

JENNIFER GRIFFIN currently serves as a national security correspondent for FOX News Channel (FNC). She joined FNC in October 1999 as a Jerusalem-based correspondent.

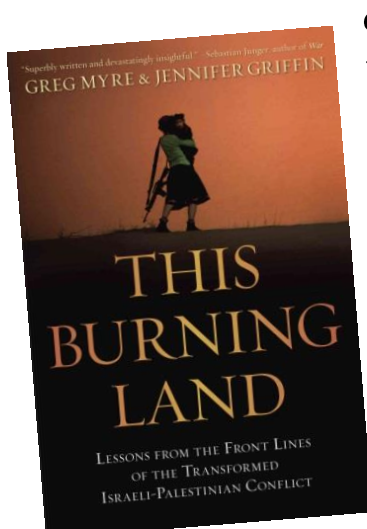


Most recently, Griffin reported on the deadly shooting at the Navy Yard in Washington, D.C. and the 2013 National Security Administration (NSA) leaks involving the former NSA government contractor Edward Snowden and the NSA's wide-ranging surveillance activities. Additionally, she has covered the attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya on September 11, 2012 and the killing of Osama bin Laden in 2011. She has secured major interviews with former Defense Secretary Leon Panetta in Vietnam in 2012 and General David Petraeus in Kabul, Afghanistan in 2010. Griffin also traveled with former Defense Secretary Robert Gates as a member of a VIP press pool in 2011.

During Griffin's tenure at FNC, she has provided coverage of Operation Enduring Freedom from Israel and on the wake of the South-East Asia tsunami tragedy from Phuket, Thailand. While based in Jerusalem, she reported on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, countless suicide bombings, military incursions and failed peace deals. In 2000, she provided on-site coverage of Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon in 2000, its withdrawal from the Gaza strip and Yassar Arafat's funeral. Also, Griffin is credited with conducting a rare interview with former Prime Minister of Israel Ariel Sharon in 2009. Prior to joining FNC, Griffin covered the Middle East region for several American media organizations including the *Associated Press*, *National Public Radio* and *U.S. News and World Report*. Previously, she reported for *The Sowetan* newspaper in Johannesburg, South Africa, where she covered Nelson Mandela's prison release and numerous other historic moments in South Africa's transition away from the apartheid regime.

A graduate of Harvard University in 1992, Griffin received a B.A. in comparative politics. She is also the co-author of the book, "This Burning Land: Lessons from the Frontlines of the Transformed Israeli-Palestinian Conflict," which she wrote with her husband Greg Myre regarding their experience in Israel.

JOHN GREGORY MYRE is an [American](#) journalist and NPR's digital editor for international news. Previously, he was a foreign correspondent for The Associated Press and The New York Times for 20 years. He reported from Jerusalem from 2003 to 2007 for [The New York Times](#). He was a foreign correspondent for two decades, reporting from more than 50 countries and covering a dozen wars and conflicts throughout the Middle East, Africa, Asia and the former Soviet Union. With the AP, Myre was based in Jerusalem, Moscow, Nicosia, Islamabad and Johannesburg. He covered many major international stories, including [Nelson Mandela's release from prison](#) in 1990, [the Gulf War of 1991](#), the rise of the Taliban, the early days of Vladimir Putin as Russia's leader, the Israeli-Palestinian fighting that erupted in 2000 and the U.S. war in Afghanistan.



Greg Myre and Jennifer Griffin, journalists who are husband and wife, arrived in Jerusalem in 1999 with plans to begin a family and hopes of witnessing a historic Middle East peace deal. They soon found themselves raising two young daughters while covering the worst fighting ever between Israelis and Palestinians.

In "This Burning Land," Myre, a former *New York Times* reporter, and Griffin, a *Fox News* correspondent, show readers how the conflict has changed dramatically over the past decade. They witness the pivotal events and delve into the thinking that motivates some Palestinians to be suicide bombers and others to work as informants for Israel's security forces. They travel to isolated West Bank outposts where Israeli settlers vow never to relinquish the land, and accompany young Israeli troops as they stage midnight raids in militant strongholds.

They weave these stories together to address the fundamental paradox at the core of the conflict. Israel is stronger than it's ever been, with a vibrant society, a flourishing economy and a powerful military. Yet it cannot find a way to end the feud with the Palestinians. In turn, the world supports the Palestinian dream of statehood, and yet no such state is likely to emerge soon.