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Connecting - October 19, 2015

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Connecting

October 19, 2015

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Connecting is now archived!



Colleagues,

Good Monday morning!

I am pleased to let you know that after many hours of effort, our Connecting colleague **Paul Shane** ([Email](#)) (pictured above at his work station in Okatie, S.C.) has established a website to preserve and make available to you previous issues of Connecting

The site can be reached at - <http://connectingarchive.org/> - and it contains issues of Connecting dating back to June 2013. A link to the site will also be found daily in the Connecting banner, under links to Top AP News, Top AP Photos and AP World.

The website also hosts the AP World - with the most current issue now on the site and future ones to be added to it.

Please join me in thanking Paul for his tireless efforts to get this accomplished, and also a

tip of the hat to **Scott Green** ([Email](#)) of the AP Technical Center in Kansas City for helping transport past issues to Paul for archiving.

Paul is no stranger to helping us in matters of computers and the Internet. He joined the AP as a young photographer in 1966 in Milwaukee after impressing News Editor and later COB Dion Henderson with his coverage of the 1965 Mississippi River flood for the LaCrosse Tribune. The Tribune had a Wirephoto transmitter and he kept AP protected until Milwaukee photographer Charlie Kelly came over for the flood crest. Charlie transferred to Atlanta and Paul got Kelly's spot. In 1976, Paul jumped at the chance to be the Pennsylvania photo editor based in Philadelphia.

Around 1983, Philly COB George Zucker pushed him to accept Hal Buell's offer to take charge of New York's darkroom production. Paul said he thought at the time that going from photo editor to NY darkroom was sort of a demotion, but Zucker said "once in AP's headquarters, I could be whatever I wanted." He was right.

IBM brought out PCs in the middle 80s. Instead of buying the kids shoes, he bought a PC and self trained. AP executives started sneaking PCs in the back door. MIS did not know anything about PCs and would not offer support. But someone had to train the execs and so he began running an underground PC-MIS department, spending time with the likes of Jim Lagier and Claude Erbsen and CEO Lou Boccardi.

"I offered myself to the MIS director who finally wanted to bring PC knowledge to his department," Paul said. "I bounced back and forth between MIS and Communications working mostly on AP's email system. I was again at MIS when 9/11 hit and thought life to be too short to continue a 5-hour-a-day commute from the Poconos. I retired in 2002 at age 62."

More about your favorite leads

Andy Torchia - 1. Truman desk, oval office:

Mombasa, Kenya (1972)--The buck stops here.

So do giraffe, buffalo and a Noah's ark-full of other animals on their way from the African bush to U.S. zoos.

2. Mourinho:

Nairobi, Kenya (1973)--If soccer teams in Kenya are going bad, they don't fire the manager. Instead, they switch witch doctors.

3. Nairobi, Kenya, (1972)-There's no ticker tape, no trading floor and the members meet in a hotel lounge - but business is looking up on the Nairobi stock exchange.

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Doug Pizac - While the reporting side has its leads, we on the photo side used to create our version called overlines for our captions. They were short two- to five-word mini-headlines for the photos to capture an editor's/reader's attention. Some were boring or mundane while some were great to being over the top. While the captions had to be straight, the overline allowed for creativity, play on words, etc.

The most memorable one for me and others out of the Los Angeles bureau was one written by then photo editor Jodie Steck when singing cowboy and owner of the California Angeles Gene Autry married for the second time after his first wife passed away. For the overline of him and his new bride after the ceremony she titled the photo BACK IN THE SADDLE AGAIN -- the name of one of his famous songs.

While the mother ship in NYC was not amused, Jodie's double use of the song title became an instant classic.

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Chuck McFadden - You know, thinking back, probably the the best lede I ever wrote was in the LA bureau in 1969, when the LA cops raided and shut down the debut of the nude musical "Oh! Calcutta!" at the Fairfax Theater, saying it was obscene:

"The cast of the naughty naked musical "Oh! Calcutta!" was all dressed up with no place to go Tuesday after Los Angeles police ordered it closed on grounds of obscenity."

Connecting mailbox

Jim Mangan's career honored



John Lumpkin - Thanks to a fortuitous development in timing, Jim Mangan's AP career was honored this past Saturday in Austin, Texas. Jim's vivacious widow Bev and her daughter-in-law, Katie, were present at the annual Quinn Awards Luncheon of the Headliners Foundation of Texas. I'm vice chair of the Foundation and, as such, was co-emcee and moderator of the ceremonies. When the Foundation was working on the details

of the event, I urged that we include a tribute to Jim, even though current Governors and, more likely, the audience of scholarship and professional award winners wouldn't know of his legacy. The answer was a resounding "yes."

There was a very nice section of the Quinn Luncheon printed program that was dedicated to Jim, including photographs. Bev and Katie sat with Eileen and me at our table before I went to the front for my portion of the program. My thanks to Andy Mangan for helping arrange for this memorial and for Bev's attendance.

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Bill Crider turned out poetry on deadline

Kent Prince - Bill Crider was one of the best AP writers who never went to New York, so his reputation never spread as far as he deserved. The New Orleans staff sat in awe as he chewed his lip and turned out pure poetry on deadline. I asked him once how he did it. He looked at me as if he had never thought about it, then said, "I just try to make it jump off the page."

We kept some of Crider's leads. Here's a sample:

NEW ORLEANS (AP) - A gently fading bayou beauty with skin as white as magnolia blossoms asked a state court of appeal Thursday to change the race listed on her birth certificate from "colored" to white.

Both sides in Susie Guillory Phipps' long and expensive legal fight asked the 4th Circuit Court of Appeal to set standards that would clarify any question of when is a person a Negro.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) - The odious stench of spilled crude oil hung along the river like skunk gas but the Coast Guard reopened the Mississippi to ships and barges today after a four-hour shutdown.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) -The kid put three .38 caliber bullets into Max Minnig and left him to gasp out his life on a sidewalk - another traveler to go home from New Orleans in a box.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) -Everyone sweats in Preservation Hall except the musicians. They're so old the heat of the humid summer night is soothing to their ancient bones.

And this brief golf obit:

NEW ORLEANS (AP) - Mourners gathered Friday for Michael Scaglione, 26, who made a bad shot on the 12 hole and threw his club against a golf cart. The shaft broke and the head rebounded, stabbing him in the throat, severing the jugular artery.

Other members of the foursome said Scaglione staggered back, gasped, "I stabbed myself," and pulled the piece of golf club from the wound.

Surgeons said if Scaglione had not done that he might have lived, since the metal might have reduced the gush of blood. Rushed to a hospital, he was revived temporarily but died Thursday.

A wake was held Friday in nearby Chalmette. The funeral will be held Saturday. Scaglione was district manager for an insurance company. He leaves the widow and an 18-month-old son.

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Oranges!

Eric Newhouse - I also worked with Bill Crider (and Kent Prince) in New Orleans and never quite succeeded in matching Bill's inspired prose. I remember a yarn that Bill wrote about a Mississippi farmer plagued by deer, which regularly ate his cornfield to the ground. Then the farmer read an ad for African lion scat and ordered some. He scattered it around the perimeter of his field and watched with joy as the deer picked up the scent and bolted in terror from a predator tens of thousands of miles away.

But my favorite Crider story came one December, shortly after New York had sent forth an order forbidding its newspeople from accepting Christmas gifts from news sources. COB Dorman Cordell walked into the bureau with a big box of luscious oranges from the Plaquemines Parish Orange Growers Association and announced that we couldn't accept it -- he'd have to send it back in the morning. Then he turned on his heel and walked out of the bureau. Just as he boarded the escalator for the main floor of the TPSI (Times Picayune/States Item) building, Crider shouted "Oranges!" and sliced the box open with his pocket knife. Cordell came back the next morning and returned the empty box with a note

that The AP could not accept gifts from news sources. (Crider was right -- they were delicious oranges, about as tasty as Mark Twain's hooked watermelons.)

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Warmup suit helped get Rich Clarkson on cover of Time

Rich Clarkson - I remember Harry Cabluck well for his normal lens was the extreme telephoto. And it made fine pictures.

I was also doing this at the time and at the Munich Olympics (which I was doing as the only photographer for Time magazine) and in order to look down the lanes of swimmers, I worked with one of the USOC staffers to get an athletes/coaches warmup suit which I wore right thorough the security guards, turning my press credential over so as not to be seen as a journalist. They surmised I was a coach -- and I got the prime seat looking right down Mark Spitz' lane into his face in the breast. It made the cover of Time.

Ken Regan was the sole photographer for Newsweek and I was determined to beat him -- which was hard for he was really good -- and a good guy. In fact, we often dined together late night after the evening events.

Each of us was the sole photographer for each magazine and juggling the many events each day was a guessing game for which, I came prepared with a lot of advance planning. At the Olympic trials in the US before (I did all the major sports for Time) I used the power of the dinner table to gain the trust of key athletes and coaches -- taking them to nice dinners before the Olympics. Thus, they got to know me and at Munich, arranging special access for special pictures was pretty much under control. And if the schedule didn't work for the athlete, I would give the tickets to their family members.

I had also learned something from earlier championships and armed with a nice expense account from Time, purchased seats in the stands through the Track & Field News magazine which had unusual access to tickers -- at all events, not just track and field. Some of those seats were unique and Time's first week coverage (and cover) closed after one day which marked the first gold medal for Mark Spitz. My seat was high and exactly parallel with the start (and finish of many races) and it opened their story. The next week, looking down the

lane and right into Mark's face in the butterfly -- it made the cover. No other photographers had that viewpoint.

At the close of one day, I had selected gymnastics to cover that day instead of other sports and it was there that Olga Korbet won her last gold medal. And she came out of nowhere. At dinner that night with Ken (and a couple of others), I told him I wrapped up the evening's coverage and gave the film to the messenger who hand-carried it to London for a non-stop flight to New York. So we compared notes for what each had done that day and as my competitor, I told him most of my coverage that was was of this Soviet swimmer. That week's magazines closed with those shipments of film.

His response was one of the more memorable from my competitors viewpoint.

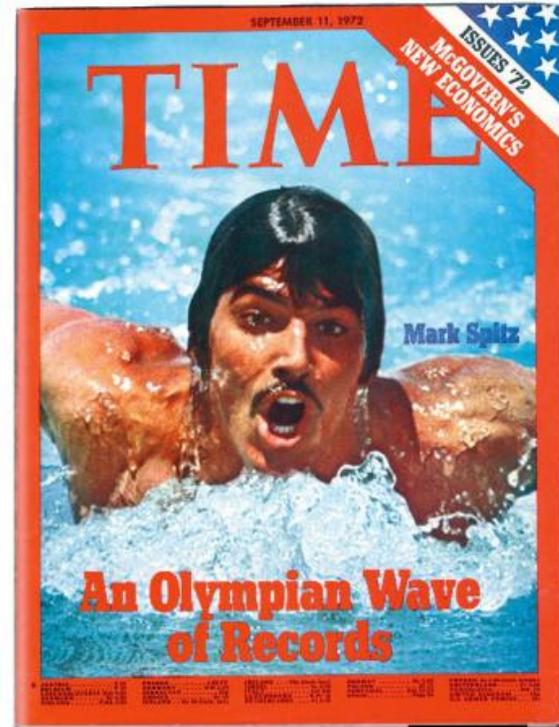
He asked, "Who is Olga Korbet?"

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Shutter finger in hot coffee...to no avail

Pete Leabo - Manning the center field camera meant extreme diligence, capturing every pitch with perfect timing to make sure that AP had a picture of that game winning hit or home run. It also provided a wonderful vantage point for a very different perspective of key plays. However, one of those key-play pictures for me was the direct result of my failure to capture the pitch.

It was Game 3 of the 1982 World Series. The St. Louis Cardinals were playing the



Milwaukee Brewers at Milwaukee County Stadium. A cold front had moved through. The temperature at first pitch was in the low 50s and by the seventh inning of the pitching duel, it had dropped to the mid 30s!

With the winds howling toward center field, I was absolutely frozen and my fingers were completely numb. I couldn't even feel the shutter as I tried to time each picture off the pitcher's release. I had my film runner bring me coffee, into which I dipped my shutter finger between batters to try to thaw out ... to no avail. With one out in the seventh, Cardinals pitcher Joaquín Andújar was nailed in the kneecap by a hard line drive off the bat of Ted Simmons and was taken from the game. I shipped my film, hoping that I'd caught the image of Simmons hitting the ball. I later got word from the darkroom: the bad news was that I was so late on the shutter that I completely missed Simmons hitting the ball; the good news was that I was so late on the shutter that I captured a picture of the line drive striking Andújar's knee!

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In praise of Harry Cabluck

Marc Wilson - I, too, had the great pleasure of working with Harry Cabluck, and it was a pleasure to see his face and lens in Friday's Connecting. He was photo editor in Dallas, and I was ACOB. He thought I was crazy to quit the AP to buy a weekly newspaper in rural Montana. My last day at the AP, he gave me a hug and said, "When you need money, I'm the first person you should call. I mean it."

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Sports writers produce top journalism

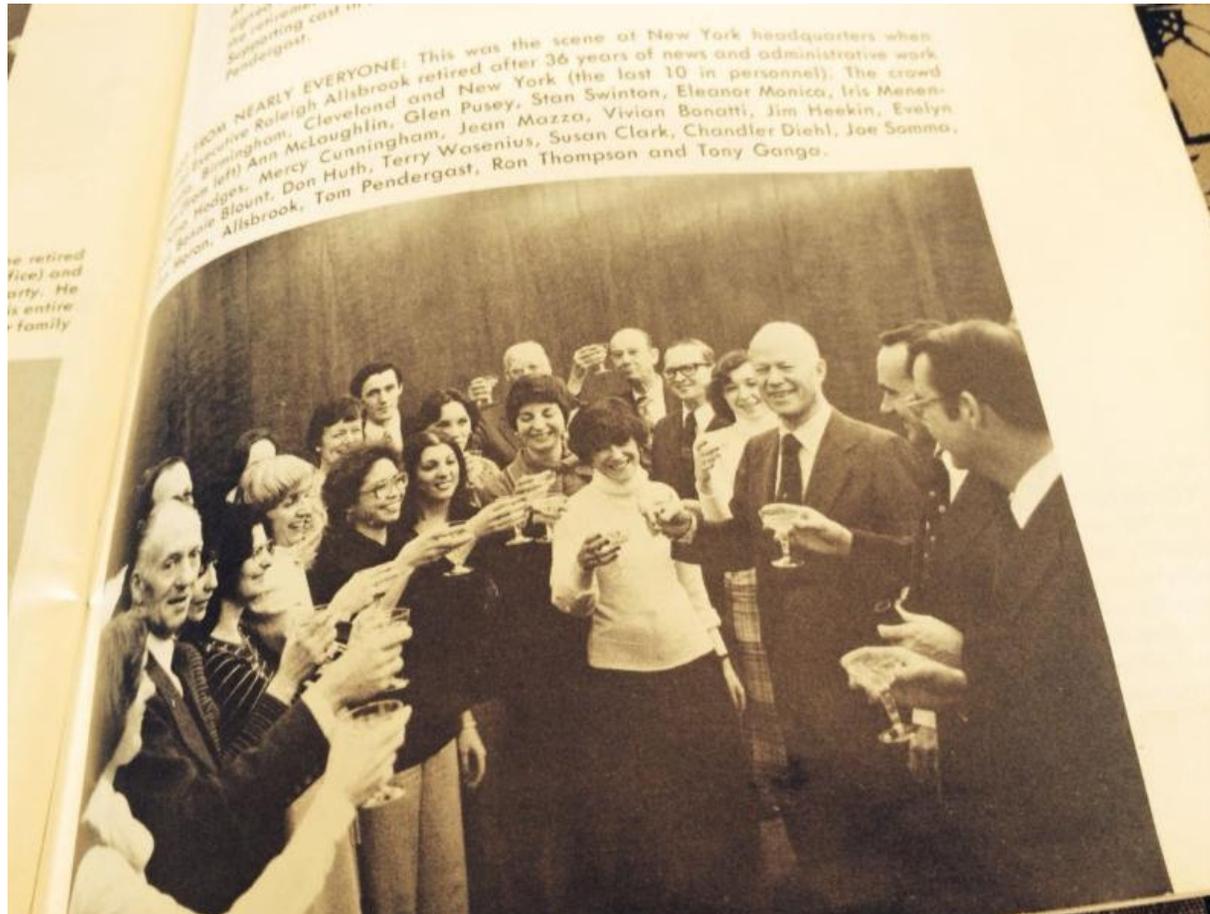
Doug Tucker - As a retired AP sports journalist, I read with interest the posting by Steve Paulson in Thursday's Connecting when he wrote ... "sports writing can be the best training ground for journalists." And, when he declared, "It's a fertile field for people who want to learn how to write."

I think I agree with Steve's basic point - that young sports writers often migrate into other fields of journalistic endeavor and become elite, and their experience in sports proves a big help. But I would point out that professional sports writers already are "journalists." Furthermore, a great many already know how to write with exceptional skill.

Check out the work of AP's John Marshall (Phoenix) if you would like to see a sports writing journalist. For sports writers who already know how to write, I suggest for your reading pleasure Joe Kay (Cincinnati), Dave Skretta (Kansas City), Hal Bock (retired New York), or Marshall, to name only a few. And I do mean only a few.

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A memory of Raleigh Allsbrook



Susan Clark - I was cleaning my closet and found AP World April 1977 and this was Raleigh Allsbrook's retirement party. He hired me and I loved him. Was so sad to see him go. I was 7 months pregnant and nobody knew. I was afraid to tell (Tom) Pendergast, who is in the photo. Brian was born in June 1977.

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A baptism of sports and one person bureau

Richard Pyle - It's no surprise, as personal stories on Connecting attest, that many AP

news staffers began in journalism by covering sports - in high school, college or as a first paying job. Neither is it surprising that some of them also had their wire service baptism in a one-person bureau.

I have no idea how many combined those two experiences, but I was one of them.

My rite of passage began at age 10 on June 6, 1944 when my brother Dan and I, listening to dramatic radio reports from the D-Day beaches of Normandy, began sticking paper ``bulletins'' on our dining room wall. Years later we agreed that was the day I traded a boyish ambition to be a commercial artist for the excitement of a ``newsroom.''

I was sports editor of the high school paper in my senior year, and later of a weekly paper in the Detroit enclave suburb of Highland Park, where I grew up.

While finishing college after military service in Japan in 1955-56 and a fascinating summer job as a ``race track flack,''' I became a police and general assignment reporter on a respected suburban daily. That was rewarding but limiting, and in 1960 the Associated Press came calling, with its promise of big-time journalism and adventure.

The job offered by Detroit Chief of Bureau Clem Brossier was the AP's one-man correspondence in Ann Arbor, call letters AO. He explained it as mainly sports reporting, and the post was open because previous occupant John Barbour had moved to New York to join the AP Newsfeatures staff.

The shift from daily newspaper to the worldly, deadline-at-any-time AP was a serious learning experience. Suddenly I had to understand news agency argot and punch copy into a tape transmitter rather than just write and hand it to an editor. My ``office'' was a desk in a corner of the Ann Arbor News city room, steps from the wire room with its urgently symphonic drumming of teletypes.

Amazingly, my very first story in Ann Arbor - barely two weeks after joining AP - was of national importance, but not sports. On October 14, 1960, Sen. John F Kennedy, the Democratic candidate for president, flew in from New York to begin a statewide whistle-stop campaign the next day. He had just taken part in the fourth of five scheduled TV debates with his GOP rival, Vice President Richard Nixon, and despite the post-midnight hour, found thousands of cheering students waiting for him outside the University of

Michigan student union.

In impromptu remarks, JFK threw out a challenge to them, to spend a few years abroad, performing useful education or other missions in Third World countries. While I was standing about 60 feet from him, I can't say I "covered" the story because I was only there to offer help to the AP staffers in the traveling press corps, who looked at me like I was nuts.

Kennedy's remarks were largely ignored by the media for a week or more, then reported, well after the fact, as his first public reference to what would become the Peace Corps, a name not yet coined. A week or so later I caught up with Nixon arriving at Willow Run airport but got only a non-committal comment about Kennedy's proposal.

Despite these fleeting encounters with the famous, I was clearly aware that the primary function of "AO" was covering sports, and the name of the game was University of Michigan football. (Later I was told that AP's Michigan members paid a special assessment to support the operation).

So in the graceful college town of Ann Arbor, I found myself back where I'd started, covering sports. The Big Ten was then the nation's most powerful college conference, dominated by the Michigan-Ohio State rivalry that dated from 1897 and was deemed by various pundits to be the fiercest in American team sports.

Dave Diles, AP's Detroit-based sports editor, and I were both Ohio-born, and he half-jokingly imagined paranoid Michigan loyalists wondering how the AP, custodian of the most important national college football ratings poll, could have had the disgracefully bad taste to send a native Buckeye - Columbus-born, no less! - to cover their sacred gridiron heroes.

Even worse, I had begun college at Michigan State University - U of M's other most-detested rival, still known disparagingly in Ann Arbor as the "cow college" or "Moo U," despite a recent spate of national and league championships.

(No one at Michigan disputed its own self-proclaimed identity as "the Harvard of the Middle West.")

My only previous connection with Ohio State University was that my father (also my high

school principal) had earned his master's degree there, and that he and I together had attended the legendary 1950 "Snow Bowl" game - exactly a decade earlier - in which the two teams jostled for the Big Ten title during Columbus's worst blizzard in 37 years. Michigan won 9-3 on a blocked kick in the end zone, an extra point and a safety. Unable to move the ball, the two teams punted 45 times, hoping for a break. Michigan had no first downs and no completed passes. Vic Janowicz, OSU's All-American halfback and soon-to-be Heisman Trophy winner, kicked a field goal for its only score.

(As the home team, Ohio State could have cancelled the game and earned its second title in a row by default, but elected to play, a choice that presumably did not go over well with most of the 50,000-plus possibly insane people who nearly filled the Horseshoe. We came to our senses and left after the third quarter, when the temperature was about eight above and yard markers were buried under 10 inches of snow.)

"Being based in Ann Arbor means some people expect the AP reporter to be pro-Michigan, like the local papers," Dave Diles told me. "They'll be looking carefully at everything you write, especially if the team doesn't do well."

Diles (later a commentator for ABC Sports), knew whereof he spoke, but in my two seasons in Ann Arbor, the only person I recall mentioning my Buckeye roots was a university press aide, amused that I might be seen as an "enemy intruder."

"They don't trust me, either," he said. "I'm from Minnesota."

In 1960, the Wolverines gobbled up Oregon and Duke in non-conference games ("they don't hit like the Big Ten," a U of M lineman told me) and ended a mediocre 5-4 season with a 7-0 shutout loss to Ohio State in Columbus. Minnesota and Iowa shared the Big Ten title.

In 1961, my second and last year in Ann Arbor, Michigan went 6-3 for the season but lost to Ohio State in Ann Arbor, as Buckeye fullback Bob Ferguson, a two-time All-American and Heisman Trophy runner-up, scored four touchdowns in a 50-20 romp in U of M's 101,001-seat stadium, known as the Big House. OSU, with an 8-0-1 record, was named national champion by football writers.

Through it all, Michigan coach Bump Elliott, a former U of M All-American halfback,

remained genial, upbeat and accessible, but was one of the least quotable sources I ever met.

No such problem with Ohio State's bombastic coach Woody Hayes, another Ohio native who would later clash with Elliott successor and ex-Hayes assistant Bo Schembechler (yes, another Ohioan) in what became known as the "Ten-Year War." During part of that time, the eccentric Hayes refused to refer to the University of Michigan by name, but only as "that school up north."

My last and most indelible memory as AP's Ann Arbor correspondent was walking with other writers into the Ohio State dressing room for post-game interviews after the 50-20 blowout and ducking for cover as Woody Hayes, standing across the room, hurled a barrage of round red missiles at the press, gleefully shouting, "Have an apple!"

Nor did it end there. By 1963 I had transferred to the AP's state capitol bureau in Lansing, and my task on the day of President Kennedy's assassination was to find out whether Michigan and Ohio State would cancel or play the next day's Big Ten title showdown at Ann Arbor. After much dithering, they agreed to a one-week postponement, at which time OSU won, 14-10. Nobody celebrated.

And it was somehow fitting that my last visit to Ann Arbor would not be about sports, but another national story _ and a political bookend to what had begun with JFK's post-midnight "Peace Corps" speech outside the Michigan student union in October 1960.

On May 22, 1964 - six months to the day after Kennedy's murder in Dallas - AP's distinguished White House correspondent Frank Cormier and I sat together in the vast stadium as President Lyndon Johnson delivered a commencement address that for the first time spelled out his ambitious vision of a "Great Society."

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Postscript: While finishing this article for Connecting, the Michigan-Michigan State was on television and I was literally about to press the "send" button when Michigan fumbled the ball with only seconds to go and State recovered for the winning touchdown. Here in Brooklyn, I can feel the earthquake all the way from Ann Arbor

Connecting profile - Linda Kramer Jennings

Linda Kramer Jennings ([Email](#)) - I started in AP Newsfeatures as a summer intern when I was 19 under the inspiring guidance of Joy Stille. After a second summer there, I went down a few floors to the NY bureau and after college started work as a correspondent in San Francisco where bureau chiefs included Jim Lagier and Marty Thompson. I left the day supervisor post there to move to Oregon where I worked as broadcast supervisor and then statehouse correspondent.



After the AP, I worked for local television in Portland, became a stringer for Time and went to work in the Time Inc. bureau for People when I moved to Washington. That was followed by eight years as Washington editor for Glamour. This past year I served as president of Journalism and Women Symposium, the organization that helped me reconnect with APers Linda Deutsch, Edie Lederer, Peg Simpson, Nancy Day and more. I've been teaching journalism to grad students at Georgetown and freelancing when I have time and inspiration. I met my husband of 38 years, Steve Jennings, at AP FX.

Wilson, Pittman to be honored by Inland

Two of our Connecting colleagues - **Marc Wilson** ([Email](#)) and **Charles Pittman** ([Email](#)) - both with Associated Press ties, will be honored by the Inland Press Association at its annual meeting later this month in Chicago.

Wilson (left), president and CEO of TownNews.com in Peoria, Illinois, will receive the honor named after the former Inland executive director who retired in 2009, the Ray Carlsen Distinguished Service Award. The award goes to "members who have distinguished



themselves in service to the association and its affiliated foundation, who have been exemplary in service to their communities and their companies, and who deserve the recognition of their peers and colleagues."

Wilson worked for the AP from 1973 to 1983, starting as a newsman in Denver, then working in Little Rock before being named Boise correspondent. He worked as assistant chief of bureau and news editor for Texas under Chiefs of Bureau Dorman Cordell and John Lumpkin before leaving AP to join Rob Dalton (also a Connecting colleague) in purchasing the Big Fork, Montana, Eagle.

Pittman's impact on newspapers and its association will be honored with the Ralph D. Casey/Minnesota Award. The annual award, named in honor of the first director of the University of Minnesota School of Journalism and Mass Communications, honors someone who is an agenda-setter, bringing about change while exemplifying the finest in journalism and community service.

Pittman (right) served on the AP Board of Directors from 2007 to 2014 when he retired as senior vice president for publishing at Schurz Communications in South Bend, Indiana. He spent 11 years with Schurz and 33 years total in the newspaper industry.

Charles was a member of the first class at Penn State University recruited by the legendary Joe Paterno. In his four years at Penn State the teams had two undefeated seasons and Pittman was selected as an All-American his senior year. After graduation he was drafted by the St. Louis football Cardinals where he spent two years before being traded to Baltimore where he spent another year. Pittman, over his 33-year career, was one of the most committed diversity advocates in the newspaper business. He was one of a handful of African Americans at the senior vice president level at a mainstream newspaper company. In 2008, the Associated Press Managing Editors awarded Pittman its Robert C McGruder award for diversity



leadership.

Associated Press: PACs, super PACs to continue dominating campaign finance

**By Jacob Nierenberg
Stanford University**

A panel of five Associated Press journalists discussed the murky role that money plays in national politics, and the influence that it has in determining the winner of an election at the ASNE-APME conference on Sunday.

"We've seen for a couple of elections now the rise of bigger money, and that's certainly going to be a major story to tell throughout 2016," said Julie Bykowicz, national political reporter for The Associated Press.

If Bykowicz and the rest of the panel are right, then the 2016 presidential race may strengthen the trends of previous years with respect to campaign finance, despite the strategies of candidates like Donald Trump (R) and Bernie Sanders (D).

The recent history of campaign finances has been largely shaped by two U.S. Supreme Court cases involving the Federal Election Commission (FEC). *McConnell v. FEC*, in 2003, upheld the constitutionality of the previous year's McCain-Feingold Act, which sought to limit the influence of "soft money" - money contributed by corporations, political action committees (PACs), or other individuals - in elections. Seven years later, in *Citizens United v. FEC*, the court ruled that campaign contributions were akin to free speech, and as such were protected by the First Amendment.

The *Citizens United* decision gave rise to a new breed of PAC - the super PAC. The Sunlight Foundation, an organization that tracks the role of money in politics, outlines two rules that PACs must abide by: They can only donate \$5,000 per candidate per election, and they cannot accept money from corporations or labor unions. Super PACs are exempt from

these rules, but they cannot contribute directly to or coordinate with a campaign. They are, however, allowed to finance the single-issue advertisements that become ubiquitous in the weeks before Election Day.

What this means is that while super PACs cannot directly aid a candidate, they can do the next best thing - influence the voters. And the only limit to how much they can spend, is how much they can raise.

Money at the state level

In addition to presidential elections, money plays an integral role in the election - or re-election - of state legislators and governors, said Tom Verdin, national editor for The Associated Press.

"Just as we're seeing at the national level, the amount of money that is just raining from the sky is growing exponentially at the state level as well," Verdin said.

This can lead to problems when states undergo redistricting. Every 10 years, with the U.S. Census, states redraw their electoral district boundaries; each of these districts has a representative in the House of Representatives. The state legislature is responsible for this process, which means that they can redraw the districts in such a way that benefits their own party by gerrymandering, Verdin said.

"In recent cycles, the Republicans have done a much better job playing this game than the Democrats," Verdin said. He added that, despite the Democratic candidates getting 1.4 million more votes than Republican candidates in the 2012 House election, the Republican party maintained its majority.

Will 2016 be a tipping point?

The 2016 presidential race already has seen electioneering by outside organizations; the Koch brothers have set aside \$900 million to spend in favor of Republican candidates, and the Clinton Foundation continues to divide critics as to whether its activities are more charitable or political in nature. When it comes to the campaigns of Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders, the two candidates - who otherwise share very little in common - stress one tenet: They will not let contributions affect their political positions.

At the first Republican debate on August 6, Trump said that "our [political] system is broken," and added that he had given "a lot of money" to candidates of both parties - many of whom he was sharing a stage with. When he first declared his candidacy in June, he said he was "using his own money," and did not need money from lobbyists or donors. He has continued to refuse money from lobbyists, but he has accepted individual contributions. Individual contributions comprise about \$3.8 million - and 67 percent - of Trump's total campaign funds, according to the Center for Responsive Politics (CRP), which has been tracking financial data of federal candidates since 1987. Trump has contributed \$1.9 million to his own campaign thus far, which accounts for the remaining 33 percent.

Meanwhile, Sanders cites individual donors and supporters as his primary source of campaign funds. Sanders has collected nearly \$40 million in individual contributions, comprising an impressive 96 percent of his campaign funds according to the CRP. Of those donations, over \$30 million were classified as "small" by the FEC, meaning that they were less than \$200. Sanders claims that he will only use his supporters' money, and he appears to be delivering on that promise, out-raising Trump several times over.

In an earlier interview, David Scott, U.S. political editor for The Associated Press, said that Sanders' refusal to utilize super PACs means that the only financial support he will get is the money that his own campaign raises, putting him at a disadvantage against his fellow Democratic candidate, Hillary Clinton.

"Hillary Clinton will have, alongside her, a super PAC - Priorities USA Action - that will be supporting her, and raising money...without having to worry about contribution limits," said Scott. "That's a huge advantage for her in her race against Sanders in that there's a separate organization that people can give to, and they're not limited in how much they can give to."

Bykowicz said that the public is aware of the role of money in politics, and that they wonder what can be done about it.

"Americans really are interested in this topic, and see it as a problem," Bykowicz said. "They don't necessarily have a solution, but they see that money has an out-sized role in politics, and want to see who is spending money in politics."

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



To

Pat Kreger ([Email](#))

Steve Herman ([Email](#))

Stories of interest

CBS Refuses Ads for 'Truth,' Film About a '60 Minutes II' Segment (New York Times)

CBS is refusing to run advertisements for "Truth," the new movie about a 2004 "60 Minutes II" segment on George W. Bush's service in the National Guard. The network later said the segment should never have aired.

CBS rejected an ad from Sony Pictures Classics on Sept. 28, said Sheri Callan, the president of Callan Advertising, the firm buying advertising time for the movie.

The movie, which was released on Friday, has been a source of frustration for CBS. "Truth" portrays the reporting behind - and the unraveling of - a segment based on documents that

suggested Mr. Bush got preferential treatment for his National Guard service in the early 1970s.

[Click here](#) to read more. Shared by Sibby Christensen.

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Being Black-but Not Too Black-in the Workplace (Atlantic)

To be a black professional is often to be alone. Most black doctors, lawyers, journalists, and so on-those in white-collar positions that require specialized training and credentialing-work in environments where they are in the racial minority.

This comes with challenges. Beyond outright discrimination, which many still face, there are psychological costs to being one of just a few black faces in a predominantly white environment. In a study of black professional workers in a number of different occupations, I found that these employees worked to carefully manage their emotions in ways that reflected the racial landscapes they inhabited.

In particular, black professionals had to be very careful to show feelings of conviviality and pleasantness, even-especially-in response to racial issues. They felt that emotions of anger, frustration, and annoyance were discouraged, even when they worked in settings where these emotions were generally welcomed in certain contexts-think litigators interacting with opposing counsel, or financial analysts responding to a stressful day on Wall Street. Interestingly, this often played out at trainings meant to encourage racial sensitivity. Many of the black professionals I interviewed found that diversity trainings-intended to improve the work environment for minorities-actually became a source of emotional stress, as they perceived that their white colleagues could use these trainings to express negative emotions about people of color, but that they were expected not to disclose their own honest emotional reactions to such statements.

[Click here](#) to read more. Shared by Latrice Davis.

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What Iran Fears From Reporters Like Jason Rezaian (New York Times)

London - FOR most of the years that I was based in Iran as a correspondent for Time magazine, my working life approximated a clumsy script for a television spy drama. I was regularly obliged to meet with intelligence agents who monitored my writing and hectored me to disclose the identities of sources. These interrogation sessions usually took place in empty apartments across Tehran, places where no one could have heard me scream, and always with stern warnings that nobody could know they were taking place.

I got used to seeing an unidentified number flashing on my cellphone, picking up a call from a voice that would not identify itself. I got used to my assigned agent's macabre jokes, to being followed and sometimes threatened. As he revealed things about my life only those close to me would know, I grew to distrust many of my friends, and felt tainted by his role in my life. But for me, working in Iran involved such an association.

[Click here](#) to read more.

The Final Word

***Elderly People Look At Their Younger Reflections
In This Beautiful Photo Series By Tom Hussey***



'Reflections of The Past' is an award-winning photo series by commercial advertising photographer Tom Hussey. The photographs show an elderly person looking pensively at the reflection of his/her younger self in the mirror. Hussey was inspired by a World War II veteran who said "I can't believe I'm going to be 80. I feel like I just came back from the war. I look in the mirror and I see this old guy."

It's beautiful, touching and something everyone will go through at some point in their lives.

Check out the series by [clicking here](#).

Today in History - October 19, 2015

By The Associated Press

Today is Monday, October 19, the 292nd day of 2015. There are 73 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On October 19, 1765, the Stamp Act Congress, meeting in New York, adopted a declaration of rights and liberties which the British Parliament ignored.

On this date:

In 1781, British troops under Gen. Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia, as the American Revolution neared its end.

In 1789, John Jay was sworn in as the first Chief Justice of the United States.

In 1814, the first documented public performance of "The Star-Spangled Banner" took place at the Holliday Street Theater in Baltimore.

In 1864, Confederate Lt. Gen. Jubal A. Early's soldiers attacked Union forces at Cedar Creek, Virginia; the Union troops were able to rally and defeat the Confederates.

In 1914, the U.S. Post Office began delivering mail with government-owned cars, as opposed to using contracted vehicles. The First Battle of Ypres (EE'-pruh) began during World War I.

In 1935, the Council of the League of Nations imposed sanctions against Italy for invading Abyssinia.

In 1944, the U.S. Navy began accepting black women into WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service). The play "I Remember Mama" by John Van Druten opened

at the Music Box Theater on Broadway.

In 1951, President Harry S. Truman signed an act formally ending the state of war with Germany.

In 1960, the United States began a limited embargo against Cuba covering all commodities except medical supplies and certain food products.

In 1977, the supersonic Concorde made its first landing in New York City.

In 1987, the stock market crashed as the Dow Jones Industrial Average plunged 508 points, or 22.6 percent in value, to close at 1,738.74.

In 1990, Kevin Costner's Western epic "Dances with Wolves" had its world premiere in Washington, D.C.

Ten years ago: A defiant Saddam Hussein pleaded innocent to charges of premeditated murder and torture as his trial opened under heavy security in the former headquarters of his Baath Party in Baghdad. The [Houston Astros](#) clinched their first World Series berth with a 5-1 win over St. Louis in Game 6 of the National League Championship Series.

Five years ago: The Pentagon directed the military to accept openly gay recruits for the first time in the nation's history. Hosam Smadi, a Jordanian man caught in an FBI sting trying to blow up a Dallas skyscraper, was sentenced to 24 years in prison after telling the court he was ashamed of his actions and renouncing al-Qaida. "Happy Days" patriarch Tom Bosley died in Rancho Mirage, California, at age 83.

One year ago: Pope Francis beatified Pope Paul VI, concluding a remarkable meeting of bishops debating family issues that drew parallels to the tumultuous reforms of the Second Vatican Council which Paul oversaw and implemented. An Associated Press investigation found that dozens of Nazis war criminals and SS guards had collected millions in U.S. [Social Security](#) pension payments after being forced out of the United States. [Peyton](#)

Manning broke Brett Favre's NFL record of 508 touchdown career passes as he threw four TD passes in Denver's 42-17 victory over the San Francisco 49ers.

Today's Birthdays: Author John le Carre (luh kah-RAY') is 84. Artist Peter Max is 78. Author and critic Renata Adler is 78. Actor Michael Gambon is 75. Actor John Lithgow (LIHTH'-goh) is 70. Feminist activist Patricia Ireland is 70. Singer Jeannie C. Riley is 70. Rock singer-musician Patrick Simmons (The Doobie Brothers) is 67. Talk show host Charlie Chase is 63. Rock singer-musician Karl Wallinger (World Party) is 58. Former Republican National Committee Chairman Michael Steele is 57. Singer Jennifer Holliday is 55. Boxer Evander Holyfield is 53. Host Ty Pennington (TV: "Extreme Makeover: Home Edition") is 51. Rock singer-musician Todd Park Mohr (Big Head Todd and the Monsters) is 50. Actor Jon Favreau is 49. Amy Carter is 48. "South Park" co-creator Trey Parker is 46. Comedian Chris Kattan is 45. Rock singer Pras Michel (The Fugees) is 43. Actor Omar Gooding is 39. Country singer Cyndi Thomson is 39. Writer-director Jason Reitman is 38. Actor Benjamin Salisbury is 35. Actress Gillian Jacobs is 33. Rock singer Zac Barnett (American Authors) is 29.

Thought for Today: "Dream in a pragmatic way." - Aldous Huxley, English author (1894-1963).

Got a story to share?

Got a story to share? A favorite memory of your AP days? Don't keep them to yourself. Share with your colleagues by sending to Ye Olde Connecting Editor. And don't forget to include photos!

Here are some suggestions:

- **Spousal support** - How your spouse helped in supporting your work during your AP career.



- **My most unusual story** - tell us about an unusual, off the wall story that you covered.
- **"My boo boos - A silly mistake that you make"** - a chance to 'fess up with a memorable mistake in your journalistic career.
- **Multigenerational AP families** - profiles of families whose service spanned two or more generations.
- **Volunteering** - benefit your colleagues by sharing volunteer stories with ideas on such work they can do themselves.
- **First job** - How did you get your first job in journalism?
- **Connecting "selfies"** - a word and photo self-profile of you and your career, and what you are doing today. Both for new members and those who have been with us a while.
- **Life after AP** for those of you who have moved on to another job or

profession.

- **Most unusual** place a story assignment took you.

Paul Stevens

Editor

Connecting newsletter

stevenspl@live.com

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