



Paul Shane <pjshane@gmail.com>

# Connecting - August 13, 2019

1 message

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

Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 8:59 AM

Having trouble viewing this email? [Click here](#)



# Connecting

August 13, 2019

Click [here](#) for sound of the Teletype



[Top AP News](#)

[Top AP photos](#)

[AP books](#)

[Connecting Archive](#)

[The AP Emergency Relief Fund](#)



**FILE - In this Aug. 16, 1969 file aerial photo, music fans pack around the stage at the original Woodstock Music and Arts Festival, lower right, in Bethel, N.Y. The Bethel Woods Center for the Arts, a concert venue built on the original Woodstock site, announced Thursday, Dec. 27, 2018, that it will host the 50th anniversary of the historic event at the original Woodstock concert site on Aug. 16-18, 2019. (AP Photo/Marty Lederhandler, File)**

Colleagues,

Good Tuesday morning on this the 13<sup>th</sup> day of August 2019,

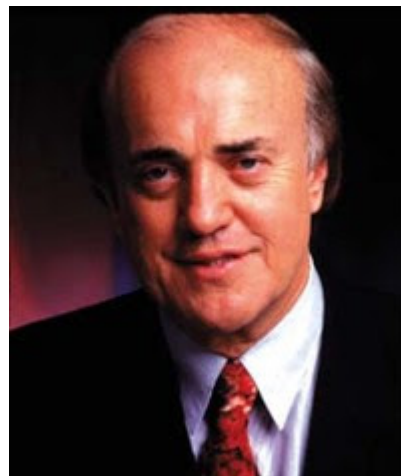
We lead today's Connecting with a story by our colleague **Peter Arnett** on the 45th anniversary of the Cyprus war - a piece he had wanted to share for some time because it was one of the first major conflicts outside Southeast Asia for the Vietnam generation of reporters and photographers.

It came as the final stages of Watergate were occurring - and the collapse of the Nixon Administration that from its weakened condition was unable to dissuade Turkey from its military ambitions.

Peter writes: "Some of you who remember Karl Marx's maxim that "history repeats itself, first as tragedy and then as farce" might look at today's headlines these 45 years later that portray a

belligerent Turkey threatening an invasion of the Kurdish-held areas of northern Syria, with an American government, weakened by threats of impeachment against the president, struggling to prevent that happening."

Speaking of anniversaries and the photo at the top of the page, the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Woodstock will be celebrated later this week.



**Peter Arnett**

Were you there, either as a journalist or as part of the audience of more than 400,000 who gathered for the music festival held on a dairy farm in Bethel, New York? If so, share your experiences, and photos if you have some, for your Connecting colleagues. I look forward to hearing from you.

Have a great day!

Paul

**Covering a foreign war while America's biggest political crisis of the century was climaxing at home**



**AP reporter Peter Arnett greets Rahsan Ecevik, the wife of Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, and her husband at a reception at the Turkish US Embassy. New York, September 1974**

**Peter Arnett** ([Email](#)) - Forty five years ago, in late July and in August, 1974, I was sent to Cyprus to cover a brutal war that had engulfed the fabled eastern Mediterranean island once favored by the goddess Aphrodite, and that, in more recent times, hosted the international jet-set in hideaways along the beaches at Famagusta, attracting among many others the 20th Century Hollywood goddess Elizabeth Taylor and her husband Richard Burton.

The Prime Minister of Turkey, Bulent Ecevit, had ordered his armed forces to invade northern Cyprus in a lightning attack on July 20, 1974, after an Athens-government backed coup d'etat sought to unite the island with Greece. And Turkey was mobilizing for a larger assault believed imminent in the coming days, purportedly to protect the minority Turkish Cypriot population from the depredations of the majority Greek Cypriot population.

I was assigned to the story by the AP General Manager Wes Gallagher who phoned me at my home in New York City the night of the invasion and said he was concerned by the growing possibility of a war between Greece and Turkey over the future of Cyprus, Such a conflict between these two NATO members could potentially unravel America's security situation along the southwest border of the Soviet Union.

I was surprised by Gallagher's request. I told him I was not a good choice for the assignment for several reasons. I knew little about the Middle East, I remained on call for emergency coverage of the Vietnam War, and was working on domestic stories related to the war including a story on General Westmoreland's quest for political office in South Carolina recently featured in Sunday newspapers. And as a final point, I told him the evening newscasts reported Cyprus's main and subsidiary airports were closed and all ferry services to neighboring countries were suspended. British gunships had imposed a naval quarantine around Cyprus' southern ports.

Gallagher heard me out. He'd been through a lot with me during my previous 13 years with the AP when our Vietnam War coverage was controversial. He responded, "Peter, you are going to Cyprus. And as for getting there, hire a boat." Yes, Sir.



**AP reporter Peter Arnett shelters with Greek Cypriot soldiers from attacking Turkish tank fire under a culvert west of Nicosia on July 14, 1974. Arnett photo collection.**

I had another reason for wanting to stay home, and it was the unfolding drama of the self-destruction of the Nixon Administration. On the day after I arrived in Beirut en route for Cyprus, on July 24, the Supreme Court ruled that President Nixon must provide Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski with tapes and documents relating to 64 White House conversations related to the Watergate Affair. The net was closing quickly on the beleaguered president.

While I had no role in the AP's Watergate coverage, I had developed an addictive taste for American politics while covering the disastrous Democratic presidential campaign of Senator George McGovern in 1972. As far as the Nixon presidency was concerned, I had written critical analyses of its policies during my later Vietnam years. In mid-April 1967, I met with Nixon when he visited Vietnam to burnish his credentials as he considered a run for the presidency. I accompanied him along with a few other reporters on a helicopter trip to American bases in the Mekong Delta.

Nixon was in shirt sleeves and sweating profusely in the sweltering heat. I'd heard that he disliked the press. But on that day he was effusively friendly. He shook my hand. He glanced over to where some uniformed local girls were bringing cold drinks. "Good looking mmm" he said, grinning. Nixon was an avowed hawk on the war and repeated his support of it to all who asked. The ebullient image I recall of the future president on that day was in marked contrast to the vengeful, paranoid figure emerging from the Watergate hearings.

In Beirut I found few who shared my fascination with the Watergate affair unfolding in distant America. Major concern of local officials was catering to the growing numbers of Greek Cypriot refugees demanding attention, along with serious concerns about Turkish intentions in Cyprus that could unsettle the whole eastern Mediterranean. I saw that Watergate was important because it weakened President Nixon and consequently American authority in a part of the world dependent on it. The United States had already failed to dissuade Prime Minister Ecevit from invading Cyprus on July 20. Could it intervene through NATO to prevent a second invasion of greater magnitude?

Locating passage across the 129 miles of open sea from Beirut to the nearest Cypriot port was difficult because the traffic was all one-way. Small boats were arriving with fleeing tourists and Greek Cypriots, but were not going back. Each early morning, I went down to the harbor to rent a speedboat for a fast crossing, but no one would take me. With the help of the AP bureau in Beirut, in late July I was finally able to secure a berth on the Paphos Star, an ancient ferry boat out of Limassol whose captain had agreed to try a nighttime attempt to run the British naval blockade. I found a place to sit on the smelly deck and we set off early evening for Larnaca. In the early morning hours, the captain ordered all the navigation lights extinguished. If the British discovered the vessel it would be confiscated and we could have been held for investigation.

No patrols were sighted. By dawn we were off the Cyprus coast and by noon we had pulled into Larnaca. There were no immigration or customs officers on duty at the docks when we landed. The beaches were deserted, and most of the shops were shuttered. There was an air of disaster settling over the city. I shared a taxi to the capital of Nicosia with two students, arriving late afternoon and saw soldiers patrolling the streets. I got off at the Hilton Hotel where the press corps was assembling. In the lobby I spotted Joe Fried of the New York Daily News, whom I had known in Saigon. He warned me that the locals were angry at the visiting press. "It's worse here than in Saigon," he said. I presumed Joe was being Joe, a little testy. But then an altercation erupted in the lobby where AP photographer Paul

Roche was wrestling with a drunken Greek soldier who had attacked him when emerging from the bar. It turned out the soldier had been drinking for several days. And Joe Fried was correct about the attitude of the general population. The earlier Turkish invasion caused many military and civilian casualties, and ethnic cleansing was beginning in villages with mixed populations. Neighbors who had lived together amicably for centuries were now turning against each other.

The next day, July 30, the teleprinter in the local AP bureau ticked out the news that the House Judiciary Committee approved three articles of impeachment against President Nixon: obstruction of justice in connection with Watergate, abusing presidential power and attempting to impede justice. I was thinking that there would be little space available in American newspapers for Cyprus today, but our local correspondent Alex Efty, a genial Greek Cypriot with a thick black beard, insisted that our Middle East subscribers would always find room for our stories.

So Paul Roche and I drove out of Nicosia early the next morning, traveling the bumpy roads to the northwest part of the island where the Turkish forces were attempting to extend their area of control. We flew a white flag from our vehicle, never sure who might stop us because the battle lines were so fluid. We passed through Greek and Turkish lines several times. When I returned to the bureau to write my story, I learned that John Ehrlichman had been sentenced to five years in prison for conspiring to violate the civil rights of Daniel Ellsberg, a robbery that had earlier drawn attention to the conspiracy.

For the visiting press corps, some of whom like me were on a break from covering the indecisive Vietnam War, the Turkish air and sea assault of July 20 had come as a surprise, not unlike the Communist Tet offensive of 1968 six years earlier. AP correspondent Holger Jensen, in his room at the Ledra Palace Hotel in Nicosia on vacation with his wife, began his day driving around advancing Turkish paratroopers to reach the northern coast where he and a few colleagues carrying a makeshift white flag, sought to interview combat troops landing in rubber boats. Back at Nicosia, Jensen spent the night at his hotel with he and his wife sleeping under their mattress as opposing forces traded gunfire from and into the hotel. His daring-do was well worth it professionally: his long, dramatic by-lined story was featured in the New York Times of July 22.

Equally surprised was the former AP correspondent Andrew Borowiec who had made Cyprus his home and lived with his wife and 14-year-old daughter in an idyllic Greek village overlooking the ancient Greek port of Kyrenia. After covering the coup in the capital for his new employer, the Washington Star, he returned to his home to enjoy the fabulous view the across the northern Cypriot coast towards Turkey. But when he was awakened the next morning on July 20 by explosions and shouting neighbors, he saw not only the blue waters of the Mediterranean but also a large flotilla of Turkish warships and landing craft. Boroweic filed his early stories by phone and then evacuated the area with his family aboard the British Aircraft carrier the HMS Hermes that ferried evacuees to the British military base of Akrotiri on the southern coast.

By the time I arrived in Cyprus, many in the press corps routinely gathered each evening at the home of correspondent Alex Efty, which also served as the AP bureau. They filed their stories over the AP wire, ate the delicious food prepared by Alex's wife, and sat in the back yard under a canopy of black and white grape vines, sipping the local wine. But the jovial environment of the Efty home masked the real dangers faced by the many journalists who each day drove to and from across the shifting front lines in search of news stories.



The Pacific Stars and Stripes newspaper publishes an Arnett story from Cyprus on August 8, 1974. Arnett photo collection.

On the day Nixon resigned the presidency, 9 August 1974, the first president to do so in American history, Roche and I were investigating reports that Turkish soldiers were pushing towards Lapidos, one of our favorite vantage points, a tangle of lemon and orange groves and old churches and mosques that crawled halfway up the foothills of the western Kyrenia mountains. Roche had joined a small convoy of television crews and photographers that was pushing ahead of the rest of us to find the best locations for pictures in Lapidos. An hour or so later my vehicle was flagged down by one of several cars racing past me heading back to Nicosia.

A French photographer told me shocking news, that several press cars had become mired in a minefield recently planted by the Turks on the approaches to Lapidos. A BBC television soundman, Ted Stoddard, was killed instantly when he stepped outside his vehicle to investigate. His correspondent Simon Dring was wounded in the explosion. Paul Roche moved up as cautiously as he could to help them, but he



too stepped on a mine and was seriously injured. I found Paul in the crowded post-operative room at the public hospital. He was wrapped in bandages and told me his story haltingly. The explosion sprayed him with metal fragments, injuring his left foot, knee and shoulder, and inflicting the worst wounds in his face. He later told me he lost his left eye. The AP chartered a plane to fly Paul back to Paris for medical treatment.



**On the day of his resignation August 9, 1974, Richard M. Nixon waves goodbye from the steps of his helicopter as he leaves the White House following a farewell address to his staff. Chick Harrity, AP Photos**

When I arrived at the AP bureau to write Paul's story, I learned that vice president Gerald Ford had been sworn in as the new president of the United States. While the news that the Watergate investigation was over was of primary importance to Americans and Americas allies, and would be headlined in every communications outlet in the whole world, I hoped that there would be some space somewhere for the story on Paul Roche's bravery and the fate of his colleagues.

President Ford was no more successful than his predecessor in curbing the Turkish Government's military ambitions in Cyprus. But for a while, intensive peace talks did seem to be making progress in Geneva, and I took the opportunity on August 13 to drive to a resort hotel on the Bay of Amathus near Limassol where I rented a room and ate a grand dinner with all the trimmings, Around five in the morning the phone rang and through a sleepy haze I heard the voice of Donald Wise of the London

Daily Mirror, a friend of long standing with great sources in British intelligence. He told me to get out of bed and get back to Nicosia. "The Turks are coming in for the kill. There will be air strikes at dawn."

I rushed my rented car through the blackness past security checkpoints where the guards were fast asleep. The gray dawn lighted my climb up the coastal hills to the edge of the Mesaoria plain just as the sun's rays blinked across the mountains. The Turkish air strikes came with the sun, two pairs of super sabre jets roared low over the Nicosia airport and dropped bombs on the sleeping city. More jets followed. The Hilton Hotel was draped with white sheets painted with red crosses and the lobby was jammed with local residents shouting and crying and trying to get to the basement air raid shelters. I checked in at the AP bureau and drove out of the city to the west. Then later I drove to Famagusta as Turkish tanks first captured the old city and then moved into modern Varosha neighborhood where the elegant grand hotels of the jet set had been abandoned the previous day. I found a usable phone in a high school to send in my reports.

The Greek Cypriot forces were vastly outgunned by the modern weaponry of the invading Turkish military. As village after village fell to the invaders with the advance continuing, the Greek Cypriots looked to their homeland for support. But Greece's Premier Constantine Caramanlis announced on August 15 that Greece would not go to war with Turkey in Cyprus. The war ended with 30 percent of Cyprus land under the control of the Turkish minority, a group that numbered 18 percent of the population. A United Nations buffer zone 112 miles long that includes several active villages, known as the Green Line in the south but the Attila Line in the north. A total of 170,000 Greek Cypriots was moved from the north to the south, and 50,000 Turkish Cypriots moved north.

With a new American president in office and settling into the Oval Office, and the Cyprus War over and clearly a victory for the Turkish Government but a disaster for the future of the island, Wes Gallagher called me in Nicosia and said I could come home. I arranged to leave on August 20 on a chartered ferry boat for foreigners, leaving late morning from Limmasol bound for Piraeus, the port of Athens. A score or so of news colleagues from the UK, France and Sweden were also on board, and with the ferry's bar well stocked with Ouzo and a selection of the island's brandies and delicious wines, I was looking forward to a memorable 600-mile sea journey far from the pressures of the past month.

It was with some surprise then that a ship's officer came looking for me just prior to our departure, and handed me a note brought to the dock from the AP bureau. It was from Alex Efty who wrote that the American Ambassador, Roger Davies, had been shot dead by snipers during a protest outside the embassy, and that New York ordered me to return immediately to Nicosia to help cover the story. My European news colleagues were sympathetic but were in a festive mood. "That's an American story" I heard a voice shout from a corner of the bar. I returned to Nicosia alone.

Several months later I met the Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevik and his wife Rahsan at a reception at the Turkish UN Embassy in New York. By now he was hailed at home as "The Conqueror of Cyprus", a moniker that proved to be a winning political slogan for his party for the next few years. I asked Ecevik if he ever could envision a unified Cyprus, as it had been in the past. "Never," he said, "We will never give up what we have." In 1983 Turkish Cypriots proclaimed independence unilaterally, with only Turkey recognizing them. Today the north is under an embargo as a measure against the illegal partition of the island.

## Connecting mailbox

### ***Joseph White remembered as wonderful writer, bulldog reporter***

**Sandy Johnson** ([Email](#)) - former AP Washington bureau chief - Joseph was a wonderful writer and a bulldog reporter. He was the only reporter I ever urged to spend more of AP's money. He went to spring training in Florida and was eating lunch at McDonald's and dinner at Chick-Fil-A! After I signed the first expense account of roughly \$10 a day, I called him up, scolded him about poor nutrition and told him to spend a few more bucks on a decent meal each day. Most sportswriters shunned the office, but Joseph was a gregarious colleague and liked to bring his son into the bureau.

-0-

### ***AP's Joseph White, Washington Times writer Katelyn Davis honored by Washington Nationals***



The Washington Nationals observe a moment of silence for former AP sports writer Joseph White and Washington Times sports intern Katelyn Davis before a game Monday night against the Cincinnati Reds in Washington. Both died over the weekend. AP Photo/Alex Brandon

-0-

## ***You think nuclear power unduly noxious? Try veal***

**Jim Hood** ([Email](#)) - I enjoyed Andy Katell's recounting of how he came to be hired by the AP (Connecting, 8/12). A lawyer friend of mine invariably claims that all his clients are innocent, and I steadfastly claim that all my hires were brilliant. I offer Andy's tale as evidence.

I must dissent, however, from Andy's claim that his PR efforts on behalf of nuclear power were unduly noxious. During my dabblings in public affairs, I was in charge of the veal account. Nuclear plants may be unpopular but veal is regarded as downright inhumane. Matters were made even worse when the clients came to town. Just try finding a power lunch spot in D.C. where the waitpersons do not become downright abusive when one orders veal.

As for his sending a completely reported story with his application to AP, I believe that was the first time I saw that tactic but I have seen it several times since then. It has worked every time.

-0-

## ***Hal Bock and his aha moment***

**Hal Bock** ([Email](#)) - My ``Aha!" moment occurred after the 1972 World Series.

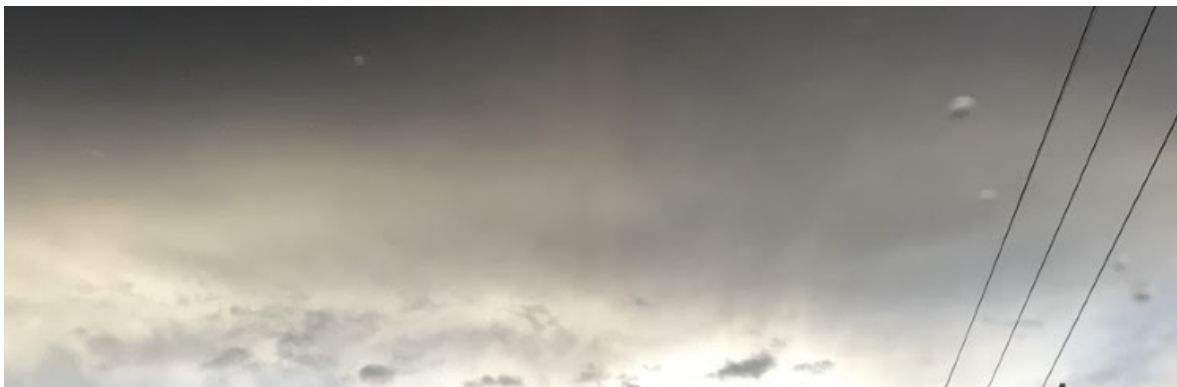
I had always admired the great Jack Hand whose assignment was to write the first lead to hit the wire on major sports events. That was what I wanted to do and in 1972, I got to do it.

I had started covering World Series in 1968, with sidebars and clubhouse stories. In 1972 I had graduated to writing the lead on the Oakland-Cincinnati World Series. I was thrilled with the assignment. It was a seven-game Series with some great games. Six of them flipped in the late innings, meaning I had to rewrite on the fly, something that happens frequently in sports stories.

When the Series was over, I sat back and reflected about the games and said to myself, ``Wow, I can do this! There's nothing they can throw at me that will be tougher than what I just went through and I can do this!" That remained my assignment into the next decade when I replaced Will Grimsley as sports columnist.

That was also a major ``Aha" for me.

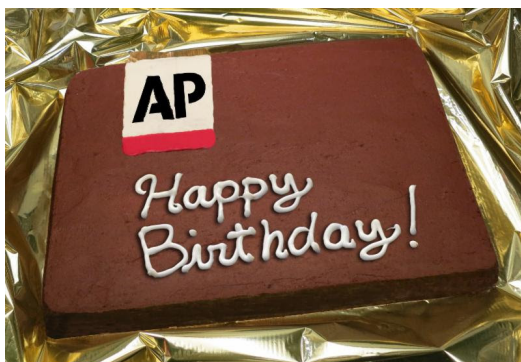
## ***Connecting sky shot - Oldsmar, Florida***





**Bruce Lowitt** ([Email](#)) - Westbound on Tampa Road in Oldsmar, Fla., at sundown. How easily can you see the car in front of us in our lane?

# Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



To

Mike Hendricks - [mike46r@outlook.com](mailto:mike46r@outlook.com)

Deb Peterson - [debser@gmail.com](mailto:debser@gmail.com)

Ed Tobias - [edtobias@comcast.net](mailto:edtobias@comcast.net)

## Welcome to Connecting



Solange De Santis - [solange@solangedesantis.com](mailto:solange@solangedesantis.com)

## Stories of interest

***The sharpest lens on the Arab world belongs to the Arab women reporting there*** (The Intercept)

## By Maryam Saleh

IN LATE 2010, Tunisian street vendor Mohamed Bouazizi set himself on fire, and Zahra Hankir started a Google Doc titled "Mideast Reporters." Bouazizi's self-immolation, an act of protest against police corruption, would become the catalyst for anti-government protests across the Middle East and North Africa. Hankir, then a reporter at Bloomberg News, wanted to keep track of the journalists documenting that pivotal moment in the region's history.

As the years wore on, some of the region's dictators fell from power, while others maintained their ironclad rule, setting the stage for protracted regional wars that took an enormous human toll and had global reverberations. Hankir, meanwhile, continued to add to her list of journalists covering the aftermath of the so-called Arab Spring, and she began to notice a pattern.

"Soon I observed that not only were there more men than women reporting on the region for international media, but most of the reporters were Western," writes Hankir in the introduction to "Our Women on the Ground: Essays by Arab Women Reporting From the Arab World," which the Lebanese British journalist edited. "The gap came as no surprise to me, but to see it in such plain form was a shock nonetheless."

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

-0-

## ***NYT Top Editor: Trump Racism Headline Was a 'F\*cking Mess'*** (Daily Beast)

By Lachlan Cartwright, Maxwell Tani, Lloyd Grove

New York Times executive editor Dean Baquet admitted Monday that the paper can and should do a better job covering race in the era of President Donald Trump.

During a hastily arranged meeting, lasting well over an hour, top Times leadership addressed the paper's staff about public criticism the outlet has faced in recent weeks centering around its coverage of Trump, race, and politics.



Among the many topics discussed during the lengthy meeting were two recent embarrassments for the paper: A credulous headline that characterized Trump's post-mass shooting televised speech as a sincere call for national unity; and to a lesser degree, the Twitter behavior of Times deputy Washington editor Jonathan Weisman.

Read more [here](#).

## Today in History - August 13, 2019



**By The Associated Press**

Today is Tuesday, Aug. 13, the 225th day of 2019. There are 140 days left in the year.

### **Today's Highlight in History:**

On August 13, 1961, East Germany sealed off the border between Berlin's eastern and western sectors before building a wall that would divide the city for the next 28 years.

### **On this date:**

In 1846, the American flag was raised in Los Angeles for the first time.

In 1860, legendary sharpshooter Annie Oakley was born in Darke County, Ohio.

In 1889, William Gray of Hartford, Conn., received a patent for a coin-operated telephone.

In 1910, Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing, died in London at age 90.

In 1932, Adolf Hitler rejected the post of vice chancellor of Germany, saying he was prepared to hold out "for all or nothing."

In 1960, the first two-way telephone conversation by satellite took place with the help of Echo 1. The Central African Republic became totally independent of French rule.

In 1967, the crime caper biopic "Bonnie and Clyde," starring Warren Beatty and Faye Dunaway, had its U.S. premiere; the movie, directed by Arthur Penn, was considered shocking as well as innovative for its graphic portrayal of violence.

In 1989, searchers in Ethiopia found the wreckage of a plane which had disappeared almost a week earlier while carrying Rep. Mickey Leland, D-Texas, and 14 other people - there were no survivors.

In 1995, baseball Hall of Famer Mickey Mantle died at a Dallas hospital of rapidly spreading liver cancer; he was 63.

In 2003, Iraq began pumping crude oil from its northern oil fields for the first time since the start of the war. Libya agreed to set up a \$2.7 billion fund for families of the 270 people killed in the 1988 Pan Am bombing.

In 2008, a man barged into the Arkansas Democratic headquarters in Little Rock and opened fire, killing state party chairman Bill Gwatney before speeding off in a pickup. (Police later shot and killed the gunman, Timothy Dale Johnson.) Michael Phelps swam into history as the winningest Olympic athlete ever with his 10th and 11th career gold medals.

In 2017, in a statement, the White House said President Donald Trump "very strongly" condemns individual hate groups such as "white supremacists, KKK and neo-Nazis;" the statement followed criticism of Trump for blaming the previous day's deadly violence at a white supremacist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, on "many sides." Protesters decrying hatred and racism converged around the country, saying they felt compelled to respond to the white supremacist rally in Virginia.

Ten years ago: The Philadelphia Eagles signed Michael Vick to a one-year deal, prompting criticism from animal rights activists over his role in a dogfighting ring. NFL commissioner Roger Goodell suspended Cleveland Browns receiver Donte Stallworth for the entire season after Stallworth served 24 days in jail for DUI manslaughter in the death of 59-year-old Mario Reyes in Miami.

Five years ago: Six people - including Associated Press video journalist Simone Camilli - were killed when leftover ordnance believed to have been dropped in an Israeli airstrike blew up in the Gaza Strip. Brazilian presidential candidate Eduardo Campos died when the small plane that was carrying him and several campaign officials plunged into a residential neighborhood in the port city of Santos.

One year ago: President Donald Trump dared New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo to challenge him in 2020, warning, "Anybody that runs against Trump suffers." A lawyer for longtime FBI agent Peter Strzok, who'd been removed from the Russia investigation over anti-Trump text messages, said Strzok had been fired by the agency.

Today's Birthdays: Former U.S. Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders is 86. Actor Kevin Tighe is 75. Former Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen is 73. Opera singer Kathleen Battle is 71. High wire aerialist Philippe Petit is 70. Hockey Hall of Famer Bobby Clarke is 70. Golf Hall of Famer Betsy King is 64. Movie director Paul Greengrass is 64. Actor Danny Bonaduce is 60. TV weatherman Sam Champion is 58. Actress Dawnn (correct) Lewis is 58. Actor John Slattery is 57. Actress Debi Mazar is 55. Actress Quinn Cummings is 52. Actress Seana Kofoed is 49. Country singer Andy Griggs is 46. Actor Gregory Fitoussi is 43. Country musician Mike Melancon (Emerson Drive) is 41. Actress Kathryn Fiore is 40. Former White House press secretary Sarah Huckabee Sanders is 37. Actor Sebastian Stan is 37. Actor Eme Ikwuakor is 35. Pop-rock singer James Morrison is 35. Actress Lennon Stella is 20.

**Thought for Today: "People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges." - Joseph Fort Newton, American clergyman (1876-1950).**

## Connecting calendar



**August 17** - Albany AP bureau reunion (including other upstate bureaus), 1-5 p.m., Marc and Carla Humbert residence on Tsatsawassa Lake, [68 Marginal Way, East Nassau, NY](#). Contact: Chris McKnight ([Email](#)).

## 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.

**Paul Stevens**  
**Editor, Connecting newsletter**  
[paulstevens46@gmail.com](mailto:paulstevens46@gmail.com)

Connecting newsletter, [14719 W 79th Ter, Lenexa, KS 66215](#)

SafeUnsubscribe™ [pjshane@gmail.com](mailto:pjshane@gmail.com)

[Forward this email](#) | [Update Profile](#) | [About our service provider](#)

Sent by [paulstevens46@gmail.com](mailto:paulstevens46@gmail.com) in collaboration with



Try email marketing for free today!