Lamenting the fate of newspapers: Opinion

star_ledger_building.jpg

The Star-Ledger, New Jersey's largest daily newspaper, said Thursday it is cutting 170 jobs, including 25

percent of the newsroom staff. (Frances Micklow/The Star-Ledger)
Star-Ledger Guest Columnist
By Star-Ledger Guest Columnist

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By Carl Golden

First jobs — like first loves — are the on es most often and fondly remembered.

Showing up in an office or a factor y floor or behind a sales counter — nervous, a little scared — is recalled years later with affection and more than a little sentimentality.

It was a seminal moment of life, the passage from ad olescence into the adult world. It was the start of accepting responsibility, answering for your own actions, future.

Mine was the newspaper business. When I walked into the newsroom of the Easton (Pa.) Express — a 17-year-old kid who'd graduated high school five days before — I knew this was where I belonged.

It was a cacophony of ringing telephones, shouted ques tions and orders, the clacking keys of dozens of typewriters, the hammering of teletype machines. Clou ds of cigarette smoke clung to a ceiling permanently stained a sickly yellow by absorbing years of fumes.

Empty coffee cartons and newspapers littered the floor.

Beat-up wooden desks were shoved in to a more or less orderly setup.

It was an electric atmosphere, so viscerally compelling that the tingling I felt then returns today, more than 50 years later, when I recall it.

It is, then, sad to witness the steady decline of newspapers, shoved closer to oblivion by the satanic machine I'm sitting in front of at this moment.

Another hammer blow fell last week when The Star-Ledger announced a 25 percent reduction in its newsroom staff — 40 reporters, ed itors, photographers and other staffers — and a consolidation of its operations to serve its print outlets and online sites.

The Ledger was on track to lose \$19 million this year and is by no means the only paper clinging to existence. Shutdowns, layoffs, scaled-back public ation schedules and labor concessions have become common occurrences industry-wide.

Paid circulation continues a downward spiral as consumer outlets, blogs, commentaries and opinion pieces availabl followed readers to the computer screen. s of news turn increasingly to the array of internet e at the touch of a button. Advertising dollars have

I spent 11 years in the newspaper business, first at the Easton Express and later at the Newark News, a proud and influential paper driven out of busine ss in 1972 by mismanagement, a labor dispute and subsequent sale to a media company that had no intention of rescuing it.

Print journalism has been victimized like so many other seemingly invincible businesses by a competitive force it failed to foresee and fully appreciate and which fell upon it so rapidly and with such impact that recovery is problematic.

Those critics who claim insight but lack it tie the downfall of newspapers to an ideological bias, one that favors liberalism and a partisan left-wing agenda.

It is an absurd argument, ignoring the long history steadily, while their editorial pages reflected a decided poli financial brink by turbulent market forces, dramatica fleeing to other outlets.

of newspapers thriving, their financial success growing tical tilt, left or right. They've been driven to the lly changing reader habits and advertising dollars

Purchasers of space in newspapers to sell cars, hous the paper endorsed one candidate or another or suppor es or women's foundation garments cared not whether

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