



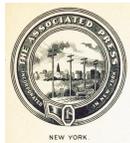
Paul Shane <pjshane@gmail.com>

Connecting - September 25, 2017

Paul Stevens <paulstevens46@gmail.com>
Reply-To: paulstevens46@gmail.com
To: pjshane@gmail.com

Mon, Sep 25, 2017 at 9:20 AM

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Connecting

September 25, 2017



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Work by Anja Niedringhaus among photos displayed in new AP Headquarters



Colleagues,

Good Monday morning!

The AP's new headquarters at 200 Liberty Street in New York City is being dressed up with reminders of our vaunted past - and today's issue brings you a few photos from the 19th and 20th floors to show you some of that work.

Included in the photos are those shot by Connecting colleagues who include **Bob Daugherty** and **Gene Herrick**, and others.

In the photo at the top, an installer hangs a 2013 photo from Afghanistan by the late AP photographer **Anja Niedringhaus** on the 19th floor. She was killed while on assignment in Afghanistan in 2014. The display, which can be updated periodically, features iconic AP photos through the years. At far left is senior design manager **Tommy Browne** who designed the display with input from his colleagues in Corporate Communications, as well as the editorial department.

Here are some more, with thanks to Corporate Communications for providing:



A 1956 photo of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and his wife Coretta by photographer Gene Herrick.



A Bob Daugherty photo from President Richard Nixon's landmark 1972 trip to China.



A display of all 52 Pulitzer Prizes awarded to the AP - 21 for reporting and 31 in photography categories.



The AP's most recent Pulitzer Prize, the 2016 Gold Medal for Public Service, received for its Seafood from Slaves investigation, leads the display of all 52 Pulitzer Prizes awarded to the AP, on the 20th floor.

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A memorial service for former AP Topeka Correspondent **Lew Ferguson** will be held this Saturday (Sept. 30) at 11 a.m. at First Lutheran Church, 1234 S.W. Fairlawn Rd., in Topeka. Lew died Aug. 25 in Oklahoma.

Today marks the 60th anniversary of the date when nine black students entered Little Rock's Central High School escorted by troops of the Army's 101st Airborne Division. In tomorrow's issue, we will bring you AP coverage then, and now, of that monumental event in civil rights history. Please send along any memories you have of covering that event for use in Tuesday's issue.

Here's to a great week ahead!

Paul

Connecting series:

The most valuable thing I learned in high school, college and how it impacted my career

Bruce Lowitt ([Email](#)) - Bill Kaczor's recollection in Friday's CONNECTING series (What I learned in high school, college and how it impacted my career) reminded me of my own typing tale. (Actually, I'm reminded of it every time I sit at a keyboard).

I had the opportunity to play in the orchestra in junior high school because I played the accordian. (Note: Every Jewish boy in Brooklyn played the accordian in the 1950s.) Since accordian was not an orchestral instrument, but because I could read music, I was a candidate for the class. I wanted to play the trumpet but my parents decided otherwise. I would be the next Pablo Casals. A few days of hauling a cello as well as school books to and from school each day - a two-block walk, two buses and another three blocks - convinced them that the world could wait for Yo-Yo Ma's arrival a decade or so later.

By then, of course, the few trumpets had been claimed, along with most of the other instruments (as much as I admired Buddy Rich and Gene Krupa as a teenager, the drums were a non-starter in our household). I was left with two choices: the harp, which would have required my parents to buy a small truck to take me to and from school, or the viola. I chose the latter, which was really no choice at all. Not only did I not learn how to play the viola with anything resembling proficiency, but by the time the semester ended I had pretty much forgotten how to read music.

But the really bad choice was my decision to try out for the orchestra. The other option was a typing class. I never did learn how to touch type. In a journalism career that began in 1965, included 19 years with The Associated Press in Los Angeles and New York Sports and, although mostly dormant, continues to this day, I have been a pretty fast four-finger hunt-and-peck typist. And although this copy is clean, you should have seen the first version. Better that you didn't.

-0-

John Kuglin ([Email](#)) - Typing was also my most useful high school class. The first semester I received a D and a lecture from the teacher; the second semester an A. I was always a slow learner.

My first AP job was in the Spokane, Washington, correspondence. We typed our stories on old Royals with oversized letters. Then we used a primitive fax machine to send stories to our control bureau in Seattle for editing and punching. When a large truck went by the Spokane bureau, the fax machine would malfunction. We spent a lot of time refaxing. One day we received a computer, one of the old Hendrixes with the large memory units filled with ``cards" that continually burned out. We were very happy, despite reports that the computer had been playfully thrown out of a window in the New Orleans Bureau during Mardi Gras. I doubt this was true, but it was a good story.

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Bill Schiffmann ([Email](#)) - I followed a rather disjointed path to enlightenment, educationally speaking.

I didn't learn a lot in high school. I mainly discovered that a decent IQ and Classic comics could get you through easily, leaving plenty of time for naps and girls. No typing class was offered, and I can't imagine I would have had the foresight to take it if it had been.

Then off I went to college. That was harder, and there I learned that beer and parties did not enhance the educational experience. The management kindly suggested, before slamming the door behind me, that growing up might help if I decided to return to higher education.

My parents were not amused.

Four years in the Air Force during Vietnam, a wife and responsibilities provided the needed aging. I returned for a second year of college and my eyes opened.

I always disliked math and science and loved writing and English. A quick study of the majors list showed only one that met my needs.

Journalism.

Both my parents earned degrees in journalism at NYU during the Depression but never used them professionally.

They were delighted.

After I enrolled, I went to the student newspaper. I was a reporter the first semester and the editor the second. I'd found a home.

We moved on to the San Joaquin Valley and to complete our degrees. Typing finally rears its ugly head, as you had to demonstrate you could type 30 wpm before a degree would be awarded.

I learned the most about my career-to-be at The Daily Collegian, and most of that from Howard Statham, the student-run newspaper's lone full-time employee and my landlord, who supervised layout, set the type and offered honest and often brutal commentary on our work. Sometimes unsolicited, always accurate. Also complicit in my education were Fresno Correspondent Joe Bigham, San Francisco News Editor Jim Willse and FX COBs Marty Thompson and Dan Day.

I'm sure many of my colleagues found their experiences quite different. What I learned, aside from basic story structure and, okay, typing, was that a modicum of talent and caring, really talented mentors can teach you more than any class.

Connecting mailbox

Mother of Kate Butler dies

A funeral mass for the mother of our Connecting colleague Kate Butler will be held Saturday, Sept. 30, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Kate is AP's vice president for customer engagement and training in New York.

Phyllis Lee died last Wednesday at the age of 88. Her obituary begins:

Phyllis J. Lee, age 88 years, of Plymouth, died Wednesday, September 20, 2017 at Newfield House after a full life of service and adventure. The daughter of the late Henry T. and Mildred M. (Morgan) Goldrick, she was born and raised in Framingham, where she met her beloved husband Bernard T. Lee. Bernard's government career took the family to many parts of the world including Hungary, Taiwan, and Greece, as well as Washington, D.C., Florida and Scituate, Massachusetts. In retirement, they settled in Plymouth.



She was a graduate of Framingham High School, class of 1946, and Mary Hitchcock School of Nursing in New Hampshire. Her career spanned physical therapy, private duty nursing, and many volunteer activities, from the school board to Girl Scouts. Phyllis was a member of St. Peter's Church in Plymouth. An excellent cook and vivacious hostess, she enjoyed knitting, smocking, handcrafting, and gardening. She volunteered with the Plymouth Historical Society and at the Harlow House in Plymouth.

[Click here](#) to read more. If you would like to send condolences, Kate's email is kbutler@ap.org and her postal address is 15 Caswell Lane, #5, Plymouth, MA 02360.

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A shout-out to Andy Lippman for making a difference

Steve Loeper ([Email](#)) - A special shout-out to my former AP/LA boss Andy Lippman for the touching tale about his immigrant student's journey to U.S. citizenship. To me, there are few higher callings in post-retirement life than the work Andy is doing with new Americans -- especially these days -- and it serves as an inspiration to all of us seeking to continue making a difference after our AP careers. Great photo, too. Doesn't get much better than that.

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Recalling my first day with The Associated Press

Joe McKnight ([Email](#)) - I don't recall my first day with AP on a Monday in late March, 1951. I'm sure I introduced myself to Atlanta Bureau Chief Lew Hawkins and his then secretary, Kathryn Johnson. (nine years later, Kathryn would replace me when I transferred to Birmingham), And I'm sure Lew introduced me to News Editor Pete Hanes, State Editor Paul Simmons and whoever was editing copy for the various circuits controlled by Atlanta.

I had driven to Atlanta from Birmingham Sunday afternoon, located the Journal-Constitution Building at 10 Forsyth Street where the AP office was. And I took a room at the downtown YMCA because it was cheap and within walking distance of the AP office.

What I remember most was that on the second day on the job I began to get sick. By the third morning a bad case of flu made me so ill I knew I could not go to work. I phoned Hawkins and told him of my illness. By noon I was able to get dressed and find the "Y's" dining room. That afternoon I called my wife, Peggy, in Birmingham to report my predicament, then went back to bed.

I knew that she had relatives in Atlanta but didn't expect any assistance. But on Thursday morning her uncle came to my room told me to get dressed and said he was taking me to his house.

By weekend I was well enough to return to work.

Similar illness was to be a pattern that followed me through all my AP moves.

I transferred to Birmingham in 1959 and on the third day had to call Correspondent Tom Dygard to report a severe case of the flu.

In 1963, I moved to Wichita, KS, and on the third day had to call Kansas City Bureau Chief Frank Gorrie to say I was too ill to work.

And in 1967, Peggy and I drove to Columbus. I lasted most of the first week while we searched for a house. On Friday morning, we signed a contract on a house, I put Peggy and our baby son on a plane back to Wichita. Bureau Chief Al Dopking picked me up at my motel room and we drove to Cleveland for a weekend editors meeting. Monday morning, I called Dopking and reported I was too ill to work. I stayed close to the motel bedroom until Thursday when I felt well enough to go to work. But my desk abutted Dopking's and after a half hour of my coughing and sneezing, he sent me back to the motel, saying I might infect others in the office. It was the following Monday before I returned to work.

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My Take: Puerto Rico



Greg Nokes (Email) - I have watched with sadness the TV footage of the devastation done to Puerto Rico by Hurricane Maria, trying to recognize streets and places I once knew very well. But there isn't much left to recognize.

I was three years in Puerto Rico as the Chief of Caribbean Services for The Associated Press from 1967-1970. When the late Stan Swinton, head of AP World Services, asked me to go, I was reluctant. I wanted to be a foreign correspondent, imagining Mexico City or Buenos Aires, and this dinky little island, scarcely the size of Long Island, wasn't even a country.

I left New York in a January blizzard and arrived in San Juan sweltering in my jacket in the warm sunshine and balmy Caribbean breezes. I fell I love with the island almost immediately.

Of course, I was there in privileged status as a norteamericano. We in the States call Puerto Rico a territory; in Puerto Rico, they official know themselves as a commonwealth. Bottom line, however, Puerto Rico is an American colony. We seized it from Spain in 1898 as one of the spoils of the Spanish-American war, and have occupied it ever since

(Possible small item of interest to Oregonians: it was the Battleship Oregon that battered holes in the thick walls of El Morro fortress at the entrance to San Juan Bay during the short-lived war. The Spanish-built walls have since been repaired, and the fortress is open to visitors. I played baseball with sons Deston and Jeffrey on the extensive grounds of El Morro, which was just a few blocks from where we lived.)

During my time in Puerto Rico, the U.S. had military installations all over the island, including a major naval base at Roosevelt Roads, and, over the objections of most Puerto Ricans, used one small island, Vieques, as a bombing range. We no longer bomb Vieques, and Roosevelt Roads is no longer a Navy base; some other installations have also closed.

My privileges were many. With my AP salary, I was well able to afford to rent a nice Spanish-built home of foot-thick walls in historic Old San Juan. I had a company-owned car, money for private schools for the boys, and free passes to everything, including the island's lush and expensive golf courses, the Casals Festival, and everything else worth attending. I played tennis on the grounds of the U.S. Naval Station and access to exclusive white sand beach at the Army-Navy club (not entirely sure that was its name). Few Puerto Ricans lived that way; I knew it, and they knew it.

I had many friends, some very close, but never so close that the differences in status were completely erased. One very clear reminder of the differences was this: While Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens, and can freely travel to the United States and back, they can't vote for President and are denied a voting representative in Congress. They've also been subject to the draft.

My memories of the island are warm. One of the many treasured recollections was being invited to a street party at the home of Dona Felisa Rincon de Gautier, or Dona Fela (dona has a tilde), the mayor of San Juan for 22 years. The party was in honor of the 90th birthday of the late Spanish cellist, Pablo Casals, who lived in Puerto Rico. The street was blocked, making room for colorful dancers and musicians. The then-fragile Casals sat in the doorway to Dona Fela's home, greeting well-wishers and watching the festivities.

Another experience, startling in its contrast, was being invited to fly around the Caribbean with one of the Navy Blue Angels prior to a San Juan air show.

There has been, and still is, a great deal of pro-independence sentiment, some of it involving considerable violence. While I was there, the island was rocked by a series of major bombings at American-owned banks and businesses and communication towers. Two U.S. sailors were shot dead on a San Juan street. I once opened an envelope addressed to me containing two .38 caliber bullets-no message, but warning enough, I guess-which I turned over to the FBI.

There is also a great deal of pro-statehood sentiment. The current governor, Ricardo Rosello, favors statehood.

I hope Americans and the U.S. government recognize that we have a special responsibility to help repair this battered island, which already was saddled with huge indebtedness and a crippled economy. So far it appears we are responding. I was pleased to read that New York Governor Andrew Cuomo flew down with a plane

full of assistance. Other help has come. It's been a good start. But getting that power grid back up will be crucial to the recovery.

I was sad to leave Puerto Rico. My next assignment was Buenos Aires, which I didn't like nearly so much.

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I saw Minnesota Fats lose to AP's Mark Humphrey

Joe Edwards ([Email](#)) - AP photographer Mark Humphrey and I went to Nashville's Hermitage Hotel where legendary pool shark Minnesota Fats lived during his retirement years. The hotel kept a pool table there, to keep him occupied, I guess.

After the interview and photo session, Mark said "Let's play." Pretty soon, ol' Fats scratched on the 8-ball while Mark stood by proudly.

"That wouldn't happen in a million years," Fats said.

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'There's a big difference between in-depth and at-length'

Mike Holmes ([Email](#)) - Reading John Willis' first day recollection of the late Ed Howard (Connecting, Sept. 20) brought back a lot of memories. I had competed against Ed as a statehouse reporter for the Omaha World-Herald, and we became fast friends. He helped me land my first job with the AP, vouching for my reporting skills despite my long hair.

But to say that Ed could be brusque is an understatement. He had no filter. Once, when our national editors were pushing statehouse correspondents for more "depth" and less "process," they cited as a good example some long, darn-near unreadable story on tax reform or something similar.

To which Ed "diplomatically" replied: "There's a big difference between in-depth and at-length."

I repeated that sage advice to all my reporters for the next 20 years.

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Loves all those pronouncers

Joe Galu ([Email](#)) - Love all those pronouncers -- always the bane of my existence. But I still write broadcast for a weekly college radio program and add a third level of emphasis by capitalizing the first letter of some syllables that are somewhat accented. It all started when someone pronounced diocese as if it were (DY-uh-sis-iz). It's (DY-uh-seez). Still fighting to get people to say SY-nid, not SIN-od.



Cuba mystery deepens: AP first with details of 'health attacks' against US diplomats



The recently renovated Hotel Capri in Havana, Sept. 12, 2017, has been identified as a site of mysterious "health attacks" on U.S. diplomats. New details indicate the incidents were narrowly confined within specific rooms or even parts of rooms. AP PHOTO / DESMOND BOYLAN

When news first broke in early August about mysterious incidents involving U.S. diplomats in Cuba, the AP was all over the story, beating the competition to several key early details. These included talk among officials about a possible "sonic attack" and suspicions that ranged from Cuban culpability to possible intervention by an outside culprit like Russia.

But so many questions were left unanswered. And with the FBI deep into one of the most perplexing investigations in modern diplomatic history, U.S. officials in the State Department, White House and elsewhere were saying as little as possible about what they were learning.

That's when the Washington bureau put together a multi-beat team of reporters to try to put the pieces together. Their comprehensive work wins Beat of the Week.

A source with direct knowledge of the attacks provided unreleased insights on the victims' reported symptoms and some of the places they were going for treatment.

Trying to shed light on what one former CIA official called "just mystery after mystery after mystery," diplomatic reporters Josh Lederman and Matthew Lee tapped their best sources and scoured Washington for anyone who knew anything. Caribbean news director Michael Weissenstein plugged into his extensive network of U.S., Cuban and international officials in Havana. Medical writer Lauran Neergaard reached out to experts in the scientific community. And Rob Gillies in Toronto and Angela Charlton in Paris broke ground with their contacts.

Justice Department reporter Eric Tucker, national security editor Bradley Klapper and Latin American news manager Ben Fox also contributed reporting. Klapper and Washington-based international investigations editor Trish Wilson steered the effort.

The AP's investigation gained speed when investigative reporter Jake Pearson in New York spoke to someone with direct knowledge of the attacks, providing unreleased insights on the types of symptoms that victims were reporting and some of the places they were going for treatment. It gave reporters a start on tying the symptoms to what might be causing them.

The reporters started getting more detail about the strange, narrowly focused intensity of the attacks. That's when Lee got a fascinating presentation of how the incidents appeared to be happening. The source literally showed how you could be attacked in one place and, taking a couple of steps to the side, safe just a few feet away. Lederman confirmed the explanation with others familiar with the investigation.

Lederman got word of a hotel among the sites of attacks. In Havana, Weissenstein identified it as the Spanish-run Hotel Capri. Lederman and Lee quickly confirmed it.

When Lederman heard French diplomats might have been affected, Charlton got an initial wave off. But persistence paid off, as an official later explained to her how French embassy staffers were tested for signs of possible sonic attack. Those tests came back negative, but the episode showed the growing concerns. Gillies confirmed several Canadian households were hit and that Royal Canadian Mounted Police were investigating as well in the Cuban capital.

The team broke the fresh detail in the first story of a three-part series.

This Cuba story is amazing. Kudos to @AP<https://t.co/RmyODbQNku>

- tracy wilkinson (@TracyKWilkinson) September 15, 2017

The AP team pieced together Castro's unreported conversation with the top U.S. envoy in Havana.

Then came Raul Castro's role. Weissenstein and Lee both heard how Castro's personal denial and apparently genuine concern had surprised U.S. officials, who would have expected a lower-level response and possible indignation over the allegations. With Lederman, they pieced together Castro's unreported conversation with top U.S. envoy Jeffrey DeLaurentis in Havana. The Castro story provided a fascinating behind-the-scenes look at the diplomacy between U.S. and Cuba amid the grave suspicions of a possible act of aggression.

As the AP moved closer to publishing, the reporters went back to their sources. Now able to present the fruits of the investigation, they were able to glean new details about the working theories that the U.S. is pursuing as possible explanations for who was causing the incidents, with what instruments and why. It made for a fascinating finale to the series that put readers in the war room, as it were, of the investigators trying to solve the riddle. Each of the three stories in fact garnered extensive attention.

The reporting thrust the Cuba story into the center of America's foreign policy discussion once again. Probed about the new reporting on Sept. 17, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson suggested the U.S. could potentially close its Havana embassy. That came after several Republican senators piggybacked off the AP's reporting in urging Tillerson to kick out Cuba's diplomats in the U.S.

Lederman appeared on PBS' "NewsHour," Fox News, WCBS radio and MSNBC's "Rachel Maddow Show," in which the host repeatedly praised the AP's reporting, presented screen shots of the stories and read directly from the text. The various stories tallied more than 1,300 customer uses, with high engagement and social media metrics.

For painstaking work that shed light on a perplexing and disturbing mystery, Lederman, Lee, Weissenstein, Neergard and Gillies win the \$500 prize.



Request denied? Sunshine Hub sheds light on state efforts to block public access



Florida Senators, staff members and visitors look at the new Florida Senate chamber in Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 21, 2016. Florida has some of the nation's strongest open-records and open-meetings laws, but in 2017 lawmakers passed 19 new exemptions to the Sunshine Law, the second most in at least two decades. SCOTT KEELER / TAMPA BAY TIMES VIA AP

Beyond its dramatic effects, the audio from 911 calls can provide the kind of context that is essential to the public's understanding of what happened during a newsworthy crime or emergency. Those recordings are, with few exceptions, a matter of public record. That almost changed this year in Iowa, where the state House passed - unanimously - a bill that would end the public's ability to access many 911 calls, in the name of privacy. The bill eventually died after an outcry from the media, watchdog groups and civil rights organizations, but it was not unusual. A months-long project by AP state reporters and data journalists found a staggering number of bills - more than 150 - introduced in state legislatures this year that were intended to eliminate or limit public access to a wide range of government records and meetings.

To help reporters find, track and provide input on those bills, Serdar Tumgoren and Seth Rasmussen of the data team created a unique online tool that provided full access to AP customers.

Their transparency tool not only allowed for member engagement on an issue of critical importance in the states, it also illustrated the breadth of talent and skills on AP's data team. Called the Sunshine Hub, it was a new breed of software that relied on input from an advisory group composed of AP customers and state-based First Amendment groups. It helps users keep track of legislative activity related to government transparency, suggest new bills, search for and categorize bills for research purposes, and discuss legislation with others. In the run-up to publication, the Sunshine Hub was accessed roughly 150 times and directly complemented the mainbar state story by Ryan Foley, an Iowa-based reporter of the State Government Team, and Andrew DeMillo, the Arkansas statehouse reporter.

Good to see this @AP wrap-up on open government attacks. Not just an issue for Sunshine Week. <https://t.co/H1lLat6Jxt>

- John Marion (@JohnMarionjr) September 17, 2017

DeMillo and his editors in Little Rock and on the Central desk had noticed earlier in the year that the Legislature seemed to have an unusual number of bills that would roll back public access to information. His reporting showed that the 50-year anniversary of Arkansas' Freedom of Information Act actually turned out to be an occasion for an assault on transparency. The Legislature passed a host of restrictive bills, including ones that allowed universities to keep secret all information related to their police forces, public schools to withhold facts related to security and state Capitol police to keep private any record they believed could be "detrimental to public safety." He and Foley found many similar examples around the country, including a California bill that barred release of emergency action plans required for potentially unsafe dams. That legislation arose after nearly 200,000 people were forced to evacuate following a spillway failure at the state's second-largest reservoir.

Governments sue public records requesters: "a new way...to hide information, delay disclosure & intimidate critics" <https://t.co/4ayallUOJ5>

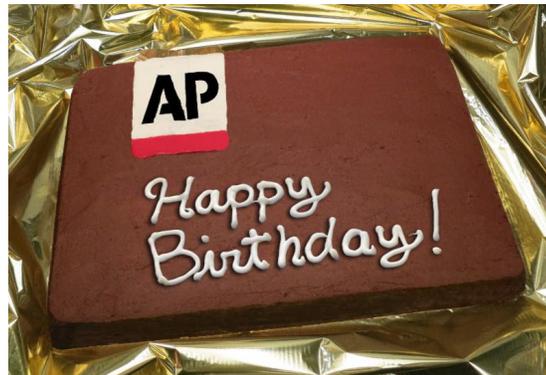
- PEN America (@PENAmerican) September 19, 2017

The Sunshine package also included two hard-hitting sidebars that both landed in the Top 20 for AP Mobile traffic for the week. Foley revealed a growing trend of government agencies suing people who request records, a development First Amendment advocates say is meant to intimidate the public. A day after it moved, the Oregon secretary of state cited the story when he ordered an audit of Portland Public Schools, one of the suing agencies highlighted by Foley.

Washington reporter Laurie Kellman wrote in detail about the ways the Trump administration and Congress are skirting transparency. Her story clocked in at No. 3 for the entire week on Mobile and was shared widely on social media. The various stories ran on at least 30 front pages, including the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette and The Florida Times-Union.

For their groundbreaking reporting and software development, Tumgoren, Rasmussen, Foley, DeMillo and Kellman win this week's Best of the States and the \$300 prize.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



To

Mark Mittelstadt - markmitt71@yahoo.com

Wayne Slater - wslater1066@yahoo.com

Stories of interest

Local newsrooms in Philadelphia and beyond get \$2 million in grant funding from Lenfest

(Poynter)

By KRISTEN HARE

The Philadelphia Media Network, which includes The Philadelphia Inquirer and the Philadelphia Daily News, has received a grant for \$1 million from the Lenfest Institute for Journalism.

Lenfest also announced an additional \$1 million for a variety of local journalism projects, newsrooms and innovators, both in Philadelphia and beyond. (Disclosure: Lenfest helps fund Poynter.)

PMN submitted several projects to Lenfest, which is its nonprofit owner. The grant-winning projects include increasing their investigative team from seven to 11, increasing consumer healthcare coverage, working with the American Society of Newspaper Editors for an in-house leadership program, investing in a new content management system, launching a two-year newsroom fellowship program focused on diversity and mentorship, expanding their opinion section network and launching a project with Hearken for audience engagement.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Ralph Gage.

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Goodbye, For Now, To A Vital Source For Native American News (NPR)

By LEAH DONNELLA

They say if you want something done right, do it yourself. But for Ray Halbritter, it was more a case of, "if you want something done at all."

Halbritter, the CEO of Oneida Nation Enterprises, wasn't seeing stories by or about Native Americans in mainstream media outlets, and on the rare occasion those places did try to write about indigenous people, the stories often got distorted.

So, in 2011, he acquired Indian Country Today - a 30-year old weekly newspaper that centered the voices of indigenous journalists. From there, he helped transform ICT into a multi-platform digital media network, which he says reached more than a million readers each month.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Richard Chady.

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'Junk science': experts cast doubt on widely cited college free speech survey (Guardian)

Polling experts are raising concerns about a new survey that found nearly 20% of American college students believe it's appropriate to use violence to silence offensive speech.

The results of the survey have been widely cited in conservative media outlets, including by the editorial board of the Wall Street Journal, and were written up by an opinion columnist for the Washington Post.

The way the survey results have been presented are "malpractice" and "junk science" and "it should never have appeared in the press", according to Cliff Zukin, a former president of the American Association of Public Opinion Polling, which sets ethical and transparency standards for polling.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Mike Short.

Today in History - September 25, 2017



By The Associated Press

Today is Monday, Sept. 25, the 268th day of 2017. There are 97 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On September 25, 1957, nine black students who'd been forced to withdraw from Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, because of unruly white crowds were escorted to class by members of the U.S. Army's 101st Airborne Division.

On this date:

In 1690, one of the earliest American newspapers, Publick Occurrences, published its first - and last - edition in Boston.

In 1775, American Revolutionary War hero Ethan Allen was captured by the British as he led an attack on Montreal. (Allen was released by the British in 1778.)

In 1789, the first United States Congress adopted 12 amendments to the Constitution and sent them to the states for ratification. (Ten of the amendments became the Bill of Rights.)

In 1890, President Benjamin Harrison signed a measure establishing Sequoia National Park.

In 1917, baseball Hall of Famer Phil Rizzuto was born in Brooklyn, New York.

In 1932, the Spanish region of Catalonia received a Charter of Autonomy (however, the Charter was revoked by Francisco Franco at the end of the Spanish Civil War).

In 1956, the first trans-Atlantic telephone cable officially went into service with a three-way ceremonial call between New York, Ottawa and London.

In 1962, Sonny Liston knocked out Floyd Patterson in round one to win the world heavyweight title at Comiskey Park in Chicago.

In 1978, 144 people were killed when a Pacific Southwest Airlines Boeing 727 and a private plane collided over San Diego.

In 1981, Sandra Day O'Connor was sworn in as the first female justice on the Supreme Court.

In 1992, NASA's Mars Observer blasted off on a \$980 million mission to the red planet (the probe disappeared just before entering Martian orbit in August 1993).

In 1997, President Bill Clinton pulled open the door of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, as he welcomed nine blacks who had faced hate-filled mobs 40 years earlier.

Ten years ago: Warren Jeffs, the leader of a polygamous Mormon splinter group, was convicted in St. George, Utah, of being an accomplice to rape for performing a wedding between a 19-year-old man and a 14-year-old girl. (The conviction was later overturned by the Utah Supreme Court; prosecutors ended up dropping the charges, since Jeffs is serving a life sentence in Texas in a separate case.) Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (ah-muh-DEE'-neh-zahd), addressing the United Nations, announced "the nuclear issue of Iran is now closed," and indicated Tehran would disregard Security Council resolutions imposed by what he called "arrogant powers." Japan's lower house of parliament elected Yasuo Fukuda (yah-soo-oh foo-koo-dah) prime minister.

Five years ago: President Barack Obama, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly, pledged U.S. support for Syrians trying to oust President Bashar Assad, calling him "a dictator who massacres his own people." A survey of consumer confidence reached its highest level since February on expectations that hiring would soon pick up. Singer and TV host Andy Williams died at his Branson, Missouri, home at the age of 84.

One year ago: Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump met separately in New York with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, giving each candidate fresh foreign policy talking points on the eve of their first presidential debate. Golf legend Arnold Palmer, 87, died in Pittsburgh. Jose Fernandez, 24, ace right-hander for the Miami Marlins, was killed in a boating accident with two friends off Miami Beach. Country singer Jean Shepard, a Grand Old Opry staple, died in Nashville at 82.

Today's Birthdays: Broadcast journalist Barbara Walters is 88. Folk singer Ian Tyson is 84. Former Defense Secretary Robert Gates is 74. Actor Josh Taylor is 74. Actor Robert Walden is 74. Actor-producer Michael Douglas is 73. Model Cheryl Tiegs is 70. Actress Mimi Kennedy is 69. Movie director Pedro Almodovar is 68. Actor-director Anson Williams is 68. Actor Mark Hamill is 66. Basketball Hall of Famer Bob McAdoo is 66. Polka bandleader Jimmy Sturr is 66. Actor Colin Friels is 65. Actor

Michael Madsen is 59. Actress Heather Locklear is 56. Actress Aida Turturro is 55. Actor Tate Donovan is 54. TV personality Keely Shaye Smith is 54. Actress Maria Doyle Kennedy is 53. Basketball Hall of Famer Scottie Pippen is 52. Actor Jason Flemyng is 51. Actor Will Smith is 49. Actor Hal Sparks is 48. Actress Catherine Zeta-Jones is 48. Rock musician Mike Luce (Drowning Pool) is 46. Actress Bridgette Wilson-Sampras is 44. Actress Clea DuVall is 40. Actor Robbie Jones is 40. Actor Joel David Moore is 40. Actor Chris Owen is 37. Rapper T. I. is 37. Actor Van Hansis is 36. Actor Lee Norris is 36. Actor/rapper Donald Glover (AKA Childish Gambino) is 34. Actor Zach Woods is 33. Actor Jordan Gavaris is 28. Olympic silver medal figure skater Mao Asada is 27. Actress Emmy Clarke is 26.

Thought for Today: "The richer your friends, the more they will cost you." - Elisabeth Marbury, American writer (1856-1933).

Got a story or photos 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:

- **Second chapters** - You finished a great career. Now tell us about your second (and third and fourth?) chapters of life.
- **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.
- **"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.

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

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