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Colleagues,

Good Tuesday morning on this Dec. 7, 2021,

We bring you sad news of the death of our colleague **Tom Jory** – a name synonymous with AP’s election services. He was 77.

He died Monday morning after he had fallen and broken a hip two months ago, and although the surgery was successful, he developed lung problems that worsened, said his daughter **Samantha Deutsch**.

Tom worked many jobs over his decades at AP, from Louisiana to Alabama to Ohio to New York. When he retired in 2009, he ran the AP elections vote-counting operation, which he had helped to create.

If you would like to share a favorite memory of working with Tom, please send it along. And if you'd like to send a note to his family, you can do so by emailing his daughter **Samantha Deutsch** at - sammiejory@aol.com



NEW ITEMS IN AP MERCHANDISE: Jenny

Hammerton ([Email](#)) of AP London advises that more products have been added to the AP Merchandise site, which you can find in the masthead of each day's issue.

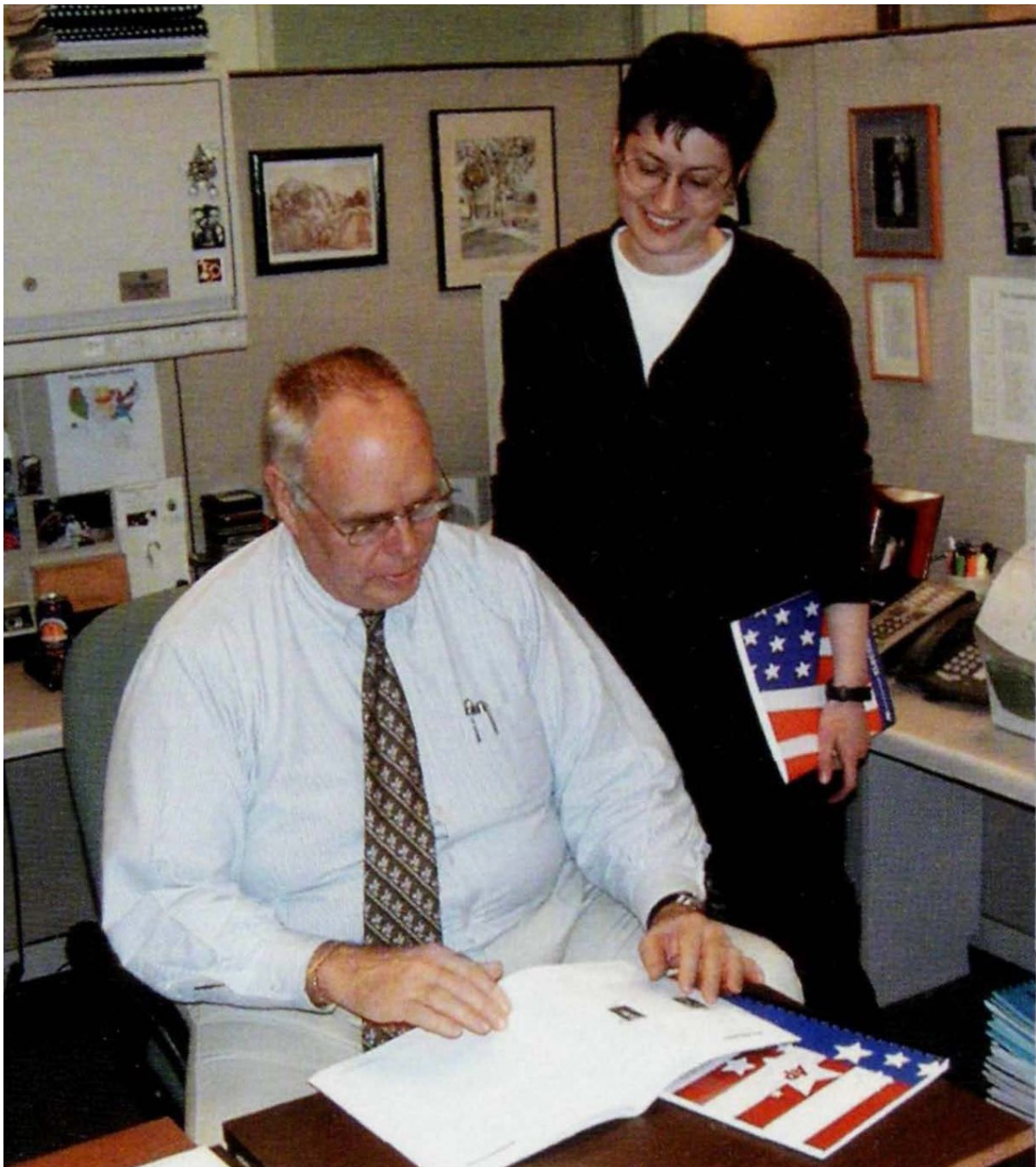
The items include mouse pads and teddy bears - great for the gift-giving season!

CONNECTING VACATION RELIEF: I will be away for the rest of the week and our colleague **Peg Coughlin** will serve as editor of the newsletter. Please send your submissions to her at pcoughlin@ap.org

Have a great day – be safe, stay healthy!

Paul

Tom Jory dies: played key role in birth, growth of AP elections system



Director of Election Information Tom Jory and Technology Planning Manager Carmen Yount review the 2000 AP Election Guide. 2000 Photo/Carolyn Hestand. (Photo courtesy AP Corporate Archives)

Tom Jory, a key figure in the development of the AP's election reporting system during his 41-year career, died Monday at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City. He was 77.

He died after he had fallen and broken a hip two months ago, and although the surgery was successful, he developed lung problems that worsened, said his daughter Samantha Deutsch.

He is also survived by Carol Jory, his wife of 55 years.

Jory joined the AP in Montgomery in 1968, moved to Baton Rouge in 1971, was named Columbus news editor in 1973 and then was on to the New York General Desk in 1974. From 1982 until his retirement in 2009, he was primarily involved with AP Elections.

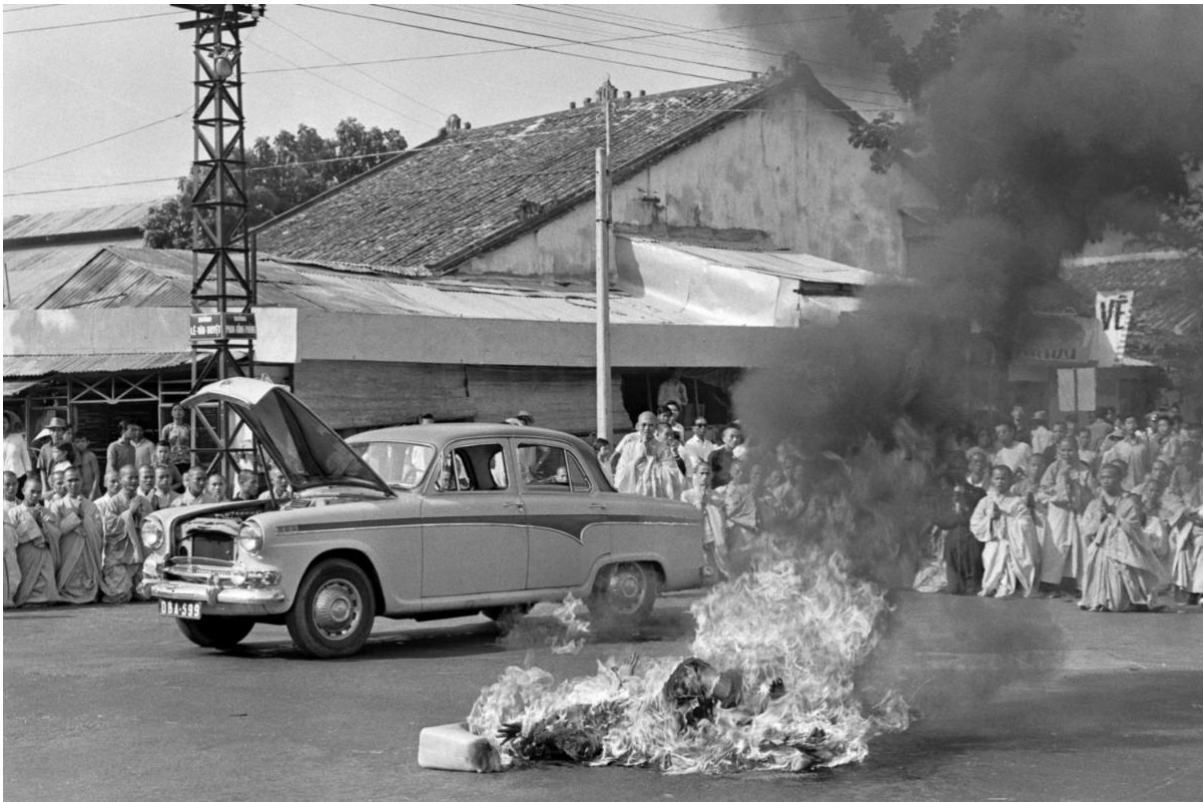
Jory loved his career at the AP, said Deutsch:

"He told me that he never woke up in the morning and didn't want to go to work! He looked forward to the challenge and excitement of election nights, even though his boss, Walter Mears, once told him that he didn't want to wake up to a headline that read 'Jory Keeps Nation in Dark.'

"After retiring he still had a lot to accomplish. He adored his two grandchildren, Matthew and Annika, and never missed a baseball game, football game or dance performance of theirs. He also got to apply his business skills to helping a friend start up and run New York Jukebox, a jukebox repair and rental service in Brooklyn.

"We will miss his sense of humor the most, I think."

Clarification on Le Lieu Browne's childhood story



AP Photo/Malcolm Browne

Le Lieu Browne (Email) - I am overwhelmed with gratitude for your consideration by publishing my story Monday.

Unfortunately, I need to clarify Malcolm's background. He was sent to Vietnam as AP bureau chief in 1961 by Wes Gallagher. He was the one who hired Peter Arnett and Horst Faas to join the Saigon AP office.

Malcolm shared the Pulitzer Prize of outstanding coverage of Vietnam war with David Halberstam of the New York Times in 1964.

AP also submitted Malcolm's picture of the burning monk for the Pulitzer Prize in 1963. Unfortunately, it was the year when JFK was assassinated and the picture of Oswald being shot by Ruby had beaten Malcolm's picture. Nevertheless, Malcolm received the prestigious World Press Photo Award for the "burning monk."

The "burning monk" picture was so famous all over the world with Malcolm's name attached with it that everybody I met thought that he was a news photographer.

Malcolm wrote his memoir "[Muddy Boots And Red Socks](#)" in 1993 and is still regarded as Vietnam history.

Hal Buell (Email) adds: Today's CONNECTING says that Malcolm Browne won a photo Pulitzer for his Burning Monk photo. Alas, that is not correct. Mal won for international reporting. The photo prize went to Bob Jackson of the now defunct Dallas Times-Herald for his photo of Jack Ruby shooting Lee Harvey Oswald. It is a common error. Mal's photo is widely recollected as a Pulitzer. As an aside I recall lobbying with the Pulitzer guardians at the time that two Pulitzers should be awarded for photo coverage of 1963. The JFK assassination and funeral delivered superior photos of an historical event of major proportions. Only one prize was awarded despite precedent for two prizes.

Ed McCullough (Email) - Re Le Lieu Browne's narrative in yesterday's (Monday's) Connecting, her (deceased) husband Malcolm's account of his reporting experiences, "Muddy Boots and Red Socks: A Reporter's Life," is among the very few books on or about reporters and reporting that I have kept and re-read since receiving it as a Christmas gift in 1994. The cover jacket identifies him as a correspondent for The New York Times. AP knows where he obviously honed his craft earlier.

Remembering Bob Dole

Walter Mears (Email) - Bob Dole was a conservative who believed in common sense governing. That made him an effective Republican leader. He challenged government actions and policies when he disagreed as he often did but he believed that the government could help make American lives better. He also believed in compromise, to make it all work. That made him an effective leader. But his style often was harsh and cutting. That led to his reputation as a political hatchet man. In a vice presidential debate with Walter Mondale he tried to fend off an unwelcome question by saying all

the wars of the 20th century were Democrat wars, a line that stuck with him. Mondale said it proved his hatchet man reputation was richly deserved.

I liked covering him and I thought he was a valuable leader

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Former Sen. Bob Dole salutes the casket of George H.W. Bush as the former president lay in state at the U.S. Capitol Rotunda on Dec. 4, 2018. Photo/Jack Gruber, USA Today.

Headline: A belief in hard work, an aversion to big talk and Kansas roots he never lost: Bob Dole's abiding legacy

**Susan Page
USA TODAY**

WASHINGTON – With the death of Bob Dole, a leading figure in American politics for decades, there will be those misguided souls who describe his Kansas birthplace of Russell as a small town.

I know better.

For my father, a contemporary of Dole's, Russell was the big city. Bob Page was born in El Dorado. But after first his mother and then his father died, a half-sister who was getting married agreed he could move in with her rather than be sent to the Kansas state home for orphans. For this act of grace, I will always be grateful to my Aunt Thelma, long passed.

Their struggling farm was in Luray (current pop. 190), 25 miles southwest of Russell (pop. 4,475). Russell was the county seat, with government offices and a main street, a destination for shopping and the occasional excursion. Dole was just six months older than my father, and it seems all but certain that at some point their paths crossed, perhaps at Dawson's Drugstore, a community hub where Dole worked as a soda jerk.

Bob Dole graduated from Russell High School in 1941. Bob Page graduated from Luray High School in 1940, hurrying to finish a year early. He was 16 years old and eager to head to Lawrence to enroll in the University of Kansas. By 1942, though, both interrupted their studies at KU to enlist in the Army, and they were soon on their way to Europe to fight in World War II.

Read more [here](#).

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Terry Spencer (Email) - My Dole moment: In 2000 I was covering the Broward County portion of Florida's infamous presidential recount. It was Groundhog Day for everyone - we'd gather at the county emergency operations center at 9 every morning and for 12 hours watch as dimpled, hanging and pregnant chads were stared at and debated. To break up the monotony, the parties would bring by VIPs to address the media. One day, the Republicans brought Dole and being a good lemming, I joined the throng to hear what he said.

As he began speaking, the local TV reporter to my left leaned over and asked, "Who's this?"

"Bob Dole," I whispered, surprised he didn't know. No sign of recognition.

"Ran for president four years ago. Was the Republican nominee. Lost to Clinton."

Nothing.

"Senate majority leader. From Kansas. War hero."

Nothing.

"He's been in some Viagra commercials lately."

"Oh yeah! Him!"

Remembering Pearl Harbor – 80 years later

SURE, IT BEGAN QUIETLY ENOUGH —THAT 1941 WASHINGTON SUNDAY

Then, Fifteen Years Ago, Steve Early's Tragic News Hit the Bureau

WASHINGTON — What was it like in this bureau on that day 15 years ago when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor?

Well — to judge from the way it started — Dec. 7, 1941, seemed to be just another in a succession of notoriously dull Sundays, needing only a skeleton crew to cover.

Elton Fay and W. T. Peacock manned the desk, over in a corner Ed Bomar was about to bat out a war news interpretive and Dick Turner — just back from the airport — was polishing off his story on the arrival of Maxim Litvinoff, the new Russian ambassador.

At this point, Ruth Cowan chanced to stroll in. Would she, Peacock asked, go over to former Ambassador Joseph Davies' home for an interview with Litvinoff, which the Russians had just arranged. ("He probably won't say anything, but you might get a good piece on Mrs. Litvinoff.")

SHE would — and so Turner was free to take off for the State Department, where the Japanese ambassadors, Nomura and Kurusu, were scheduled to call at 1:45 p.m.

Fay and Peacock decided to bring in a dictation staffer. While they were telephoning, vainly it seemed, traffic's Conrad Brinckman spotted Harvey Georges, a new dictation receiver, who had dropped into the photo department on his day off.

Georges was drafted just as the delivery boy from the drug store arrived with the lunch Peacock and Fay had ordered — "two peanut butter and bacon sandwiches, two coffees."

At 2:20 p.m. the phone rang. It was the White House switchboard operator John Cook.

Stand by for a hookup — Mr. Early would have a statement, said Cook, a former AP Morse man. "Important," he added.

PEACOCK, taking the call, told Fay and Georges to cut in, so as to be ready by the time the UP and INS had been hooked onto the same line with AP from the White House. The three staffers had their headsets on. Operator Carl Moltz was alerted to "break" the AAA wire.

There was a lull and Peacock bit into his sandwich, just as Bomar, who had been to lunch, walked in with

staffer John Lear to see what was up.

Finally, UP and INS were on, there was a buzz on the wire and Cook told Presidential Secretary Stephen Early — "All on."

"I have a statement from the President," said Early. "The Japanese have attacked Pearl Harbor from the air —"

Peacock called "Flash!" to operator Moltz, put down his phone, started to dictate, found a lump in his throat (not all peanut butter, he admitted) and wrote instead:

FLASH:
WASHINGTON — WHITE HOUSE SAYS JAPS ATTACK PEARL HARBOR

That flash was three minutes ahead of UP's.

THEN Peacock started to write a bulletin, but his hands were shaking so the keys wouldn't work. He recalls that Bomar and Lear (who didn't know what the flash said) were staring at him as if he had gone crazy.

"I think you'd better write this bulletin, Ed," Peacock told Bomar.

"What do you want me to say?"

"We're at war, that's what," said Peacock, even as — somehow — he managed to write his own bulletin.

This cleared and Fay was ready with another flash that Manila also had been attacked, and a new bulletin. Now Peacock turned to get from dictation receiver Harvey Georges the text of what Early had said, but the sheet in

the typewriter was a complete blank.

"When he said that," Harvey explained, "my hands fell down on the keys and all the keys got so bunched up the typewriter wouldn't work."

But the story was out and Fay and Peacock found themselves struggling desperately against incoming calls on the six office lines in an effort to call in the staffers.

IRVING PERLMETER, reached at his home, took over the job of phoning staffers. Within a few hours, virtually all of them reported in person or by phone. Within an hour after the flash 30 were on the job or in the office begging for assignments.

First to arrive was Bill Beale, news editor, followed soon by Chief of Bureau Brian Bell. Doug Cornell took over at the White House, Bomar was at the War Department and John Hightower at the Navy.

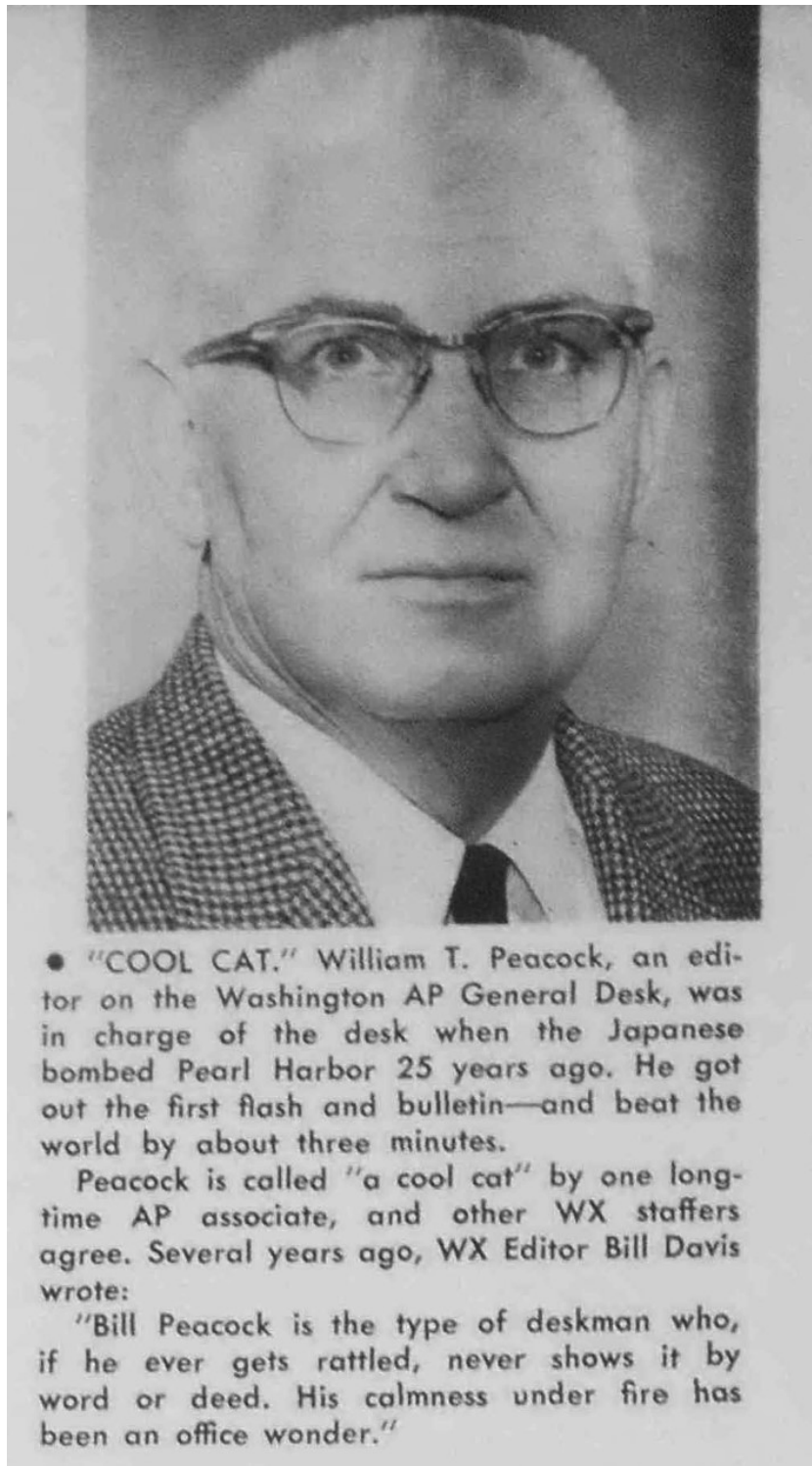
Mel Christerson came in to help on the desk and Kirke Simpson arrived to do an interpretive. The AP was rolling on a wartime basis and would continue that way for a long time.

Besides the staff team play generally, there were interesting minor sidelights. One was the increase in coffee consumption on editorial desks.

The other was Fay's refusal to eat peanut butter and bacon sandwiches for a long time afterward.

• WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1941 — After the Washington bureau flashed the attack on Pearl Harbor, Doug Cornell (standing, center, facing camera) and Ed Bomar (right background, with pipe) were among other reporters at the White House when Presidential Secretary Steve Early gave additional details. (For another picture stirring Pearl Harbor memories, see top of preceding page.)





Images courtesy of AP Corporate Archives

Doug Pizac ([Email](#)) - To everyone who served during WWII -- still alive or dead -- thank you for your service! You are, and always will be, the greatest generation.

On my wife's side, her dad served in the navy and did clerical work as a "speed typist" on his ship stationed in connection with China. He brought back an ornate hand-carved Chinese wooden chest that is in a guest bedroom of our home.

On my side, my mom's older brother survived the Battle of the Bulge and their younger brother who wasn't old enough to join until the end of the war served in a cleric/assistant position during the Nuremberg trials in Germany. My dad was an Army Air Corps bomber pilot. I still have his bomber jacket and dress uniform.

The most interesting tale is my uncle, Robert Hegge. He was an avid photographer with a great love for automobiles and airplanes. Knowing he would be drafted, he enlisted with the Army Air Corps as a photographer with his hope to serve in England where during and after the war he could visit car manufacturers such as Rolls-Royce, Jaguar, Bentley, Mercedes, Fiat, etc. Instead, they sent him to the South Pacific. I now own a couple cigar boxes of unpublished b/w negatives he took of life on the island he was stationed on. Some include USO shows including pictures of entertainer Danny Kaye performing and taking a nap on an army cot between appearances. I also have the Speed Graphic he used during the war.

Mind you, all of them never wanted to talk about the war like the multitude of veterans of that era.

After the war, my dad married my mom and my uncle married my mom's sister. My uncle passed away in the early '80s after a career of being a leading custom car show photographer, and writer/photographer for custom car and home-made aircraft magazines. My aunt gave me the scrap books he kept of his war service and their life. They had no children of their own.

When I showed them to my dad he started looking at the war pix and then used a magnifying glass to look at a bomber taking off on a mission. HE was in the pilot's seat. Here we have two independent men serving their country, married two sisters after the war, and because neither would discuss the war, they never realized they served on the same base together. Talk about freaky; WOW. It is also a shame they didn't share their memories with each other during the decades they were in-laws. They never knew their pre-war connection.

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Hal Spencer (Email) - A memory about Pearl Harbor: As an AP reporter in Rhode Island in the early 1980s, I was intrigued to learn that member newspaper, The Westerly Sun, has an enduring claim to fame. Its Sunday paper, regularly published in the PM, was first in the US to print the terrible news. Here's a [link](#) to read more. It begins:

Sun Sets on Unique Sunday Newspaper : Journalism: Rhode Island paper converts to morning publication today. It is the only paper in the country that got the Pearl Harbor attack in its regular edition, but it had to alter history by one minute.

**BY FRANK BAKER
APRIL 2, 1995 12 AM PT**

WESTERLY, R.I. — The nation's only Sunday afternoon newspaper--and the only paper in the country that got word of the attack on Pearl Harbor into its regular edition--converts to mornings this weekend.

More than a century of tradition will end when press time for The Westerly Sun is pushed from 11 a.m. to 3:30 a.m. today. Its Monday-through-Friday editions will still be printed in the afternoon.

Publisher William Sherman said a survey found a “strong feeling toward a morning paper on Sunday.”

George H. Utter, a former governor and congressman, was The Sun of Westerly’s first publisher and the reason it was published Sunday afternoons. He was a Seventh-day Baptist, observing the Sabbath from sunset Friday to sunrise Sunday.

Ambigrams and palindromes

Bruce Handler ([Email](#)) - These are older than old. Please disregard if 100 other Connectors already have sent them:

ABLE WAS I ERE I SAW ELBA (Napoleon, natch)

A MAN A PLAN A CANAL, PANAMA (Turn of the 20th Century history in a nutshell)

Ambigram

Chris Connell ([Email](#)) - What a great word, which I'd never heard before until a friend told me on the palindrome date in question. Worth extra credit on the SAT.

However, I believe it only works as an ambigram if you use these digitized numbers, Paul, not regular Arabic numerals.

Stories of interest

Lawyer: Chris Cuomo accuser was disgusted by ‘hypocrisy’ (AP)

By **DAVID BAUDER** and **JOCELYN NOVECK**

NEW YORK (AP) — A woman who lodged a sexual harassment allegation against former CNN anchor Chris Cuomo was “disgusted” by what she saw as his hypocrisy and attempts to discredit women who made similar allegations against his brother, her lawyer said Sunday.

The woman’s complaint became known shortly after CNN fired the “Cuomo Prime Time” anchor Saturday night. Chris Cuomo had been criticized for breaching journalistic ethics by trying to help his brother, former New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo, beat his own harassment charges.

The woman, who has chosen to remain anonymous, took her allegations against Chris Cuomo to CNN on Wednesday through her lawyer, Debra Katz.

Katz did not give any specifics about the alleged behavior, believed to have occurred before Cuomo joined CNN in 2013. Prior to that, he worked at ABC News.

Chris Cuomo, through a spokesman, said the charges were untrue. “If the goal in making these false and unvetted accusations was to see Mr. Cuomo punished by CNN, that may explain his unwarranted termination,” the spokesman said.

Read more [here](#).

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Diversity is more than just recruitment; culture and retention are key (Editor and Publisher)

Lottie L. Joiner | for Editor & Publisher

Before the pandemic, the Georgetown University Master of Professional Studies in Journalism program held a springtime job fair. It was an opportunity for mainstream media outlets — The Associated Press, Gannett, The Washington Post, NPR, Politico and others — to recruit diverse journalists. In addition, Washington, D.C. chapters of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, the Asian American Journalists Association, the National Lesbian & Gay Journalists Association, the Society of Professional Journalists, the Washington Association of Black Journalists, and the Journalism & Women Symposium participated, and 300 people attended.

I’m sure they all had good intentions, but creating diverse newsrooms requires more than recruitment.

What’s the culture of the organization? What are the plans for retention? Are diverse journalists leading newsroom discussions? How will their unique backgrounds, experiences and perspectives contribute to coverage? Are their opinions valued?

Read more [here](#).

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News coverage of lynchings of Mexicans, Asians and Native Americans followed established patterns

(Howard Center)

By Stephen Neukam, Emmett Gartner And Énoa Gibson
The Howard Center For Investigative Journalism

The long, gruesome history of lynchings in the U.S. is usually understood through the deaths of Black Americans, who for centuries fell victim to extralegal violence.

But the murders did not stop with them. There remains a dark legacy of lynchings of people of Mexican, Asian and Native American descent, which unfolded alongside the lynchings of Black Americans.

Between 1865 and 1965, there were approximately 200 lynchings of Mexicans, Asians and Native Americans in the U.S., according to an analysis by the Howard Center for Investigative Journalism of the Beck-Tolnay inventory of Southern Lynch Victims and the Seguin-Rigby National Data Set of Lynchings in the United States. Other researchers say this may represent a significant undercount of lynchings of Mexicans.

The newspaper coverage of the lynchings and massacres for all these groups shared the same framing. Newspapers frequently described the lynched as criminals or as dangerous — language designed to justify the violence to the community and the outside world and create a tolerant environment for mob action, according to researcher Christopher Waldrep, a historian of American lynchings, in his book “The Many Faces of Judge Lynch.”

Read more [here](#).



Celebrating 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.

Click [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.

Today in History - Dec. 7, 2021



By The Associated Press

Today is Tuesday, Dec. 7, the 341st day of 2021. There are 24 days left in the year.

Today’s Highlight in History:

On Dec. 7, 1941, the Empire of Japan launched an air raid on the U.S. Navy base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii as well as targets in Malaya, Hong Kong, Guam, the Philippines and Wake Island; the United States declared war against Japan the next day.

On this date:

In 1787, Delaware became the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

In 1909, chemist Leo H. Baekeland received a U.S. patent for Bakelite (BAY'-kuh-lyt), the first synthetic plastic.

In 1917, during World War I, the United States declared war on Austria-Hungary.

In 1946, fire broke out at the Winecoff (WYN'-kahf) Hotel in Atlanta; the blaze killed 119 people, including hotel founder W. Frank Winecoff.

In 1972, America's last moon mission to date was launched as Apollo 17 blasted off from Cape Canaveral.

In 1982, convicted murderer Charlie Brooks Jr. became the first U.S. prisoner to be executed by injection, at a prison in Huntsville, Texas.

In 1987, 43 people were killed after a gunman aboard a Pacific Southwest Airlines jetliner in California apparently opened fire on a fellow passenger, the pilots and himself, causing the plane to crash. Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev set foot on American soil for the first time, arriving for a Washington summit with President Ronald Reagan.

In 1988, a major earthquake in the Soviet Union devastated northern Armenia; official estimates put the death toll at 25-thousand.

In 2001, Taliban forces abandoned their last bastion in Afghanistan, fleeing the southern city of Kandahar.

In 2004, Hamid Karzai (HAH'-mihd KAHR'-zeye) was sworn in as Afghanistan's first popularly elected president.

In 2017, Democratic Sen. Al Franken said he would resign after a series of sexual harassment allegations; he took a parting shot at President Donald Trump, describing him as "a man who has bragged on tape about his history of sexual assault." Republican Rep. Trent Franks of Arizona said he would resign, after revealing that he discussed surrogacy with two female staffers.

In 2018, the man who drove his car into counterprotesters at a 2017 white nationalist rally in Virginia was convicted of first-degree murder; a state jury rejected defense arguments that James Alex Fields Jr. acted in self-defense.

Ten years ago: Rod Blagojevich (blah-GOY'-uh-vich), the ousted Illinois governor whose three-year battle against criminal charges became a national spectacle, was sentenced to 14 years in prison. (A pardon from President Donald Trump freed Blagojevich from prison in 2020, after he had served eight years.) Veteran character actor Harry Morgan, 96, died in California.

Five years ago: President-elect Donald Trump selected retired Marine Gen. John Kelly to head the Department of Homeland Security, Oklahoma Attorney General Scott Pruitt to lead the Environmental Protection Agency, the former chief executive of

World Wrestling Entertainment, Linda McMahon, to run the Small Business Administration and Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad to be the new U.S. ambassador to China. Time magazine named Trump its Person of the Year.

One year ago: Retired Air Force Brig. Gen. Charles “Chuck” Yeager, the World War II fighter pilot ace and quintessential test pilot who in 1947 became the first person to fly faster than sound, died at 97. A federal judge blocked President Donald Trump’s attempts to ban TikTok, the latest legal defeat for the administration as it tried to wrest the popular app from its Chinese owners. U.S. servicemen and women and National Park Service officials gathered at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii to remember those killed in the 1941 Japanese attack, but elderly survivors stayed home to pay their respects from afar and avoid health risks from the coronavirus pandemic.

Today’s Birthdays: Linguist and political philosopher Noam Chomsky is 93. Bluegrass singer Bobby Osborne is 90. Actor Ellen Burstyn is 89. Broadcast journalist Carole Simpson is 81. Baseball Hall of Famer Johnny Bench is 74. Actor-director-producer James Keach is 74. Country singer Gary Morris is 73. Singer-songwriter Tom Waits is 72. Sen. Susan M. Collins, R-Maine, is 69. Basketball Hall of Famer Larry Bird is 65. Actor Priscilla Barnes is 64. Former “Tonight Show” announcer Edd (cq) Hall is 63. Rock musician Tim Butler (The Psychedelic Furs) is 63. Actor Patrick Fabian is 57. Actor Jeffrey Wright is 56. Actor C. Thomas Howell is 55. Actor Kimberly Hebert Gregory (TV: “Kevin (Probably) Saves the World”) is 49. Producer-director Jason Winer is 49. Former NFL player Terrell Owens is 48. Rapper-producer Kon Artis is 47. Pop singer Nicole Appleton (All Saints) is 46. Latin singer Frankie J is 45. Country singer Sunny Sweeney is 45. Actor Chris Chalk is 44. Actor Shiri Appleby is 43. Pop-rock singer/celebrity judge Sara Bareilles (bah-REHL’-es) is 42. Actor Jennifer Carpenter is 42. Actor Jack Huston is 39. Singer Aaron Carter is 34.

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
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