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Connecting - September 10, 2019

1 message

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Tue, Sep 10, 2019 at 8:45 AM

Reply-To: paulstevens46@gmail.com

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Connecting

September 10, 2019

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Colleagues,

Good Tuesday morning on this the 10th day of September 2019,

Services will be held Friday for our colleague **John Hartzell**, veteran AP Milwaukee newsman of four decades, who died last week.

Visitation will be held Friday, 10-11 a.m. at St. Therese Catholic Church, [6016 Camino Rico, San Diego, CA 92120](#), followed by Mass at 11 a.m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery, [4470 Hilltop Dr., San Diego, Ca 92102](#). Click [here](#) for a link to his obituary.



John Hartzell

First responses are in on Connecting's call for your experiences in working in an AP bureau housed in a member location. Thanks, **Terry Ganey** and **Mike Holmes**. I look forward to your own stories.

And in today's lead story:

Our colleague **Peter Arnett**, in a recent Connecting story, wrote about the AP coverage of Turkey's overwhelming military assault on Cyprus in 1974 that left one third of the predominantly Greek-populated country in the hands of the invaders. In preparing the story, he sought to add to what little he knew about the young AP photographer **Paul Roque** he worked with while covering the war and who suffered grievous injuries.



Peter Arnett

Arnett appealed for help to **Valerie Komor**, director of AP Corporate Archives, and the information search eventually involved AP staff in New York and the bureaus in Nicosia and Paris.

"I was grateful for the help because AP line bureaus are always busy, and in my 20 years with the AP I dreaded the well-meaning but time-consuming requests for information from those outside the system, particularly dealing with ancient history unrelated to our daily wire service requirements," Arnett said. "As it was, the material arrived too late to include in my original account, but the events depicted deserve to be recalled as a reminder of the brutal consequences that can befall journalists covering war. So, as the legendary radio commentator Paul Harvey would say after announcing the day's news headlines, "And now for the rest of the story".

His account leads today's issue.

Have a great day!

Paul

An AP reporter's search for a colleague injured while covering Cyprus war 45 years ago

Peter Arnett ([Email](#)) - I had not met Paul Roque prior to my Cyprus assignment and was pleased to find him easy to like, a Frenchman in his late 20s with the familiar swagger of many of the young photographers I knew during the Vietnam War. This was an era of daring photographers, with risk-takers competing for the best news photos. Many were taking Robert Capa's advice that if the picture is not good enough, you're not close enough. Capa himself got too close, dying in a land mine explosion in Indochina during the French War, as did some of the best photographers the America War, including Life Magazine's Larry Burrows and APs Henri Huet, who both perished in the crash of a bullet-riddled helicopter in Laos in 1971.



AP Nicosia's correspondent Menelaos Hadjicostis (left) and photographer Petros Karadjias delved deeply into Cyprus journalism history to discover vital details on the wounding and rehabilitation of AP photographer Paul Roque during the Cyprus War of 1974. AP PHOTO

War makers of that era were sometimes remarkably open to news coverage, as was the case in Cyprus in 1974 when soldiers of both the Turkish and Greek Cypriot sides generally tolerated camera-wielding journalists who were competing for the best photos of the day. I discovered this myself in Famagusta. Arriving in the embattled city late afternoon in a rental car in the eve of the city's collapse, a disheveled company of dispirited Greek Cypriot soldiers attempted to surrender to me with their weapons if I ferried them out. Early the next morning I sipped cold coffee at a table in a deserted outdoor cafe in the main street of Famagusta as occupying Turkish tanks rolled noisily by, eventually attracting the attention of an officer who politely directed me to a press center.

But for the convoy of foreign reporters and photographers heading to the northern coastal community of Lapithos on the morning of August 8, 1974, the script for disaster had already been written. The previous day Paul Roque and I had driven near the town and noticed that the front lines between Turkish and Greek Cypriot forces were fluctuating but were still navigable. That evening in Nicosia, journalists heard that western residents in Lapithos had been trapped by advancing Turkish forces, and organized a convoy to cover the story. But unknown to the journalists, overnight the Turks had solidified the defense of Lapithos by mining the main road approaches to the town.

A former BBC correspondent Christopher Morris remembered the journey in an interview earlier this year with the Cyprus Mail: "Our convoy moved north toward Lapithos, and the road soon became pretty spooky. An armored personal carrier laid on its side, on fire, with two or three dead soldiers [inside.it](#). Suddenly the BBC correspondent Simon Dring in the lead vehicle realized he's driven into an unmarked Turkish minefield. The mines were clearly visible, the so-called 'bouncing betty' mines which throw explosives in the air and spewed out shrapnel over a 50-yard radius.

"What happened next happened all at once. The BBC soundman Ted Stoddard, trying to warn the car behind him, gets out and immediately steps on mine and is killed. The AP photographer Paul Roque, alone in the second car, gets out to help. He walks down the side of the road to avoid the mines but activates a trip-wire mine and disappears in a big explosion, and is seriously wounded. I was sitting in the third car minding my own business when a load of shrapnel zoomed through the window, caught my upper arm and a gusher of blood was coming out of my shoulder and was hitting the roof of the car. So, I thought, this is it. I lost all my strength. It just went," Christopher recalled.

The burden of finding more details of the Paul Roque story fell on two Nicosia AP staffers, correspondent Menelaos Hadjicostis and photographer Petros Karadjias. They were both of the post-war Cyprus world, and neither overly familiar with its distant history, particularly of an event that took place 45 years earlier. They squeezed their initial research in between the routine assignments and sudden news crisis of the AP staffers world. When I checked on his progress one day, Menelaos responded, "Apologies, but a combination of some holiday time interrupted by breaking news delayed my replies".

When time allowed they called military authorities, Red Cross officials, hospitals and retired local journalists to learn anything additional of significance. Finally, in combing through the voluminous media files of the Republic of Cyprus Press and Information Office, they discovered key information in the August 9 and 10, 1974, editions of several Greek language newspapers.

ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗΝ ΤΗΣ ΛΑΠΗΘΟΥ

Οἱ Τουῦρκοι ἔβαλαν ἐν ψυχρῶ κατὰ ξένων δημοσιογράφων

ΕΙΣ ΕΦΟΝΕΥΘΗ, ΕΝΝΕΑ ΕΤΡΑΥΜΑΤΙΣΘΗΣΑΝ



Ο ΛΕΥΚΙΟΣ ΚΡΙΣΤΟΔΟΥΛΙΔΗΣ



ΚΡΙΣΤΟΦΕΡ ΜΟΡΡΙΣ



ΠΑΝΟΣ ΡΟΚ

Κατὰ τὴν χθεσινήν δημοσιογραφικὴν διάσκεψιν ὁ Πρώτος εἰς τὴν Δημοκρατικὴν κ. Κληρίδης κατεδίκασεν ἀνεπιφυλάκτως τὴν βάρβαρον καὶ ἀγνώστην πρᾶξιν τῶν Τουῦρκων νὰ πυροβολήσουν καὶ τραυματίσουν ξένους δημοσιογράφους, οἱ ὅποιοι μετὰ ἄλλων χθὲς τὴν πρωΐαν εἰς τὴν περιοχὴν Λαπήθου πρὸς ἐκτέλεσιν δημοσιογραφικοῦ καθήκοντος.

Καταδικάζω ἀνεπιφυλάκτως εἰς τὴν κ. Κληρίδης, τὴν πρωΐαν εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἣ ὅποιοι στρέφεται κατὰ τῆς ἐλευθεροτυπίας. Πιὰ τὴν διεθνή ἀρχὴν νὰ ἐπιτρέπεται εἰς δημοσιογράφους νὰ ἐπισκέπτονται πολεμικὰ μέρη οἱ Τουῦρκοι ἐπιπροσβολήσαν ἐν ψυχρῶ κατὰ τῶν ξένων δημοσιογράφων.

Ὁ κ. Κληρίδης ἐξέφρασε τὴν συμπάθειαν τοῦ ἴδιου καὶ τῆς κυβέρνησεώς του πρὸς τὰ θύματα τῆς Τουρκικῆς Θηριωδίας καὶ ἀνέφερον ὅτι οἱ τραυματίαι θὰ τύχουν ἰατρικῆς περιθαλάψεως ἐκ τῆς Κυπριακῆς κυβερνήσεως.

ΕΦΟΝΕΥΘΗ

Ἐκ τῶν Τουρκικῶν ἀνδρῶν πυροβολιστῶν ἐφρονεῖται ὅτι ἐκ τῶν ἀπεσταλμένων τοῦ Μπὶ Μπὶ Σὶ Τέτ Στότσερ, ἐνὶ ἄλλοι δύο συνεργάται τοῦ Μπὶ Μπὶ Σὶ, ὁ Κρίστοφερ Μόρρις καὶ ὁ Σάιμον Τρίγκ ἐτραυματίσθησαν.

Ὁ Μόρρις ἐτραυματίσθη σοβαρῶς εἰς τὸν σῆμακα, τὴν ἀριστερὴν ἄκρην καὶ τὴν ἀριστερὴν χεῖρα ἐνῶ ὁ Τρίγκ ἐλαττωρῶς.

Ἐπίσης ἐτραυματίσθη κριολίως εἰς τὸν στομάχον ὁ ἀπεσταλμένος τοῦ «Νιὸς Γιῶρκ Τάιμς» Λεῦκος Κριστοδουλίδης (Ἑλληνικῆς καὶ γηγενῆς), ἐνῶ ὁ φωτογράφος τοῦ «Ἀσπασίεζιν Πρέσς» Πάλλ Ρόκ, ἐτραυματίσθη σοβαρῶς εἰς τὴν μύτην καὶ τὴν δεξιὴν χεῖρα. Ὁ ἀριστερὸς τοῦ ἐμφαλμῶς κενιστράφης, Ἐπίσης ἐτραυματίσθη ἴσα,

πρὸς ὁ Γάλλος Ζιάν Διουίς καὶ τέσσαρες ἄλλοι ξένοι δημοσιογράφοι.

Ἄλλοι τρεῖς δημοσιογράφοι κατάρθρωσαν νὰ διαφύγουν χωρὶς νὰ τραυματισθοῦν.

Κατὰ συμπληρωματικὰ πληροφορίας τῶν ὁ φοιτητικῶν καὶ οἱ τραυματίαι δημοσιογράφοι προσέκρουσαν εἰς τὸ αὐτοκίνητον τῶν ἐπιμαρτύων παρὰ τὴν Λαπήθου. Τὰς ἰατρικὰ ἐπιπτώσεις τῶν Τουρκικῶν στρατεύματα, Ὅταν διὰ τὴν γὰρκα, ἐξερράγησαν οἱ Τουῦρκοι ἤρχισαν νὰ ἐλάτουν κατὰ τῶν ἀπεσταλμένων δημοσιογράφων μὴ ἀποτελεῖται ἰσχυρὴ ἐπὶ τόπου ὁ Τέτ Στό-

τσερ καὶ νὰ τραυματισθῶν ὁ ἄλλοι ἐξ ἑξῆς δημοσιογράφοι.

Εὐθὺς μετὰ τὴν τραυματισμὸν τῶν ἐπιμαρτύων ἐδρῆσκόμενοι εἰς παρακείμενα φυλάκια ἔτρεψον ἐπὶ τόπου καὶ προσέφεραν κατὰ δυνατότη ἐοθήσεις εἰς τοὺς τραυματίαι.

Πρωτοφανῆ ἠρωσίων καὶ τόλμην ἐπέδειξεν ὁ κ. Λεῦκος Κριστοδουλίδης τῆς «Νιὸς Γιῶρκ Τάιμς» ὅστις κατεκρίνασε ἐπιπονητικῶς ἐκτερώσασκεν ἰατρικὰ ἐπιπτώσεις τοῦ καὶ τῶν τραυματίαις ἐπιμαρτύων τοῦ ἐλάτος τοῦ πεδίου βολῆς τῶν Τουρκικῶν μαρτύρων οἱ ἐπιμαρτύων παρακείμενον ἄλλοις τοὺς τραυματίαις.

photographer Paul Roque is at bottom, at center is BBC radio reporter Christopher Morris, and at top Greek Cypriot reporter Lefkios Christodoulides, a New York Times stringer. MATERIAL COURTESY CYPRUS PRESS AND INFORMATION OFFICE

**Μόνιμος απώλεια
του όφθαλμού
φωτορεπόρτερ**

Ο τραυματισθείς προχθές παρά την Αθήνηον υπό των Τούρκων φωτορεπόρτερ το πρακτορείου ειδήσεων «Λα. σάσιεϊτεντ Πρέσς» Πάολ Ρόουκ, όστις νοσηλεύεται εις τή Γενικόν Νοσοκομείον Λευκωσίας, έμαθε σήμερον άπό τούς Ιατρούς ότι ή χάση τόν άριστέρον του όφθαλμόν, Ομιλών πρός συκαδέλφους του ό Ρόουκ ειπεν ότι ή απώλεια του όφθαλμού δέν ή τόν σταμειτήση από του να έξασκή τό έπάγγελμα του φωτορεπόρτερ, «Γνωρίζω ότι ή είμαι έτοιμος να έργασθώ έντός έξη μηνών, Μου μένει ένα μάτι και μου είναι άρκετό» ειπεν ό Ρόουκ.

<http://pioarchive.pio.local/olive/npa/pio/Print.Article.aspx?mode=image&href=MAX%2...> 28/08/2019

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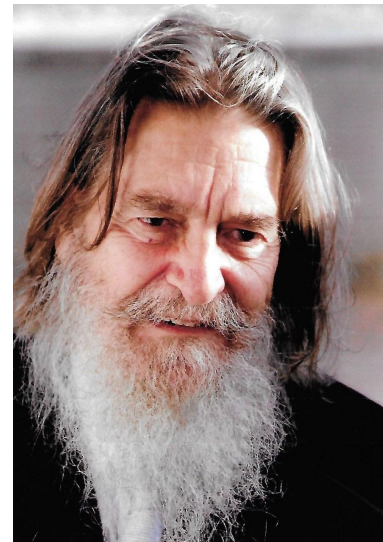
**These two
clippings are from Nicosia Greek language newspapers of August 10, 1974,
with accounts of interviews with Paul Roque where he discusses his injuries.
MATERIAL FROM THE CYPRUS PRESS AND INFORMATION OFFICE**

Cypriot President Glafcos Clerides was headlined condemning the attacks on the journalists, with additional extensive coverage of the incident. The Machi newspaper ran the headline "Turks fired on foreign journalists in cold blood" and published pictures of three of the wounded, including Paul Rogue, in their beds at the Nicosia General Hospital. The Phileleftheres carried the headline, "Permanent loss of a photo reporter's eye, the drama of a photojournalist."

Two of the newspapers carried details of an interview with Paul Roque soon after he had been told by doctors that he would lose his left eye. His face partially bandaged, he told the reporters, "This won't stop me continuing to take photographs. I know I can work again in six months. I still have another eye, and that's enough."

As the pieces of the puzzle started coming together, Menelaos emailed me, "I'm reminded how much in need we are of journalist heroes committed to telling the truth, either in written or visual form, especially in this day and age when we need desperately to reaffirm those very principles we are supposed to adhere to in our work. People like Malcolm Browne, with his Vietnam war reporting manual, that's the stuff every young journo needs to be reminded of these days."

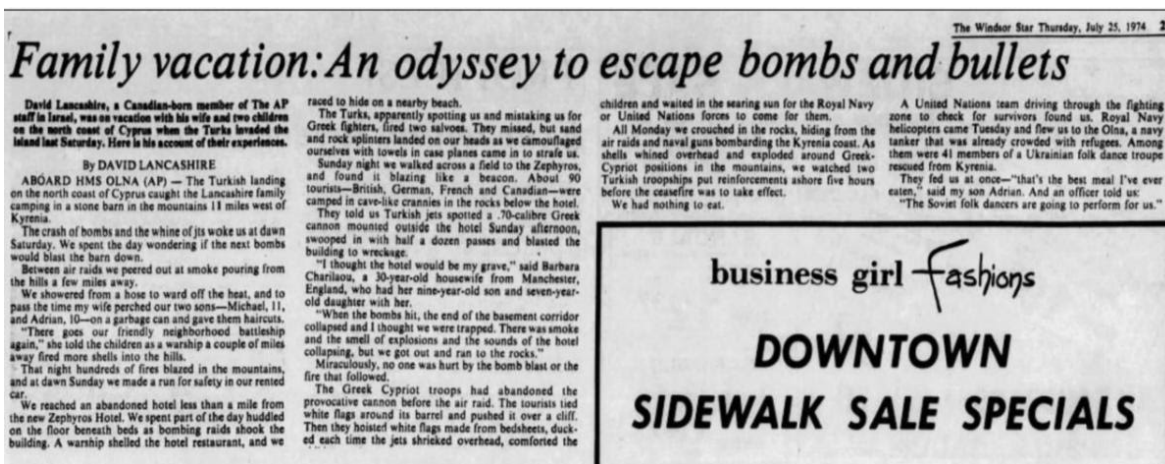
Menelaos eventually discovered that Paul's family name was spelled incorrectly in the international news coverage about the circumstances of his traumatic injury, with his French name anglicized into Roche. This information led Menelaos to communicate with the AP's Paris Bureau, and after some time photo chief Bertrand Combaldieu responded, "Paul worked out of the Paris bureau. I talked with retired chief photo editor Guy Kopelowicz, who said he is a good friend of Paul Roque. He said Paul was treated at the America Hospital in Paris on his evacuation from Cyprus in 1974 and remained with the AP for a year or so, leaving at the end of 1975 or early 1976. After this he went to the French Alps to open a ski accessories shop. It's been a long time since Kopelwicz spoke to him, but he says Paul is still alive."



Former AP Nicosia bureau chief Alex Efty who managed the coverage of the 1974 Cyprus War, and who in his 30 years with the wire service was an esteemed member of the Middle East press corps. He lives in retirement with his wife Mary in Nicosia. AP PHOTO

Menelaos messaged me, "Well, what's next?" I thanked he and Petros for their efforts on behalf of all of us who are aware of the dangers our colleagues on dangerous assignments routinely face, and give thanks to those like Paul Roque whose professional dreams died on a mined Cyprus road 45 years ago, but who has since made something of value with his life.

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Marcus Eliason (Email) - shared this 1974 story relating to Cyprus by AP correspondent David Lancashire, whom he describes as "one of was one of the sweetest guys and talented reporters of his time. He was in the AP foreign service, then the Toronto Globe and Mail, and died in 2007."

Working in AP bureaus at member locations

A Bifurcated Bureau

Terry Ganey ([Email](#)) - If you worked for the Associated Press in St. Louis in the 1970s, you found yourself reporting from a bifurcated bureau. The AP staff during the day occupied a suite of offices on the 5th floor of the building that housed the afternoon, Pulitzer-owned St. Louis Post-Dispatch. But if you were assigned to work the AP's evening shift, you would report to the Post-Dispatch bureau at 6 p.m., and then hoof it south on 12th Street (now Tucker Blvd.) for a block and a half and set up shop on the 5th floor of a rented building that was headquarters of Newhouse's morning St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The AP office actually had two addresses: dayside, 1133 Franklin Ave., and nightside in the Globe building at 12th and Delmar (later changed to Martin Luther King Blvd.) There were separate telephone numbers for each office. Call the AP during the day and you dialed 241-2496. If you wanted to reach it through the Post-Dispatch switchboard, you called 621-111, extension 540. To call the night office you dialed 342-1398. To reach the AP through the Globe switchboard, you called 342-1212.

Before moving from the office in the Post-Dispatch to set up shop in the Globe building for the evening shift, you had to make sure that you threw a switch that transferred all the communications from the AP's Post-Dispatch location to the Globe's. While the dayside staff might number two or even three people, you were all alone if you were the staffer moving over for the night (6 p.m.-1:30 a.m.) shift. The night-side staffer, working out of a Spartan cubbyhole, also had to bring along a clipboard that contained all the notes and copy of stories that had been transmitted by the dayside AP operation.

In late 1974 the bureau was staffed by correspondent Roger D. Jolley, photographer Fred O. Waters, and writers Paul W. LeBar, Ed Schafer, Dan George and myself. Roger, Fred, Paul and Ed are no longer with us.

Working out of the two different offices reflected a world of difference between the two newspapers. The Post-Dispatch was button-downed; the Globe was almost blue collar. Ink-stained proofs of stories coming up in later PD editions would be distributed to the AP bureau before the newspaper hit the streets, while you'd have to wait for the Globe to come off the presses to see what it was reporting. (Post-Dispatch-owned presses printed both its afternoon edition as well as the Globe's morning edition. The Globe went out of business in 1986.) And just last week, the Post-Dispatch moved from its building on Tucker Blvd. to smaller, rented offices a few blocks away.

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Escaping a speeding ticket

Mike Holmes ([Email](#)) - I started with the AP in Des Moines, when the bureau was located in the Register & Tribune building. It was hot, cramped, dingy and windowless, but it did get me out of a speeding ticket once.

About 4:30 one morning, Iowa News Editor Don Beman called me at home. There was a fire in the R&T building. It was being evacuated. The Omaha bureau would take over filing the Iowa wire, but we needed a story on the wire so members would know why we weren't answering their phone calls. "Get there as fast as you can - and call Omaha with something," was Don's order.

In the pitch dark, I headed downtown just as fast as my old Chevy would go. That's when I saw the flashing red lights in the rearview mirror.

Honest to God, the cop who pulled me over asked, "Where's the fire?"

"My office," I replied, showing him my press card and explaining that I worked in the Register & Tribune building.

"Yeah, I heard that call on the radio. OK. Go on," he said. "But drive the speed limit."

Connecting mailbox

Memories of John Milne: a competitor - and a friend

Adolphe Bernotas ([Email](#)) - In the prehistory of wire services in New Hampshire when AP and UPI competed fiercely (no more UPI here), John Milne and I fought to get on the wire first, he at UPI, I at AP. Our bureaus were across a narrow hall from each other in the local newspaper building. We could hear each other's Teletypes, even through closed doors. But at the personal level we remained friends for 50

years. After John left UPI for Miami and returned to become editor of the New Hampshire Times, he sought to recruit me for the weekly paper. In recent years, John was a regular at monthly lunches of retired AP and UPI types and other news junkies. John must have had a photographic memory because he could hold court with his encyclopedic recounting of New Hampshire political history. Upon learning of John's death, a colleague remarked that John indeed was a gentleman and a scholar.

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How I got my first job in journalism

Cathy Wolff (Email) - The year I graduated from the University of Missouri J-school, 1970, Black Power and racial tension were prominent on campuses. A black man who worked in my apartment building threatened, for no special reason except my whiteness, "to kill me." So, when I was asked that spring at a job interview with the Wilmington News Journal, "Would you go out with a black man?" I answered honestly: probably not. (I knew this was a racist question, but it didn't occur to me not to answer it. After all, I'd been trained to believe all questions were OK to ask.)

The paper flew me to Wilmington for a second interview and offered me a job. My roommate - easily as qualified a reporter and writer as me - was asked the same question and said she often played tennis with a "black fellow." She did not get a second interview.

P.S.: Years later, working in the Chicago AP office, I pulled a story of a murder off the City News Service wire and asked the editor if he wanted me to pursue. He asked, "Were they blue?" - code for race. I didn't know but told him the street location. He nodded and said, "Don't bother."

Stories of interest

"The death of the 15-inch story": What local news leaders see (and don't) in the future of the industry (Nieman)

By CHRISTINE SCHMIDT

The market failure of the local news industry - advertising that has escaped to the digital platforms - is now a national issue. The Associated Press and New York Times have been reporting on the loss of their lesser-financed local counterparts and grants after grants have been deployed to support new and refreshed local journalism outlets. But what are the people making up the local news industry thinking?

The Medill News Leaders Project, part of Northwestern's Local News Initiative and supported by the McCormick Foundation, surveyed 54 people working alongside the trenches of local news "with the goal that all will better understand the challenges we face by listening to these expert voices." (Disclosure: Nieman Foundation curator Ann Marie Lipinski and Nieman Lab contributor Ken Doctor were two of the 54.) Medill faculty and staff conducted the interviews from fall 2018 through this summer on topics from the state of local TV news to the rise of the nonprofit model. Here's some of the project's oral history on the future of local news:

What does it mean to be local nowadays?

Read more [here](#).

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Americans Endorse Reporter-Audience Social Media Interaction (Gallup)

BY JEFFREY M. JONES

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Americans give a "thumbs up" to news reporters using social media to interact with their audiences, but they prefer that reporters use it to correct the record or give greater depth on the stories they are reporting, instead of expressing their opinions about the news. A new Gallup/Knight Foundation survey finds 74% of U.S. adults saying it is generally a "good idea" for news reporters to interact via social media, with 25% describing it as a "bad idea."

No less than two-thirds of members of U.S. gender, age, racial and education subgroups think it is a good idea for journalists to interact with members of the public who follow them. Republicans fall just below that threshold, at 65%, while independents (74%) and Democrats (79%) are well above it.

The July 11-22 survey is part of the Gallup/Knight Foundation series on trust, media and democracy that seeks to better understand Americans' evolving opinions of the media.

Read more [here](#).

Today in History - September 10, 2019



By The Associated Press

Today is Tuesday, Sept. 10, the 253rd day of 2019. There are 112 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Sept. 10, 1813, an American naval force commanded by Oliver H. Perry defeated the British in the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812. (Afterward, Perry sent the message, "We have met the enemy and they are ours.")

On this date:

In 1912, the jungle character Tarzan made his debut as "Tarzan of the Apes" by Edgar Rice Burroughs was first published in The All-Story magazine.

In 1919, New York City welcomed home Gen. John J. Pershing and 25,000 soldiers who'd served in the U.S. First Division during World War I.

In 1935, Sen. Huey P. Long died in Baton Rouge two days after being shot in the Louisiana state Capitol, allegedly by Dr. Carl Weiss.

In 1960, Hurricane Donna, a dangerous Category 4 storm eventually blamed for 364 deaths, struck the Florida Keys.

In 1962, the U.S. Supreme Court ordered the University of Mississippi to admit James Meredith, a black student.

In 1963, 20 black students entered Alabama public schools following a standoff between federal authorities and Gov. George C. Wallace.

In 1979, four Puerto Rican nationalists imprisoned for a 1954 attack on the U.S. House of Representatives and a 1950 attempt on the life of President Harry S. Truman were freed from prison after being granted clemency by President Jimmy Carter.

In 1987, Pope John Paul II arrived in Miami, where he was welcomed by President Ronald Reagan and first lady Nancy Reagan as he began a 10-day tour of the United States.

In 1991, the Senate Judiciary Committee opened hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1998, President Clinton met with members of his Cabinet to apologize, ask forgiveness and promise to improve as a person in the wake of the Monica Lewinsky scandal.

In 2000, controversial basketball coach Bob Knight was fired by Indiana University for what was called a pattern of unacceptable behavior. Marat Safin (mah-RAHT' SA'-fihn) beat Pete Sampras 6-4, 6-3, 6-3 to become the first Russian to win the U.S. Open. Tiger Woods won the Canadian Open by one stroke over Grant Waite. The musical "Cats" closed on Broadway after 7,485 performances.

In 2006, Peyton Manning and the Indianapolis Colts defeated Eli Manning and the New York Giants 26-21 in the first NFL game to feature two brothers starting at

quarterback.

Ten years ago: President Barack Obama said he'd accepted Republican Rep. Joe Wilson's apology for shouting "You lie!" during the president's health-care speech to Congress. A frail Sen. Robert Byrd addressed the Senate for the first time in months to pay tribute to the late Sen. Edward Kennedy, his one-time rival and longtime dear friend. The activist group ACORN fired two employees of its Baltimore office after they were seen in hidden-camera video giving tax advice to a pair of conservative activists, James O'Keefe and Hannah Giles, who were posing as a pimp and a prostitute.

Five years ago: During a prime-time address, President Barack Obama announced he was authorizing airstrikes inside Syria for the first time along with expanded strikes in Iraq as part of a "steady, relentless effort" to root out Islamic State extremists. Missouri executed Earl Ringo Jr. for a 1998 robbery and double murder. Richard Kiel, 74, the towering actor best known for portraying the steel-toothed villain "Jaws" in a pair of James Bond movies, died in Fresno, California.

One year ago: Florence exploded into a potentially catastrophic Category 4 hurricane as it closed in on North and South Carolina with winds up to 140 mph. The Trump administration ordered the closure of the Palestinian diplomatic mission in Washington, citing the refusal of Palestinian leaders to enter into peace talks with Israel.

Today's Birthdays: Actor Philip Baker Hall is 88. Actor Greg Mullavey is 86. Jazz vibraphonist Roy Ayers is 79. Actor Tom Ligon is 79. Singer Danny Hutton (Three Dog Night) is 77. Singer Jose Feliciano is 74. Actress Judy Geeson is 71. Former Canadian first lady Margaret Trudeau is 71. Political commentator Bill O'Reilly is 70. Rock musician Joe Perry (Aerosmith) is 69. Country singer Rosie Flores is 69. Actress Amy Irving is 66. Actor-director Clark Johnson is 65. Actress Kate Burton is 62. Movie director Chris Columbus is 61. Actor Colin Firth is 59. Rock singer-musician David Lowery (Cracker) is 59. Actor Sean O'Bryan is 56. Baseball Hall of Famer Randy Johnson is 56. Actor Raymond Cruz is 55. Rock musician Robin Goodridge (Bush) is 54. Rock musician Stevie D. (Buckcherry) is 53. Rock singer-musician Miles Zuniga (Fastball) is 53. Actress Nina Repeta (NY'-nuh ruh-PEHT'-ah) is 52. Rapper Big Daddy Kane is 51. Movie director Guy Ritchie is 51. Actor Johnathan Schaech (shehk) is 50. Contemporary Christian singer Sara Groves is 47. Actor Ryan Phillippe (FIHL'-ih-pee) is 45. Actor Kyle Bornheimer is 44. Actor Jacob Young is 40. Rock musician Mikey Way (My Chemical Romance) is 39. Olympic bronze medal figure skater Timothy Goebel (GAY'-bul) is 39. Ballerina Misty Copeland is 37. MLB All-Star first-baseman Joey Votto (VAH'-toh) is 36. Rock musician Matthew Followill (Kings of Leon) is 35. Singer Ashley Monroe (Pistol Annies) is 33. MLB All-Star first-baseman Paul Goldschmidt is 32. Singer Sanjaya Malakar (san-JY'-uh MA'-luh-kar) ("American Idol") is 30. Actor Chandler Massey is 29. Actress Hannah Hodson is 28. Actor Gabriel Bateman is 15.

Thought for Today: "If there is no knowledge, there is no understanding; if there is no understanding, there is no knowledge." - The Talmud.

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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