

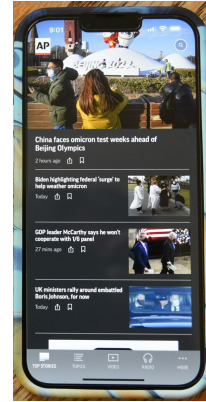
[View as Webpage](#)



Connecting

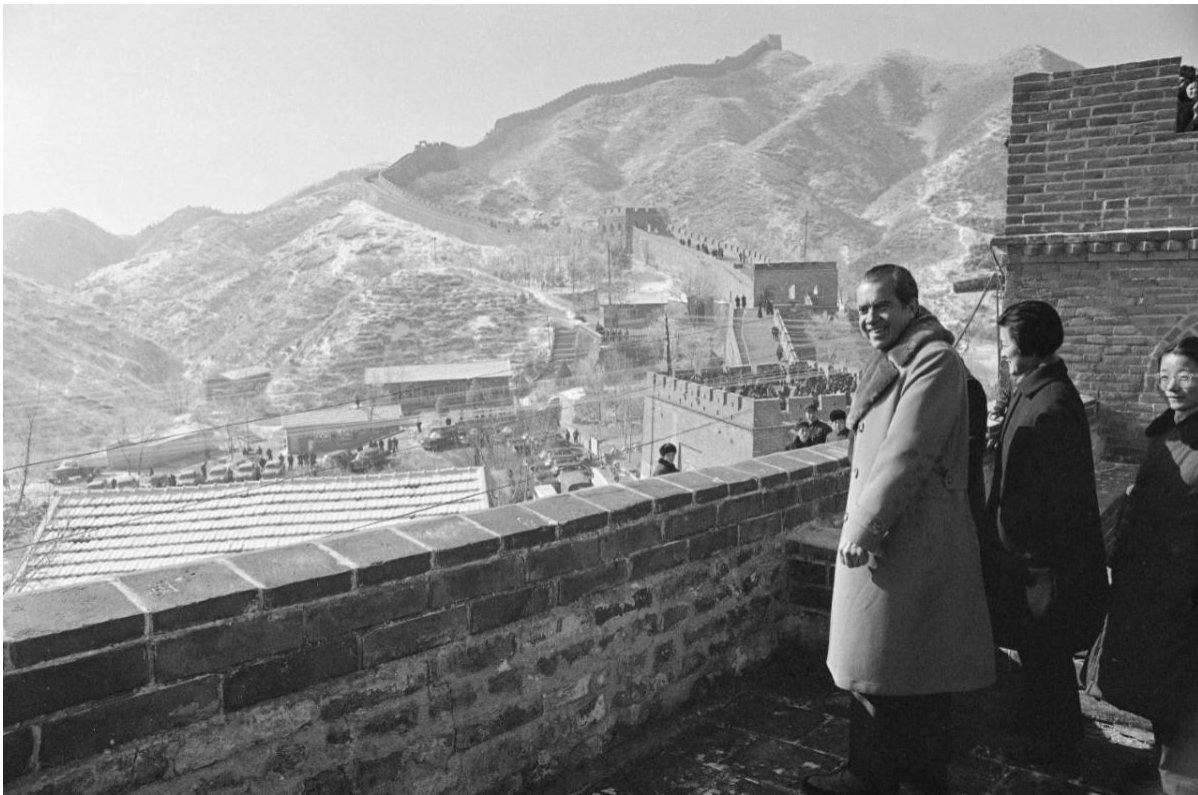
February 25, 2022

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

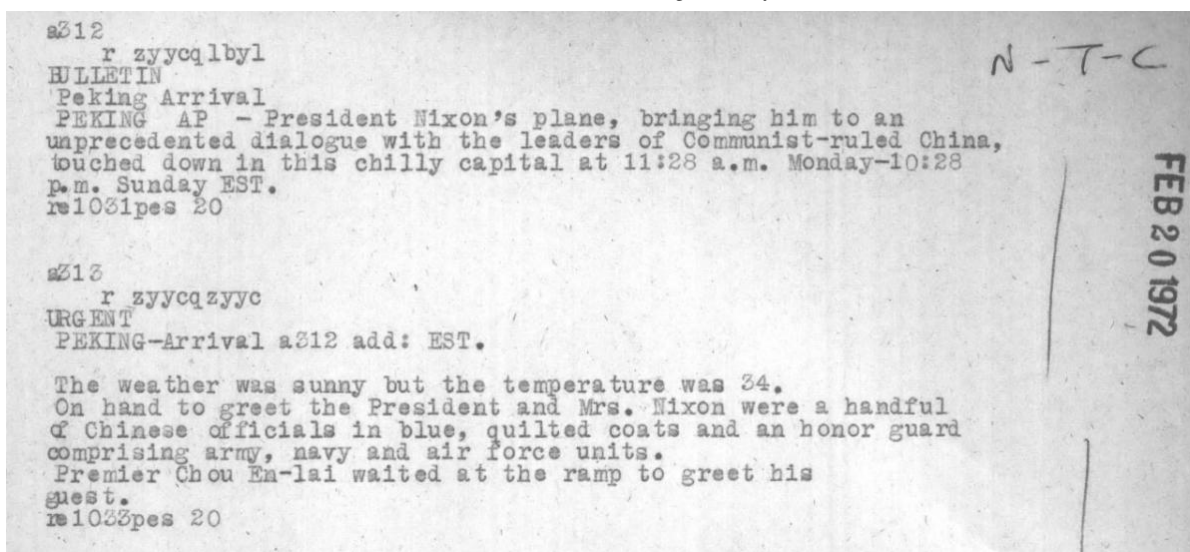


- [Top AP News](#)
- [Top AP Photos](#)
- [AP Merchandise](#)

- [Connecting Archive](#)
- [AP Emergency Relief Fund](#)
- [AP Books](#)



U.S. President Nixon smiles as he takes in the vistas from the Great Wall near Beijing, during his groundbreaking trip to China, Feb. 21, 1972. (AP Photo)



Wire copy news bulletin on Nixon's arrival in China. (Washington, D.C. Bureau Records, AP Corporate Archives)

Colleagues,

Good Friday morning on this Feb. 25, 2022,

Fifty years have passed since the 1972 visit by President Richard Nixon to the People's Republic of China.

The seven-day official visit to three Chinese cities was the first time a U.S. president had visited the PRC and Nixon's arrival in Beijing ended 25 years of no communication or diplomatic ties between the two countries. It was the key step in normalizing relations between the U.S. and the PRC.

Our colleague **Francesca Pitaro** of AP Corporate Archives produced a story for Inside AP and shares it with Connecting. One of our colleagues, photojournalist **Bob Daugherty**, played a major role in AP's coverage.

What's not in her story and what's not known to many is the impact these events had on the life of one of the most talented AP journalists on the planet.

Our colleague **Ted Anthony**, AP director of new story telling and newsroom innovation, shared in a wire story his memories from the time when he was 11 years old.

In 1979, Ted was part of the earliest wave of American families to come to Beijing after relations were established thanks to the 1972 meeting between Nixon and Mao Zedong. He says his presence in China at a pivotal moment in its history resonates with him today. Ted served earlier in his 30-year AP career as China correspondent and news editor from 2001-04 and Asia-Pacific news director from 2014-18.

And, for those of you who worked at 50 Rockefeller Plaza or visited there, we bring you a story on a venerable watering hole said to be popular among AP folk. Remember Hurley's? Read on.

Have a great weekend – be safe, stay healthy!

Paul

The Biggest Story of 1972: Nixon in China



ABOVE: Premier Chou En-lai bends over in the Chinese manner to eat with chopsticks as President Nixon watches at a banquet in Shanghai, February 28, 1972. (AP Photo/Bob Daugherty)

AT RIGHT: Photographer Bob Daugherty surveys picture possibilities at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, where Nixon-Chou talks took place. (AP Corporate Archives)

Francesca Pitaro – President Richard M. Nixon’s visit to China was voted the top news story of 1972 by editors and news directors of AP member papers and radio and television stations. And for good reason: It was the first visit of an American president to the Chinese mainland.

The victory of the Chinese Communist Party in 1949 had resulted in the severing of diplomatic ties between China and the US, and the expulsion of all western journalists. Icy relations began to thaw with what has become known as “ping pong diplomacy.” During a tournament in Japan in early 1971, an American ping pong player’s impromptu encounter with a Chinese counterpart led Mao to invite the US team to China for an exhibition game in April of that year.

From then on, diplomatic talks began, first in secret, and then openly, laying the groundwork for a history-making rapprochement that Nixon called “the week that changed the world.”

AP was allowed six staff members to cover Nixon’s seven-day trip to China, Feb. 21-28, 1972: Frank Cormier, head of the White House staff, Special Correspondent Hugh Mulligan, Henry Hartzenbusch, chief of AP’s Asia Services based in Tokyo, photo editor Bill Achatz, and photographers Horst Faas and Bob Daugherty. John Roderick, who had covered the earlier match in Japan, was not selected for the Nixon trip and nearly resigned over the slight.

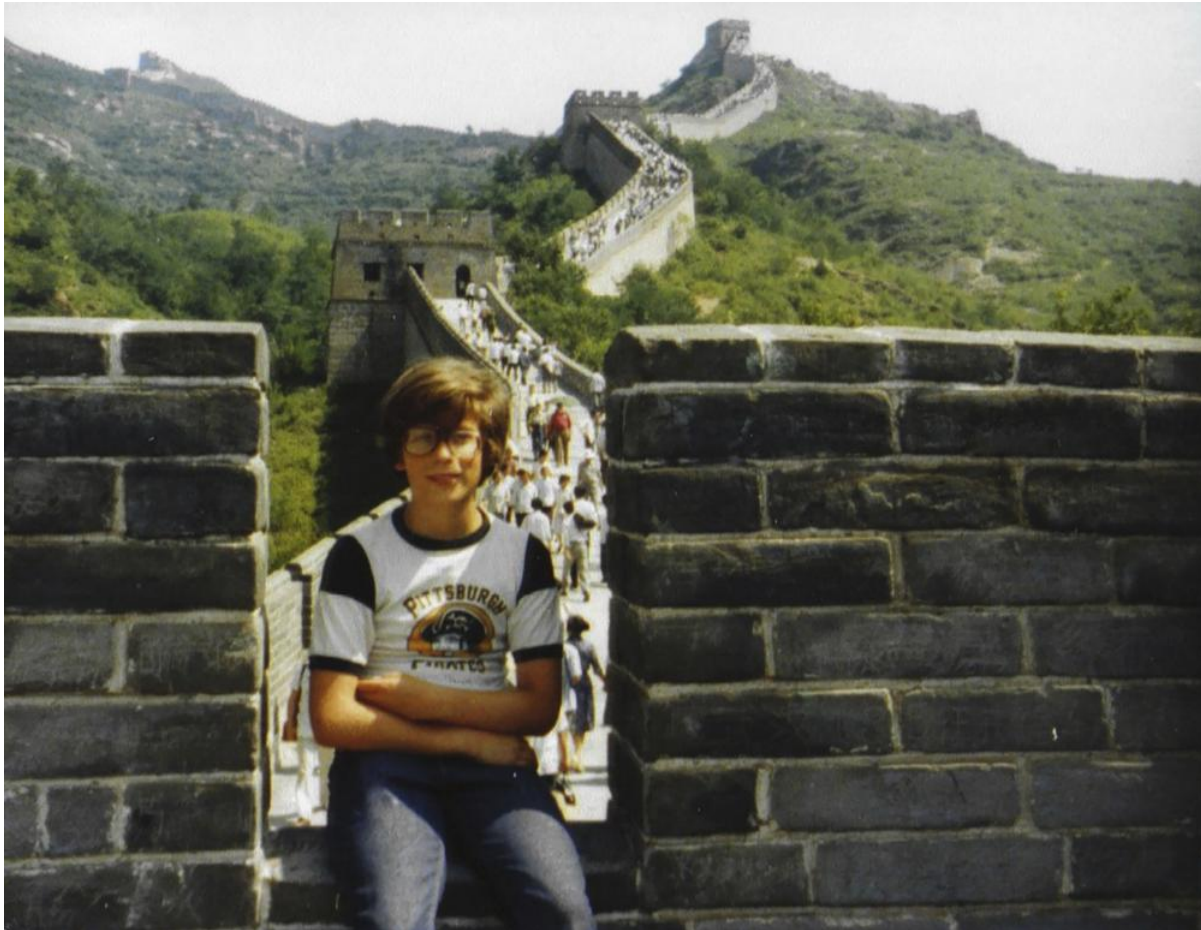
Staffers worked round the clock phoning in stories, and processing, captioning and transmitting photos. Transmission costs over a satellite circuit were high, \$32 for photos up to 19 square inches, and \$44 for larger photos. Sending text wasn’t much easier, or much cheaper. Telephones were in short supply in some venues and phone calls were \$14 for the first three minutes.

In his 1972 story for AP World, Henry Hartzenbusch commented that “all said and done, not a single newsman on the trip would have missed it for anything.”

When full diplomatic relations with China were restored in 1979, veteran China correspondent John Roderick and correspondent Victoria Graham re-established AP’s bureau in Beijing after a 30-year absence.



One American life, set on new course by Nixon's China visit



This photo provided by Ted Anthony shows him at the age of 11 sitting on a section of the Great Wall outside Beijing in fall 1979. The photo was taken by his father Edward Mason Anthony. For one 11-year-old American boy, Richard Nixon's trip to China changed almost everything. In 1979, Ted Anthony was part of the earliest wave of American families to come to Beijing after relations were established thanks to the 1972 meeting between Nixon and Mao Zedong. Now an Associated Press journalist, he says his presence in China at a pivotal moment in its history resonates with him today. (Courtesy of Ted Anthony via AP)

By [TED ANTHONY](#)

BEIJING (AP) — Each afternoon, just after the midday rest break, we'd gather in the music room of Fangcaodi Elementary School. The teacher would hand out a song sheet, mimeographed on pulp paper. We'd stand, ramrod straight, and sing Chinese songs with stirring tunes and — no other way to put it — lyrics of Communist propaganda.

"We are all crack shots. Every bullet annihilates one enemy."

"We are thankful to dear Chairman Mao for building our beautiful school."

“Worker, farmer, soldier — unite and rise up!”

It was the fall of 1979, and I was 11. Three months earlier, I had been sitting in Three Rivers Stadium in Pittsburgh, watching the Pirates start a run that would end in a World Series win I would miss. I was a suburban kid who just wanted to hang out with my friends.

Suddenly I found myself in the belly of what was still, back home, being called “Red China.” Though I didn’t realize the momentousness of it at first, we were one of the earliest American families to move to China in the months after it and the United States normalized relations.

For this, I had Richard Nixon to thank.

Read more [here](#).

New-member profile: Mary Koch



(SE1) SEATTLE, Nov. 25--HOLIDAY CHEER--^{AP} Night supervisor Mary Marzane celebrates Thanksgiving holiday in traditional wire service fashion, sending news over the river and through the woods to grandmothers' heuses all over.

I'm compelled to send this "old" likeness by the remarkably gifted Patrick Connolly, who died in 1984 at age 41. Pat sketched this while we were "working" the night desk one Thanksgiving. I'm also sending a current head shot — just for comparison.

Mary Koch - I worked for AP from 1975 to 1979, starting as a part-timer in Spokane and

ending up in Seattle as state editor. I also got divorced and changed my byline from Mary Marzano to Mary Koch. The latter two achievements were incidental to four years of foundational journalistic experience amidst fellow staffers who were funny, creative, talented, and intense. Oh, so intense!

While AP promised a window on the world, my heart was always in community journalism. I left AP to marry a guy who owned a rural, weekly newspaper in the Okanogan country of north central Washington. Our idyllic life was interrupted in 1993 when he suffered a brain stem stroke. His diagnosis was Locked-In Syndrome: his fully functioning mind was locked inside a body that was totally paralyzed and unable to speak. He communicated using an eye-blink system. He was such a good writer, I figured he'd produce a great book, even if only one letter at a time. Didn't happen. France's "Elle" editor, the late Jean-Dominique Bauby, also "locked-in," scooped him with "The Diving Bell and The Butterfly."



Because my husband required 24/7 care (kinda like AP), I sold our newspaper and launched my career as a freelance editor. After my husband died in 2007, I blogged my way across the country several times, driving a camper van and accompanied by two dogs, a black lab female and a male of unidentifiable parentage. From 2011 to 2014 I was communications coordinator for a remote retreat center, Holden Village, on the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness in the North Cascade mountains. Now at age 77, I figure I'm qualified to blog about aging, which I do under the title "Every New Season" at marykoch.com.

Thoughts on philanthropic funding and the AP

Keith Robinson - While I have deep concerns about the AP seeking and accepting money from organizations to help in reporting on issues, it seems like this is a necessity these days just as is seeking and accepting advertising dollars.

But is only identifying a contributor going far enough? What about the contributor's position on the issue? Should readers know that?

Skeptical readers, viewers and listeners through the years have questioned how news organizations can be objective if they take money from advertisers. We know the line: "(Fill-in-the-blank-newspaper) won't tell the truth because (fill-in-the-blank-company) advertises with them."

Now we can add “philanthropic partnerships” for some members of a doubting public to use as more evidence of media bias even if our reporting truly is objective. It goes beyond accepting advertising, which long has been viewed as necessary – even by the public – to maintain news organizations’ survival. We’re not there yet in the mind of the public rationale over donations from philanthropies that are engaged in matters of issues such as climate change that, regardless of the facts, are hotly debated. (Excuse the pun.)

Even if the AP says it will maintain “complete editorial control” of the project, in accepting money from donors there will always be some doubt among some people as to whether it really is in complete control. That’s natural, isn’t it?

Because accepting financial support from philanthropies to bolster reporting on issues is still relatively new, should we disclose contributors’ positions on the issues so that we are up front with readers? Surely this question has been discussed at AP.

I would like to know the AP’s position on disclosing positions.

Speaking of disclosure and being up front: The news release announcing the climate change reporting initiative had no mention of support from the organizations until the 9th graf, leading readers, me included, to think that this was a “substantial investment” (in Julie Pace’s words in the 5th graf) entirely of the AP. Why did we wait so long to disclose that the initiative was made possible by essential outside funding sources?

Even at that, the release mentioned only that the initiative was being “supported” by the “philanthropic organizations.” OK, that indicates money somehow might be involved, but it’s a tad on the vague side. Why couldn’t we just come right out and say it’s financial support?

David Bauder’s follow-up piece did so right in the lead, which admirably and dutifully pointed out that the initiative was “the news organization’s largest single expansion paid for through philanthropic grants.”

“Paid for.” That’s disclosure.

Now if we just knew the organizations’ positions on climate change, that would be full disclosure.

A memory of Ukraine from 1997



[David Kennerly](#) - First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton carries flowers to the Taras Shevchenko Memorial in the beautiful city of Lviv, Ukraine in 1997. Shevchenko was a poet and political figure whose work was the foundation of the modern Ukrainian language. In 1847 he was convicted of promoting his country's independence and ridiculing Russian royalty. He would have had a field day with Tsar Vladimir Putin! Shevchenko and I share the birthday of March 9, but he was 133 years ahead of me. This was my only trip to Ukraine.

Memories of Hurley's at Rockefeller Center - and its new face



Eileen Powell - Hurley's was the bar where many AP reporters and editors (many of them now gone) spent hours and hours after their shifts at 50 Rock.

Wonder if they would like it what it is becoming.

Can a Cool Bar Make It in Rockefeller Center?



By Steven Kurutz
New York Times

The four-story townhouse at the corner of West 49th Street and the Avenue of the Americas has stood there for more than a century, much of it as a fabled Irish saloon named Hurley's, which survived Prohibition and the development of Rockefeller Center.

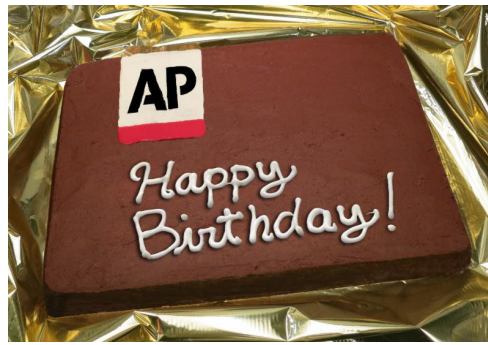
For decades, it was a famed watering hole for NBC stars like Johnny Carson and other network V.I.P.s who would use a secret passageway that connects to the 30 Rock studios next door.

Now, a group of downtown scene makers are reopening it next week as Pebble Bar and, in the process, trying to lure a cooler party scene to Rockefeller Center. Yes, right down the street from where tourists gather to see the Christmas tree.

"Pebble Bar is filling a void," said Matt Kliegman, a bar owner and restaurateur who runs the venture with a team that includes Carlos Quirarte, his partner in such downtown spots as the Smile, the Jane Ballroom and the dive bar-cum-celebrity hangout Ray's. "There's nothing wrong with Midtown. But it's missing certain things."

Read more [here](#). Shared by Eileen Powell, Ann Blackman.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



[Susan Brady Boyle](#)

[Julie March](#)

On Sunday to...

[Doug Crews](#)

[Sam Heiman](#)

[Dave Tschantz](#)

Stories of interest

The correspondents on the ground covering the crisis in Ukraine (The Hill)

BY DOMINICK MASTRANGELO

The nation's leading news networks have correspondents on the ground covering the Russian military's continued assault on Ukraine, which began in full force overnight Wednesday.

Several of the network's most touted foreign correspondents, military embeds and war reporters have spent much of the last several days in Eastern Europe as Russian troops amassed on the Ukrainian border and western intelligence officials warned of an impending attack.

Those warnings came to fruition late Wednesday night, when Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a major "military operation" in Ukraine, prompting several of the nation's largest broadcasters to break in with live coverage of the unfolding crisis.

Read more [here](#).

-0-

Cable News Covers Ukraine With On-the-Ground Reporting and In-Studio Rhetoric (New York Times)

By Michael M. Grynbaum and Katie Robertson

The 24-hour television news cycle took on a new kind of challenge on Thursday: a ground war unfolding in Europe.

On CNN, Russian tanks rolled in the background of live shots from Ukraine as explosions rumbled and rockets arced overhead. Wearing body armor and crouched behind a building, the correspondent Matthew Chance delivered a live report as Russian soldiers, just a few feet away, seized an airport just outside the capital city, Kyiv.

The coverage hearkened back to CNN's reporting on the Persian Gulf war in 1990, which helped cement the network as a destination for breaking news of foreign conflicts. For the invasion of Ukraine, the channel has six correspondents and three anchors deployed in the country along with their crews.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Dennis Conrad.

-0-

How to spot video and photo fakes as Russia invades Ukraine (Poynter)

By: Al Tompkins

In the first hours of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, internet watchdogs pored over images shared on Russian media that claimed Ukraine struck first and Russia merely responded.

The Biden administration has been warning for weeks that, in the days and hours leading up to the invasion of Ukraine that arrived before dawn on Thursday, Russian sources would release "false flag" photos and videos to make it appear that the Ukrainian military attacked Russian forces unprovoked.

To understand how these investigators do their work, you should first understand a few basics.

Understanding metadata

Everything created on a digital device — whether it is a smartphone, a laptop or tablet — includes a digital fingerprint that rides with the file. That digital fingerprint, called metadata, sticks with the document — whether it is a video, photo, spreadsheet or other document — until somebody or some program removes it.

Read more [here](#).

-0-

CNN Slammed for Airing Applebee's Ad After Ukraine Sirens Heard in Footage (Newsweek)

BY FATMA KHALED

CNN was slammed online on Thursday for placing an Applebee's ad in a spot that was aired right after a news segment that included the sounds of sirens going off in Ukraine during Russia's invasion of the country.

The network was airing footage showing parts of the capital city of Kyiv, with the sirens heard in the background, before it cut to a commercial for Applebee's. The placement of the ad immediately after the footage was criticized on social media as Applebee's became a trending topic on Twitter.

The sharp comments seen online follow Russian President Vladimir Putin's decision to launch a "special military operation" to "demilitarize and de-Nazify" Ukraine. Shortly after his announcement of the attack late Wednesday night, Ukrainian authorities reported missile strikes across the country, and Russian ground and air forces were seen moving into territories controlled by the government in Kyiv. Hundreds of casualties were reported after the first missile hit Ukraine, according to an Interior Ministry source.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Mark Mittelstadt.

-0-

Tough Business (Columbia Journalism Review)

FOR THE PAST QUARTER CENTURY, digital transformations in how news is produced, distributed, and consumed have upended the business of journalism. A few newspapers—namely the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, and the Washington Post—have managed to attract millions of online subscribers, some of them outside the United States, who are willing to pay for quality reporting and for whom the dead-tree edition is an afterthought. But, particularly at the state and local levels, many outlets have suffered acute losses or shuttered altogether. Between 2008 and 2020, according to a recent Pew Research Center analysis, the number of reporters, editors, photographers, and videographers in America fell by more than 25 percent, from 114,000 to 85,000. There are now more fast-food workers in Indiana than newsroom workers in the entire country; public relations specialists outnumber journalists by more than three to one.

What's striking, when reading through the archives of the Columbia Journalism Review, is that this has always been a tough business. Journalists are fond of narratives of decline, trading nostalgic memories of "the good old days," and yet the

truth is that the old days weren't all that good—or at least they weren't very good for very many people. Sure, there were a few decades when being a correspondent at one of the most prestigious publications meant taking first-class flights and enjoying fully subsidized housing (not to mention three-martini lunches for the editors). But those gigs were relatively rare, and—let's face it—we all know who got those plum positions and who didn't.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Bob Daugherty.

The Final Word

Messages For The Soul

(Spotted on Facebook by Gary Nyhus)

I asked a friend who has crossed 70 & is heading towards 80 what sort of changes he is feeling in himself? He sent me the following:

1. After loving my parents, my siblings, my spouse, my children and my friends, I have now started loving myself.
2. I have realized that I am not "Atlas". The world does not rest on my shoulders.
3. I have stopped bargaining with vegetable & fruit vendors. A few pennies more is not going to break me, but it might help the poor fellow save for his daughter's school fees.
4. I leave my waitress a big tip. The extra money might bring a smile to her face. She is toiling much harder for a living than I am.
5. I stopped telling the elderly that they've already told that story many times. The story makes them walk down memory lane & relive their past.
6. I have learned not to correct people even when I know they are wrong. The onus of making everyone perfect is not on me. Peace is more precious than perfection.
7. I give compliments freely & generously. Compliments are a mood enhancer not only for the recipient, but also for me. And a small tip for the recipient of a compliment, never, NEVER turn it down, just say "Thank You."
8. I have learned not to bother about a crease or a spot on my shirt. Personality speaks louder than appearances.
9. I walk away from people who don't value me. They might not know my worth, but I do.
10. I remain cool when someone plays dirty to outrun me in the rat race. I am not a rat & neither am I in any race.

11. I am learning not to be embarrassed by my emotions. It's my emotions that make me human.

12. I have learned that it's better to drop the ego than to break a relationship. My ego will keep me aloof, whereas with relationships, I will never be alone.

13. I have learned to live each day as if it's the last. After all, it might be the last.

14. I am doing what makes me happy. I am responsible for my happiness, and I owe it to myself. Happiness is a choice. You can be happy at any time, just choose to be!

I decided to share this for all my friends. Why do we have to wait to be 60 or 70 or 80, why can't we practice this at any stage and age?

Today in History - Feb. 25, 2022



By The Associated Press

Today is Friday, Feb. 25, the 56th day of 2022. There are 309 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Feb. 25, 1964, Muhammad Ali (then known as Cassius Clay) became world heavyweight boxing champion as he defeated Sonny Liston in Miami Beach.

On this date:

In 1901, United States Steel Corp. was incorporated by J.P. Morgan.

In 1913, the 16th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, giving Congress the power to levy and collect income taxes, was declared in effect by Secretary of State Philander Chase Knox.

In 1919, Oregon became the first state to tax gasoline, at one cent per gallon.

In 1954, Gamal Abdel Nasser became Egypt's prime minister after the country's president, Mohammed Naguib, was effectively ousted in a coup.

In 1957, the Supreme Court, in *Butler v. Michigan*, overturned a Michigan statute making it a misdemeanor to sell books containing obscene language that would tend to corrupt "the morals of youth."

In 1973, the Stephen Sondheim musical "A Little Night Music" opened at Broadway's Shubert Theater.

In 1986, President Ferdinand Marcos fled the Philippines after 20 years of rule in the wake of a tainted election; Corazon Aquino assumed the presidency.

In 1991, during the Persian Gulf War, 28 Americans were killed when an Iraqi Scud missile hit a U.S. barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

In 1994, American-born Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein opened fire with an automatic rifle inside the Tomb of the Patriarchs in the West Bank, killing 29 Muslims before he was beaten to death by worshippers.

In 1997, a jury in Media, Pennsylvania, convicted chemical fortune heir John E. du Pont of third-degree murder, deciding he was mentally ill when he shot and killed world-class wrestler David Schultz. (Du Pont died in prison in December 2010 while serving a 13- to 30-year sentence; he was 72.)

In 2010, in Vancouver, the Canadian women beat the United States 2-0 for their third straight Olympic hockey title.

In 2020, U.S. health officials warned that the coronavirus was certain to spread more widely in the United States; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention urged Americans to be prepared. President Donald Trump, speaking in India, said the virus was "very well under control" in the U.S.

Ten years ago: A gunman killed two American military advisers with shots to the back of the head inside Afghanistan's heavily guarded Interior Ministry as protests raged for a fifth day over the burning of Qurans at a U.S. army base. Lynn D. "Buck" Compton, 90, a veteran whose World War II exploits were depicted in the television miniseries "Band of Brothers," died in Burlington, Washington.

Five years ago: Democrats chose former Labor Secretary Tom Perez as their new national chairman during a meeting in Atlanta. A man accused of driving drunk plowed into a Mardi Gras parade crowd, injuring more than 30 people (Neilson Rizzuto later pleaded guilty to 11 felony counts of negligent vehicular injuring and 14 related misdemeanor counts; he was sentenced to roughly three years behind bars.) Actor Bill Paxton, 61, died in Los Angeles.

One year ago: The Senate parliamentarian ruled that an increase in the minimum wage would have to be dropped from the \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 relief bill that Democrats were trying to push through Congress. At a Senate hearing to examine wages at major companies, Costco's CEO said the company would increase its starting wage to \$16 an hour, surpassing most of its main competitors.

Today's Birthdays: Actor Ann McCrea is 91. Actor Tom Courtenay is 85. Former CBS newsman Bob Schieffer is 85. Actor Diane Baker is 84. Actor Karen Grassle is 80. Former talk show host Sally Jessy Raphael is 80. Former professional wrestler Ric Flair is 73. Humorist Jack Handey is 73. Movie director Neil Jordan is 72. Rock singer-musician/actor John Doe (X) is 69. Rock musician Dennis Diken (The Smithereens) is 65. Rock singer-musician Mike Peters (The Alarm; Big Country) is 63. Comedian Carrot Top is 57. Model and actor Veronica Webb is 57. Actor Alexis Denisof is 56. Actor Tea (TAY'-ah) Leoni is 56. Actor Lesley Boone is 54. Actor Sean Astin is 51. Singer Daniel Powter is 51. Latin singer Julio Iglesias Jr. is 49. R&B singer Justin Jeffre is 49. Actor Anson Mount is 49. Comedian-actor Chelsea Handler is 47. Actor Rashida Jones is 46. Country singer Shawna Thompson (Thompson Square) is 44. Actor Justin Berfield is 36. Actors James and Oliver Phelps ("Harry Potter" movies) are 36. Actor Jameela Jamil is 36. Rock musician Erik Haager (Carolina Liar) is 35.

Got a story or photos to share?

Connecting is a daily newsletter published Monday through Friday that focuses on retired and former Associated Press employees, present-day employees, and news industry and journalism school colleagues. It began in 2013 and past issues can be found by clicking Connecting Archive in the masthead. Its author, Paul Stevens, retired from the AP in 2009 after a 36-year career as a newsman in Albany and St. Louis, correspondent in Wichita, chief of bureau in Albuquerque, Indianapolis and Kansas City, and Midwest vice president based in Kansas City.



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:

- **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.
- **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?
- **Most unusual** place a story assignment took you.

Paul Stevens
Editor, Connecting newsletter
paulstevens46@gmail.com