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Connecting -- July 26, 2018

1 message

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Connecting

July 26, 2018

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Colleagues,

Good Thursday morning!

it was a picture taken nearly 40 years ago of three photojournalists who would make their mark on their craft as Associated Press photographers. Just as did the photographer behind the camera, Chicago's **Charlie Arbogast**. While it never moved on the wire, the photo holds special memories.

One of the photojournalists was **Ed Reinke**, who became a legend in Kentucky journalism and who died tragically in 2011 after he fell and suffered a head injury while covering an IndyCar race at Kentucky Speedway in Sparta.

The other two in the photo, **Harry Cabluck** and **Brian Horton**, share their stories in today's Connecting.

Have a great day!

Paul

A photo that brought back many memories

(C0100)COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12--THREE "ACES" IN A FULL HOUSE--Former Columbus A&P Photo Editor Harry Cabluck, left, former Cincinnati Staffer Brian Horton, center, and incoming Cincinnati Staffer Ed Reinke, look right into the camera during a photo session in the Columbus Buro Tuesday. This environmental portrait was master idea of Cabluck's for the dual purpose of the change of command in Ohio, and to teach a new stringer an old trick, "a 283 and three-inches of white paper". (AP Laserphoto)(cra31720str/A.C. Kiddwell)1980



Charlie Arbogast (Email) - You can imagine my elation when I saw Kentucky freelancer Tim Easley had posted this photo, that I had taken just over 38 years ago, on his Facebook page. It was a photo that Amy Sancetta and I were looking for earlier this year for Harry Cabluck's surprise 80th birthday party. Tim found it recently as he was going through some of Ed Reinke's files at the request of Ed's widow Tori.

On June 12, 1980 I was in the Columbus, Ohio bureau waiting to get an assignment from the AP and receive some wisdom from Harry Cabluck. Cabluck, the proud Texan, was beginning the transition from Columbus to his new position as the Texas photo editor in Dallas. Brian Horton was in the office as he would replace Cabluck, having been the Cincinnati photographer, as well as Ed Reinke, a Cincinnati Enquirer photographer who was to start his storied AP career by replacing Horton in the Queen City. Plenty of handshakes, smiles and laughter was the tenor of the day as I met Reinke for the first time. The photo had two purposes. The first is obvious, internal AP use but secondly Cabluck, holding a flash meter in his hands, was teaching me what a certain flash pointed at the ceiling with three inches of white paper, or even three fingers behind the flash could do to bounce light forward into the subject(s) eyes. Lesson learned. Seeing this photo brought back so many great memories during a time where being part of the AP family was something very, very unique and special. My foundation as an AP staff photographer started with these gentlemen. Harry and Brian directly and Ed through his thoughtful notes from his observations of my work.

And these memories of the photo:

Harry Cabluck (Email) - It was something special to have worked with Brian, Ed and Charles. We swapped ideas and taught each other.

The bounce-flash against an AP caption bag that Charlie demonstrated in the photo was just one example of shooting with enhanced existing light. Most shooters would prefer to eat a mouthful of rusty razorblades than to shoot straight flash.

That meeting in Columbus, about 20 years before digital photography, included a short-course in color separation print making...analog; Nothing new... The AP NY and WX delivered an occasional national "color project," and Chuck Robinson from Indianapolis was adept at producing similar work in his bureau and on the road. However, Ohio COB Bill DiMascio insisted that Cincinnati and Columbus photographers be able to provide statewide members with more routine run of press color photographs for transmission.

The technique involves making three photo prints... pin-registered images...usually from a color negative. Three black- and-white-appearing prints were made in total darkness on panchromatic paper, projected by enlarger, through a red, a green and

a blue filter, and processed in three different paper developers to control contrast. They were the cyan, magenta and yellow separations, each then transmitted, taking about eight minutes, usually with a two-minute interval.

Competent members could reproduce appreciable run of press color using secondary pigments, cyan, magenta and yellow to render the photo for their readers. Oddly, very-near depiction of all colors of the visible spectrum may be observed by mixtures of those three secondary pigments.

Today, a color photograph can be shot, edited and delivered in about the same time that it takes one to read the above paragraphs.

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Brian Horton ([Email](#)) - Charles Arbogast's photo from 1980 of me with Harry Cabluck and Ed Reinke, mined from the depths of the Reinke archives over the weekend by Louisville freelancer Tim Easley, brought back a flood of memories.

Reinke and I went way back. We had worked together on the Indiana Daily Student in college and were stringers for then-Indianapolis staff Chuck Robinson.

When I transferred to Cincinnati from Philadelphia in January of 1975, Ed was a staffer at the Cincinnati Enquirer and he showed me the ropes around the city.

We worked many big stories together during that time - the Who Concert stampede, school busing in Louisville and Pete Rose going for his 3,000th career hit among them.

Ed was an amazing photographer. As I wrote in my AP book on photojournalism, Ed and I could walk down the same stretch of country road. I'd have sore feet when we got to the end and Ed would have a handful, or more, of pictures that you'd sell your soul for.

He was a great friend and colleague and I enthusiastically endorsed his application for my Cincinnati position when I moved to Columbus.

That was a pivotal time in my career with the AP. I had struggled to make my mark in the early years and needed a swift kick in the butt to get me back on track. With the help of Columbus COB Bill DiMascio and Harry, I escaped the train wreck and

within a few years I was on my way to New York to serve as a deputy on Hal Buell's management team in Photos.

Harry basically had a heart-to-heart talk with me, in his own special way, and provided me the guidance and leadership that made me realize that my up-and-down performance was primarily of my own making. He upgraded the equipment in the bureau, we talked about the assignments I was shooting and he gave me feedback. It was exactly what I needed. All I had to do was work hard and use the tools I had been given.

DiMascio was a great leader and wanted us to be aggressive in our coverage and spare nothing at getting the story and serving the members. We did color project for state points at least once a week at a time when some bureaus weren't doing one a year. Each day, we tried to cover the best stories in the state no matter what it took.

He promoted the hell out of our efforts and celebrated our work with the members. It was a great atmosphere to deliver good work.

About 18 months after the photo was made, I was offered the spot on Hal Buell's team in New York where I served in several different positions before leaving the AP in the buyouts of 2009 after 38 years. In fact, the anniversary of my last day, July 29, comes up later this week.

I got a chance to travel the world, taking in a dozen Olympics, a couple of dozen Super Bowls and World Series and a wide array of news stories, too. Was part of the move to color, then the move to digital. It was an exciting time and I got to experience it all close up.

But I can say, without a doubt, that the foundation was set by working with Harry and Ed. Friends and colleagues who helped me reach for the brass ring.

Your memories of flying aboard Air Force One

Charles Bennett ([Email](#)) - Recalling AF1. We were on a long flight when Dave Kennerly (White House photographer for Gerald Ford administration) offered me a tour of the President's plane. I had never seen the entire plane, it is divided into separate sections. The only part I had seen was the Media Section which is at the very rear. I visited the S.S. section followed by communications section and the President's quarters. We entered the cockpit and I saw the pilot and copilot slumped

over the controls with an empty liquor bottle between them. My reaction of course was WTF! The pilot and his fellow conspirators started laughing. Seems it was a long-standing gag. The pilot explained that even if the whole crew was drunk the plane was controlled by computer and would land exactly where it was supposed to.

Another incident was when entering Soviet air space, a flight of MIGs came out of the blue. The pilot was not briefed on their arrival, and as you would expect the pilot was in dire need of a fresh pair of Fruit of the Looms.

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Photo by White House photographer Cecil Stoughton

Bob Daugherty (Email) - My Air Force One flights began with 26000 (the plane's tail number). It was a Boeing 707 built in 1962. It served Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon. The plane is the same one that President Johnson was sworn in on in Dallas after President Kennedy was assassinated. Later, seats in the rear of the plane were removed and Kennedy's body was placed there for transport to Washington. I was not on this flight, but later I learned that the usual AP photographer's seat was one of those removed. It was just across the aisle from the galley. I occupied the seat on many flights, one being President Nixon's 1972 trip to China. I vividly recall being about to touch down in Shanghai (we needed to stop and pick up a Chinese navigator before continuing to Beijing) and hearing AP's Frank Cormier and UPI's Helen Thomas dictating in a dual hookup simultaneously. There was a near duplicate 707. The last time SAM 26000 carried a serving president was in January 1998 when President Bill Clinton's Air Force One, 27000, got stuck in the mud in Champaign, Illinois, at University of Illinois Willard Airport. 26000 was sitting at Grissom Air Reserve Base in Peru, Indiana, to serve as the backup Air Force One. SAM 26000 was quickly dispatched to Champaign to pick up President Clinton, who then flew to La Crosse, Wisconsin, for an event and then flew to Washington, D.C., where SAM 26000 was then officially retired from the president's fleet. Six Thousand was retired in 1998 after serving several years as a backup plane for lesser tasks. It now resides at the Air Force Museum in Dayton, Ohio.

Chris Connell (Email) - I was in the pool for President George H.W. Bush's first ride on the brand new jumbo in 1990 and chose the AP's aisle seat. My most memorable trip was on July 9, 1991, when Bush honored Ted Williams and Joe Dimaggio in the Rose Garden on the 50th anniversary of the fabled season Williams hit .406 and Dimaggio had his 56-game hitting streak. The president then flew them to Toronto for the All-Star Game. En route, Barbara Bush came back and asked if we'd like her to get our trip credentials autographed. Needless to say, we all thrust them into her hand - all but the late, great Ann Devroy who regarded it as a breach of journalistic propriety, and who could care less about baseball. Her Washington Post colleague Dan Balz, a rabid fan, later rued that it hadn't been his turn to be the print pooler. The famously aloof Williams had mellowed with the passage of time and even came back to the press cabin on the return flight and chatted amiably with us.

[Click here](#) for a link to the story.

PS: A footnote: Twenty years later, I wrote this paean to Air Force One for a State Department online magazine aimed at international audiences:

For Globetrotting Presidents, Air Force One Provides Perfect Ride

By Christopher Connell (March 14, 2011)

Washington - It is unquestionably the most exclusive ride in the world: the gleaming, blue-and-white jumbo jet that answers to the call signal Air Force One.

It's an American icon, as recognizable as the Statue of Liberty or the Grand Canyon - the airplane that will take President Obama on his second journey to Latin America March 19.

The first stop for the president, first lady Michelle Obama and the White House retinue will be Brazil, which was also a stop on the first flight ever taken by a U.S. president, a secret wartime journey by Franklin Delano Roosevelt in January 1943 to confer with Winston Churchill and other Allied leaders in Casablanca, Morocco. That trip took three days in a Boeing 314 known as the Flying Boat, which ferried Roosevelt from Miami to Belem, Brazil, before the long trip across the Atlantic.

Today, U.S. presidents roam the world in a pair of Boeing 747-200B wide-bodied aircraft (VC-25s in military parlance) built during President Ronald Reagan's second term and first ridden by President George H.W. Bush on September 6, 1990, for a

routine trip to Topeka, Kansas, and Tallahassee, Florida. Bush was back on board the next night, flying to Helsinki, Finland, to meet Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

The two jumbos are interchangeable. The second flies backup on presidential missions, usually landing at an airport nearby so as not to confuse onlookers gathered to greet the president.

The president's plane was first designated Air Force One in the 1950s, after air controllers briefly confused President Dwight Eisenhower's Lockheed Constellation with a commercial airliner. In fact, any military plane with the president aboard is called Air Force One, but it is the gleaming jumbo that has captured the fancy of Hollywood scriptwriters. No, there isn't an escape pod or a parachute ramp. But the aluminum skin is fortified to withstand the electromagnetic pulse from a nuclear explosion and is equipped with advanced secure communications equipment, allowing it to function as a mobile command center in the event of an attack on the United States. The plane is capable of refueling in midair, though that has never been done, according to retired Colonel Mark Tillman, a former longtime pilot of Air Force One.

The jumbo is 231 feet (70 meters) long, with a 195-foot (59-meter) wingspan and a tail rudder that stands six stories high. It has nearly 240 miles (386 kilometers) of cables and wires, twice as much as a commercial 747 jetliner.

Its blue-and-white color scheme first appeared on a long-range Boeing 707 built for President John Kennedy in 1962. Jacqueline Kennedy enlisted industrial designer Raymond Loewy, who had designed the Studebaker Avanti and the Lucky Strikes cigarette logo, to create the classic look: "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" in black against white on the upper fuselage, Caribbean blue around the windows and over the cockpit, powder blue below, the presidential seal near the forward door and the American flag on the rudder.

Mechanics of the Air Force's 89th Military Airlift Wing at a facility 10 miles from the White House maintain the jumbos. The planes, like their flying records, are spotless, hand-waxed at least once a week inside a tightly guarded hangar. "Every time it lands, the maintenance guys will take Windex and cotton and wipe off their section of the plane," said Tillman.

Tillman flew President George W. Bush from Tallahassee, Florida, to Air Force bases in Louisiana and Nebraska on September 11, 2001, when it was uncertain whether terrorists who struck the World Trade Center and Pentagon would unleash further attacks. Tillman also made the lights-out, nighttime landing in Baghdad, Iraq, ferrying Bush to Thanksgiving dinner with troops in 2003, one of 1,675 trips Bush made as president.

Obama has flown 343 times during his first 26 months in office.

The president's suite occupies the nose of Air Force One. It has two couches that fold into twin beds, and a separate dressing room, lavatory and shower, and a spacious office. There is a medical facility with a foldout operating table and a closetful of medicines. Beyond that, there are another conference room and seating compartments for staff, guests, Secret Service agents and the news media. There are six lavatories and two galleys. The plane carries 76 passengers, who can watch movies, make calls or access the Internet from their seats.

Frequent fliers in the press corps say the food is good, but not gourmet; the White House chef does not travel with the president. But they say the service by attentive Air Force stewards is great.

When Obama travels, Air Force cargo planes ferry the presidential limousines, Secret Service vans and, if needed, a dismantled Marine One helicopter ahead of time to meet the president upon arrival.

The Air Force plans to replace the two jumbos now best known as Air Force One in 2017. Any new presidential plane has a lot to live up to. Jack Valenti, aide to President Lyndon B. Johnson, once said Air Force One is "worth 10,000 votes" every time it lands.

Tillman, the former Air Force One pilot, who now runs a corporate flight department in Arizona, said flying Air Force One always brought a thrill. "It's a tremendous feeling," he said. "The motorcade pulls up, and the greatest living man in the free world comes walking up your stairs, and now he's yours. It's your responsibility to keep him safe."

My jobs before journalism

Dorothy Abernathy ([Email](#)) - I did a weekly inventory of Hustler, Penthouse, Playboy, etc. at about half a dozen campus-area stories for Playboy magazine. I had to count the number of copies of each on the rack and note how they were displayed.

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Marty Thompson (Email) - When I was a third-grader, our Longview, Washington, Daily News carrier was frightened of a big, noisy dog on his route, so he paid me a nickel a week to deliver to the three homes at the end of his route.

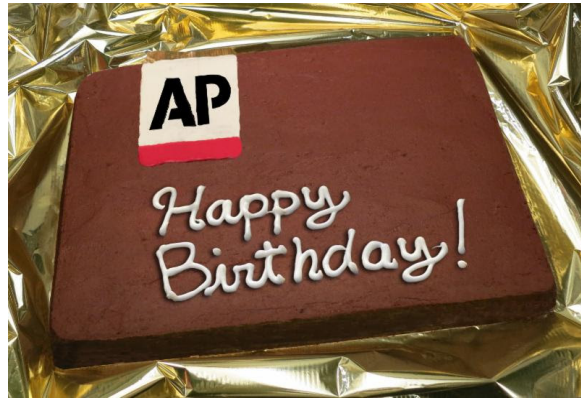
An AP sighting - in Ocean Shores, Washington



Doug Pizac (Email) - My wife Betty and I visited Ocean Shores, WA on Saturday to celebrate the 90th birthday of Richard Conrad, her photography instructor at the University of Washington decades ago. He was a naval military photographer for Admiral Nimitz before later becoming a top teacher at the school.

Prior to the party we had lunch at a great Irish pub/restaurant where I found AP's former logo was also the screen logo for the cash register software. Based on what I experienced when I joined AP some four decades ago, seeing AP's logo in a bar was not a big surprise.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



to

Gene Herrick - gherrick@jetbroadband.com

Stories of interest

***Back to Nicaragua for a Pioneering
Photographer of Rebellion*** (New York Times)



The documentary photographer Susan Meiselas, who gained fame for her gritty, empathetic war coverage in Nicaragua and El Salvador in the 1980s, returned to Managua to cover a march while installing her retrospective at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, above. Credit - Jason Henry for The New York Times

By Julie L. Belcove

On a late spring day in New York, the acclaimed documentary photographer Susan Meiselas was in her basement studio on Mott Street preparing for a summer retrospective of her work at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

But with news of a percolating insurrection trickling out of Nicaragua, where she made her name in the 1970s with gritty, intimate images of the Sandinista Revolution, she was itching to get on a plane. "If I go, I know I will not be able to come back," the 70-year-old Ms. Meiselas said. "I know I will be pulled into the current of history. It's very hard for me now: do I pack my bag?" For 12 years, she added, "I never unpacked it except to do laundry."

A few weeks after this interview, cameras in hand, she was back in Managua, as paramilitary groups closed in on student protesters occupying the National

Autonomous University of Nicaragua (Unan). "I just decided I had to," she said, by phone, after she returned.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Susana Hayward.

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EDITORIAL: It's called real news, Mr. President. Nothing fake about it

By (Chicago) Sun-Times Editorial Board

Real journalism with real facts gave Chicago a beautiful central library, the Harold Washington Library.

It was the 1980s, and a bulldog Chicago Sun-Times reporter, Charles Nicodemus, revealed how a second-rate plan for a new central library - to be housed in an abandoned Goldblatt's store on State Street - would never work for the most basic of reasons: The floors were not designed to safely hold the weight of so many books.

Before long, thanks to "Nico" and this newspaper, Chicago found the good sense to chuck the Goldblatt's idea and build an entirely new and appropriate library instead.

We remind you of this not to brag. It's just that we've been thinking a lot more lately about how our work - and the work of journalists across the country - really matters.

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

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Ailing US newspapers feel new pain from newsprint tariffs (AFP)

WASHINGTON (AFP) - US newspapers have taken a hit from a shift to digital news and a sharp loss of advertising, but a round of tariffs on Canadian newsprint is pushing some publications to the brink.

The Commerce Department earlier this year slapped preliminary tariffs of up to 30 percent on newsprint from Canada -- the largest source for US newspapers -- in response to a complaint from Washington state-based North Pacific Paper Co.

Tariffs have heightened the economic woes for the US industry, notably for small dailies and weeklies facing the prospect of belt-tightening that may include cutting back print editions or slashing staff.

As newspapers reel from the current economic landscape, many have already been making hefty newsroom cuts, including a 50 percent reduction at the storied New York Daily News.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Paul Shane.

-0-

Want to support journalism with cryptocurrency on Civil? First you must pass this really hard quiz (Nieman Lab)

By SHAN WANG

What is gas (not that kind)? What is a "hot" wallet versus a "cold" wallet? When purchasing a token, what do you care most about? Are you leveraging a home equity line to purchase Civil tokens? What percent of your total assets (crypto and non-crypto) are in tokens (not including ether or bitcoin)?

If you were at all considering investing in cryptocurrency to support the many newsrooms that have partnered with the blockchain journalism startup Civil, and if you want to participate in Civil's democratic and convoluted governing structure, you'll need to be able to answer these, and other vetting questions, to token-buying platform Token Foundry's satisfaction. I failed the quiz and got directed to the mega-explainer "30 Things To Know Before Your First Token Sale," which includes links to

whitepapers and will remain open in a tab in my browser until the end of time. Twenty-four hours later, I was emailed an offer to retake the quiz.

Read more [here](#).

Today in History - July 26, 2018



By The Associated Press

Today is Thursday, July 26, the 207th day of 2018. There are 158 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On July 26, 2002, the Republican-led House voted, 295-132, to create an enormous Homeland Security Department in the biggest government reorganization in decades.

On this date:

In 1775, the Continental Congress established a Post Office and appointed Benjamin Franklin its Postmaster-General.

In 1847, the western African country of Liberia, founded by freed American slaves, declared its independence.

In 1908, U.S. Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte ordered creation of a force of special agents that was a forerunner of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In 1945, the Potsdam Declaration warned Imperial Japan to unconditionally surrender, or face "prompt and utter destruction." Winston Churchill resigned as Britain's prime minister after his Conservatives were soundly defeated by the Labour Party; Clement Attlee succeeded him.

In 1947, President Harry S. Truman signed the National Security Act, which reorganized America's armed forces as the National Military Establishment and created the Central Intelligence Agency.

In 1952, Argentina's first lady, Eva Peron, died in Buenos Aires at age 33. King Farouk I of Egypt abdicated in the wake of a coup led by Gamal Abdel Nasser.

In 1953, Fidel Castro began his revolt against Fulgencio Batista (fool-HEN'-see-oh bah-TEES'-tah) with an unsuccessful attack on an army barracks in eastern Cuba. (Castro ousted Batista in 1959.)

In 1986, Islamic radicals in Lebanon released the Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco, an American hostage held for nearly 19 months. American statesman W. Averell Harriman died in Yorktown Heights, New York, at age 94.

In 1990, President George H.W. Bush signed the Americans with Disabilities Act.

In 2006, in a dramatic turnaround from her first murder trial, Andrea Yates was found not guilty by reason of insanity by a Houston jury in the bathtub drownings of her five children; she was committed to a state mental hospital. (Yates had initially been found guilty of murder, but had her conviction overturned.)

In 2016, Hillary Clinton became the first woman to be nominated for president by a major political party at the Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia.

Ten years ago: At least 22 small bombs exploded in Ahmadabad (AH'-muh-duh-bahd) in the Indian state of Gujarat, killing 58 people.

Five years ago: Ariel Castro, the man who'd imprisoned three women in his Cleveland home, subjecting them to a decade of rapes and beatings, pleaded guilty to 937 counts in a deal to avoid the death penalty. (Castro later committed suicide in prison.) A gunman went on a rampage at a Hialeah, Florida, apartment complex, killing six people before being shot dead by police. Billionaire Texas oilman George P. Mitchell, considered the father of fracking, died at his home in Galveston; he was 94. JJ Cale, 74, whose best songs like "After Midnight" and "Cocaine" were towering hits for other artists, died in La Jolla, California.

One year ago: President Donald Trump announced on Twitter that he will not "accept or allow" transgender people to serve in the U.S. military. (The pronouncement was blocked by legal challenges, and the Pentagon began allowing transgender recruits to seek enlistment on January 1.) A thrill ride broke apart at the Ohio State Fair, killing an 18-year-old high school student and injuring seven others. Child killer Ronald Phillips was put to death in Ohio's first execution in 3½ years; they'd been put on hold amid an uproar over the reliability of the lethal injection drugs used by the state. Actress June Foray, the voice of Rocky the Flying Squirrel and hundreds of other cartoon characters, died in a Los Angeles hospital at the age of 99.

Today's Birthdays: Actor Robert Colbert is 87. Songwriter-music producer-label executive Fred Foster (co-writer of "Me and Bobby McGee") is 87. Actress-singer Darlene Love is 77. Singer Brenton Wood is 77. Rock star Mick Jagger is 75. Movie director Peter Hyams is 75. Actress Helen Mirren is 73. Rock musician Roger Taylor (Queen) is 69. Actress Susan George is 68. Olympic gold medal figure skater Dorothy Hamill is 62. Actor Kevin Spacey is 59. Rock singer Gary Cherone is 57. Actress Sandra Bullock is 54. Actor-comedian Danny Woodburn is 54. Rock singer Jim Lindberg (Pennywise) is 53. Actor Jeremy Piven is 53. Rapper-reggae singer Wayne Wonder is 52. Actor Jason Statham (STAY'-thum) is 51. Actor Cress Williams is 48. TV host Chris Harrison is 47. Actress Kate Beckinsale is 45. Actor Gary Owen is 45. Rock musician Dan Konopka (OK Go) is 44. Gospel/Contemporary Christian singer Rebecca St. James is 41. Actress Eve Myles is 40. Actress Juliet Rylance is 39. Actress Monica Raymund is 32. Actress Caitlin Gerard is 30. Actress Francia Raisa is 30. Christian rock musician Jamie Sharpe (Rush of Fools) is 29. Actress Bianca Santos is 28. Actress-singer Taylor Momsen is 25. Actress Elizabeth Gillies is 25.

Thought for Today: "A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable, but more useful than a life spent doing nothing." - George Bernard Shaw (born this date in 1856, died 1950).

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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