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Connecting - January 15, 2018

1 message

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Mon, Jan 15, 2018 at 9:17 AM

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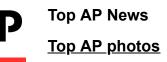


January 15, 2018









AP books **Connecting Archive** The AP Store **The AP Emergency Relief Fund**

Colleagues,

Good Monday morning!

Today, we remember Martin Luther King and his legacy.

Connecting colleague Gene Herrick, who as an AP photojournalist covered King during the civil rights movement, provides us with his memories and two of the photos he took of King over the years.

Tad Bartimus and her husband Dean Warner were smack in the middle of the scary situation in Hawaii when on a sunny Saturday morning, this alert was issued: "Emergency Alert: BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT INBOUND TO HAWAII. SEEK IMMEDIATE SHELTER. THIS IS NOT A DRILL."

In a story she wrote for Honolulu Civil Beat, she tells how they reacted.

We also bring you a first-person story by AP correspondent Caleb Jones who was with his daughter at their Honolulu home when the alert went off.

Our colleague Jim Donna has been remembered fondly by many of you since his death last week, and condolences may be sent to his wife Pat Lukaszewska, and family at: PO Box 263, Montauk, NY 11954.

The family asks that if people feel the need to send something, rather than flowers or food, please consider a donation to some of Jim's favorites - Services for the Underserved (he was on the board) or the Montauk Library, or to any charity of your choosing.

Have a great day!

Paul

Memories of MLK



AP Photos by Gene Herrick

Gene Herrick (Email) - Time does fly, and suddenly the memories of the beginning and the ending of the historic life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. come flooding back on this anniversary of the day the nation has set aside to honor the man and his birthday. He was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia.

It was 62 years ago in 1956 when the powerful and demanding voice of a black preacher echoed from the pulpit of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. That voice was a blowback to the years and years of mistreatment of black people in the South, and especially, then, about the removal of a black lady from a city bus in Montgomery.

As an Associated Press photographer, working out of the Memphis, Tennessee, bureau, I covered both of these events which were a major part of the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement that spread quickly throughout this country, and really, to all parts of the world.

Ironically, I also covered Rev. King's assassination in Memphis in 1968.

Memories of Rev. King, for me, usually center on his commanding voice and message. Veteran journalists have covered many good speakers, but King's sermons or speeches seem to vibrate the airwaves, and generally, leave the

audiences in awe, or raucously responding. The fiber of his voice was commanding. I remember shaking his hand.

I remember the picture (above) I took of his wife, Coretta, kissing King on the cheek while among cheering supporters after he was leaving court in 1956. He was found guilty of conspiracy to boycott city buses in a campaign to desegregate the bus system. This picture has received a lot of recognition, as did the picture of Rosa Parks being fingerprinted following her arrest for not moving from the white section of a city bus to the area reserved for black people.

Those days of covering King giving speeches and sermons in his church are still memorable and frequently recalled because of the impact this man created such a legacy in the world in his battle for the freedom for black people who, for years, had suffered terrible indignities and slavery. His oratory voice seemed to shake the rafters of the relatively small church in Montgomery. The church was always jammed with parishioners and guests. This great voice went on to events around this country and the world. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. While in Montgomery, King stayed



busy with his sermons, going to court, visiting with lawyers, and groups of regular citizens.

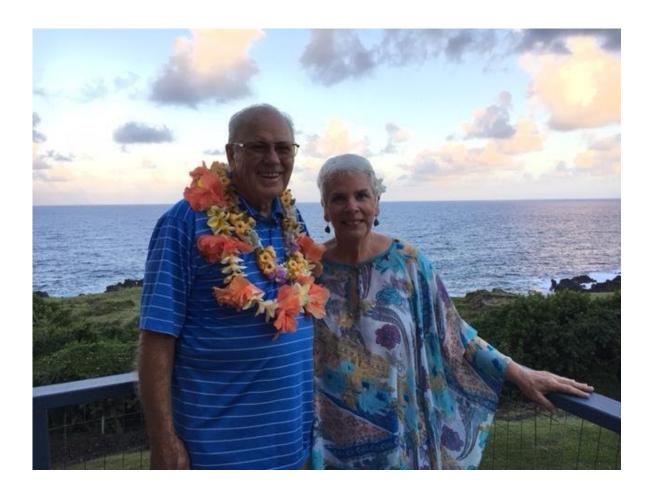
King, it is reported, was almost always fearful for his life, because he knew he was stepping on many customs or feelings of people who opposed his ever-gaining following. He had a scary time in Cicero, Illinois in the 1960's. In Memphis, on April 3, 1968, King delivered his famous speech, "I've Been To The Mountain Top." The next day, a sniper took King's life with a bullet to his throat while he was standing on the walkway of the Lorraine Motel on April 4, 1968.

AP photographer Charles Knoblock and I were immediately dispatched from Chicago to Memphis to cover this historic event. My outstanding memory of that event was standing in the flophouse bathtub where the killer had stood to assassinate King. There I had strange emotional feelings - on the one hand the very pleasant and moving coverage of Dr. King in the beginning, and now, the horrible shocking thoughts of his tragic death, and the silencing of one of the world's great voices.

It is the commanding voice, and the commanding persona of a man fighting against all odds to change the world's behaviors, beliefs, and treatment of black people, minority groups, and those subverted by prejudice and hate, that my memory focuses on to this day. The memories range from the beginning 62 years ago, and

the ending 50 years ago. No other newsmaker has left such a mark in my journalistic career.

Tad Bartimus: When There's A Nuke Headed Your Way, 'Do What You Gotta Do'



By TAD BARTIMUS (Email)

Honolulu Civil Beat

Hawaii woke up to a perfect sunny Saturday that, at 8:07 a.m., Pacific Standard Time, became a statewide panic fueled by millions of people wondering how to take "what a beautiful day to die" literally.

In bed, on beaches, in cars and grocery lines, homes and hotel rooms, tens of thousands of residents and visitors were startled by claxon alarms blaring from cell phones as an authoritative male voice repeatedly warned:

"Emergency Alert: BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT INBOUND TO HAWAII. SEEK IMMEDIATE SHELTER. THIS IS NOT A DRILL."

The doomsday drumbeat - "THIS IS NOT A DRILL THIS IS NOT A DRILL" - turned my subliminal worries about nuclear warfare into an unthinkable reality for me and the 1.5 million residents on our seven specks of mid-Pacific volcanic rock who live farther away from any other land mass than anyone else on the planet.

Officials previously had estimated Hawaii has roughly 20 minutes from launch to nuclear missile strike if the twitter brinkmanship between President Donald J. Trump and North Korea's Kim Jong Un triggered the "supreme leader" to push the button on his desk.

Saturday morning, as happened on another sunny weekend morning in Hawaii 76 years ago, my husband and I half-believed - for 38 agonizing minutes - we could be at ground zero of an attack by a foreign power.

As the clock continued to tick and claxons blared, we belatedly reacted.

Still in my nightgown, I thought "I have to put on underwear!"

Dean said, "we aren't ready."

Read more here.

Click here for the latest AP story.

AP reporter recounts moments after Hawaii missile alert



EDITOR'S NOTE: Associated Press correspondent Caleb Jones was with his daughter at their Honolulu home when state emergency officials mistakenly sent out a cellphone alert warning of a missile heading for Hawaii. He recounts the panic that he, like other islanders, felt not knowing for several minutes if the threat was real.

By CALEB JONES

HONOLULU (AP) - It was a beautiful Hawaii morning: nice breeze, blue skies, birds chirping. Then terror struck.

We were up early, my daughter and I, because this Saturday morning was her first day of ice skating lessons, a day we had been talking about and looking forward to for months.

We were also having construction done in our Honolulu apartment, which sits atop a hill overlooking the Nuuanu Valley and, in the distance, Pearl Harbor. So, I had been frantically clearing out the living room and covering our things with sheets so they wouldn't be smothered in sawdust.

We got her skating clothes on and tacked up the living room, and I was just about to hop in the shower when, around 8:07 a.m., my phone started the aggressive, long pulsating tone that normally accompanies a flash flood or other warning.

Emergency Alert: "BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT INBOUND TO HAWAII. SEEK IMMEDIATE SHELTER. THIS IS NOT A DRILL."

Read more **here**. Shared by Mark Mittelstadt.

Trump and the use of 'shithole'

Mort Rosenblum (Email) - TUCSON - Donald Trump's epithet was not just racist and vulgar. Far worse, it revealed the depths of an ignorant man, devoid of character, whose ability to empathize with humanity goes no farther than what he sees in a mirror.

"Shithole" is part of any foreign correspondent's lexicon. It refers to a place, not to the people trapped there who badly need help from a more fortunate outside world that is largely responsible for their fate.

America's development aid, \$31 billion, is the stinglest among major donors, per capita one-tenth of Sweden's. Trump wants to slash that and build a pointless \$70 billion wall that would heighten yet further global contempt for his America.

My first shithole was the Congo, where I spent two years in the 1960s. Baudouin Kayembe, my assistant, edited a local weekly with integrity and courage until Joseph-Desire Mobutu put him in prison, where he died at his captors' hands.

Read more here.

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Carl Leubsdorf (Email) - The discussion over whether to explicitly report President Trump's use of the word "shithole" reminds me of a similar controversy in an earlier era when I was working for AP in New Orleans. During a demonstration against public school desegregation in New Orleans' Ninth Ward in November 1960, a young man who had been active in seeking to desegregate local department lunch counters showed up and was recognized by the protesters. "Nigger lover, Jew bastard," one yelled at the man, a college student who was the son of a Baptist minister. The issue, of course, whether to include the offensive words in the story. To his credit, Ken Davis, the New Orleans chief of bureau, argued that it was an

integral part of the story and exemplified the attitudes being expressed. Some in New York, I gather, were resistant. But in the end, the words did appear, accompanied by the usual warning in such cases: "This story contains material that some may find offensive," or something similar.

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John Wylie (Email) - Your question about using Trump's "vulgarity" to describe whole nations of people verbatim or with dashes bring about the kinds of questions that the Trump administration has created, though a year ago nobody could imagine such a thing. Fortunately, I didn't have to make the decision yesterday, but from the past here are four positions:

At KDIC-FM, a public radio station at Grinnell College, we had an aggressive news department but also had had run-ins from the FCC about on-air language. I think the executive board would have had to decide, and the decision would have been to use the word but not in the lead, where we would have substituted a phrase like "crude vulgarity involving human excrement." But back then, in 1974, there was no Internet and no alternative and our listeners were adults, college students and the like--not a lot of children. SO it probably would have been in the second or third paragraph explaining the context and saying something like "multiple sources report the President said--and we would not broadcast the word had it not been used by the President of the United States to describe multiple country and an entire continent as shithole nations."

Our cross-town competition, KGRN, also stressed news but had a small town/farm audience and kids likely were listening. I wish I knew how to reach then owner Frosty Mitchell because I know he would have been torn--did he protect sensitive listeners, which h would have though of as the women and children he served, or would he also have used the phrase because to do otherwise would not honestly tell the story.

At the Star, I haven't seen what they did in print but I'd bet they followed the Peoria format. It was a good one.

Were I still publisher of the Oologah Lake Leader, we'd have had five days to make a decision. I think we would have used the Peoria approach as well in a story about local reaction (we don't have a large black community but we do have a large Hmong community whose members have become leaders especially in a variety of school activities from sports to speech-and-debate and robotics) Because we have a large in-class NIE program and many young readers who are home-schooled, we would have had some kind of box with the story aimed at our young readers which explained that sometimes newspapers use words not because they want to but because someone of great importance has used those words which caused major consequences.

Kudos to the AP writers and editors who I think handled it just right. It was the President of the United States, not the AP, who broke ground that never should have been broken in that way.

Connecting mailbox

Susan Linnee memorial in New York

Claude Erbsen (Email) - Friends representing virtually every aspect of her life gathered at a Soho loft in Manhattan Saturday night to celebrate the life of Susan Linnee who died in November at age 75 after a brief illness. There were fellow journalists from her stints in Africa, including as Bureau Chief in Nairobi, and others who had known her in Argentina and Spain, where she had been Chief of Iberian Services, as well as friends and relatives from Minnesota, including a high school classmate. AP friends and colleagues attending were Edie Lederer, Kevin Noblet, David Guttenfelder, Alison Smale, Claude Erbsen and Tony Smith, who flew in from Portugal to take part in the Memorial.

Adding poignancy to the event, it was hosted by Hanne Tierney, who became a close friend of Susan's after the January 1999 death of her son. Myles Tierney, a Nairobi based AP Video journalist who was killed while on assignment in Sierra Leone.

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Remembering Jim Donna with sadness, and a smile

Bryna Brennan (Email) -I, too, was saddened by the news of Jim Donna's death. At the same time, I found myself smiling, recalling how he assisted in the start of my AP career in 1979 when he was COB in NYC. Jim gave me the requisite test. I failed the spelling section. He let me try again. Throughout my time with the AP, Jim Donna stayed in touch as I met my goal to go overseas. Thoroughly professional, compassionate and a darn good guy!

OK, cable-ese sleuths - what does SITS mean?

Peggy Walsh (Email) - It's been 28 years since I left the AP but Wirespeak reminded me how much I still use much of the jargon. Many reminded me of situations I hadn't thought of in years. To those who were in the South when Atlanta was the hub note that SITS is missing. We'll see who remembers what that is.

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60wpm, not 66...

Charlie Monzella (Email) - Sharp-eyed longtime communications operator Ray Krell says the A-Wire teletype machine in use when Ralph Rodin was the General Desk slot person (mentioned in G.G. LaBelle's comments about Jim Donna in Friday's Connecting) operated at 60 words per minute, not 66. Just saying ...

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Jon Klarfeld, Boston University journalism professor, dies at 80

Jeff Barnard (Email) - I am sorry to report the death of Jon Klarfeld, my friend and mentor from his post as newsman, professor of journalism at Boston University, and gritty rugger. He was a newsman to the core, lover of fine food and drink and founder of two rugby clubs. He launched untold numbers of careers, including my own. Back when we still hammered on manual typewriters - he was a two-finger demon - he taught me to write a news story with detail and economy, as well as the joys of the mixed grill. He took delight in a story well told as well as a well-aged Stilton. Lifting a glass here in his memory.

Here is his obituary from former student Tim Greene.

By TIM GREENE

Jonathan Michael Klarfeld, a Boston University professor of journalism for more than 40 years, a teacher, mentor, career advisor and friend to generations of writers, died Jan. 8 after a month-long hospitalization.

Klarfeld, 80, who was still teaching at the start of the fall semester, was known as a gruff taskmaster whose news-writing class, City Room, was a crucible that became for many the foundation of their skills and their careers.

He taught that good reporting was about facts written clearly and economically to create a welltold story. "He had no patience for students and their 'creative' writing," said Ally Jarmanning, a news writer for Morning Edition at WBUR, a Boston NPR affiliate. "He was solely focused on teaching us to write and report in the model of an old-school newspaperman."

And he dressed the role: tan cavalry-twill slacks, button-down collared Oxford cloth shirt, tweed or navy jacket and a rep stripe tie. For decades a poster hung on his office wall of a mustachioed



man wearing a fedora (and rep stripe tie), cigarette dangling from his lips, press card stuck in his hatband, and speaking, "Hello sweetheart, get me rewrite!" into a candlestick phone.

Klarfeld's classroom technique never changed. He'd play the role of a fire official, police chief or funeral director as students peppered him with questions about hypothetical fires, crimes or deaths. Then students had 15 or 20 minutes to write up stories about them, in class, which he'd critique publicly right away.

David Rising, one of Klarfeld's former students, now chief correspondent in Germany for the Associated Press, said the first time some classmates were horrified at the prospect. "He guickly ended the mini-revolt with the admonition that we were entering the wrong profession if we didn't want others to read and comment on our work. Fair enough!" Rising said.

"Sure, I occasionally got my butt kicked," said another former student, Stan Grossfeld, Pulitzer-winning photographer and an associate editor at the Boston Globe, "but when it happened, I deserved it, and it made me a better journalist."

"I like to say he 'scared' good writing into me, and it worked," said Ronni Gordon, also a former student, now a freelance writer. "He was tough, but fair."

Relentless digging for facts, he taught, was essential. "Jon was fond of saying all reporting is investigative reporting," said Jeff Barnard, now retired from the

Associated Press. "He considered the highest calling of the reporter's art to be the general assignment reporter."

Klarfeld's style wasn't an act; it was conviction about upholding standards, according to Diane White, a former Boston Globe columnist who worked with Klarfeld when she first came to the paper. "He could be very sarcastic and cutting, but he took it very seriously," she said. "Getting things right; that was always his thing. I really learned an awful lot from him. Even before he was a teacher, he was a teacher."

"In more ways than I can express, Jon was the institutional memory of this college and of the journalism program, to which he gave his full passion," said Tom Fiedler, dean of the College of Communications. "You can be certain that he helped transform the lives of thousands and thousands of students who are now in the communication profession because of his influence. He lives on in their work and their memories.'

Klarfeld's tough exterior hid a softer side. He was introduced to one graduate journalism class as Boston University's answer to Lou Grant, the crusty news editor with a heart of gold on "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" sitcom.

Klarfeld helped students get their first jobs out of school and continued advising them throughout their careers. "Jon wrote recommendations and shared contacts," said former student Neil Shea. "When I landed at The Providence Journal, and then moved to National Geographic, Jon always encouraged my work-and offered his opinion on how it came off... and for years his was the editor's voice I heard in my head."

Klarfeld invited students to his home, where he introduced the fledgling journalists to successful pros. "It was like a literary salon," said Mike McKenna, founder and managing director of McKenna & Partners, a strategic communications consultancy. "He was friends with the author George V. Higgins; the Globe columnist Diane White was a regular. It was heady stuff, great food, and conversation about writing and journalism."

Before joining BU, Klarfeld wrote for the Holyoke Transcript, UPI in Springfield, the Boston Globe and Boston Record-American. He was also a media critic for the Boston Herald and a restaurant columnist for the Boston Phoenix.

In the latter role, Klarfeld and his wife, Patricia, and their friends, Dr. Martin Kelly and his wife, and the Kellys' 5-year-old son would all go out to dinner at a restaurant Klarfeld was reviewing. "It was good cover for a restaurant critic," Kelly said.

Beyond journalism, Klarfeld was an avid sportsman. He co-founded the Beacon Hill Rugby Club in Boston, and later an all-star team called Sorcerers. "He was a ferocious tackler," said McKenna, who played on both teams.

He was also an enthusiastic and aggressive squash and tennis player, said Kelly, with whom he played more than 1,000 matches over the course of 25-plus years. "He was in there to win," Kelly said.

Jeffrey Hutchins, his tennis partner for many years, said: "In doubles tennis, two things are most important: camaraderie and tennis ability. In my view, Jon excelled completely on the camaraderie, and his tennis was not bad either."

Klarfeld was born Dec. 11, 1937, in Springfield Mass., first child of Gloria (Belsky) Klarfeld and David N. Klarfeld, and grew up in Holyoke.

He attended local Holyoke schools until transferring to Suffield Academy in Suffield, Conn. He graduated from Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y., in 1960 with a bachelor's degree in English. He played goalie on the Colgate hockey team.

Jon is survived by his wife, Patricia, of Newton; his daughter, Victoria, and son-inlaw, John B. Capehart, of Kensington, Md.; his son, Alexander, of Newton; his brother and sister-in-law Peter and Mary Klarfeld, of Falls Church, Va., and their two children, Eliza and Louis.

A private family gathering has been held.



Persistence pays: APNewsbreak on major changes in US marijuana policy



A customer purchases marijuana at Harborside marijuana dispensary in Oakland, Calif., Jan. 1, 2018, as recreational marijuana sales became legal in California. Three days later U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced he was rescinding an Obama-era policy that had let legalized marijuana flourish without federal intervention in states across the country. AP PHOTO / MATHEW SUMNER

The source's message delivered by text was short and simple: "I have big news."

Sadie Gurman, a Justice Department reporter, had covered Colorado's first-in-thenation pot experiment when she was a staffer in Denver, cultivating activists and law enforcement officials as sources. So when she transferred to Washington about a year ago, she had a burning question: When would Attorney General Jeff Sessions, a fierce opponent of decriminalization of marijuana, reverse the Obama administration's hands-off approach to states that have legalized the drug?

The answer came last week and Gurman had the scoop - long before the competition and hours ahead of the official announcement. Her story earns the Beat of the Week.

Gurman made it known in Washington that pot policy was tops on her priority list. It was the first question she ever asked Sessions.

Gurman had been keeping a close eye on the marijuana issue ever since Sessions was named attorney general, an appointment that had thrown some in Colorado's

legal pot industry into a panic. She had written a number of stories about the black market that had flourished in spite of marijuana legalization. Then when she started in Washington, Gurman made it known to everyone that pot policy was tops on her priority list. She began trying to meet people who would be privy to changes Session would make.

It was the first question Gurman ever asked Sessions, and one she would ask officials in all walks of government. In August, she scored an earlier beat by breaking news that Sessions' own task force failed to provide him with a justification for a crackdown. That opened the door to new sources on the topic. Gurman's persistence paid off in an even bigger way the night of Jan. 3 when a source texted there was news.

She immediately knew what that meant: Sessions was tearing up the "Cole Memo" that instructed U.S. authorities to generally not interfere with states that legalized marijuana, even if the local marijuana trade violated federal laws.

Gurman worked throughout the night contacting multiple sources for confirmation until she had it nailed down early Thursday morning. The APNewsAlert moved at 8:39 a.m., hours ahead of the official announcement. Most major news outlets used the AP story or scrambled to match it. The New York Times and Washington Post alerted the news at 10:18 and 10:27 a.m. respectively, with both crediting AP with the break in the third paragraphs of their stories.

Given her expertise on the subject and her anticipation that Sessions would act, it was easy for Gurman to quickly write the story.

While other news organizations were chasing her NewsBreak, Gurman was doing a Q&A that helped AP's readers make sense of the confusing change. And pot stocks fell almost as soon as the AP story was out.

NPR contacted Gurman within minutes after the story moved and quickly interviewed her for Morning Edition, the first of several on-air interviews. She also was interviewed for the AP video.

The story was the most-tweeted of the day and topped AP news for the day with over 560,000 interactions and 1,200 customer pickups. Even the competition had to tip its hat: the Washington Post's Justice Department reporter emailed Gurman that the story was "a really good - and big - get."

For her persistence and beat on this major change in marijuana policy, Gurman earns this week's \$500 prize.

Stories of interest

Trust and truth under Trump: Americans are in a quandary

By LAURIE KELLMAN and JONATHAN DREW

Victoria Steel, 50 of Cheyenne, Wyo. talks about President Trump and the media. (AP Photo/Bob Moen)

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) - When truck driver Chris Gromek wants to know what's really going on in Washington, he scans the internet and satellite radio. He no longer flips TV channels because networks such as Fox News and MSNBC deliver conflicting accounts tainted by politics, he says.

"Where is the truth?" asks the 47-year-old North Carolina resident.

Answering that question accurately is a cornerstone of any functioning democracy, according to none other than Thomas Jefferson. But a year into Donald Trump's fact-bending, media-bashing presidency, Americans are increasingly confused about who can be trusted to tell them reliably what their government and their commander in chief are doing.

Interviews across the polarized country as well as polling from Trump's first year suggest people seek out various outlets of information, including Trump's Twitter account, and trust none in particular.

Many say that practice is a new, Trump-era phenomenon in their lives as the president and the media he denigrates as "fake news" fight to be seen as the more credible source.

Read more here.

Pew: US media bias ranks worst in the world

(Washington Examiner)

By PAUL BEDARD

Americans on both sides of the political aisle believe the media does a poor job covering political issues fairly, according to a blockbuster new survey of media consumption in 38 nations.

What's more, the Pew Research Center's study found that supporters of President Trump believe the media is doing a worse job covering politics than the supporters of any of the other international political leaders in countries surveyed.

"Large gaps in ratings of the media emerge between governing party supporters and non-supporters. On the question of whether their news media cover political issues fairly, for example, partisan differences appear in 20 of the 38 countries surveyed. In five countries, the gap is at least 20 percentage points, with the largest by far in the U.S. at 34 percentage points," said Pew.

The survey found that just 21 percent of Americans supportive of Trump and Republicans believe the media is fair. Some 55 percent of those who don't back Trump also believe the media is fairly covering politics in the U.S.

Read more here. Shared by Paul Shane.

Today in History - January 15, 2018



By The Associated Press

Today is Monday, Jan. 15, the 15th day of 2018. There are 350 days left in the year. This is the Martin Luther King Jr. federal holiday.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Jan. 15, 1943, work was completed on the Pentagon, the headquarters of the U.S. Department of War (now Defense).

On this date:

In 1559, England's Queen Elizabeth I was crowned in Westminster Abbey.

In 1777, the people of New Connecticut declared their independence. (The republic later became the state of Vermont.)

In 1892, the original rules of basketball, devised by James Naismith, were published for the first time in Springfield, Massachusetts, where the game originated.

In 1918, Gamal Abdel Nasser, the second president of Egypt, was born in Alexandria.

In 1929, civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta.

In 1947, the mutilated remains of 22-year-old Elizabeth Short, who came to be known as the "Black Dahlia," were found in a vacant Los Angeles lot; her slaying remains unsolved.

In 1961, a U.S. Air Force radar tower off the New Jersey coast collapsed into the Atlantic Ocean during a severe storm, killing all 28 men aboard.

In 1967, the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League defeated the Kansas City Chiefs of the American Football League 35-10 in the first AFL-NFL World Championship Game, retroactively known as Super Bowl I.

In 1978, two students at Florida State University in Tallahassee, Lisa Levy and Margaret Bowman, were slain in their sorority house. (Ted Bundy was later convicted of the crime, and executed.)

In 1989, NATO, the Warsaw Pact and 12 other European countries adopted a human rights and security agreement in Vienna, Austria.

In 1993, a historic disarmament ceremony ended in Paris with the last of 125 countries signing a treaty banning chemical weapons.

In 2009, US Airways Capt. Chesley "Sully" Sullenberger ditched his Airbus 320 in the Hudson River after a flock of birds disabled both engines; all 155 people aboard survived.

Ten years ago: Republican Mitt Romney scored his first major presidential primary victory in his native Michigan. During a visit to Saudi Arabia, President George W. Bush warned that surging oil prices threatened the U.S. economy, and urged OPEC nations to boost their output. Actor Brad Renfro, who as a youngster had played the title role in "The Client," was found dead in his Los Angeles home; he was 25.

Five years ago: New York state enacted the nation's toughest gun restrictions and the first since the Newtown, Connecticut, school massacre, including an expanded assault-weapon ban and background checks for buying ammunition. Twin blasts ripped through a university campus in the northern Syrian city of Aleppo, killing more than 80 people, most of them students, in the government-controlled part of the city.

One year ago: In his final interview as president, Barack Obama told CBS' "60 Minutes" that the increase of Israeli settlements had "gotten so substantial" that it was inhibiting the possibility of an "effective, contiguous Palestinian state." Former pro wrestler Jimmy "Superfly" Snuka, who had just been found not competent to

stand trial in the 1983 death of his girlfriend, died at his son-in-law's home near Pompano Beach, Florida, at age 73.

Today's Birthdays: Actress Margaret O'Brien is 80. Actress Andrea Martin is 71. College and Pro Football Hall of Famer Randy White is 65. Actor-director Mario Van Peebles is 61. Rock musician Adam Jones (Tool) is 53. Actor James Nesbitt is 53. Singer Lisa Lisa (Lisa Lisa and Cult Jam) is 51. Actor Chad Lowe is 50. Alt-country singer Will Oldham (aka Bonnie Prince Billy) is 48. Actress Regina King is 47. Actor Eddie Cahill is 40. NFL quarterback Drew Brees is 39. Rapper/reggaeton artist Pitbull is 37. Actor Victor Rasuk is 33. Actress Jessy Schram is 32. Electronic dance musician Skrillex is 30. Singer-songwriter Grace VanderWaal (TV: "America's Got Talent") is 14.

Thought for Today: "A man can't ride your back unless it's bent." - Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968).

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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