

SHARE:

[Join Our Email List](#)[View as Webpage](#)

Connecting

June 23, 2021

Click [here](#) for sound of the Teletype[Top AP News](#)
[Top AP Photos](#)[Connecting Archive](#)
[AP Emergency Relief Fund](#)
[AP Books](#)

Colleagues,

Good Wednesday morning on this the 23rd day of June 2021,Our colleague **Larry Heinzerling** grew up in Europe and Africa as the son of an AP foreign correspondent.

He and his father **Lynn Heinzerling** each served for four decades with The Associated Press – and as part of Connecting’s continuing series on multigenerational families, Larry tells about his Pulitzer Prize-winning dad and their careers. (Larry and his wife **Ann Cooper** are pictured at right.)



Recounting his farewell note to AP colleagues when he retired in 2009, Larry said he was grateful for the opportunities AP offered him over 40 years: “Where else,” he said, “can you travel the world, report

historical events, work with great people every day in a common cause and be proud of what you do?"

Twelve years later, he added, he still feels the same way.

Here's to a great day – be safe, stay healthy!

Paul

The Heinzerlings, father and son, distinguished themselves as AP journalists



Larry Heinzerling (left) and his father Lynn Heinzerling in London in 1971.

Larry Heinzerling (Email)- When my father retired in London in 1971 after almost four decades of reporting for AP, then-Foreign Editor Ben Bassett wrote him a brief letter. Bassett said it had been a privilege to read and edit his copy over the years, that he had fought well for AP's side and that he had remained, throughout, a gentleman.

About the same time, Bassett wrote me an even briefer letter. He was complaining to me -- in Lagos, Nigeria, on my first foreign assignment -- that the "o" and "a" in my typewriter needed cleaning if any of the mailers I was writing were ever to move on the wire.

Things eventually improved. The turning point came when a confused editor in New York extended me an enormous compliment and put my father's byline on a story I had written about jungle doctor Albert Schweitzer's hospital in Gabon.



Lynn Heinzerling interviewing Gen. Omar Bradley in Berlin in 1947.

My father's reporting in the 1930s and 40s embraced pre-war Berlin, the first shots fired in World War II at Danzig, the Russo-Finnish war, the fighting in Italy, including the destruction of the abbey at Monte Cassino, and later investigating the grim execution of fellow AP correspondent Joe Morton by the Nazis at the concentration camp at Mauthausen, Austria. My father called Morton's story the "crowning sorrow" of years if covering the war's many sorrows.

After a brief period reporting from post-war Berlin, he was assigned to Geneva and from there, in the 1950s, he covered the major post-war peace conferences between East and West that addressed Cold War flash points, including Vietnam, Korea and elsewhere.

He was assigned in 1957 to open a bureau in South Africa, the first AP outpost south of the Sahara. From there he scoured the continent reporting on the mounting nationalism that would bring down colonial flags across Africa, including the Belgian Congo, where his reporting won him a Pulitzer Prize in 1961.

Based in London, he continued to cover Africa for much of the rest of his career, particularly Rhodesia's (now Zimbabwe) break with Britain, along with major news stories in Europe, including the Berlin wall, the 1960s youth revolt and Winston Churchill's funeral.

For my mother Agnes and me, such a career meant being yanked around the world, struggling with foreign languages, bouncing from one school to another, forever saying farewell to friends, and constantly learning to live in new cultural surroundings, never quite sure where "home" was. (We were all born in Elyria, Ohio.)

It also meant high school in "Swinging London" -- just as the Beatles arrived on stage -- beach holidays on the Mediterranean coast, sledding and ice skating in Swiss mountain resorts and multiple fun-filled, trans-Atlantic crossings by ocean liner on home leaves.

Our careers at AP took us in different directions. My father remained forever the reporter, briefly testing the waters of administrative work as chief of bureau in Ohio but eventually abandoning it for the posting in London and the typewriter he loved most.

We both covered sub-Saharan Africa, but never at the same time. He was in London in 1968 when I went to Nigeria as an Ohio State student intern for AP. It must have been painful to watch his son stumbling around in his old territory learning the hard way. He remained the impartial observer and gave only encouragement.

My time in Nigeria was followed by a two-year stint in Columbus, Ohio, learning the basics, after which I returned to Lagos. For the next four years I reported on the region's post-colonial troubles, including political instability, the spread of Islam, ever-present hunger and disease, a guerrilla war of independence in Guinea-Bissau, widespread corruption, military coups, the killer drought along the Sahel.

What astounded me as I traveled and reported throughout West Africa was how, in the midst of this turmoil and breathtaking poverty, there also existed a sheer joy of life.

You could hear it in the constant laughter of the women selling their produce at Jankara Market in Lagos, or in the happy chatter of the Togolese fishermen casting nets from their canoes off the coast of Lomé. There it was, too, in the pioneering Afrobeat music of Fela Kuti in Nigeria and the lilt of highlife escaping the night clubs of Accra, Ghana.

In those years, Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, was bubbling with oil and national confidence, but it's never escaped the tribal divisions that spawned the Biafran War, which I helped cover earlier as an intern under the guidance of Arnold Zeitlin, and now seem ascendent again.

My next assignment, in South Africa, brought me face-to-face with the lingering bastions of white rule in neighboring Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), South-West Africa (now Namibia), Mozambique, Angola and South Africa itself. There was Mozambican independence from Portugal, the proxy Cold War in Angola aggravated by Cuba's intervention and the student uprising in Soweto that sounded the beginning of the end of apartheid in South Africa.

It broke my heart to see the photo made by Sam Nzima, a photographer for the black newspaper *The World*, relayed to New York from Johannesburg that June 16, 1976. It showed a youngster carrying the body of 12-year-old Hector Pieterse, a schoolboy shot dead by police on the first day of the Soweto Uprising. If anything defined the brutality of the country's white rulers it was Nzima's photo.

Coverage of the uprising required reporters to sneak in and out of Soweto illegally, and on one occasion some of us were arrested after being surrounded by police and threatened with tear gas at a church meeting of community leaders and protesters. We were all later released with apologies, the arresting officers realizing they had snared a group of foreign correspondents rather than anti-apartheid white revolutionaries.

Much coverage was dependent on the South African Press Agency and on black journalists like photographer Sam Nzima, who lived in Soweto. As protests spread and the deaths mounted, the story dominated the last two years of my time in the land of apartheid. At least 170 people were killed in Soweto alone with hundreds killed in other segregated "townships" throughout the country in the months that followed.

Then a switch in pace as I took on the business challenges in Germany, of expanding AP's German Service and later, on a global scale, AP's World Services against fierce competition. In Frankfurt, we launched domestic German and French-language news services in Switzerland, both now closed. Later I worked at World Services in New York and ended my AP days in 2009 as deputy international editor for a now defunct World Services.



Lou Boccardi handed me one of the most intriguing assignments of my career, working on Terry Anderson's release from captivity while I was in New York. It was a strange experience being cut off from the news side and keeping my work forever off

the books, but it provided an incredible inside look and peripheral involvement in the world of secret diplomacy. Terry's release in Damascus seems so long ago (December 1991). He looked strong despite his ordeal, and I secretly breathed a sigh of relief that I would be accompanying home a living national hero. (See AP team photo above)

When he retired in 1971, my father wrote that there was no way to neatly sum up his career.

"Adolf Hitler comes into focus, limply saluting every regimental flag in a dreary, four-hour parade of tanks, guns and Germans. And then a thin-faced Patrice Lumumba, serving warm Congolese beer and cookies in his Leopoldville parlor, intruded on the picture," he wrote.

He recalled with sadness the many Christmas days spent alone on assignment away from the family -- in Viipuri (Finland), Berlin, Paris, Vasto (Italy), Vienna, Jerusalem, Leopoldville and other places.

There are other ways of living your life which give you Christmas at home, my father wrote:

"But then you would have missed that sad day in Finland [1940] when, with the March snows melting, the brave fights of the Finns ended and the foreign minister said: 'All that can be said against us is that, as a nation, we are too small.'

"You couldn't have had the stupefying experience of seeing grown men building that preposterous wall through the center of Berlin.

"You wouldn't have heard the soft clanging of the guardsmen's swords in St. Paul's Cathedral as the world said goodbye to Winston Churchill."

When I retired in 2009, I wrote a note to all points saying that leaving after 40 years was not an easy step.

"I have had a wonderful career at AP and in no small way it has been my life," I wrote. "I am thankful for a magical childhood in Europe and Africa as the son of an AP foreign correspondent, and I am even more grateful for the many exciting professional opportunities and adventures AP has offered me over the past 40 years. Where else can you travel the world, report historical events, work with great people every day in a common cause and be proud of what you do?"

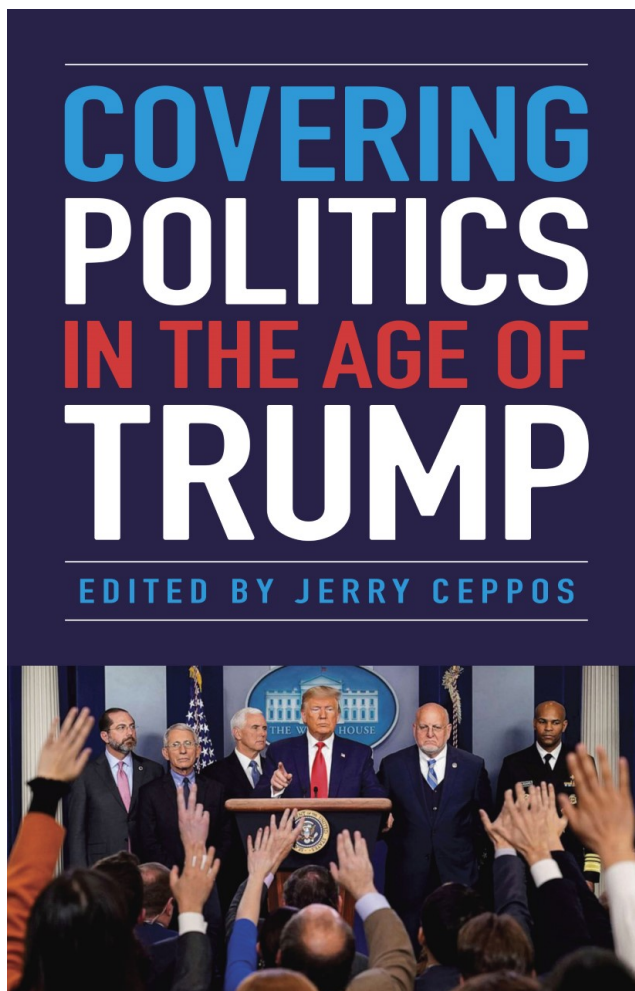
I still feel that way.

Jill Colvin, Jesse Holland among them **Covering Trump administration: all-star cast of 24 journalists tell their stories**

Jerry Ceppos ([Email](#)) - Like many of my editor friends, I always had resisted writing a book. My career, mostly with Knight Ridder and then as dean of two journalism

schools, was wonderful, but I didn't think my crazy tales about signing expense accounts would be exciting to others.

I changed my mind about the book business when my successor as dean of LSU's Manship School of Mass Communication called me in early December 2019. Knowing that I was consumed by President Trump's relationship with the media, Dean Martin Johnson suggested that I ask prominent Washington journalists what it was like to cover the Trump Administration—and have them tell the story. (“Oh, yeah,” he slyly said, “that also would be a good way to fulfill your requirement as a senior faculty member to publish.”) Even without that admonition, *this* struck me as a book that journalists, students and even the public would read. (The book became “Covering Politics in the Age of Trump,” published by LSU Press; publication is July 14, but Amazon and Isupress.org are taking pre-orders.)



Martin's call led to two months of my hounding an estimated 75 journalists who, of course, had Trump stories, and then pandemic stories, to file every day. But the small world of journalism helped a lot. I got referrals from well-connected friends such as Carl Cannon of Real Clear Politics, who worked with me at the San Jose Mercury News 40 years ago and wrote one of the essays. In fact, another essayist, Mark Leibovich of The New York Times, also worked in San Jose. Clark Hoyt and I worked together at Knight Ridder for decades along with Steve Thomma, executive director of the White House Correspondents Association. Clark and Steve also wrote essays. I once tried—and failed—to lure columnist and podcaster Mary Curtis to San Jose, but that didn't stop me from enlisting her to write an essay, too.

My all-star cast of 24 writers came through with beautiful writing and stories that would be unbelievable if they weren't true. Keeping the writers in their own lanes wasn't a problem, and editing these professionals was the easiest assignment I've ever had. Most important: Their stories of covering the Trump Administration were even more eyebrow-raising than you would expect.

For example, Ashley Parker, now at The Washington Post, won the best-lead prize for writing, “They say you always remember your first.” The “first” referred to the first time that Donald Trump called her out publicly, at a massive rally in San Diego, “for

heckling and derision” because he didn’t like a story that Ashley and Maggie Haberman had written for The New York Times.

McKay Coppins of The Atlantic wrote about the terror campaign that Trump unleashed after disliking a story: “The sheer volume of the smear campaign was impressive. Scrolling down Breitbart’s home page yielded *seven* different stories related to my betrayal of ‘Mr. Trump.’”

Jill Colvin of The AP reminisced about President Trump tweeting that she was “one of the truly bad reporters.” She still doesn’t know why he was angry (but does know that he sent out an incorrect Twitter handle, accidentally denying her “a flood of new followers”).

The most moving stories came from three journalists of color who, without guidance from me, independently decided to write about the indignities of covering the Trump Administration. For example, Jesse Holland, formerly of The AP, explained that during the Obama Administration life had changed--briefly:

“Just as the president wasn’t the Black president—but THE president—African Americans seemed to be elevated in the industry from being just Black journalists to JOURNALISTS, seen finally as equal to our colleagues.... (Then) President Trump was elected. And something changed.... (W)e were just Black journalists again.”

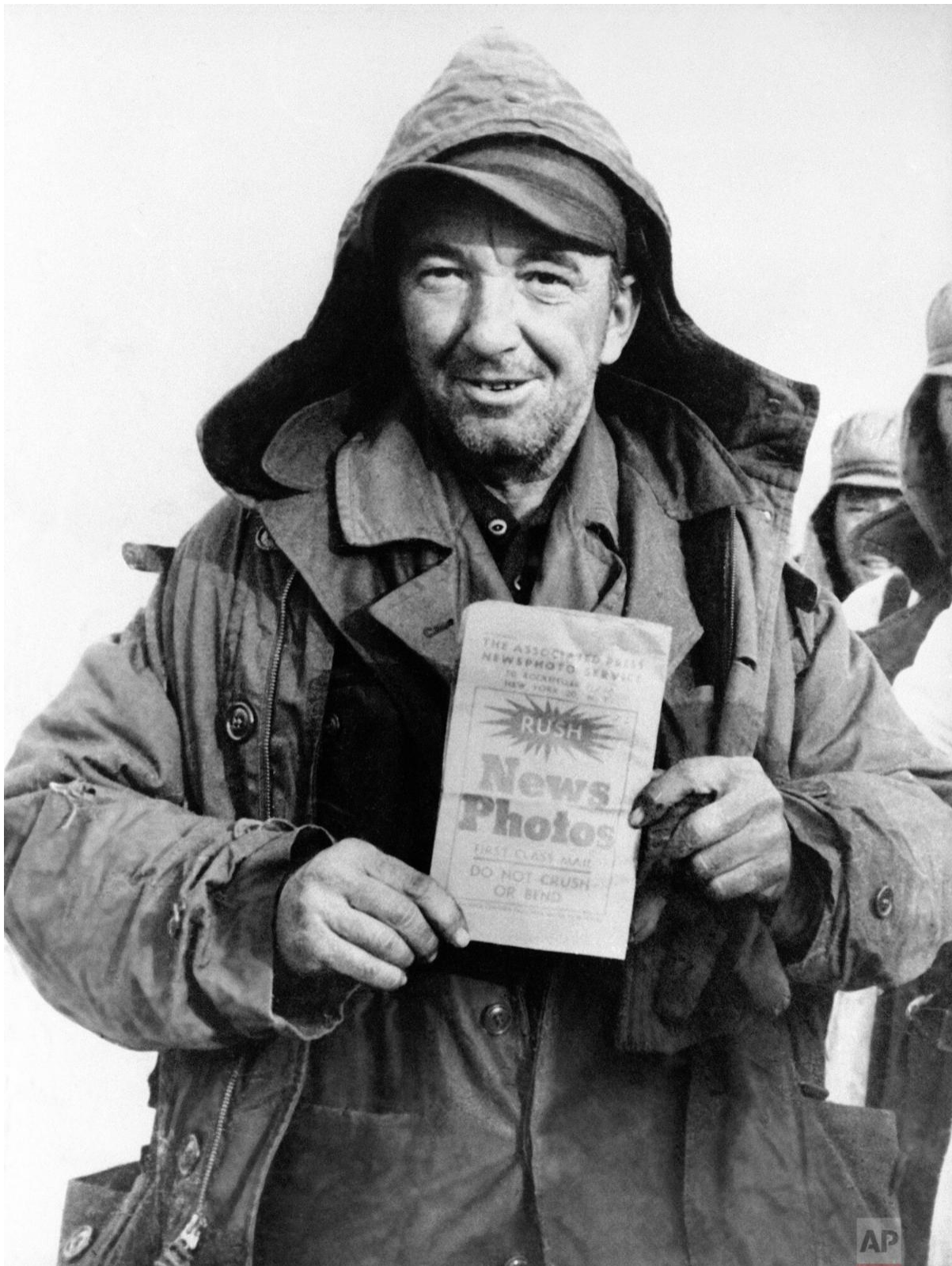
Even for someone who has been around journalism for 52 years, I learned so much about the candid feelings of journalists at the top of their professions. I’m hoping that regular readers, as well as our colleagues, will understand us better after reading the book.

One terribly distressing event overshadowed the satisfaction of editing the book. Dean Martin Johnson, who came up with the idea, died at age 50 during the week when the final manuscript was due.

The book is dedicated to Martin.

Jerry Ceppos was executive editor of the Mercury News and vice president for news of Knight Ridder. Later, he was dean of the Reynolds School of Journalism at the University of Nevada, Reno, and of LSU’s Manship School of Mass Communication, where he still teaches. He was the 1999-2000 president of APME. He can be reached at jceppos@lsu.edu.

In 1952, AP news trumped ideology



Charlie Hanley (Email) - The picture (above) of AP photographer Pappy Noel in Francesca Pitaro's excellent "AP at 175" piece yesterday was a reminder of an intriguing wartime episode, a story of camaraderie among journalists across battle lines.

As Francesca wrote, a camera had been quietly delivered to Noel to shoot pix of fellow Korean War POWs for worldwide publication. How did the AP manage that?

Key to the scheme was the press corps at the 1951-53 truce talks at Panmunjom, where AP and other reporters on the U.S side found helpful – and convivial – sources in two correspondents on the other side, Alan Winnington of London’s communist Daily Worker and Wilfred Burchett, reporting for France’s leftist Ce Soir.

Here’s how it’s told in my Korean War book Ghost Flames (just released in paperback):

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1952

Ridgway tries to bar “fraternizing” with Alan Winnington

Within earshot of U.S. officers, Time magazine’s Dwight Martin steps out from a gaggle of American reporters and loudly invites Alan Winnington for a stroll along the Panmunjom road. He ostentatiously pulls out a flask, Winnington takes a swig of whiskey, and then the American does the same.

“That’s to us, and fuck the military!” Martin shouts.

It’s a toast defying the wishes of the supreme commander himself, General Ridgway, who put out word in Tokyo yesterday that Western reporters covering the truce talks should not engage in “fraternization and trafficking with the enemy” by meeting with Winnington and other journalists from the communist side.

A memorandum from Ridgway’s chief information officer accused correspondents of “excessive social consorting, including drinking of alcoholic beverages with communist” journalists.

Martin’s gesture spoke for the entire Panmunjom press corps, rejecting this bid by the U.S. military to gag Winnington in particular, as a way of asserting more American control over the flow of news from Panmunjom.

An Associated Press dispatch explains that at one point the U.S. delegation announced an end to briefings until further notice, but the communist journalists continued being briefed by their side. They, in turn, “briefed” the Western reporters. “For days that was the only armistice news the newspapers of the free world got,” the AP said.

The Tokyo command seems especially upset about the “Pappy Noel affair” of late January.

The AP team at Panmunjom arranged with Winnington and his colleague Wilfred Burchett to get a camera, film, and flashbulbs—surreptitiously handed over at Panmunjom—to an AP photographer, Frank (Pappy) Noel, languishing in a POW camp in North Korea since his capture in late 1950 with the Marines at the Changjin Reservoir.

Eleven of Noel’s photos made it back to Panmunjom and on to U.S. newspapers on January 24, giving the world a first glimpse of how American POWs are faring. Almost a year after the worst of the starvation, disease, and death in the camps, then under North Korean control, the surviving prisoners, now under the Chinese, look generally healthy.

Ridgway's office complained about that collaboration with the communist journalists, but the photos drew great interest and gave some comfort to POWs' families back home.

In his Daily Worker dispatch today, reporting on his fellow journalists' defiance of Ridgway, Winnington writes that the U.S. military "has tried to keep all possible facts from the Press—driving Pressmen to come to us for the simplest information. Now Ridgway has told the public that freedom of the Press is dangerous to his aims."

(A Hanley P.S.: The AP go-between at Panmunjom was photog Bob Schutz, a great guy with whom I worked in his final shooting days at the Albany buro. Along with all his superb war coverage, Bob is probably best known for his classic "clenched fist" shot of mutinous inmates at Attica Prison in 1971, before the massacre. And, P.P.S., the "AP dispatch" referenced above was written by war correspondent Bill Barnard.)

Connecting mailbox

Presenting Southeast EMMY Awards



Alex Sanz ([Email](#)) - *Deputy Director of Newsgathering, U.S. South, Atlanta* - Sharing this from Saturday, June 19. I am on the Board of Governors of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences and presented some of the Southeast EMMY Awards over the weekend in Atlanta. This image is from the telecast. [The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences](#) recognizes television excellence and has 19 regional chapters. I was appointed to the Board of Governors of the Southeast chapter in January and in 2019 was inducted into the [Silver Circle](#), which honors a lifetime of dedication to the television industry.

I joined The Associated Press in Atlanta in 2013 and reported for Associated Press Television News, covering national politics, the 2016 presidential election, the 2014

midterm election, the southeastern United States and the U.S. space program. In 2017, I joined the U.S. News leadership team as Deputy Director of Newsgathering, U.S. South. Previously, I worked for more than two decades as a television news anchor, correspondent and reporter in Los Angeles, New York, Indianapolis, Houston and South Florida.

-0-

Another LA mini-reunion



Retired AP-LA and Los Angeles Times reporter Scott Reckard, center, and his wife, former New York Times stringer Andrea Adelson, right, spent a couple days last weekend at former AP-LA science writer Lee Siegel's home on the Oregon coast. Siegel, left, acted as tour guide on beach walks and short hikes, and the trio enjoyed a Saturday night dinner of Dungeness crab bought fresh off the Newport docks and steamed at Lee's home. They also swapped a lot of old stories about AP-LA and dealing with NY GEN. Siegel invites other former AP colleagues to visit, but only if they are fully vaccinated and maintain distance from the unvaccinated.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



Ike Flores – ikeflores@msn.com

Stories of interest

Should reporters challenge or ignore election disbelievers? (AP)

By DAVID BAUDER

NEW YORK (AP) — Matt Negrin’s campaign to ban “election deniers” from television news failed to achieve his original goal, which was to prevent a significant number of Americans from believing the lie that Donald Trump didn’t lose the presidential election to Joe Biden.

Instead, it has provoked a persistent debate over the role of political journalists, along with illustrating how television news and the politicians who depend upon its cameras have changed.

Negrin, a former journalist and now producer at Comedy Central’s “The Daily Show,” wrote a December column for The Washington Post saying that TV journalists who invite Republicans on the air should begin by asking if they believed Biden won the election. If they don’t say yes, the interview should end.

He’s aggressively continued the effort on his personal Twitter account, saying mainstream news programs that book officeholders who voted against accepting election results are helping to spread misinformation.

Read more [here](#).

-0-

What Biden — and a lot of other people — get wrong about journalists (Washington Post)

By Margaret Sullivan
Media columnist

Journalism has never been the most admired of professions, and in recent years the rap on its practitioners has only gotten worse.

Gallup puts trust in the news media at about 40 percent nationally, a steep drop from its high point of more than 70 percent in the 1970s — the days of The Washington Post's Watergate reporting, the publication of the Pentagon Papers revealing the secret history of the Vietnam War, and the nation's nightly ritual of watching CBS's Walter Cronkite, known as the most trusted man in America.

Even President Biden, in Geneva for a summit meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin last week, took a swipe at journalists' approach to their jobs.

"To be a good reporter, you got to be negative. . . . You got to have a negative view of life, it seems to me," he charged, addressing his angry reaction to CNN reporter Kaitlan Collins, who earlier had challenged him about whether there was any reason to characterize the meetings positively, considering Putin's relentlessly authoritarian record. (Biden apologized for being a "wise guy.")

Read more [here](#). Shared by Myron Belkind.

-0-

What's Really Behind the Plight of Newspapers? (Editor & Publisher)

By Lee Wolverton

Newspapers' fortunes and those of the communities in which they are located long have run parallel to one another as they have to that of the country's vicissitudes, both economic and visceral.

That history has been altered over the past 15 years during which newspapers began, to borrow melodramatically from author Edward Raymer, a descent into darkness. Industrywide revenues have been more than halved since 2006. Advertising has been particularly impacted.

Our detractors long have been legion but seem to have multiplied in equal proportion to our financial suffering. Everyone's a critic when you lose your mojo. Invariably, editors hear about the heyday of the newsrooms they now lead. People recall eras when a given paper's greatness was ostensibly unquestioned. Now, longtime editors are issuing the same laments while watching once mighty titans of the industry wither. "That was a great paper once..." Some of those papers are gone altogether. Others are sure to follow.

Read more [here](#).

-0-

Dozens in Chicago Tribune newsroom take buyouts

Chicago Tribune staff, Chicago Tribune

Almost 40 journalists are leaving the Chicago Tribune's newsroom as part of a voluntary buyout program announced late last month by Tribune Publishing.

The buyouts were offered to nonunion employees two days after hedge fund Alden Global Capital completed its \$633 million acquisition of Tribune Publishing, the owner of the Chicago Tribune and other metropolitan daily newspapers. After negotiations with the Chicago Tribune Guild, the program was offered to the newsroom's union employees.

More than a dozen nonunion editors and support staff in the Tribune's newsroom took buyouts. Another 24 newsroom employees who are members of the guild applied for and were accepted for buyouts, according to Greg Pratt, a Tribune reporter and guild president.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Doug Pizac.



Ccelebrating AP's 175th

AP store for 175th, vintage merchandise



The AP has created a store with 175th anniversary merchandise available for purchase, as well as items branded with some of AP's most historic logos. The site can be reached by clicking [here](#).

AP Through Time: A Photographic History



AP Through Time: A Photographic History” - created by Director of Corporate Archives, Valerie Komor, is a keepsake commemorating AP’s 175th year. Small in size (6 ¾ x 6 ¾ in.), it is organized chronologically in eight segments that trace the broad outlines of AP’s development from 1846 to the present: Beginnings, Evolution, New Century, Modernity, Expansion, One World, Speed, and Transformation. Click [here](#) to view and make an order.

AP at 175 video

This video celebrates the unique role AP has played since 1846.

Oops!

The embed code for this video is not valid.



Today in History - June 23, 2021



By The Associated Press

Today is Wednesday, June 23, the 174th day of 2021. There are 191 days left in the year.

Today's Highlights in History:

On June 23, 1972, President Richard Nixon signed Title IX barring discrimination on the basis of sex for "any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance." (On the same day, Nixon and White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman discussed using the CIA to obstruct the FBI's Watergate investigation. Revelation of the tape recording of this conversation sparked Nixon's resignation in 1974.)

On this date:

In 1888, abolitionist Frederick Douglass received one vote from the Kentucky delegation at the Republican convention in Chicago, effectively making him the first Black candidate to have his name placed in nomination for U.S. president. (The nomination went to Benjamin Harrison.)

In 1904, President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for a second term of office at the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

In 1931, aviators Wiley Post and Harold Gatty took off from New York on a round-the-world flight that lasted eight days and 15 hours.

In 1947, the Senate joined the House in overriding President Harry S. Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley Act, designed to limit the power of organized labor.

In 1956, Gamal Abdel Nasser was elected president of Egypt.

In 1969, Warren E. Burger was sworn in as chief justice of the United States by the man he was succeeding, Earl Warren.

In 1985, all 329 people aboard an Air India Boeing 747 were killed when the plane crashed into the Atlantic Ocean near Ireland because of a bomb authorities believe was planted by Sikh separatists.

In 1988, James E. Hansen, a climatologist at the Goddard Institute for Space Studies, told a Senate panel that global warming of the earth caused by the “greenhouse effect” was a reality.

In 1993, in a case that drew widespread attention, Lorena Bobbitt of Prince William County, Va., sexually mutilated her husband, John, after he’d allegedly raped her. (John Bobbitt was later acquitted of marital sexual assault; Lorena Bobbitt was later acquitted of malicious wounding by reason of insanity.)

In 1995, Dr. Jonas Salk, the medical pioneer who developed the first vaccine to halt the crippling rampage of polio, died in La Jolla (HOY’-ah), California, at age 80.

In 1997, civil rights activist Betty Shabazz, the widow of Malcolm X, died in New York of burns suffered in a fire set by her 12-year-old grandson; she was 61. (Malcolm Shabazz pleaded guilty to arson and other charges and was placed in juvenile detention.)

In 2009, “Tonight Show” sidekick Ed McMahon died in Los Angeles at 86.

Ten years ago: Republicans pulled out of debt-reduction talks led by Vice President Joe Biden, blaming Democrats for demanding tax increases as part of a deal rather than accepting more than \$1 trillion in cuts to Medicare and other government programs. “Columbo” actor Peter Falk died in Beverly Hills, California, at age 83.

Five years ago: Floods tore through parts of West Virginia, killing 23 people and destroying or damaging thousands of homes, businesses, schools and infrastructure. Britain voted to leave the European Union after a bitterly divisive referendum campaign, toppling Prime Minister David Cameron, who had led the campaign to keep Britain in the EU. A short-handed and deeply divided Supreme Court deadlocked 4-4 on President Barack Obama’s immigration plan to help millions living in the U.S. illegally, effectively killing it. In a narrow victory for affirmative action, the Supreme Court upheld, 4-3, a University of Texas program that took account of race in deciding whom to admit. Appalachian music patriarch Ralph Stanley, 89, who helped define the bluegrass sound, died in Sandy Ridge, Virginia.

One year ago: A private funeral for Rayshard Brooks, a Black man who was shot by a white police officer outside an Atlanta restaurant, was held at Ebenezer Baptist Church, where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. once preached. The Louisville police department fired an officer involved in the fatal shooting of Breonna Taylor more than three months earlier, saying Brett Hankison had shown “extreme indifference to the value of human life” when he fired ten rounds into Taylor’s apartment. (A second officer was also fired; Hankison is facing charges of endangerment.) Tennis player Novak Djokovic said he and his wife tested positive for the coronavirus after he played in exhibition matches he organized in Serbia and Croatia without social distancing; he was the fourth player to come down with COVID-19 after taking part. Major League Baseball issued a 60-game schedule for a season to start in late July in empty ballparks. Saudi Arabia said that because of the coronavirus, only “very limited numbers” of people could perform the annual hajj pilgrimage. Segway said it would end production of its two-wheeled personal transporter.

Today's Birthdays: Singer Diana Trask is 81. Actor Ted Shackelford is 75. Actor Bryan Brown is 74. Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas is 73. Actor Jim Metzler is 70. "American Idol" ex-judge Randy Jackson is 65. Actor Frances McDormand is 64. Rock musician Steve Shelley (Sonic Youth) is 59. Writer-director Joss Whedon is 57. R&B singer Chico DeBarge is 51. Actor Selma Blair is 49. Actor Joel Edgerton is 47. Rock singer KT Tunstall is 46. Actor Emmanuelle Vaugier is 45. Singer-songwriter Jason Mraz is 44. Football Hall of Famer LaDainian Tomlinson is 42. Actor Melissa Rauch is 41. Rock singer Duffy is 37. Country singer Katie Armiger is 30.

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

Visit our website