloping park is a circle of stones representing one of

the world's oldest traditions of free speech. American Indian tribes used "talking circles" during meetings to ensure that anyone inside the circle could speak freely without interruption, challenge or argument.

The importance is not the stones, but the symbolism—freedom of press, freedom of religion, freedom of speech," said Mark Trahan, a member of the Shoshone-Bannock tribe of southeastern Idaho, who gathered the stones for the park. "These are indigenous concepts, not brought to America from Europe."

The six stones on display come in different colors and sizes and represent diversity among the tribes: granite from the Puyallups in Washington; red sandstone from the Navajos in Arizona; and limestone from the Hopis in Arizona and Cherokees in Oklahoma.

Park organizers picked Iglesias and Giz's experience—represented by a bronze reproduction of their kayak—to symbolize the plight of Cuban refugees who fled their country for freedom elsewhere. "It was a great human interest story," said Tricia Peterson, a Freedom Forum spokeswoman.

After arriving in America, Iglesias, now 71, found a job as a car mechanic and eventually opened his own business. He suffered a stroke three years ago and now lives in a nursing home, said Giz, 56, who works as an electronics assembler in New York.

"I am very proud to be a part of Freedom Park," she said. "It's not for me. It's for everybody. Freedom is the most important thing in your life. If you don't have freedom, you have nothing."

For more information about the park, call 703-234-3700.



Glass panels engraved with the names of journalists who died covering the news await Tuesday's monument-dedication ceremony in Arlington. AP photos

Monument to honor fallen journalists

Names of 934 who lost lives covering news to be memorialized in Arlington

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Wars, revolutions, angry mobs, floods, air crashes, criminal conspiracies: All make news. And sometimes they kill the journalists covering them.

In recent years, that has happened somewhere in the world nearly once a week — 456 times in the last decade.

On Tuesday, a ceremony will be held dedicating what is believed to be the only monument to all journalists who perished covering the news.

Engraved within glass panels arranged along an airy 24-foot, stainless-steel spiral will be the names of 934 journalists whose deaths in the line of duty have been verified by research.

"I think people will see journalists in a different way when they're looking at the memorial," said Peter S. Prichard, a senior vice president of the nonprofit Freedom Forum, which built the monument. "We want to call attention to the risks journalists face in bringing people the news."

The first name on the list is James M. Ligan, part-owner of

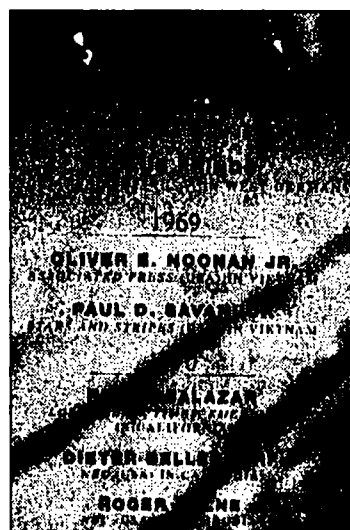
the Federal Republican newspaper in Baltimore. He was trampled to death in 1812 by a mob unhappy with the newspaper's content. The last is Vadim Alferyev, a crime reporter for the Glory of Sevastopol, a Ukrainian paper. He was beaten to death in 1995 at the entrance to his apartment building.

Not yet listed are reporters who died this year, including Nathaniel Nash of the New York Times, who was aboard the plane carrying Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown that crashed last month in Croatia with a loss of 35 lives.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Louis D. Boccardi, president and chief executive officer of the Associated Press, will be among the speakers. The memorial honors 22 fallen AP personnel — more than from any other news organization.

The memorial was built by the Freedom Forum at a cost of about \$500,000 in a new park in Arlington overlooking the Potomac River.

Mr. Prichard acknowledged that the monument's list is far from complete and — "unfortunately" — never will be.



These are among the 934 deceased journalists honored.

Journalists perished in the Russian Revolution of 1917, for example, with no accounts left of who they were or how they died. No organization kept systematic track until the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists, which monitors abuses against the press, started doing so in 1979.

Word of the project's existence has generated a list of an addi-

tional 40 journalists who qualify for inclusion, Mr. Prichard said, adding that their names will be added to the monument. An annual ceremony is anticipated.

The toll is rising in part because journalists — once traditionally accorded safe passage by both sides on the battlefield — actually are targeted in some guerrilla conflicts and religious wars, Mr. Prichard said. In addition, technological developments make it possible for increasing numbers of journalists, especially from television, to cover world trouble spots. Among those whose names are on the monument:

- Abolitionist editor Elijah Lovejoy, killed by a pro-slavery mob in Alton, Ill., in 1837.

- Ernie Pyle, Scripps Howard columnist who covered World War II from the foxhole viewpoint, killed by a Japanese sniper on a Pacific island in 1945.

- Dickey Chapelle, a National Observer reporter who died when a Viet Cong land mine exploded as she covered a U.S. Marine operation in Vietnam in 1965.

- Donald F. Bolles, an Arizona Republic reporter fatally injured by a car bomb in Phoenix while he was investigating land deals involving Arizona politicians.

ABOUT THE JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL

The Freedom Forum **Journalists Memorial**, located in the center of Freedom Park adjacent to the Newseum, rises above the Potomac River with views of the Washington Monument, the Jefferson and Lincoln memorials and the National Cathedral. The highest point of the finished memorial is 24 feet above the bridge over Wilson Boulevard in Arlington, Va.

Early in the design stage, "light" and "visibility" were identified as the desired characteristics of the spiral-shaped memorial. Glass was chosen for the project because it allows both the passage and the reflection of light.

There are 149 dichroic-coated glass panels mounted on the memorial, each approximately 12-inches wide and 36-inches tall. At the memorial dedication in May 1996, 50 panels contained the names of 934 fallen journalists. The memorial is rededicated each year to include new names submitted by individuals or organizations and those identified by the Committee to Protect Journalists and the Newseum.

The glass panels are fabricated from starphire glass, which is known for clarity. The dichroic coating transmits and reflects colors of the light spectrum with great precision. The journalists' names are imbedded inside the glass, which is laminated for toughness and strength.

The stainless steel supporting structure is comprised of 10 vertical trusses, a curving tubular framework and 109 cast "spiders" that grip the glass panels. Weighing approximately 10,000 pounds, the framework with glass panels is engineered to withstand hurricane-force winds.

The memorial was designed by Ralph Appelbaum Associates. Ralph Appelbaum was the principal in charge, and Phillip Tefft and James Cathcart were the project designers. The project engineer was KCE Structural Engineers, with Allyn Kilsheimer the principal in charge. TriPyramid Structures was in charge of tensile system design and engineering and the stainless steel structure fabrication. FTL Happold handled the glass panel system engineering, and the glass panel fabrication was done by John Depp, Inc.

The Newseum, the Washington, D.C., area's newest museum, is the only interactive museum of news. The Newseum takes visitors behind the scenes to see and experience how and why news is made. The 72,000-square-foot museum is funded by The Freedom Forum, a non-partisan international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit.

The Freedom Forum World Center
1101 Wilson Boulevard • Arlington Virginia 22209
Tel: 703/284-3722 • Fax: 703/284-3770 • e-mail: newseum@freedomforum.org

1/7/97

SELECTION CRITERIA FOR THE JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL

The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial carries the names of newspeople who were killed covering wars, natural disasters or violent crimes; who died as a result of injury or illness that occurred on assignment; or who were murdered to silence their reporting.

To have his or her name included on the memorial, an individual must have been a regular contributor of news, commentary or photography to a publication or broadcast outlet; an editor or executive at a news organization; a freelance journalist; a producer, camera operator, sound engineer or other working member of a broadcast crew; or a documentary filmmaker.

The memorial does not include the names of employees of official government agencies or journalists who died in accidents unrelated to their assignments. Neither does the memorial include the names of journalists who instigated the violence that caused their deaths. An independent panel of journalists and journalism historians reviews difficult cases.

To submit a name for consideration, please include complete background on the individual, the news organization and its location, and the location and circumstances of the death. Letters and copies of supporting material, which cannot be returned, should be sent to:

**The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial
Newseum
1101 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, Va. 22209**

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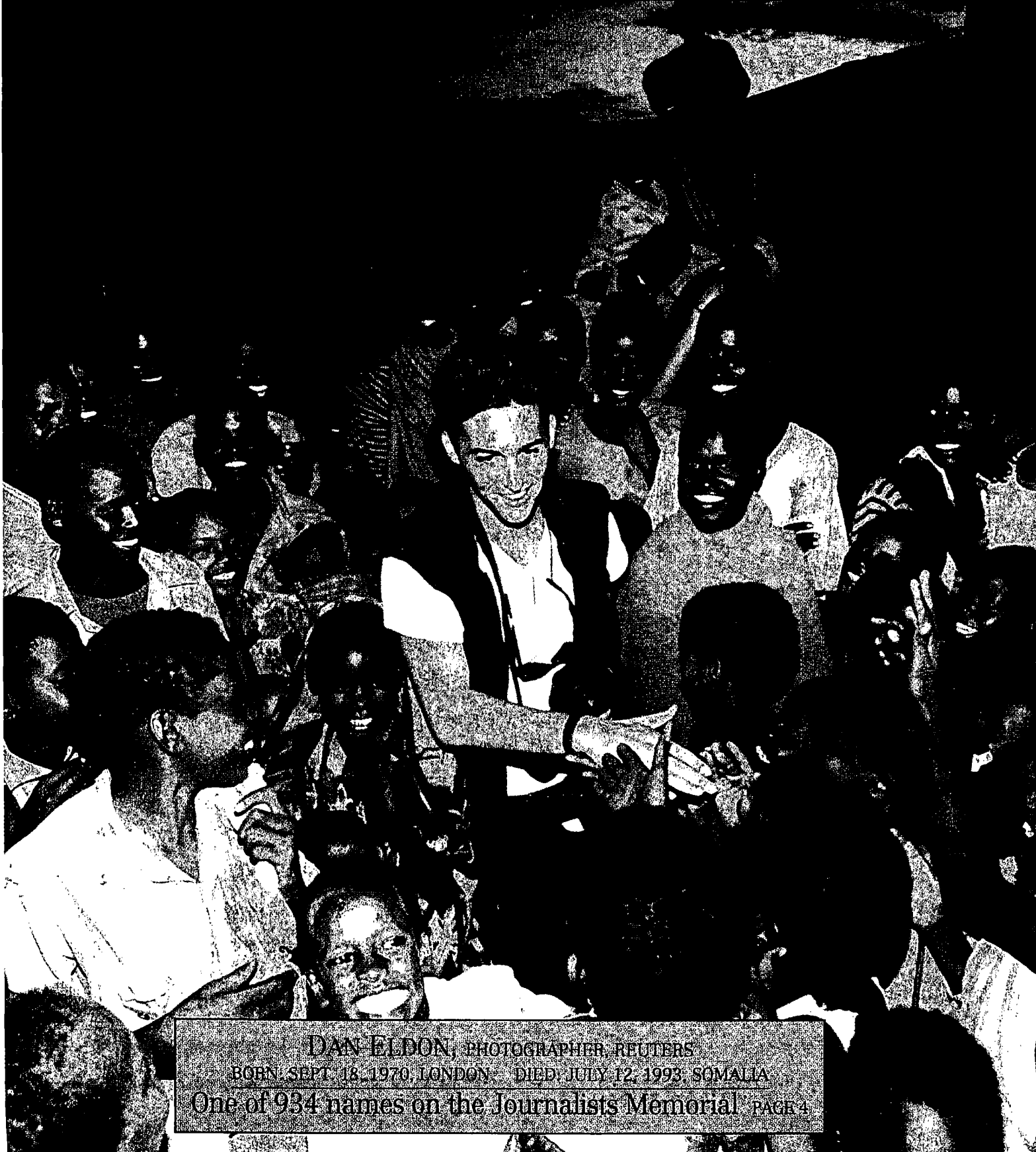


THE FREEDOM

APRIL 1996

FORUM

A PUBLICATION ABOUT FREE PRESS, FREE SPEECH AND FREE SPIRIT



DAN ELTON, PHOTOGRAPHER, REUTERS
BORN SEPT. 18, 1970, LONDON; DIED JULY 12, 1993, SOMALIA
One of 934 names on the Journalists Memorial PAGE 4

For Immediate Release

Interactive news museum to open in April 1997

ARLINGTON, Va. -- The Washington, D.C.-area's newest museum, the Newseum -- the world's only interactive museum of news -- will open in April 1997. The \$50-million, 72,000-square-foot Newseum will take visitors behind the scenes to see and experience how and why news is made.

At the Newseum, visitors can be television newscasters or reporters in the Interactive Newsroom; relive the great news stories of all time through multimedia exhibits, artifacts and news memorabilia; and see the day's news as it happens on a block-long video news wall. A state-of-the-art broadcast studio will show how news programs are produced and offer visitors opportunities to talk to journalists and newsmakers. A 220-seat domed theater with the largest high-definition video screen in the Washington area will show films about news, journalism and the role of a free press in free societies.

Just across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C., the Newseum is located in Arlington, Va., two blocks from the Rosslyn Metro station and minutes from the Iwo Jima Memorial and Arlington Cemetery.

Funded and operated by The Freedom Forum, a non-partisan international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit, the Newseum will offer a unique experience.

"The Newseum will tell the inside story of news through the ages," said Allen H. Neuharth, chairman of The Freedom Forum and the Newseum. "By taking visitors behind the scenes, we hope to forge a deeper understanding of the role of news and a free press in our lives."

"In part, a visitor's experience at the Newseum will depend on what is happening in the world that day," said Peter S. Prichard, executive director of the Newseum. "Imagine a family watching a space shot on the video news wall. Or discussing the day's news with a television producer in the News Forum. Imagine a middle-school class taking turns at reading the news on camera or choosing which story gets the banner headline on a newspaper front page. The Newseum will be an educational and entertaining experience for all."

The Newseum's permanent exhibition in the News History Gallery focuses on news history, primarily in an American-history context. The exhibition will showcase hundreds of objects associated with news events and news people, historic broadcasts, newspapers and magazines, award-winning photojournalism and cartoons.

-- more --

The Newseum, the Washington, D.C., area's newest museum, is the only interactive museum of news. The Newseum takes visitors behind the scenes to see and experience how and why news is made. The 72,000-square-foot museum is funded by The Freedom Forum, a non-partisan international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit.

The Freedom Forum World Center
1101 Wilson Boulevard • Arlington Virginia 22209
Tel: 703/284-3722 • Fax: 703/284-3770 • e-mail: newseum@freedomforum.org

NEWS RELEASE

Among the artifacts on display for the Newseum's inaugural exhibition are: a printed version of Columbus' letter to Queen Isabella about the discovery of the New World; *Publick Occurrences*, the first newspaper published in British North America dating to 1690; Thomas Paine's writing desk and a first edition of his *Common Sense* pamphlet; a rare 1776 printing of the Declaration of Independence in the Pennsylvania Evening Post; and the announcement of the start of the Civil War in the Charleston Mercury.

Also on display will be a Gutenberg Bible; Paul Revere's glasses; Charles Dickens' pen; one of only nine, known 18th-century wooden presses existing in the United States; type from the Cherokee Phoenix, the first Native American newspaper; a Civil War-era camera used by Mathew Brady; Frederick Douglass' watch; Mark Twain's pipe; the microphone used by Edward R. Murrow to report the bombing of London; famed columnist Ernie Pyle's typewriter; and the color studio cameras used by CBS for more than two decades for Walter Cronkite's news broadcasts.

A second permanent exhibition focuses on the history of news and communication before the introduction of the printing press in Europe. In the Early News Gallery, artifacts include Sumerian tablets as old as 2400 B.C., as well as a statue of Thoth, the Egyptian god of scribes, and Chinese bells, both from 600 B.C.

The Newseum also will offer temporary exhibits that focus on media issues in historical and contemporary contexts.

Adjoining the Newseum, and offering views of the monuments of Washington, is Freedom Park, dedicated to the spirit of freedom. The park includes The Freedom Forum's Journalists Memorial, honoring journalists who died in the line of duty, a tribute to news pioneers and a display of several international icons representing historic moments in the pursuit of freedom. Among the icons are segments of the Berlin Wall, a bronze casting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birmingham, Ala., jail-cell door and replicas of banners used in the fight for women's suffrage.

The Newseum and Freedom Park exhibits were designed by Ralph Appelbaum Associates (RAA) of New York City, one of the world's preeminent museum design firms. Ralph Appelbaum, president of RAA, was the exhibit designer for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. He also designed the renovated dinosaur halls at New York's American Museum of Natural History among other projects.

The Newseum is located on the first three levels of The Freedom Forum World Center at 1101 Wilson Boulevard in Arlington, Va. The toll-free, public-inquiry telephone number is 1-888-NEWSEUM (639-7386). For additional information about the Newseum, visit our web page at www.newseum.org. A fact sheet on the Newseum is attached.

###

For more
information: Beth Tuttle
Director/Marketing
& Communications
703/284-3722

Nicole Arena
Public Affairs Officer
703/284-3725

Helen Shelton
Ruder Finn
Arts & Communications Counselors
212/593-6443

Newseum Fact Sheet

Days/Hours: Wednesday through Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's days.

Admission: Free

Highlights:

- The **Interactive Newsroom** where visitors get the chance to be TV news anchors or radio sportscasters, appear on a magazine cover, investigate a story or edit a front page through touch-screen computer exhibits and hands-on activities.
- A 126-foot-long **Video News Wall** where visitors experience breaking news as it happens and see the instantaneous global reach of information made possible by new technologies.
- The **News History Gallery** where visitors relive the great news stories of all time through multimedia exhibits, artifacts and the greatest display of historic newspapers, magazines and news broadcasts ever assembled.
- A 220-seat domed **theater** with a 20-by-40-foot, high-definition video screen, featuring programs about news, journalism and the role of a free press in free societies.
- A state-of-the-art **broadcast studio** where news programs are produced for television and radio and where visitors may discuss news events and issues with journalists and newsmakers.
- The **Ethics Center** where visitors make their own choices about some of the real-life dilemmas journalists face. The **Opinion Center** where visitors register their opinions in a daily poll or "talk back" to the media on camera about the hot topic of the day.
- The **Education Center**, scheduled to open in September 1997, where school groups will be able to explore news issues in depth and will have the opportunity to investigate, conduct interviews and produce "news" reports. A computer lab will allow students to access online news services and the Newseum's interactive programs.
- A variety of **programs** on current media-related topics tailored for professionals, college students and the general public. Many of these programs will be transmitted via satellite for distance learning.
- The **News Byte Cafe** where visitors may take a break for light snacks while exploring selected on-line and Internet news services.
- The **Newseum Store** featuring one-of-a-kind and news related merchandise.

Location: 1101 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va., 22209
703/284-3700 or 888/NEWSEUM (toll-free)
Take Metro's Blue or Orange line to the Rosslyn station

Groups: Groups of 10 or more should reserve in advance by calling 888/NEWSEUM (639-7386). Free bus parking is available nearby.

ADA Accessibility: The Newseum is fully accessible. Visitors with special needs may contact the Visitor Services department in advance.

Contact: Nicole Arena, Public Affairs Officer
703/284-3725 (ph) 703/284-3770 (fax)



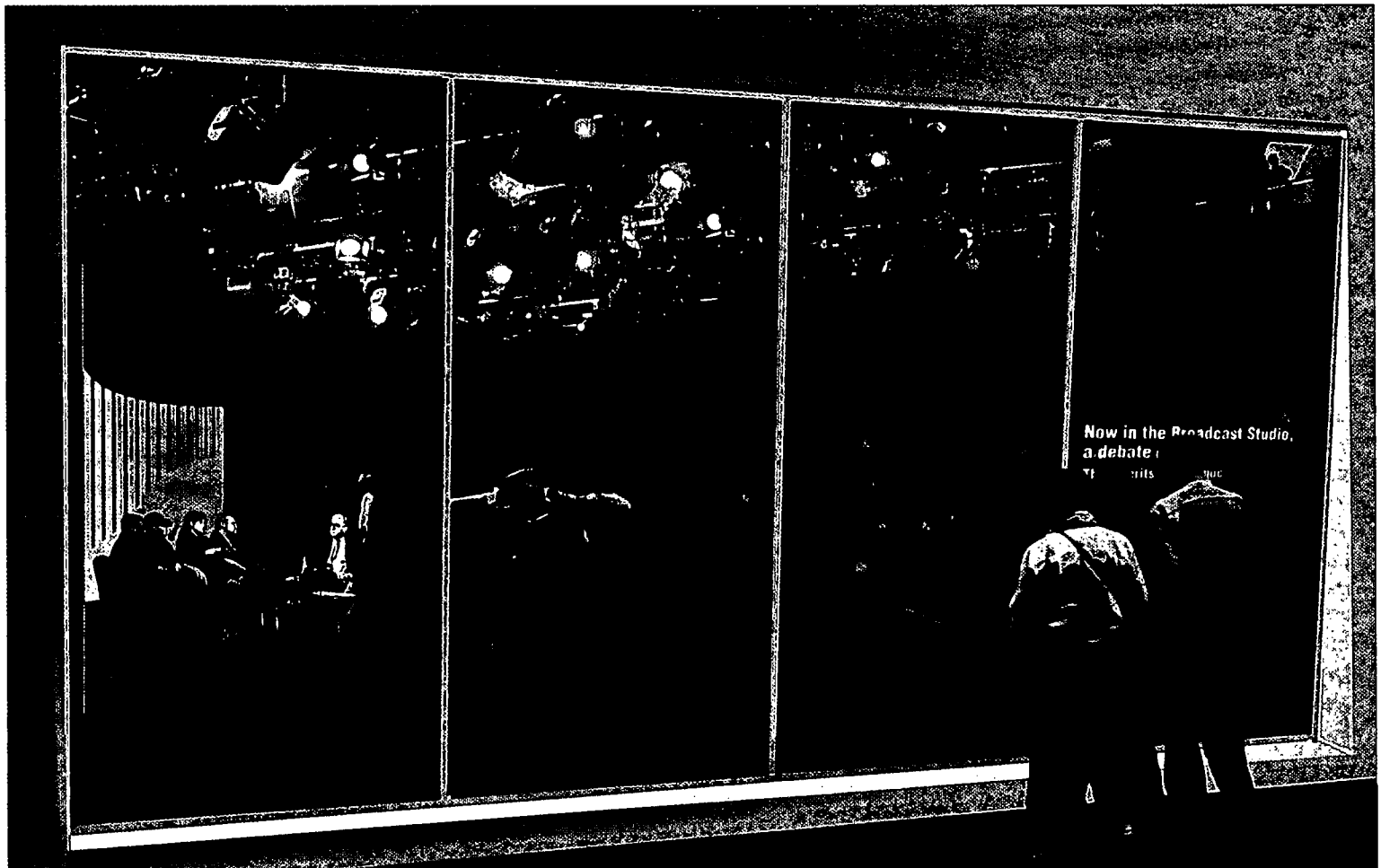
Visitors will experience breaking news as it happens and witness the instantaneous global reach of information made possible by new technologies on a 126-foot-long video news wall.



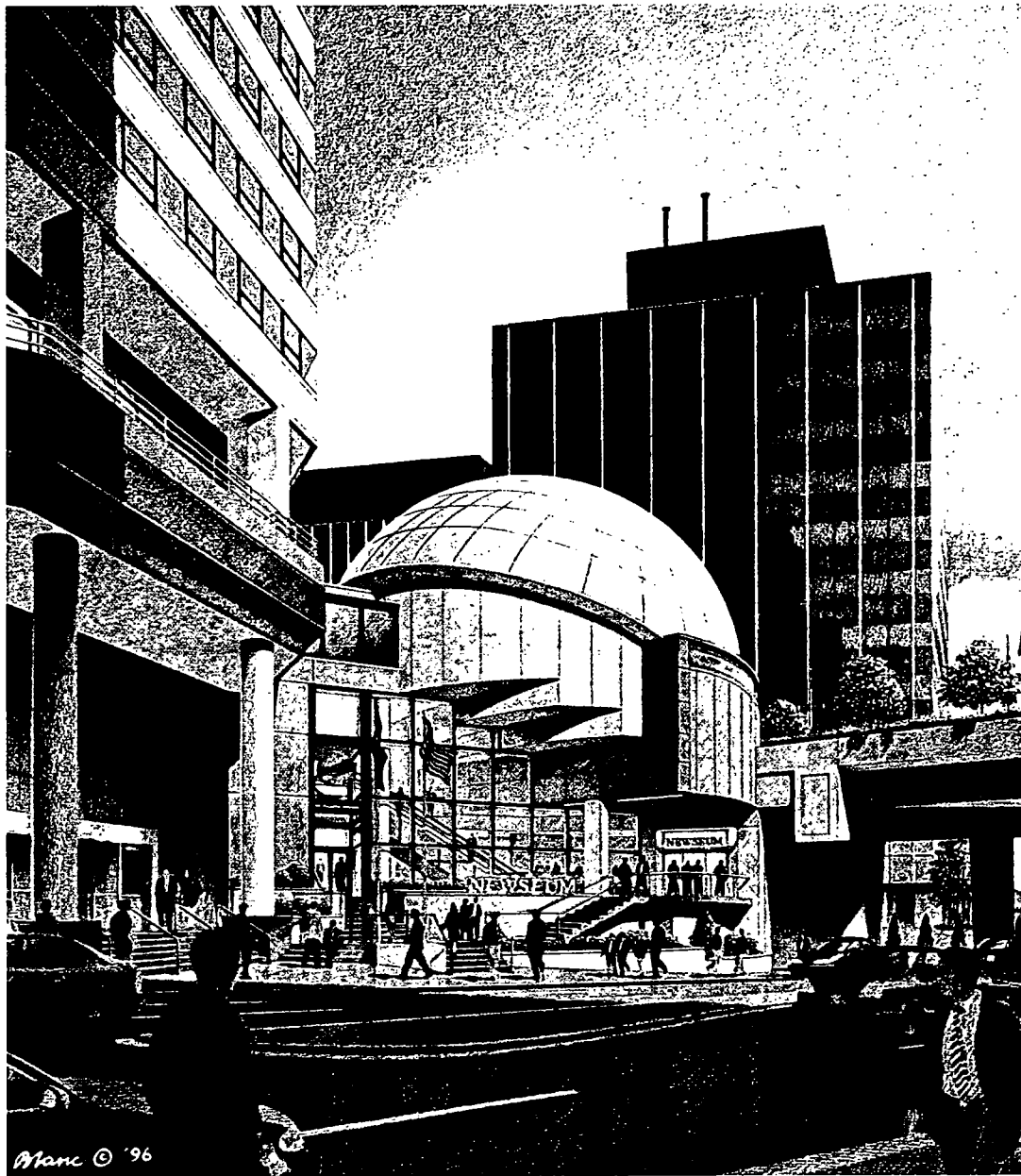
Visitors can relive the great news stories of all time in the News History Gallery through multimedia exhibits, news artifacts and the greatest display of historic newspapers, magazines and news broadcasts ever assembled.



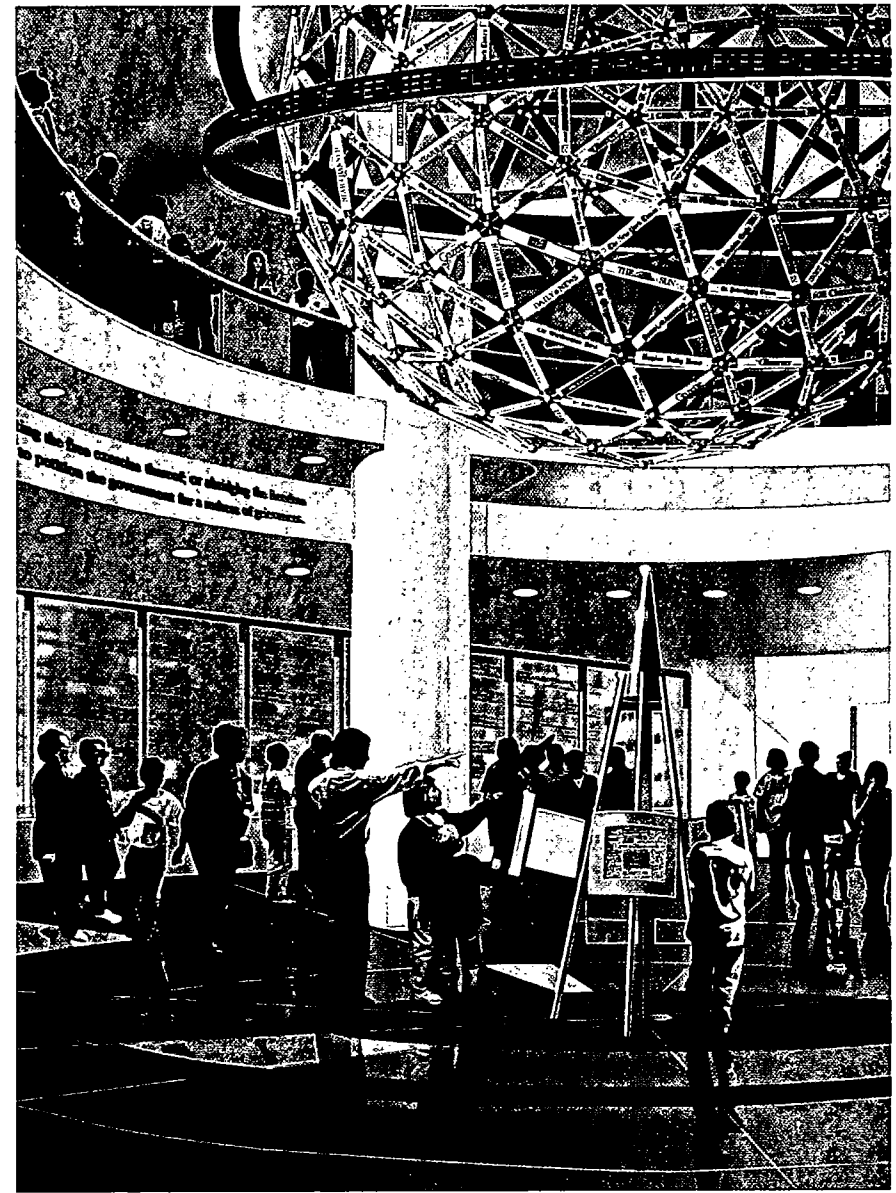
In the Interactive Newsroom, visitors get a chance to be TV news anchors or radio sportscasters, appear on a magazine cover, investigate a story or edit a front page through interactive computer exhibits and hands-on activities.



In the state-of-the-art Broadcast Studio where news programs are produced for television and radio, visitors are invited to discuss news events and issues with journalists and newsmakers.



Artist's rendering of the Newseum and the dome which houses the 220-seat theater.



A suspended sphere composed of newspaper nameplates from around the world greets visitors as they enter the Newseum. On monitors below, visitors may see the news from their birth dates.

NEWS HISTORY EXHIBITS

EARLY NEWS GALLERY

The Early News Gallery explores the idea that news is ancient and universal. Artifacts are placed in a context that emphasizes their role in conveying news and information. The interpretation focuses on the development of spoken, written and printed news around the world.

Objects featured in the Early News Gallery include:

- Sumerian Cuneiform tablets (2176-562 B.C.) as examples of early writing and record keeping;
- an ancient Egyptian statue of Thoth, the god of scribes, c. 660 B.C.;
- archaic Chinese bells (475-221 B.C.), as well as Asian and African drums illustrating the idea of sound as a form of public communication;
- a Central American Mayan vase (600-900 A.D.) decorated with images of noblemen and scribes;
- Medieval letters and newsletters, including one from Germany c. 1380; and
- a Gutenberg Bible, c. 1455, marking the advent of printing in Europe.

NEWS HISTORY WALL

The News History Wall documents the story of news, of the people who created news, and the context in which they did it. The News History Wall is divided into 12 segments spanning a 500 year period. The eras of news history are as follows:

- The First Newspapers, 1500-1720
- The Revolutionary Press, 1720-1810
- The Popular Press, 1810-1840
- The Rise of Reporting, 1840-1870
- The Big City Press, 1870-1900
- Newspapers Everywhere, 1900-1920
- Jazz Journalism, 1920s
- The Rise of Radio, 1930s & 1940s
- The Rise of Television, 1950s & 1960s
- Changing Newspapers, 1970s
- The Global Village, 1980s & 1990s
- Digital News, 2000 and beyond

A timeless question is posed for each era designed to challenge visitors to examine current news issues in a historical framework:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| • What makes news? | - a look at early newsbooks c. 1500's - 1600's |
| • Should journalists take sides? | - 18th-century journalists and the American Revolution |
| • If you read it, is it so? | - The American "penny press", 1830's |
| • Is seeing believing? | - illustration and photography in the 1860s |
| • Is the press too powerful? | - Hearst, Pulitzer and the 1898 Spanish-American War |
| • Whose news is it? | - women and the American suffrage movement |
| • Do tabloids go too far? | - sensationalism in the 1920s |
| • Is live news better? | - the drama of radio news in the 1930s and 1940s |
| • Is TV really superficial? | - the impact of television news in the 1960s |
| • Is the press too negative? | - Watergate and the role of the investigative reporter |
| • Is it all too much? | - news on demand and the growth of 24-hour TV news |

The News History Wall combines three-dimensional artifacts with graphics, newspapers, photographs, and archival radio and television broadcast moments. This multi-layered display provides a basic lesson in journalism history to the novice, while at the same time capturing the interest of serious scholars. The exhibit ends with an evocative video posing questions about the future of news: Where are we headed? Is technology bringing us closer together or does it drive us further apart? Is the news getting better or less dependable?

LARGE ARTIFACTS

A selection of large-scale artifacts illustrates the historical progression of news delivery technology. These objects are enhanced with accompanying videos demonstrating the technology in action. The large artifacts are:

- An 18th-century wooden printing press, one of nine known surviving examples in the United States.
- A No. 1 Linotype, the type-setting device which revolutionized newspaper production.
- The first color television cameras used by CBS to film Walter Cronkite's evening news broadcasts.
- A model of Telestar, the first commercial communications satellite.

UNFORGETTABLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Above the News History Wall a large screen is suspended from the ceiling where more than 100 photographic images representing the best of photojournalism will be displayed. Here visitors will see the unforgettable news photographs of the past 150 years.

NEWS PEOPLE DATABASE

A database allows visitors to learn about 500 important and interesting news people of all time. Photographs and biographies of these journalists, along with samples of their work, can be viewed on a touch-screen computer. The data may be searched by name, era, media, or occupation.

TODAY'S NEWS GALLERY

In this gallery of today's news, visitors will experience the pulse of breaking news and better understand its enormity and universality. The **NEWS WALL** is a living mural of the Global Village illustrating the depth and breadth of the news stream, the speed with which news changes and the way big stories can dominate the day's news. A 126-foot-long, 12-foot-high, seamless video wall takes center stage, featuring a panorama of today's news brought in from around the world via satellite feeds, fiber optic cables and computer networks. Print, radio and on-line news sources complete the display.

Visitors will see a range of programming on the video wall:

- breaking news and regular news broadcasts from around the world;
- real-time feeds before they become packaged news products;
- behind-the-scenes looks inside television and print newsrooms;
- special programs designed to engage visitors in discussions about the "gate-keepers" who decide what news we see;
- news photographs from AP, Reuters and other news services; and
- "This week in the news," a nostalgic, riveting and sometimes funny look at the news of the past.

In addition to the video wall, this gallery includes:

- a news "zipper" displaying the day's headlines, sports scores and stock quotes;
- daily newspaper front pages -- one from each state and 20 from around the world -- brought in electronically each night, enlarged and digitally reproduced for display;
- touch-screen terminals where visitors can read AP and Reuters wire service feeds of current news stories; and
- radio listening posts where visitors can select radio news broadcasts from regions around the country as well as from around the world.

INTERACTIVE NEWSROOM

Easy-to-use, multi-media exhibits and activities allow visitors to experience the challenge of creating print and broadcast news. In the Interactive Newsroom, visitors go behind the scenes and make the kinds of decisions news people make every day.

Interactive experiences are designed to expose visitors to the journalistic principles of accuracy, integrity and speed. Exhibits include:

- **BUILD A STORY** Visitors learn about “who,” “what,” “where,” “when,” “why” and “how” -- the six basic components of any news story.
- **BE A REPORTER** Students become ill at a local school ... what happened? Food poisoning? How? In a fast-paced interactive computer game with full-range sound and video, visitors will investigate the story, find out what happened and file their ledes on deadline.
- **BE AN EDITOR** As guest editors of the *Daily Miracle*, visitors will take part in an editorial meeting, listen to reporters as they pitch their ideas and choose which stories, photos and headlines will make the next day's front page. Visitors will learn how deadlines, space limitations and personal judgment all play a role in the news we see.
- **INTERVIEW A JOURNALIST** Ask Helen Thomas, Ed Bradley, Lesley Stahl, Ben Bradlee and many other journalists about how they got their starts in news. Ask Bob Woodward how he got the Watergate story or find out what Walter Cronkite's biggest regret was.
- **BE A RADIO SPORTSCASTER** Most fans, at some time, imagine what it might be like to do color commentary for a favorite sport. Now they can. In a glass-enclosed sound-booth, visitors can watch a sporting event and record their version of the action as it happens.
- **BE A TV NEWSCASTER** This fun demonstration of how TV reporters and anchors work lets visitors of all ages try reading the news, weather or sports on-camera using a Tele-Prompter. Tapes of visitors' “newscasts” will be available for purchase in the Newseum store.
- **BE ON A MAGAZINE COVER** Visitors can put themselves on the cover of popular national magazines.

The Newsroom also features the **ETHICS CENTER** where the focus is on some of the hard choices journalists make every day. At touch-screen stations, visitors will explore a series of questions -- Should the Unabomber manifesto have been published? Should a newsphoto be altered? Should a journalist protect the confidentiality of a source even if it means going to jail? After making their choices, visitors will learn what real newspeople decided in the same situations and the consequences they faced.

The **OPINION CENTER** gives visitors the opportunity to express their opinions about the media and news-related issues. And they'll have the chance to talk back to the media on camera.

Selected Artifacts on Display at the Newseum

- Middle Eastern Cuneiform Tablets dating from 2176 B.C.
- Ancient Egyptian Statue of Thoth, the god of scribes, c. 600 B.C.
- Asian and African drums, bells, and other sounding forms used to convey messages
- Incan quipu, or record-keeping device, from South America, c. 1400
- A Gutenberg Bible [1455] - the earliest known book
- Columbus' *Barcelona Letter* [1493] - this printed document described the "discovery" of the New World
- *Publick Occurrences Both Forreign and Domestick* [1690] - the earliest-known newspaper printed in British North America
- A first edition printing of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* [1776], the pamphlet that helped sway public opinion in the British colonies toward American independence
- One of only nine known surviving 18th-century wooden printing presses in America
- A quill pen owned by Charles Dickens, one of Mark Twain's corn cob pipes, and a pocket watch belonging to Frederick Douglass
- Lead type from the *Cherokee Phoenix*, the earliest-known Native American newspaper
- *The Charleston Mercury*, dated Dec. 20, 1860, announcing the start of the American Civil War and one of photographer Mathew Brady's cameras
- A satchel, shirt, eyeglasses, and pencil--personal items belonging to Mark Kellogg, the AP reporter who rode to the death with Custer at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876
- A Yellow Kid figure, toy, trading cards, and buttons--all celebrating the nation's 1st popular cartoon character, which first appeared in the *New York World* in 1895
- Artifacts and commemorative materials relating to the sinking of the *USS Maine*, as well as Hearst and Pulitzer's competing coverage of the Spanish-American War [1898]
- Numerous examples of American ethnic publications and other specialty newspapers published in the 19th and 20th centuries
- Classic early radios from the 1920s and 1930s
- The microphone used by Edward R. Murrow to report on the bombing of London, famed columnist Ernie Pyle's typewriter, Joe Rosenthal's camera, and Ernest Hemingway's press credentials--all items used during the news coverage of World War II
- The first color studio cameras used by CBS to broadcast the Evening News with Walter Cronkite
- One of Bob Woodward's Watergate notebooks
- Melissa Ludtke's Yankees' locker room press pass
- Peter Arnett's microphone used in Baghdad during the Gulf War
- A unique collection of original front pages from many of the greatest news events in history

ABOUT THE FREEDOM FORUM

The Freedom Forum is a nonpartisan, international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit for all people. The foundation pursues its priorities through programs including conferences, educational activities, publishing, broadcasting, on-line services, partnerships, training and research.

Operating programs are the Media Studies Center in New York City, the First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn., and the Newseum at The Freedom Forum World Center headquarters in Arlington, Va.

The Media Studies Center, established in 1985, is devoted to improving understanding of media issues by the press and the public. Center programs bring journalists, scholars, media industry executives and the public together to examine the media's effects on society.

The First Amendment Center's mission is to foster better public understanding of and appreciation for First Amendment rights and values. The center serves as a forum for dialogue and debate on cutting-edge free-expression and freedom-of-information issues.

The Newseum, the only interactive museum of news, takes visitors behind the scenes to look at how and why news is made. At the Newseum, visitors can be reporters or television announcers; relive the great news stories of all time through multimedia exhibits, unique artifacts and news memorabilia; and witness today's news as it happens on a block-long video news wall. The Newseum will open in April 1997.

The Freedom Forum also operates a conference center and Newseum gallery for changing exhibits at the site of the Media Studies Center at 580 Madison Avenue, in Manhattan.

The Freedom Forum's work is supported by an endowment -- established by Frank E. Gannett in 1935 with \$100,000 in Gannett Co. stock -- now worth more than \$800 million in diversified, managed assets. The foundation does not solicit or accept financial contributions.

This Just In: The Freedom Forum's

Shepherding me through administrative offices and several floors being reconstructed inside a Northern Virginia office building directly across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C., the former editor of *USA Today* explained the concept of the "Newseum" with what seemed like journalistic detachment. Peter Prichard matter-of-factly pointed to elaborate design drawings and models, some large enough and sufficiently detailed to assist construction contractors in carrying out work. But beneath his outwardly cool, professional demeanor—forged by a 25-year journalism career as copy editor, news reporter, T.V. news producer, Gannett Company corporate staff member, and chief news executive—I sensed modulated excitement, a controlled passion for this unprecedented endeavor. Prichard has taken on the executive directorship of the \$40-million Newseum, wholly financed, built, and operated by The Freedom Forum, the world's largest media-oriented, private foundation—its assets reportedly exceed \$700 million. The Newseum will occupy four floors of the Freedom Forum World Center in Rosslyn, a multiblock cluster of office towers in Arlington, Va.

Allen H. Neuharth, chairman of both the Freedom Forum and the Newseum Board of Trustees—he founded *USA Today* and was Gannett's chairman and CEO—created The Freedom Forum as

a "nonpartisan, international organization dedicated to, free press, free speech and free spirit for all people." Thus the Newseum, when opened in 1997, will be the foundation's most publicly visible enterprise, "a one-of-a-kind educational facility, the world's only major museum dedicated exclusively to news" and to the sanctity of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Prichard will manage a 72,000-square-foot facility containing 40,000 square feet of exhibition space, a 220-seat, dome-covered "News Watch" theater equipped with a high-definition, 20'x40' video screen, mini-theaters dedicated to news history, a radio-T.V. broadcast studio, a "Cyber News Cafe" offering both refreshments and access to electronic media and networks, and a gift shop. Designed by Ralph Appelbaum, perhaps the country's leading exhibition designer (see page 34), the Newseum's multimedia, participatory exhibits will both recount the history of news and expose visitors to interactive, state-of-the-art news technologies presenting the future.

Entering the reception lobby and ascending to the museum's highest level, visitors will see suspended overhead a geodesic sphere displaying mastheads of every daily published throughout the

world. Below will be electronic newspaper racks and the Bill of Rights. The "news history walk," the top floor's lead exhibition space, opens with ancient, pre-print traditions of spoken news and then traces the evolution of print news. A combination of 2-D images and text, supplemented by digital video presentations and artifacts dating back to the invention of the printing press in the late 15th century, completes the time line.

After passing by the broadcast studio control room, visitors will arrive at the mezzanine level of the museum's largest exhibition space, the "newsroom." This two-story, 140-foot-long, electronic environment will feature a 125-foot-long "news wall" with nine projectors displaying up-to-the-minute, round-the-clock news arriving via satellite and fiber-optic cable feeds from around the



Roger K. Lewis, FALA, is a Washington-based architect, professor of architecture at the University of Maryland, and columnist for The Washington Post.

By Roger K. Lewis

NEWSEUM



When completed in 1997, the Newseum will feature multimedia, participatory exhibits and a dome-covered "News Watch" theater.

world. Here visitors not only can monitor current events as they are unfolding and being reported, but also can create and print their own news through role-playing as reporters, editors, broadcasters, or T.V. weather persons. They can conduct interviews with news professionals and participate in T.V. or radio

broadcasts originating from the Newseum's glass-encased broadcast studio.

Yet the digital wizardry inside the Newseum may be no less inspiring than what's just outside in Freedom Park. Now under construction and scheduled to open later this year, the park will offer appropriately symbolic views of the Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, and U.S. Capitol dome framing Washington's monumental Mall across the river to the east. The 68,000-square-foot park is taking shape atop a never-used elevated freeway segment once intended to be part of a loop encircling Rosslyn. It spans one of Rosslyn's major boulevards and slides past the eastern facade of the Freedom Forum World Center building. The Newseum's theater, housed within a hemispheric dome erupting from the building's southeast corner, will be a major architectural element within the park. With both paved and grass-covered surfaces, Freedom Park will include outdoor performance and dining areas and will contain memorials honoring news pioneers and journalists killed in the line of duty. Pieces of the Berlin Wall and Checkpoint Charlie guard tower—"icons of freedom"—will be exhibited, along with a decapitated statue of Lenin toppled in St. Peters-

burg, the door of Martin Luther King's jail cell, and a South African ballot box cast in bronze.

That this project is being funded totally by a single, private foundation is extraordinary. But equally remarkable is the Freedom Forum Foundation's decision to build a \$40-million museum inside its own office building—and an architecturally banal one at that—while transforming an obsolete freeway ramp into a public park. In so doing, the Freedom Forum deserves high marks for pursuing worthy ends through ingenious means.

Locating in Rosslyn, adjacent to the Potomac River and in sight of the monumental Mall, will make the Newseum part of the galaxy of museums attracting millions of tourists yearly to the nation's capital. Many are expected to include the Newseum on their cultural and educational itineraries. Served by a Washington Metro subway line whose station is a block away, the Newseum's Rosslyn location is easily accessible. By car, the Newseum is only minutes from downtown Washington and from many other population centers in Virginia and Maryland, Rosslyn being situated at the confluence of several regional highways.

(Please turn to "Newseum," page 62)

The Washington area's newest major museum is taking shape across the Potomac River in Virginia.

The \$40-million, privately funded project, while offering an "up-close and personal" look at the history of the world's news media, also may add some life to the moribund urban landscape of Rosslyn.

("Newseum," continued from page 47)

Formerly a collection of derelict, industrial riverfront properties, lumber yards, pawn shops and bars, Rosslyn's renewal was planned in the 1950s and well underway in the 1960s. Unfortunately, planning principles in vogue at the time produced excessively wide, auto-dominated streets lined with parking garages surmounted by office buildings.

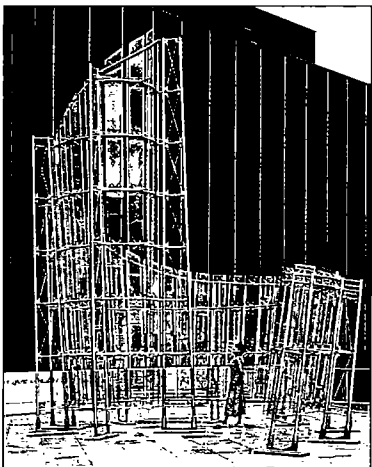
Seedy Rosslyn was eliminated, but renewed Rosslyn became an aesthetically moribund, pedestrian unfriendly, concrete cityscape devoid of street life. Thus the Newseum and Freedom Park, among numerous initiatives now underway to catalyze Rosslyn's second rebirth, promise to make Rosslyn a more vibrant and visually appealing destination. A major commitment to educating the public, the Newseum and park likewise reflect the Freedom Forum's exemplary commitment to enhancing an urban environment in need of vitalization.

The Newseum and Freedom Park also demonstrate what is possible through "recycling" existing structures, through adaptive reuse and imaginative retrofitting in lieu of new construction. Ralph Appelbaum faced the challenge of designing a new museum within an existing building envelope and structure with fixed core elements—firestairs, elevators, bathrooms, and utilities.

Yet he has fashioned spaces and promenades that will appear unconstrained by the original context. Indeed, Newseum visitors, once inside, are likely to forget they are in the first four floors of an office building. Similarly, pedestrians strolling through Freedom Park may forget that the park's underlying structure originally was built for cars. How inventive to have recognized the aesthetic potential of an obsolete freeway fragment and converted it into a linear park with views of the nation's capital.

The Newseum is breaking new ground without literally breaking ground. And given its location, unique purpose, and interactive, high-tech exhibitry, it could become one of Washington's most popular museum destinations. ■

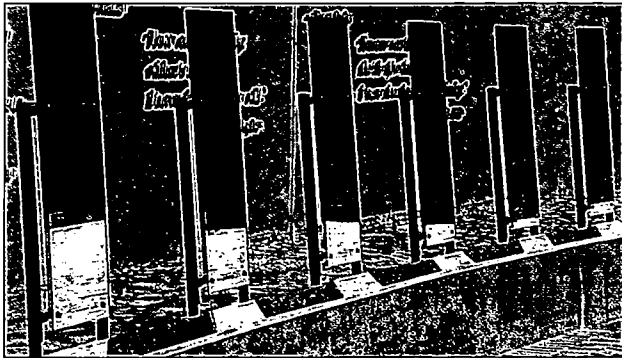
Freedom Park is dedicated to the spirit of freedom. Set among the bustling streets of Rosslyn, in Arlington, Va., Freedom Park overlooks the Potomac River and the monuments of Washington, D.C. At the park's center. The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial — an elegant spiral of glass and steel — pays tribute to journalists who have died around the world while trying to report the news.



© SCOTT HONDES/SYS10

Journalists Memorial — The memorial displays the names of nearly 1,000 journalists who have died in the line of duty.

On adjacent plazas, an international collection of icons symbolizes victory over oppression and reminds us that the fight for freedom continues. A salute to news pioneers honors journalists who expanded the boundaries of news.



News Pioneers — From the earliest days of American history, Benjamin Franklin, Ida B. Wells and other pioneers of journalism broke old barriers, forged new ideas and expanded the boundaries of news.

Freedom Park is a cooperative effort of The Freedom Forum, Westfield Realty Co., the Rosslyn community and Arlington County.

Freedom Park is located in Arlington, Va., on the overpass between 1100 and 1101 Wilson Boulevard. Enter the park from North Kent, North 17th or North Lynn streets, or from the buildings at 1100 or 1101 Wilson Boulevard from the Mall Level. Take Metro's Blue or Orange line to the Rosslyn station.

Open daily dawn to dusk.



Artist's rendering of Newseum and Freedom Park

Adjoining Freedom Park is the Newseum, a \$50-million, 72,000-square-foot museum scheduled to open in April 1997. The Newseum, the only interactive museum of news, takes you behind the scenes to see and experience how and why news is made. In the Interactive Newsroom you can be a TV anchor or radio sportscaster, edit a front page, or appear on a magazine cover. Relive the great news stories of all time brought to life by multimedia exhibits, artifacts and news memorabilia in the News History Gallery. Experience today's news as it happens and see the instantaneous global reach of information on the 126-foot-long Video News Wall.

The Newseum and Freedom Park are funded by The Freedom Forum, a nonpartisan, international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit for all people. Admission to the Newseum and Freedom Park is free.

For more information call toll-free 1-888-NEWSEUM.

NEWSEUM

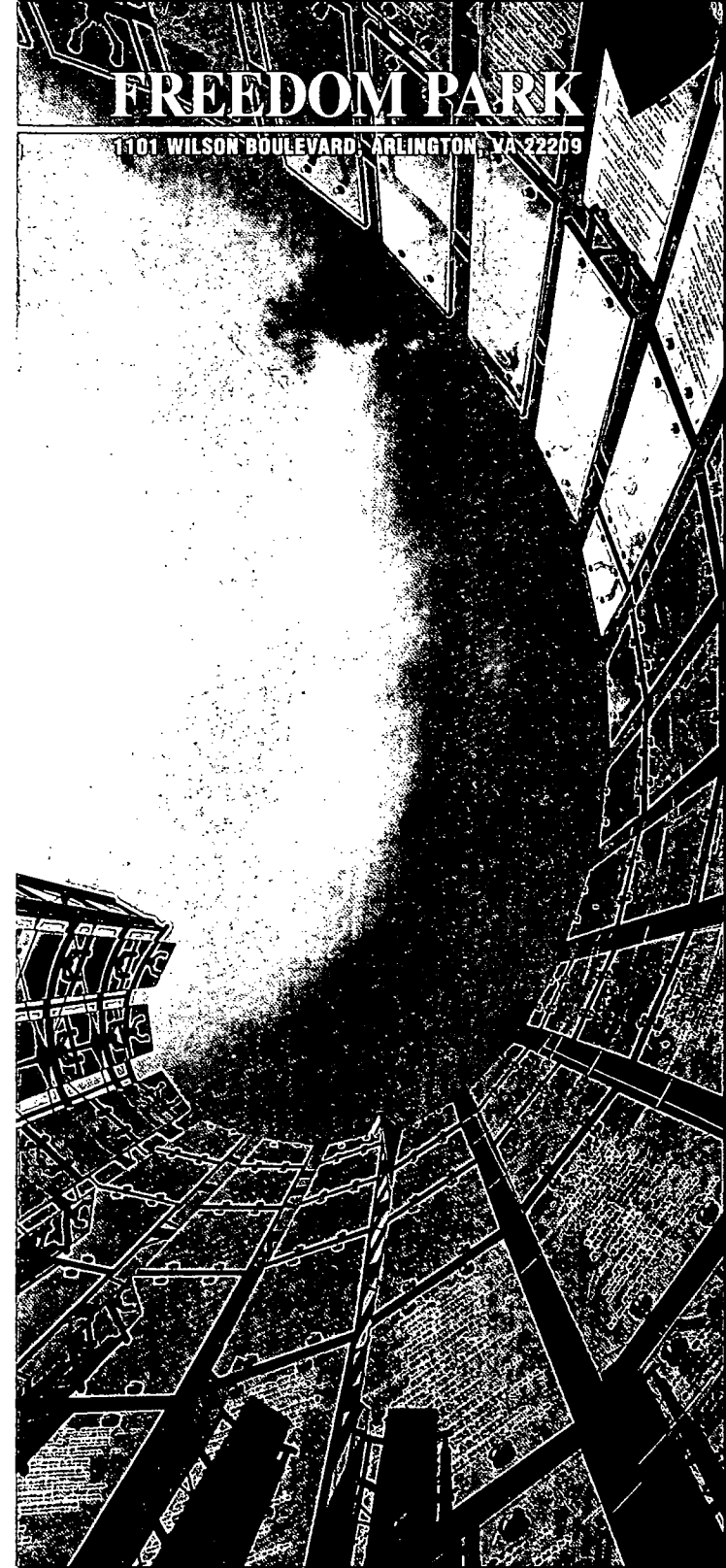
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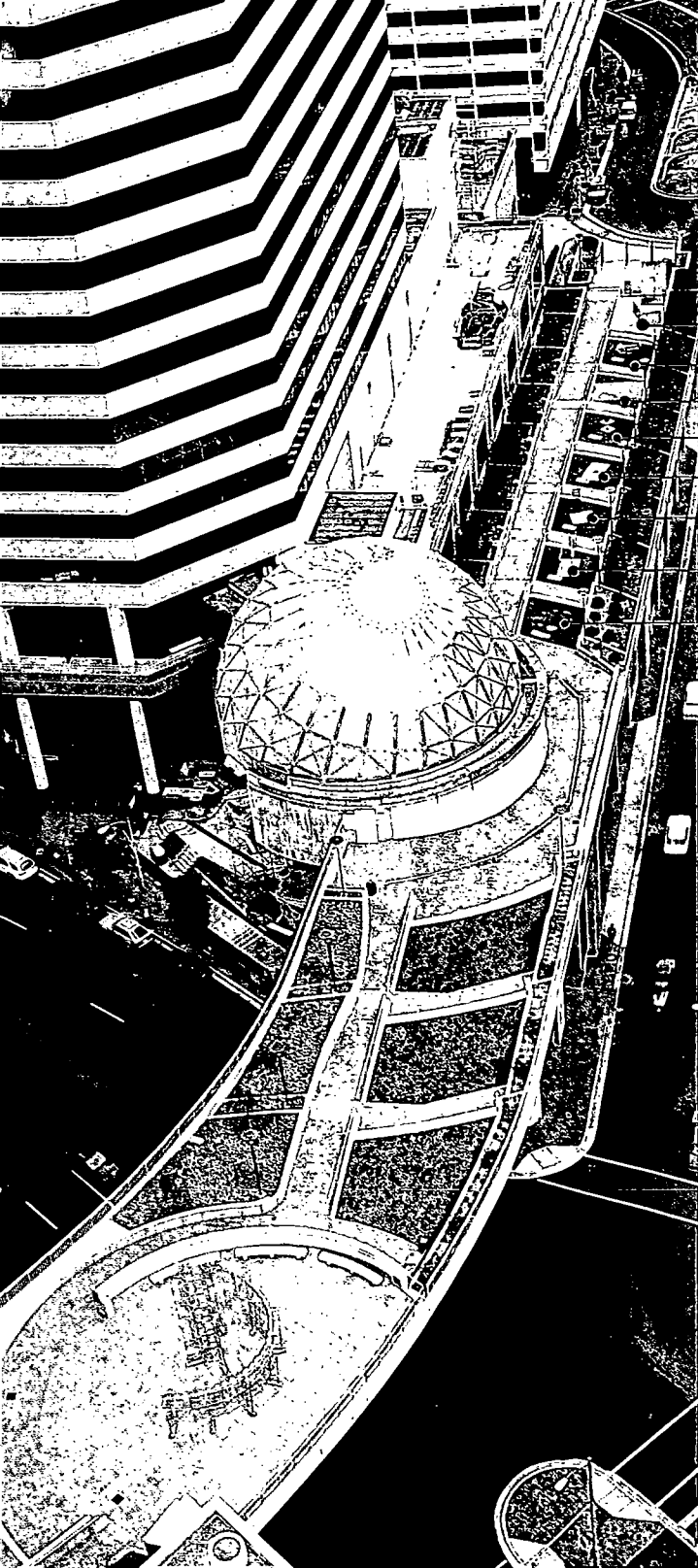
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www.freedomforum.org

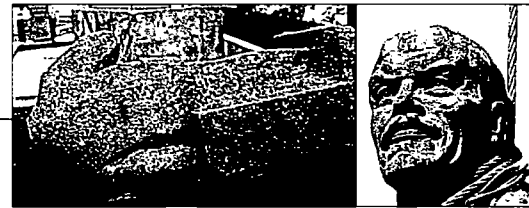
FREEDOM PARK

1101 WILSON BOULEVARD, ARLINGTON, VA 22209





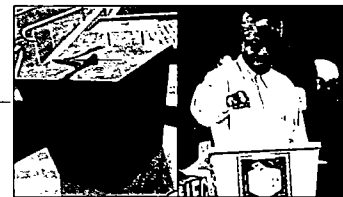
● **Berlin Wall segments:** Three 12-foot-high segments of the Berlin Wall are testament to the struggle between open and closed societies. The Berlin Wall was constructed in 1961 to stanch the flow of refugees from communist East Berlin to free West Berlin. The wall fell in 1989 as the East German people rose in protest against their repressive government.



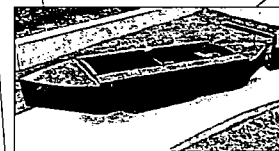
● **Statue of Lenin:** A toppled, headless statue of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the architect of Soviet Communism, whose likeness was everywhere in the former Soviet Union. When the Soviet government collapsed in 1991, Lenin statues were pushed over and beheaded as a symbol of the society's new openness.



● **Warsaw ghetto stones:** These cobblestones came from the Warsaw, Poland, ghetto where Jewish families were forced by German occupation troops to live during World War II. On the second night of Passover in 1943, a band of Jews fought their Nazi oppressors. The Warsaw ghetto uprising was the first revolt by an urban population in German-occupied Europe.

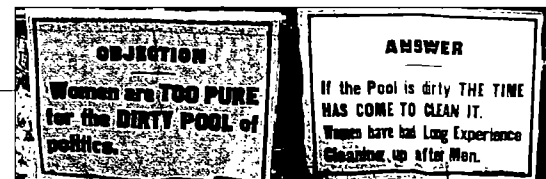


● **South African ballot box:** A bronze casting of a ballot box and ballots from the historic 1994 election in South Africa — the first in which blacks were allowed to vote. With the election of President Nelson Mandela, the country's black majority ended apartheid and white-minority rule.

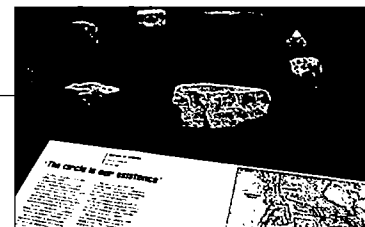


● **Cuban refugee kayak:** A replica of a tin kayak used by two Cuban refugees in 1966 to flee their country in search of freedom in the USA.

● **Martin Luther King Jr.'s jail-cell door:** A bronze casting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s jail-cell door from Birmingham, Ala. In 1963, King was jailed for leading nonviolent civil rights protests. While incarcerated, he wrote — using a smuggled pen and bits of newspaper and toilet paper — his "Letter from Birmingham Jail" explaining why clergy needed to continue their involvement in civil rights demonstrations.



● **Women's suffrage banners:** Replicas of women's suffrage banners. From 1848 to 1920 women rallied, paraded and marched to demand the right to vote. Women won that right in 1920 with ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.



● **Native American circle of stones:** A "talking circle" of stones represents the Iroquois, Navajo and other Native American tribes. It symbolizes early free-speech traditions. While not all American Indian tribes used "talking circles," for those that did, the circle was a powerful symbol of equality and continuity.

GET THE INSIDE STORY

IT IS A
PLACE TO
UNDERSTAND
TODAY'S
EVENTS AND
WONDER
ABOUT
TOMORROW'S.

News is as old as human history — and as new as a digital image flashing half-way around the world.

The heart of the Newseum is a breathtaking, 126-foot-long Video News Wall where visitors experience breaking news as it happens and witness the instantaneous global reach of information made possible by new technologies.

Below the video wall, a display of daily newspaper front pages from 50 states and many countries enables you to compare how different newspapers around the world play that day's top stories. And you will have the opportunity to talk with journalists to get the inside story on the day's news.

The Newseum will present changing exhibits focusing on news-related topics, award-winning photographs and historic political and editorial cartoons.



OPENING SPRING 1997



The Newseum is conveniently located in Arlington, Va., minutes from the Iwo Jima Memorial and Arlington National Cemetery. The 72,000-square-foot museum is funded by The Freedom Forum, a nonpartisan, international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit for all people. Admission is free.

HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE:

- An Interactive Newsroom where you can be a TV news anchor or radio sportscaster, appear on a magazine cover, investigate a story, or edit a front page through computer exhibits and hands-on activities.
- A 126-foot-long Video News Wall where you experience breaking news as it happens.
- A News History Gallery where you relive the great news stories of all time through exhibits, artifacts, and the greatest display of historic newspapers, magazines and newscasts ever assembled.
- A domed theater with a 20-by-40-foot, high-definition video screen, featuring films about the role of a free press in a free society.
- A state-of-the-art broadcast studio where you can see radio and television news programs being produced.
- The News Byte Cafe where you can explore the Internet and other on-line news sources.
- The Newseum Store featuring one-of-a-kind and news-related merchandise.



1101 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209
703/284-3700 or 888/NEWSEUM (toll free)
www.newseum.org

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INTRODUCING THE NEWSEUM

SEE THE GREAT NEWS STORIES

EXPLORE FREEDOM

The Newseum, the Washington, D.C., area's newest museum, opening spring 1997, is the only interactive museum of news.

A visit to the Newseum will be hands-on fun for everyone. Be a television anchor or radio sportscaster and take home a tape of your broadcast. Put your face on a magazine cover. Go behind the scenes of a broadcast control room to watch the action live. See how the latest digital equipment is used to print and broadcast news.



In the Interactive Newsroom, use state-of-the-art touch-screen computer programs to test your skills as an investigative reporter or make the choices an editor faces when selecting the front-page stories for a newspaper. In the Ethics Center, experience some of the quandaries journalists encounter and make your own decisions about how to cover a story.

Step into a time-travel theater where vintage newsreels bring to life news events from the early days of sound and moving pictures. Take a break in the News Byte Cafe and explore the latest Internet and other on-line news sources.

Express your opinion on some of the hot news topics of the day. Then see your responses reflected in minute-by-minute tabulations.

**NEWS
TELLS A
COMPELLING,
UNIVERSAL
STORY. IT
BINDS US
TOGETHER
TO SHARE
MOMENTS
OF JOY AND
TRAGEDY.**

From its birth as shared stories, news has fulfilled a fundamental human need — the need to know. In one of the Newseum's largest exhibits, you step back in time and trace the extraordinary journey news has made from ancient eras to today's global village.

In the News History Gallery, see how news has evolved from spoken stories to a worldwide information explosion. Be an eyewitness to history and come face to face with historic events that changed the world forever.

The great news stories of all time are brought to life by

multimedia exhibits and the greatest display of historic newspapers, magazines, and vintage and contemporary newscasts ever assembled. Artifacts tell the story of the people, the technology and the

events that made news — from an 18th-century Colonial Williamsburg printing press to Peter Arnett's Gulf War microphone.

In the Early News Gallery see artifacts of rare

beauty and significance that date back to 3000 B.C. The exhibit presents ancient objects in a unique context that emphasizes how information was passed before the invention of printing.

The Newseum focuses on the inseparable link between news and freedom. It challenges us to consider timeless questions of news and censorship, of openness and repression, of the media's rights — and its responsibilities.

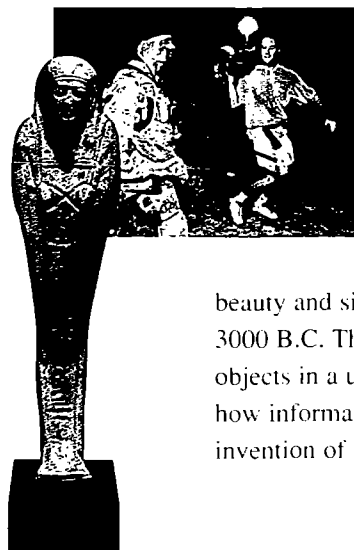
Films examining the role of the media and celebrating free-press values will be shown in a 220-seat domed theater with high-definition equipment.

Adjoining the Newseum, and offering views of the monuments of Washington, D.C., is Freedom Park, dedicated to the spirit of freedom.

On the park's grassy plazas, a collection of international icons represents historic moments in the pursuit of freedom and reminds us that the fight for liberty continues around the world today.

At the center of Freedom Park, The Freedom Forum Journalists Memorial honors journalists who have died around the world while trying to report the news. The monument bears the names of nearly 1,000 slain journalists, dating from 1812.

A salute to news pioneers, people who expanded the horizons of news, honors Benjamin Franklin, Frederick Douglass, Ida B. Wells and others.



**THE
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MARCH 1997

child

THE ESSENTIAL GUIDE FOR TODAY'S PARENTS

Discipline S.O.S.

How to Set
Smart Limits

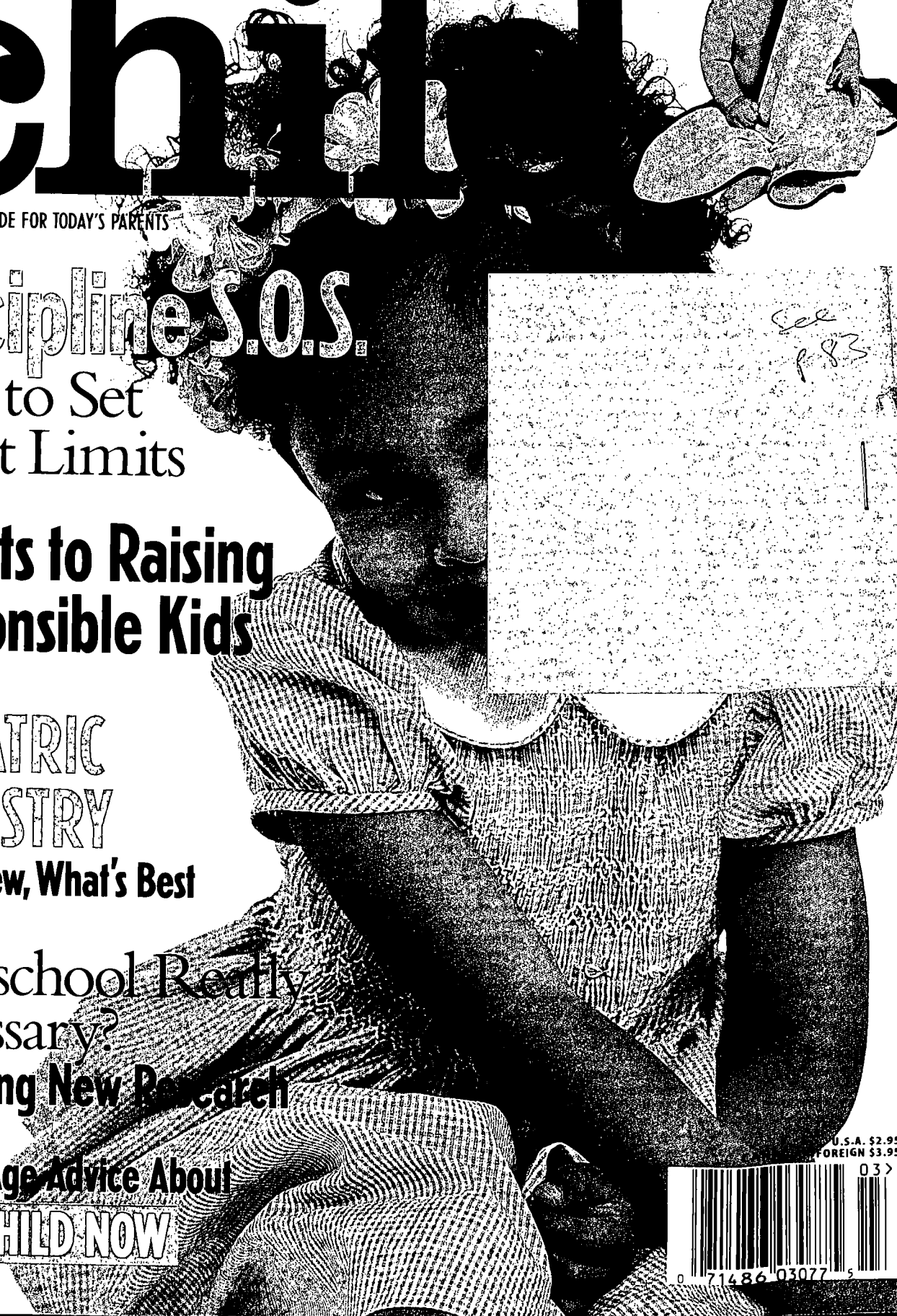
Secrets to Raising Responsible Kids

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Surprising New Research

Age-by-Age Advice About
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