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Connecting

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Colleagues,

Good Monday morning!

As you climb into your vehicle on this first morning of October, remember that 110 years ago today, Henry Ford introduced his Model T automobile to the market. Life would never be the same!

Gene Herrick was just 16 years old when he knocked on the door of the AP's Columbus bureau, seeking any kind of position. It was 1943 and World War II was raging throughout the globe and while he wasn't old enough to enlist, he needed a job.

Office boy on the overnight shift - 50 cents an hour, six days a week - is how he started his AP career that later took him into photography and landed him in the next battleground in which the United States would engage - the Korean War. And later, back home, he became one of the highest regarded photographers of the Civil Rights Movement in the South.

Gene, 92 years young, is the subject of today's weekly Connecting Profile. Earlier this year, he was inducted into the Virginia Communications Hall of Fame and for those of us on Connecting, he regularly posts some of the best writing in our newsletter.

Have a great week! I look forward to hearing from you with your submissions.

Paul

Connecting profile

Gene E. Herrick



What are you doing these days?

Retirees always look forward to a life of fun, travel, and tossing off the feeling of being tied down, and on someone else's schedule. Today, my retirement is occupied by some hurts, pills, and feelings of inadequacy. But, I shall heal soon and resume my quest for excitement in our wonderful world.

However, I have had a wonderful life, which has extended well into my 92 years. My current physical problems, the doctor said, are due to the number of candles on my birthday cake! He also said that I had a good foundation.

As a former photojournalist - 28 years with The Associated Press - I spend some very enjoyable time writing stories for Connecting, especially those ancient times events back in the 40's - 70's.

How did you get your first job with the AP? Who hired you? What were your first days like?

As a lop-eared 16-year-old kid in Columbus, Ohio, in 1943, I had the audacity to appear at the AP bureau and ask John Pfadt, the Traffic Bureau Chief, if he had a job for me. He said there was an office boy's opening, from midnight to 8 a.m., six days a week. Pay was 50 cents an hour! Pfadt then said that I would need to bring in my birth certificate to verify my age. "The last time I saw you, you were as a baby in your father's arms. My father, Walter "Eddie" Herrick was with the AP as a telegrapher, and later as a Traffic Bureau Chief in Cleveland, and then to the engineering office in New York.

My first days as an AP employee were the most exciting events in my life. It was an immediate falling in love. Thank God, I was alert enough to understand my opportunities in life. Everything was exciting - the sounds of the old 12- and 15-type teletype printers (carriage returns, paper feeding through the machines, and of course, the bells, the old market gumming machines, the clanging of the old stand-up telephones, and, the mysterious sounds coming out of the Wirephoto Room.)

No kid could ever be in a more exciting environment! I knew immediately that I wanted to be a part of this lifestyle. I didn't know what, or how, or where, but the dream was alive and well.

What were your different past jobs in the AP, in order? Describe briefly what you did with each?

Proudly, "Office Boy," to start with in 1943 in Columbus, Ohio, at age 16, where I also went to high school, learned Wirephoto, and made vacation reliefs around the state. My second year, I learned Teletype, and "Unofficially" made operator lunch reliefs on the "Early" trick. I transferred to Cleveland, where I was a teletype and Wirephoto operator, and often processed film for AP photographer Jim Mahler.



Gene in Columbus bureau in 1943-44

I think it was early 1947 when Executive Newsphoto Editor Al Resch offered me an AP staff photographer's position (Surprise, shock, amazement) in Indianapolis. There, I learned as fast as I could, and covered the usual disasters and the Indy 500 race (All month).

Resch asked me to go to Memphis, which is a big territory, in 1949. In the summer of 1950, Resch asked me to go into the Foreign Service. Then the Korean War broke out and I volunteered to go there.

Leaving the war in December, I came back by way of Seattle, where I worked with NY Photo Editor Jack Collins in handling the volume of film coming in from Korea/Tokyo. I was also the photographer.

Later, I was transferred to Milwaukee, basically covering football and the 1952 presidential race. Again, the phone rang and I was transferred back to Memphis. This turned out to be a major news event time in my career. It started with the Emmett Till trial, Autherine Lucy being kicked out of the University of Alabama, Rosa Parks being kicked off the public bus, and the beginning of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., era.

The phone rang again, and off to Minneapolis, where I had a big territory, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, the beginning of the Minnesota Twins baseball American League team, and the beginning of the Minnesota Vikings pro football team. Throw in the Fischer quintuplets, cattle drives, tornadoes, etc.

Again, the phone. Off to Chicago, but this time as a photo editor, working the new Midwest Wirephoto network of 14 states. Exciting times. Then, due to serious personal problems, NY responded and transferred me back to Columbus, where I worked a couple of years until I took early retirement in 1971.

Few people get the opportunity to cover national political conventions, governor's conferences, five presidents of the United States, a war, major league sports, the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement, and various other news events.

Who played the most significant role in your career and how?

First, it was the many, many absolutely wonderful AP staff around the world, chiefs of bureau, traffic bureau chiefs, but especially Cleveland AP photographer Mahler, who tutored me, and Executive Newsphoto Editor Al Resch, who, without my knowledge, had the insight, faith, and trust to blindly give this kid a chance. Twenty-four years later, he personally told me that he had to get permission from the AP Board of Directors to put me on staff, and that if I failed to the muster, we would both be terminated. That, friends, is scary. Chicago Photo Editor Fred Wright was another influence.

Would you do it all over again- or what would you change?

Oh, YES. I would change nothing. I have great regrets at leaving AP - I would probably still be with AP now, if it weren't for some problems in my last bureau. The AP, and the life that went with it, was the most exciting, professionally challenging, and the most rewarding. The people I met and worked with around the world were fantastic and interesting people. Even today, through Connecting, and Paul Stevens' nudging, I continue to be in the media world, even at age 92, and feeling a part of the life I love.

What's your favorite hobby or activity?

I really don't have a hobby, but my activity usually centers on writing for Connecting, and sharing some of those ancient experiences from my ancient AP past.

What's the best vacation trip you've ever made?

About 2000, I took an unbelievable vacation, flying from the East coast, to Tokyo Japan, for a quick stop, and on to Singapore. There, I boarded a four-mast sailing ship, and sailed up the straits of Malacca, with three stops in Malaysia, and on to Bangkok, Thailand. I loved the Orient, so I enjoyed this new experience, and a chance to learn more about the world I live in.

Names of your family members and what they do?

All of my family preceding me are gone. From me going forward is my firstborn son Chris, in 1960, who had been an electrical engineer before damaging his spine, which can't currently be fixed. So now he slowly and gently works his little farm in Indiana. My next son, Mark, also lives in Indiana, and is a supervisor in heavy earth-moving, and construction. The third child is Lola, a wonderful wife and mother living in West Virginia.



Gene and Kitty

She isn't a "Real" family member, but Kitty Hylton and I have been like husband and wife for 19 years, and just bought a house together in Rocky Mount, VA. Kitty is a retired school teacher of some 40 years, and is smart and challenging.

Has life been good to you?

Has it ever! I wouldn't trade my life or my experiences for anything. AP has been mother and father to me, giving me opportunities that few young people could ever imagine. I thank God that I had sense enough to take advantage of all the guidance and opportunities that the AP afforded me, and also the challenges, later in the field of Developmentally Disabilities.

I have been extremely fortunate to have covered two major and historical news events of our time: the Korean War and the Civil Rights Movement.

The Korean War, started in 1950, but had an incubation period before that. This is a war, basically between South Korea, and North Korea, on their peninsula, but quickly drawing in - either directly, or indirectly, many other countries. The United States entered the war and sided with South Korea, a protectorate. Other nations followed suit on the side of the Allies. In the background, China, Russia, and others helped out North Korea. That war, in my opinion, was the beginning of the "Dirty Wars," where the enemy is even behind our lines at night. It was also a sniper war. As an AP photojournalist, I went in early into deep South Korea, and went into the northern-most point, along the Yalu River (25-below zero!).

Being a war correspondent is difficult at best, but Korea was an environmental mess,

and extremely primitive. Communications were almost impossible. It would take forever to get phone calls through to Tokyo, and shipping film and captions was tedious and always a wonderment if they ever got through. We'd be at the front all day (after scrounging rides), get shot at, scrounge food, hitch-hike back go somewhere to a military outpost, write our captions, bundle that and the film, beg someone to drive "Us" to an airstrip, and in the early days find a jet fighter pilot who was flying back to Japan. We'd ask him to "Please" put the package in a Courier Pouch headed for Tokyo. Then we'd pray.

My first day at the front was exciting. Max Desfor, AP's Pulitzer winner, dropped me off at the front, where a battle was going on - fighter planes strafing and napalming a nearby mountain, and four GI's carrying a wounded soldier right in front of me. I stood in the middle of this tiny dirt road shooting pictures of the scene. A U.S. soldier, secure in a nearby ditch, asked if I saw those puffs of dirt popping up at my feet. I said yes. He asked again if I heard that snapping near my head. I said yes. He said, "Sir, those are bullets - they are shooting at you! Welcome to war.



Gene (left) in Tokyo bureau with "Jackson", AP's man for everything, in 1950.

The other opportunity I had was covering the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement. It started with the trial in Mississippi, 1955, of the alleged killers of Emmett Till, a 14-year-old black boy from Chicago who was visiting relatives. Officials had arrested and charged two white men with the killing, something rare for Mississippi in those days. The trial was a sham, with everyone knowing the jury, which drank beer during the trial, would find the men not guilty. It was a national story.



Martin Luther King Jr.'s wife, Coretta, kissing him on the cheek in Montgomery in March 1956 after a judge



Rosa Parks being fingerprinted after she arrested for sitting in

suspended his fine in connection with a boycott of the city's buses.

**the whites-only section of a bus.
(AP Photos by Gene Herrick)**

Then on to the University of Alabama, where a young black girl, Autherine Lucy, had been admitted, and then kicked out of the school because she was black.

Then to Montgomery, Alabama, where a black lady, Rosa Parks, was kicked off a public bus in 1956 for refusing to move from the white section to the black section of the bus. I took what is now the iconic picture of her being fingerprinted. At the same time, a young black preacher, who had just moved to Montgomery from Atlanta, raised his voice and went on to be the charging leader of the black movement for equality. His name was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Also, I took the picture of him being kissed by his wife as he was released from jail, and cheered on by friends. Coverage included many times with him, but mostly in his church. King went on to international fame. I also went from Chicago to Memphis the evening Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis in 1968.

Yes, Life Has Been Good To Me, and I thank all of my AP cohorts for making it all possible.

Gene Herrick's email address is - gherrick@jetbroadband.com

More of your thoughts on the Ford-Kavanaugh hearings

Tom Cohen (Email) - I offer this in response to Mark Mittelstadt's post on the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing. I came to a different conclusion than Mark's. Based on what I observed, it was clear to me that Judge Kavanaugh was lying about things that happened back then and Dr. Ford was not. I hope there is further investigation.

Below is something I shared on Facebook because it shows the different realities for men and women in our society.

Guys ask why women are so pissed off. Even guys with wives and daughters. Jackson Katz, a prominent social researcher, illustrates why. He's done it with hundreds of audiences:

I draw a line down the middle of a chalkboard, sketching a male symbol on one side and a female symbol on the other.

Then I ask just the men: What steps do you guys take, on a daily basis, to prevent yourselves from being sexually assaulted? At first there is a kind of awkward silence as the men try to figure out if they've been asked a trick question. The silence gives way to a smattering of nervous laughter. Occasionally, a young a guy will raise his hand and say, 'I stay out of prison.' This is typically followed by another moment of laughter, before someone finally raises his hand and soberly states, 'Nothing. I don't think about it.'

Then I ask the women the same question. What steps do you take on a daily basis to prevent yourselves from being sexually assaulted? Women throughout the audience immediately start raising their hands. As the men sit in stunned silence, the women recount safety precautions they take as part of their daily routine.

Hold my keys as a potential weapon. Look in the back seat of the car before getting in. Carry a cell phone. Don't go jogging at night. Lock all the windows when I sleep, even on hot summer nights. Be careful not to drink too much. Don't put my drink down and come back to it; make sure I see it being poured. Own a big dog. Carry Mace or pepper spray. Have an unlisted phone number. Have a man's voice on my answering machine. Park in well-lit areas. Don't use parking garages. Don't get on elevators with only one man, or with a group of men. Vary my route home from work. Watch what I wear. Don't use highway rest areas. Use a home alarm system. Don't wear headphones when jogging. Avoid forests or wooded areas, even in the daytime. Don't take a first-floor apartment. Go out in groups. Own a firearm. Meet men on first dates in public places. Make sure to have a car or cab fare. Don't make eye contact with men on the street. Make assertive eye contact with men on the street.

- Jackson Katz, *The Macho Paradox: Why Some Men Hurt Women and How All Men Can Help*

To me, these separate realities described by Katz are crucial to assessing the hearing. I think Judge Kavanaugh believed as a teenager that what he did to Dr. Ford wasn't sexual assault, and therefore he believes today that he didn't sexually assault her. The question for all of us is whether we believe that what Dr. Ford described was sexual assault. To Mark, I ask: If your daughter told you years later that the same thing happened to her at 15 years old as what Dr. Ford described, would you believe her or demand evidence of proof?

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Brian Bland (Email) - I watched the entire Thursday hearing. Dr. Ford was completely believable, but her story, so far, has not been corroborated.

Judge Kavanaugh was believable, too. But his tirade against an imagined plot born out of getting revenge for the Clintons was bizarre, not shown to be true and rather frightening. For those few minutes he sounded like a pizzagate believer and not at all like a SCOTUS Justice. Maybe more like the president.

As to his 1982 calendar, Kavanaugh acknowledged, unbidden, that it's not "dispositive" of anything. He seemed to be right, but the FBI may check with the boys listed as being at a July 1 party with Kavanaugh. No girls' names appear.

As to the alleged assault, it's possible Kavanaugh's memory was affected by the alcohol-based "delete" button pre-installed in some humans. I never had a blackout episode when drinking; if I swung on the chandelier, I remembered it next morning, and was never told I'd committed a felony. But I have known people who had to ask if they'd misbehaved.

Mark Judge, a potential witness regarding Kavanaugh's behavior, generally or specifically, was not called by the Judiciary Committee, but apparently is willing to talk to the FBI.

A GOP accusation that rang hollow was that Democrats' real motive for wanting a week of FBI investigation was to move the showdown vote on Kavanaugh closer to the midterms. Voters wouldn't forget this hearing, give or take a week. The hearing may have the effect of increasing voter turnout on both sides rather than changing minds.

The GOP attempt to put Ford on trial by hiring prosecutor Rachel Mitchell served no purpose. Mitchell herself indicated as much when she asked if Ford agreed that having Mitchell ask each GOP senator's questions at five minutes per senator, was "not the best way to do this." Ford agreed, as did I.

Eventually, the GOP senators also seemed to agree; they wound up asking additional questions on their own.

The deep emotional impact on Ford, Kavanaugh, and their families was obvious and moving. This is where video has it over audio or print.

No witnesses for Ford means no assault case. Still, Kavanaugh's strange rant and his later arrogance and belligerence under questioning, are not favorable resume points for promotion to a lifetime job that could affect millions of others.

LMA Creates Service Award to Honor Jon K. Rust

In 2002, Jon K. Rust, joined the board of the Local Media Association. He went on to become chairman of the board and was instrumental in the organization's well documented transformation to an umbrella organization serving all local media.

Rust, Co-President of Rust Communications and Publisher of the Southeast Missourian, then went on to serve with the Local Media Foundation board of directors and just finished two years as chairman of that board. His board leadership spanned a sixteen-year period, the most by anyone in LMA's 47-year history.



In recognition of Rust's incredible commitment to LMA and LMF, the association announced the creation of an award in his honor. The Jon K. Rust LMA Service Award will be presented each year to someone who goes above and beyond in their service to LMA and/or LMF. Rust, the first recipient of the award, was honored during Media Transformation 2018 in Kansas City on September 27.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Kia Breaux. (Jon is a Connecting colleague and former AP board director. His email is - jrust@semissourian.com)

Best of the Week

AP dominates multiformat coverage of attack on Iran military parade



Families of victims of a terror attack that killed 25 people at a military parade in the southwestern Iraqi city of Ahvaz, attend a mass funeral in Ahvaz, Sept. 24, 2018, two days after the attack. Thousands of mourners gathered in sweltering heat, carrying caskets through the streets. AP Photo / Ebrahim Noroozi

A Sept. 22 assault on a military parade in Iran was the country's deadliest terror attack in nearly a decade. AP's entire team of journalists in Tehran drew on its vast expertise to convey key details and the broader context of the shootings that killed at least 25 people and wounded 60 others.

Staffers swung into action soon after gunmen disguised as soldiers suddenly opened fire on the annual military celebration in Ahvaz, in southwestern Iran. The attack sent parade viewers fleeing in panic, the scenes of chaos and fear broadcast live across the country.

For their dominating work in covering the breaking news, the Tehran-based team of Nasser Karimi, Ami Vahdat, Vahid Salemi, Ebrahim Noroozi, Mehdi Fattahi, Mohammad Nasiri, Mohsen Ganji, Saeed Sarmadi share the Best of the Week award.

Their quick efforts encapsulated several AP bests rolled into one, delivering the definitive accounts of the attack, the fallout and implications for Iran globally through photos, video and text.

Dominance across formats included:

- Producer Mohammad Nasiri quickly securing and sending video of the aftermath of the parade eight hours ahead of AP's key competitors, starting a weekend of unmatched coverage that racked up 4,400 Teletrax video hits.

- On his day off, producer Mehdi Fattahi obtaining user-generated content showing people running away from the attack.

- Photographer Vahid Salemi using years of contacts to quickly get key images, including one of a 4-year-old boy who later died being carried away by a soldier in full dress uniform.

- Correspondent Nasser Karimi calling in APNewsAlerts and writing the definitive account of the attack, working with acting Gulf news director Jon Gambrell and noting how a group of Arab separatists who once only attacked unguarded pipelines had rapidly escalated their campaign, prompting questions about whether they received outside help.

- Securing rare government permission to send photographer Ebrahim Noroozi and cameraman Mohsen Ganji to Ahvaz for funerals. While there, Noroozi took a defining image, below, of the father of the dead 4-year-old boy, cradling his son's coffin while weeping before a crowd of thousands.

Writer Amir Vahdat also played a key role assessing an Islamic State group claim of responsibility, otherwise dismissed by Iranian officials, while Gambrell wrote an analysis of how Iran sees looming threats from abroad and Saeed Sarmadi shot exclusive street reactions.

The coverage weaved raw, emotional details with context of a country still reeling from the United States withdrawing from the nuclear deal. AP's print stories were used by more than 1,000 outlets, according to Newswhip, while Chartbeat shows it was among the most popular stories on apnews.com during the key three-day period, with high social and mobile engagement.

For extraordinary efforts obtaining video, photos and other details exclusively for AP ahead of our competitors, Karimi, Vahdat, Salemi, Noroozi, Fattahi, Nasiri, Ganji and Sarmadi share this week's Best of the Week prize.

Best of the States

How 65 women came to Kavanaugh's defense in a matter of hours



Supreme Court nominee Brett Kavanaugh listens to a opening statement from the Senate Judiciary Committee confirmation hearing on Capitol Hill, Sept. 4, 2018. The AP's research and reporting revealed that the 65 women who signed a letter of support for him coordinated that effort through longtime contacts and social media just hours after a sexual assault accusation surfaced. AP Photo / Jacquelyn Martin

Within hours of their high school friend being accused publicly of sexual assault against a young woman 36 years ago, 65 women stepped forward to sign a letter in support of Georgetown Prep alumnus Brett Kavanaugh, whose nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court was now at risk.

The letter was released the morning after the allegation first got wide public attention. The letter and its roster of supporters seemed to come at supersonic speed and out of the blue.

Many in newsrooms asked themselves, how was it possible that 65 people of the opposite sex could be marshalled so quickly to attest to someone's moral character,

including some people who may not have seen Kavanaugh in decades.

In New York, researcher Rhonda Shafner used databases to locate contact information for each of the signers. Reporters in four states, Jennifer Peltz in New York, Michael Kunzelman in Baltimore, Alanna Durkin Richer in Boston and Dan Sewell in Ohio, set out to reach every single one.

What they learned was that the campaign had started with phone calls among several high-school friends of Kavanaugh, and organizers used social media to expand their search.

AP reporters in four states set out to reach all 65 women. More than a dozen described the process that led to their letter.

Contacted by the AP, many of the signers were surprised and unwilling to speak. In agreeing to sign the letter, they had not anticipated that they themselves would become minor players in the firestorm over the allegations.

More than a dozen did speak to the AP, however, providing various explanations of their degree of friendship with the nominee.

How did it come together so quickly? The women who organized and signed the letter said it was thanks to social networks that had endured decades after they graduated. They say it was easy to mobilize support: a chain of friends calling, texting and emailing other friends. It helped that they were from a Washington-area world where many still live and see each other.

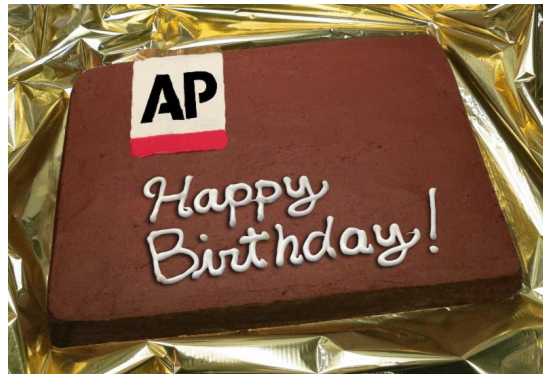
Some of the women were stunned that Kavanaugh would be accused.

"Brett wouldn't do that in a million years. I'm totally confident. That would be completely out of character for him," said Paula Duke Ebel, explaining why she signed.

The story, demonstrating AP's ability to marshal reporters and researchers across state lines for impact on a tight timeline, was the top AP non-spot story of the week with 133,681 engaged minutes, and more than a minute of average engagement time.

For their efforts, Shafner, Peltz, Kunzelman, Richer and Sewell share the Best of the States prize.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



to

Steve Graham - sdgraham@duckswild.com

Libby Quaid - libbyquaid@yahoo.com

Welcome to Connecting



Carolyn Carlson - ccatlanta@bellsouth.net

Dan Perry - danperry2018@gmail.com

Stories of interest

As 'the media' neglected Puerto Rico, some reporters made it their mission (CJR)



Homes with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)/US Army Corps of Engineers blue roof temporary tarps are seen in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on Monday, Sept. 17, 2018. Photographer: Xavier Garcia/Bloomberg via Getty Images

By PETE VERNON

DAVID BEGNAUD CANNOT FORGET the man at the San Juan airport. After Hurricane Maria made landfall, on September 20, 2017, Begnaud, a CBS News correspondent, spent weeks reporting from Puerto Rico. He took a quick trip back to the mainland, then returned to the island in October. He hadn't realized, in the chaos and scarce connectivity of those first days, how much attention his reporting and social media posts had received. So when he returned, he wasn't prepared for the response. At the airport, "there was a grown man who put both hands on my shoulders and cried like a baby," Begnaud remembers. "He said to me, 'What you did was a lifeline for me. That meant the world and saved people's lives'. . . I had never seen people so moved by journalism."

Hurricane Maria and its aftermath were generally under covered by the US press—numerous reports and analyses have shown that hurricanes affecting the mainland received far more attention and that stories from Puerto Rico often failed to break into the national conversation unless they included a Trump angle.

But for a number of journalists from mainland outlets, who are either based in Puerto Rico or have made repeated trips over the past year, the story has become a mission. CJR spoke with several of them in the days leading up to the anniversary of

Maria's landfall. Together, their work has kept Puerto Rico's recovery in the news and put pressure on the authorities to do more: from initial reports of devastation from remote areas, to early questions about the official death toll, to forcing FEMA to reverse a decision that would have prematurely ended emergency food and water dispersal, to exposing government waste symbolized by millions of water bottles sitting unused on a tarmac.

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

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An editor tells of a past sexual assault, sparking dialogue about a crude newsroom culture (Los Angeles Times)

By VICTORIA KIM

When the first woman came forward to allege that Supreme Court nominee Brett Kavanaugh had sexually assaulted her decades earlier, Kathy Gosnell decided it was time to share a painful secret of her own.

The retired Los Angeles Times copy editor, now living in DeKalb, Ill., made her story public on a private Facebook page popular with current and former employees of the newspaper.

"It's time for me to speak up," Gosnell, 73, wrote. "In the early 1980s, I was drugged, beaten and raped by one of our colleagues at the L.A. Times."

She said she had told no one for three decades, but felt inspired last week to come forward to show support for Kavanaugh's accuser and other women who said they too had stayed silent for years about abuse.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Howard Goldberg.

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The Story Behind That Striking Photo of Jeff Flake After the Kavanaugh Vote Bombshell (Time)



Just after the gavel came down and the hearing came to a close on Sept. 28, Sen. Jeff Flake is surrounded by fellow Sens. Thom Tillis (R-NC) above left, Mike Crapo (R-ID) and Lindsey Graham (R-SC), lower right. Flake had just appealed for a delay on Brett Kavanaugh's confirmation vote. David Butow-Redux for TIME

By DAVID BUTOW

One of the reasons I moved from California to Washington, D.C., a year ago to photograph politics in the Donald Trump era was a curiosity about what happens outside of the frame of the television screen, such as the interactions between the staffers and the senators, and the senators with each other. I'm an independent photographer, credentialed to cover the members and halls of government, and like many others here I'm constantly in search of unique moments and scenes that convey the reality, and the gravity of it. Sometimes a photographic situation that I may like is not quite the "newsiest" of the day, but on Sept. 28 those two dynamics merged.

The day after sharply contrasting testimonies under oath from Christine Blasey Ford and Brett Kavanaugh regarding her sexual assault allegation, there was a sense of seriousness on Capitol Hill. With Trump's seal of support for his already-controversial nominee that evening, the expectation on Friday was that the Senate Judiciary Committee would narrowly vote along party lines to advance Kavanaugh's

nomination to the full Senate. So while the committee's hearing in the Dirksen Senate Office Building had tremendous weight, the outcome seemed certain.

The hearing went on all morning. I photographed the first 45 minutes or so, then left to edit and file my pictures and see what other photo opportunities there might be around the Hill. When I heard the vote would happen at 1:30 p.m., I dashed over to the Supreme Court building, a couple blocks away, to briefly photograph a protest before heading back to the hearing.

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

Today in History - October 1, 2018



By The Associated Press

Today is Monday, Oct. 1, the 274th day of 2018. There are 91 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Oct. 1, 1908, Henry Ford introduced his Model T automobile to the market.

On this date:

In 1890, Congress passed the McKinley Tariff Act, which raised tariffs to a record level.

In 1910, the offices of the Los Angeles Times were destroyed by a bomb explosion and fire; 21 Times employees were killed.

In 1937, Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black delivered a radio address in which he acknowledged being a former member of the Ku Klux Klan, but said he had dropped out of the organization before becoming a U.S. senator.

In 1949, Mao Zedong proclaimed the People's Republic of China during a ceremony in Beijing. A 42-day strike by the United Steelworkers of America began over the issue of retirement benefits.

In 1957, the motto "In God We Trust" began appearing on U.S. paper currency.

In 1964, the Free Speech Movement began at the University of California, Berkeley. Japan's first high-speed "bullet train," the Tokaido Shinkansen, went into operation between Tokyo and Osaka.

In 1971, Walt Disney World opened near Orlando, Florida.

In 1972, the book "The Joy of Sex" by Alex Comfort was first published by Mitchell Beazley of London.

In 1982, Sony began selling the first commercial compact disc player, the CDP-101, in Japan.

In 1987, eight people were killed when an earthquake measuring magnitude 5.9 struck the Los Angeles area.

In 1994, National Hockey League team owners began a 103-day lockout of their players.

In 1996, a federal grand jury indicted Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski in the 1994 mail bomb slaying of advertising executive Thomas Mosser. (Kaczynski was later sentenced to four life terms plus 30 years.) The federal minimum wage rose 50 cents to four dollars, 75 cents an hour.

Ten years ago: After one spectacular failure in the House, the \$700 billion financial industry bailout won lopsided passage in the Senate, 74-25, after it was loaded with tax breaks and other sweeteners. Nick Reynolds, a founding member of the Kingston Trio, died in San Diego at age 75. TV actor House Peters Jr., the original "Mr. Clean," died in Los Angeles at age 92.

Five years ago: The federal government partially shut down because of a budget impasse in Congress, the same day Americans got their first chance to shop for health insurance using the online marketplaces that were at the heart of President Barack Obama's health care overhaul (however, government websites designed to sell the policies struggled to handle the traffic, with many frustrated users reporting trouble setting up accounts). Novelist Tom Clancy, 66, died in Baltimore.

One year ago: A gunman opened fire from a room at the Mandalay Bay casino hotel in Las Vegas on a crowd of 22,000 country music fans at a concert below, leaving 58 people dead and more than 800 injured in the deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history; the gunman, 64-year-old Stephen Craig Paddock, killed himself before officers arrived. O.J. Simpson was released from a prison in Nevada a few minutes after midnight, after serving nine years for a botched hotel-room heist in Las Vegas. Germany celebrated its first same-sex weddings, after a law took effect putting gay and lesbian couples on an equal legal footing with heterosexual couples.

Today's Birthdays: Former President Jimmy Carter is 94. Actress-singer Julie Andrews is 83. Actress Stella Stevens is 80. Rock musician Jerry Martini (Sly and the Family Stone) is 75. Baseball Hall-of-Famer Rod Carew is 73. Jazz musician Dave Holland is 72. Actress Yvette Freeman is 68. Actor Randy Quaid is 68. Rhythm-and-blues singer Howard Hewett is 63. British Prime Minister Theresa May is 62. Alt-country-rock musician Tim O'Reagan (The Jayhawks) is 60. Singer Youssou N'Dour is 59. Actor Esai Morales is 56. Retired MLB All-Star Mark McGwire is 55. Actor Christopher Titus is 54. Actress-model Cindy Margolis is 53. Producer John Ridley is 53. Rock singer-musician Kevin Griffin (Better Than Ezra) is 50. Actor Zach Galifianakis (ga-lih-fih-NA'-kihs) is 49. Singer Keith Duffy is 44. Actress Kate Aselton is 40. Actress Sarah Drew is 38. Actor-comedian Beck Bennett is 34. Actress Jurnee Smollett-Bell is 32. Actress Brie Larson is 29. Singer/songwriter Jade Bird is 21. Actor Jack Stanton is 10.

Thought for Today: "It is not easy to find happiness in ourselves, and it is not possible to find it elsewhere." - Agnes Repplier (REHP'-leer), American essayist (1858-1950).

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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