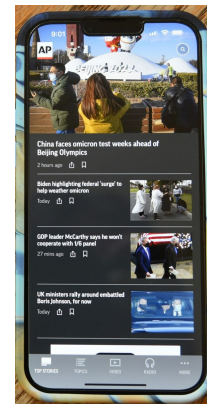


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Connecting

Feb. 27, 2023

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Colleagues,

Good Monday morning on this Feb. 27, 2023,

The newest AP Book has been released - a memoir chronicling Poland's historic stand for freedom against the Soviet Union in 1981.

"Eye on Solidarity: Reporting a Turning Point in Poland – and Finding my Roots," by former AP newswoman and Connecting colleague **Sonya Zalubowski**, draws on her contemporaneous dispatches, which were smuggled out to U.S. newspapers by diplomatic pouch. The memoir details the courage and determination shown by the Poles during the rise of the Solidarity movement in 1981.

During her time with AP, she worked in the Milwaukee bureau, the New York Foreign Desk and the Seattle bureau.

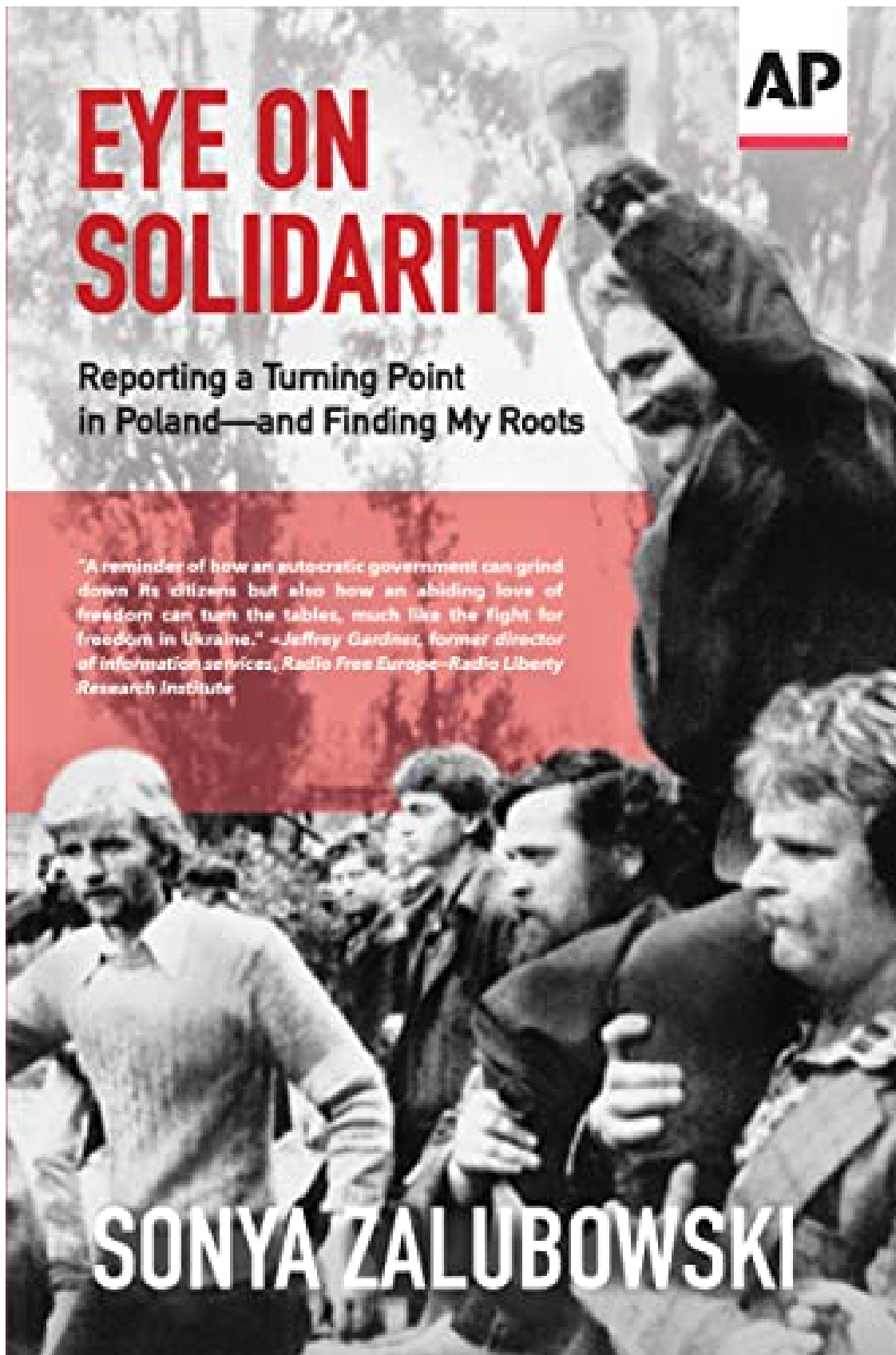
We lead today's issue with more on the book – and how you can order it.

The call for comments on the editing of readers' letters has yielded some great responses – and my thanks to colleague **Mike Feinsilber** for getting it in motion several days ago. I asked AP's Stylebook editor, **Paula Froke**, for some thoughts and although the Stylebook does not address letters to editors, it does address quotations in news stories. And I know you will find this of interest.

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

Paul

AP publishes memoir on Poland's fight for freedom during Solidarity



EYE ON SOLIDARITY

Reporting a Turning Point
in Poland—and Finding My Roots

"A reminder of how an autocratic government can grind down its citizens but also how an abiding love of freedom can turn the tables, much like the fight for freedom in Ukraine." —Jeffrey Gardnez, former director of information services, Radio Free Europe—Radio Liberty Research Institute

SONYA ZALUBOWSKI

As the world marked the one-year anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on Feb. 24, The Associated Press released a new memoir chronicling Poland's historic stand for freedom against the Soviet Union in 1981.

“Eye on Solidarity: Reporting a Turning Point in Poland – and Finding my Roots,” by former AP editor Sonya Zalubowski, draws on the author’s contemporaneous dispatches, which were smuggled out to U.S. newspapers by diplomatic pouch.

The memoir details the courage and determination shown by the Poles during the rise of the Solidarity movement in 1981.

“We are proud to bring to light such a personal account of the Polish people’s fight for freedom—a feat that now echoes in Ukraine,” said Cliff Decatrel, AP director of business development. “Exactly one year since Russia’s invasion, this book serves as a pertinent reminder of the power of human resilience and resistance.”

The book takes the reader inside Warsaw at that pivotal time as the free trade union staged national strikes, growing into a 10-million-strong social movement, and as Moscow in response squeezed the flow into Poland of basic supplies, from meat to consumer goods, and Soviet tanks rolled across Polish borders in military exercises.

Zalubowski, filled with the desire to witness her ancestral people during the history-changing time, entered the country with a student visa – certain the publicity-averse communist government would not grant her journalist credentials. Working as a freelancer, she smuggled her articles out to U.S. newspapers via a sympathetic diplomat at the U.S. Embassy.

Along the way, she also pursued her roots, visiting a rural area of Poland where her maternal grandmother was born. In the peaceful images of the countryside, she writes that she found a part of her own Slavic soul.

As the pace of events quickened, despite the risk of being found out by the secret police, Zalubowski covered Solidarity’s unprecedented national convention and reported from a bracing bus caravan that the union staged through Warsaw after ending a major protest against food shortages.

“Eye on Solidarity” ties those crucial beginnings to Solidarity’s eventual incorporation into the Polish government and the unwinding of the Soviet Union. Zalubowski brings the story up to today, noting that as Ukraine fights against Russia’s invasion, Poland has warmly embraced millions of its fleeing neighbors and has been a major staging area for the NATO military assistance to Ukraine.

“Eye on Solidarity” is available [on Amazon](#) in both e-book and paperback.

Click [here](#) for link to this story.

How the book came about...

[Sonya Zalubowski](#) - Some 15 years ago, I started to write about that seminal year I spent in Poland during the Solidarity movement. The impetus was a course in creative writing at Washington State University near my home in southwest Washington, plus I had the time, being newly retired. I still had all my original notes and many artifacts from that bracing year I spent living with the Poles. I always wanted to write about the

courage the average Pole showed in standing up to Moscow, which can be an unstoppable force when people unite as now echoes in Ukraine.

But it took another decade before I returned to finishing the work during the enforced isolation of COVID. Some time before, I had responded to a note I saw in Connecting from former AP Books head Peter Costanzo asking for book proposals. I sent mine in on my Polish adventures. I didn't hear back from him till early 2020 while I was traveling in Morocco. When I returned, I was ill with a respiratory disease that no one quite yet recognized as COVID.

It took a while to recover and for me to get the book where I wanted it. By summer of 2021, Costanzo gave the go ahead and I began work with Chris Sullivan, another former AP writer, as my editor. The book evolved under his steady eye and then the Ukraine war broke out, which we just had to tie into my book. The two countries share a 300 plus mile border and lengthy, complicated history.

I think it is important for democracy for people to realize they can make a difference with their individual actions, as Poland's Solidarity movement proved, starting the dismantling of the Soviet Union. Ukraine has surprised the world with its unified resistance to Moscow's invasion.



The ethics of editing letters to the editor

Frank Aukofer - Re: Mike Feinsilber's comment on ethics: I was brought up (in the Marquette University journalism college) to consider anything between quotes attributed to a person to be untouchable. In the example Mike cited, a simple (sic) after the "I" would have sufficed or, as noted, left as is. Readers are pretty savvy these days and I have noticed ungrammatical quotes in the Washington Post, especially in the sports pages from interviews with athletes, many of whom have their own patois.

-0-

Jim Bagby - Re Mike Feinsilber's Ethical Question (Feb. 24) whether the NY Times has an obligation to edit readers' letters, two things come to mind immediately:

If publications were burdened with that responsibility, the time commitment would be staggering. And that assumes that all have proofreaders. It appears that editors and proofreaders have been among the first victims of the cutbacks over the last few years.

How many readers considered that was a pronoun error? We hear "I" favored in print and especially in conversation so much these days one would think that "me" is grammatically incorrect – or used only by the illiterate. TV talking heads are especially partial to the usage: "If you have questions about the XXXX report, contact Poppy or I." One of my best educated friends says "Good news for my wife and I."

That leads to the recent Connecting observations from veteran AP aces Adolphe Bernotas and Michael Weinfeld, about the choices (over simple English) that keep showing up in news reports. Hear sports analysts tell us that on the previous play, the quarterback had the choice of "throwing to he or the tight end." In sports, pronouns are abused more than the officiating.

My pet peeve is one that's so inborn we'll likely never get away from it: "Tech has the ball on their 45." "The Clobbercats will go for its first league crown." We won't even groan about whether punts travel farther or further...

-0-

Ford Burkhart - Why Edit Letters? Good editors will edit letters for enough reasons to fill a chapter in "Watch Your Language" or "Woe Is I." Editors correct errors of fact, trim to fit the space, help the writer make her point. I worked briefly on the letters desk at the NY Times years ago. I'd bet no letter went through without at least a few edits. We'd send a playback to the writer.

I hope all sides will weigh in with good humor, with what the Intro to "Watch Your Language" calls "wit, charm and fine intelligence." (By the way, I removed the comma after "charm" that was in my 1958 version of Bernstein. Paul is free to restore it if he so chooses.)

Yes, I would fix "would take my little brother and I" to read "brother and me." Maybe. Probably.

-0-

Chris Connell - I did a 180 on this. Throughout my AP days I was an absolute purist about not changing quotes in any way, not a jot or tittle. I'd discard good, full quotes if I thought they would embarrass somebody and weren't essential.

But now on occasion I fix awkward or ungrammatical quotes, not to make someone sound like a professor but to spare them from sounding stupid. Also I will move intact phrases around in the sentence if they sound and read better.

One reason for the shift is that I recognized from transcribed interviews how verbose if not ungrammatical my own questions were if I had to quote them verbatim in a story. We have one of the greatest hockey players of all time, Alex Ovechkin, and I hate when the Washington Post sportswriter runs a long quote sans articles, conjunctions etc., that makes him sound like a Russian dope. His English after 13 years is quite good and colloquial but the beat writer cuts Ovi no slack.

-0-

Robert Glass - Mike Feinsilber and I worked together in the Washington bureau for many years and remain friends. When we get together for dinner with our wives, we often end up chewing over the kind of ethical question Mike raised. So, Mike, I don't think the Times should correct bad grammar in a quote. If we see "my little brother and I" (in quotes), we take that to mean the person said just that. And the opposite is true. If we change it to the grammatically correct "my little brother and me," the reader assumes that's what was said. But it wasn't, so we have deliberately given a false impression. The traditional way around this, of course, is the use of "sic," to tell the reader, Yeah, we know it's wrong but that's what he/she said. This can be tricky, though, because it can be seen as a putdown. One other point: If we give the Times the go-ahead to change this one quote, why shouldn't they be able to change other quotes, and maybe not just to fix the grammar?

-0-

Mike Holmes - In asking about the New York Times publishing a letter with a grammatical error, Mike Feinsilber raises an issue we dealt with daily when I was editorial page editor of the Omaha World-Herald.

We received 300 or so letters from readers every week, and we tried to publish as many as we could. But we wouldn't print letters that contained errors of fact or grammar.

However, what the reader had to say often was worth some extra effort on our part. If we needed to make a change, we would contact the letter writer, explain the problem and propose a solution. If the writer agreed, the corrected letter ran. A few became argumentative, and we would politely explain why we couldn't publish their letter as written.

My favorite response was a follow-up note from a letter writer who thanked us for saving him from embarrassment.

We'd changed his use of "bullshit" to "baloney."

-0-

Bill Kaczor - Should newspapers correct grammatical errors in readers' letters? That one had me in stitches. It might be a good question for The New York Times, but the local papers I read can't even correct their own grammatical and spelling errors, much less those in the few letters to the editor they still publish on their Sunday-only opinion pages. I'd be quite rich if I had a nickel for every time "they" is incorrectly substituted for "it," or "that" for "who," or when prisons are called "institutes" instead of "institutions," or "judgment" is spelled with an extra "e." I could go on and on. In a perfect world, an editor should contact a letter writer and ask if that person's missive could be corrected, but we do not live in such a place.

-0-

Bill McCloskey - I cringe when I read letters and news story quotes that have grammar errors. Such errors by broadcast anchors (especially those reading from a script) are terrible too. Mike Feinsilber's question on what The New York Times should have done

with an "I" instead of a "me" is indirectly answered in this column from 2004 by The Times letter editor Thomas Feyer.

"We reserve the right to edit for space, clarity, civility and accuracy, and we send you the edited version before publication," he wrote.

I think it would be ethical - and essential - for the editor to correct the grammar and have the letter writer approve that edit under the "clarity" rubric.

Lord, I hope I didn't make a grammatical error in this response.

-0-

Ed McCullough - Quote what the person said, even if ungrammatical.

Quote "clean up" was common and probably considered - by "family" newspapers - to be a public, or reader, service decades ago.

Imagine athletes in locker rooms speaking in perfect sentences without tossing in a few F bombs. Didn't happen, or that anyway didn't get reported. Or printed.

Or imagine politicians trying for candor not garbling something that a reporter or newspaper more interested in honesty than oratory or propaganda might not sanitize (a little).

These days it's kinda common to see words like "sorta," "wanna," etc. in quotes where previously they mighta been ironed out. Anyway, that's what methinks.

-0-

Dave Zelio - I found Mike Feinsilber's question intriguing. At the Montana J-School, I remember to this day Prof. Sharon Barrett asking this very question and her take was: Run the letters as is within your outlet's policies. I think the humane step would be to alert the letter writer that a grammatical fix (or two) is being made, per policy (I'd think the NYT and most news outlets are transparent that they will edit letters for 'clarity and grammar' to some extent?). If that's impractical, I think you make the fix and run it. Now, one could argue that a poorly crafted letter - on the topic of libraries and education, no less - would or could say a lot about the topic (or at least the author) in a different way; but if it's a true mess of a letter, should it run at all? I think finding the line for that slippery slope can be tricky but if the policy is only to edit for grammar, perhaps that's good enough?

And...from the AP Stylebook editor

Paula Froke - Here's the guidance for news stories. We don't cover situations such as letters to the editor.

For quotations in news stories, as you know, paraphrasing solves many problems. And in general, we recommend reserving direct quotations only for the most stellar or compelling quotes, or those that are essential to convey meaning.

From the AP Stylebook:

quotations in the news

Never alter quotations even to correct minor grammatical errors or word usage. Casual minor tongue slips may be removed by using ellipses but even that should be done with extreme caution.

Do not use (sic) to show that quoted material or person's words include a misspelling, incorrect grammar or peculiar usage. (This is a change from previous guidance.) Instead, paraphrase if possible. If the quoted material is essential, simply use it as spoken or written, in line with the guidance below. In AP stories, use an editor's note to confirm for other editors: Eds: The spelling "Cristina" instead of "Christina" in the ransom note is as the note reads.

If there is a question about a quote, either don't use it or ask the speaker to clarify.

If a person is unavailable for comment, detail attempts to reach that person. (Agarwal was out of the country on business; Park did not return phone messages left at the office.)

Do not use substandard spellings such as gonna or wanna in attempts to convey regional dialects or informal pronunciations, except to convey an emphasis by the speaker.

When quoting spoken words, present them in the format that reflects AP style: No. 1, St., Gov., \$3. But quotes should not be changed otherwise for reasons of style. If the speaker says towards, do not change it to toward.

When quoting written words, retain the style used by the writer; do not alter the written words even if they don't match AP style.

Use quotations only if they are the best way to tell the story or convey meaning. Often, paraphrasing is preferable.

In general, avoid using parenthetical clarifications in quoted material. If such a clarification is needed, it's almost always better to paraphrase. If the quote is essential, include the unclear word or phrase before the parenthetical clarification; deleting it creates questions in a reader's mind.

For example: "I heard him (the second attacker) yell, 'The sky is falling! Chicken Little was right!' before he drew the knife." Not: "I heard (the second attacker) yell, 'The sky is falling! Chicken Little was right!' before he drew the knife." Better: The witness said he heard the second attacker yell: "The sky is falling! Chicken Little was right!" before drawing the knife.

FULL vs. PARTIAL QUOTES: In general, avoid fragmentary quotes. If a speaker's words are clear and concise, favor the full quote. If cumbersome language can be paraphrased fairly, use an indirect construction, reserving quotation marks for

sensitive or controversial passages that must be identified specifically as coming from the speaker.

CONTEXT: Remember that you can misquote someone by giving a startling remark without its modifying passage or qualifiers. The manner of delivery sometimes is part of the context. Reporting a smile or a deprecatory gesture may be as important as conveying the words themselves.

SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS AND TEXT MESSAGES: Social media posts and text messages often contain emoji, GIFs or other imagery that need to be conveyed to readers using words. Treat the visual material as context or gestures when important to include, describing by paraphrasing:

Chavis sparked a flurry of responses against the airline after tweeting a GIF of large crowds at the gate, with the message “#missinghoneymoon” and an emoji string of a worried smiley, a ring, an hourglass and an umbrella propped on a beach.

Be aware that some GIFs, emoji or other images may contain hidden meanings and nuances requiring consideration and more than just a simple description of the image posted.

Do not use parentheses to describe an emoji within a direct quote, to avoid confusing readers by making it seem as if the person being quoted wrote out the description in text.

Many story platforms support displaying posts as they actually appear, or hyperlinking to posts on social networks, giving journalists several options to let readers see material for themselves. For example, some production systems may allow you to directly insert emoji into the text of a story. Additionally, most social networks allow for direct embedding of such material, and screen captures may also be acceptable if images are displayed in accordance with your newsroom’s visual standards.

OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE: See the obscenities, profanities, vulgarities entry.

PUNCTUATION: See the quotation marks entry in the Punctuation chapter.

Meeting up with Nick Ut in Saigon



Molly Gordy – You have to love a day that starts at 6 am with a phone call from the legendary Vietnam War photographer Nick Ut and your youngest daughter at a French restaurant in Saigon. Here they are standing outside the old AP Bureau. Her name is Sophie Drew and she is celebrating her 25th birthday by spending two weeks traveling through Vietnam with a friend. She grew up hearing Nick Ut stories from her father, Richard Drew, and he welcomed Sophie there within hours of her arrival. Sophie lives in Brooklyn, where she works at City Harvest, the nation’s largest food rescue organization, as senior coordinator for supply chain, procurement and logistics. Her passion is world history, in which Nick has undeniably played an important part.

March Madness in February!



AP's Charlie Niebergall snapped this photo of Iowa's Caitlin Clark as she celebrated hitting the shot at the buzzer to upset No. 2 Indiana at Carver-Hawkeye Arena in Iowa City. Fans react as the ball swishes through the net.

Mark Mittelstadt - We're not in March yet but the Madness that is college basketball appears to have gotten an early start.

On Saturday, Iowa's men's team came from 13 points down with 94 seconds to play, including making five 3-pointers in the span of 39 seconds, to tie the game, then go on to beat hot-shooting Michigan State in overtime 112-106 at Carver-Hawkeye Arena in Iowa City.

At around that same time in Tucson, Arizona State guard Desmond Cambridge hit a desperation half-court shot as time expired to upset No. 7 Arizona on its home floor 89-88.

Back in Iowa City on Sunday, Caitlin Clark hit a miracle 3 at the buzzer to lift the No. 6 women Hawkeyes over No 2 Indiana 86-85.

We have three more weeks before Madness officially begins. Are you kidding me?

Going in reverse

Joyce Rosenberg - Re getting my newspaper delivered or online, I just found myself going in reverse. A few years ago, I switched to digital-only delivery of The New York Times because I was throwing out the weekend editions, the remnants of my decades of home delivery, unread. I figured, why waste paper and trees.

But a couple of weeks ago the Times said it would no longer offer access to its acrostic and other Sunday specialty puzzles online. And acrostics are the only puzzles I do, although in fits and starts. But I've been enjoying catching up on ones I've missed and doing the new ones as they are published. Now, the door on that is being slammed shut.

So, today I called the Times and restarted Sunday delivery so I can get the magazine. An added silver lining: I love the Book Review section, love leafing through it. So that'll be nice to have once again.

I love digital access, love the immediacy and broader range of stories than print editions have. I also subscribe to The Washington Post, which is available only online in New York.

I'm not sure I have time to read the full Sunday paper ... but I'm also happy. When I was a kid, we had the Long Island Press delivered daily and my dad would bring the New York Post home after reading it on the subway. On Sundays, he went to the candy store and bought the Times and the New York Sunday News. I pored over the papers. That and the advent of all-news radio lured me into journalism. (I always started with the comics that wrapped around the News' pile of news sections. I recently found out that Mary Worth is still listening to people's troubles, usually self-inflicted!)

World War II on Deadline

The Writing 69th flies to Wilhelmshaven



(L to R) Gladwin Hill, William Wade, Bob Post, Walter Cronkite, Homer Bigart and Paul Manning (American Air Museum in Britain)

MARC LANCASTER

To hear Andy Rooney tell it, the lone mission flown by the correspondent collective known as the "Writing 69th" was a function of guilt as much as anything.

"I don't know whose idea it was but someone decided the reporters covering the Eighth Air Force ought to go on a mission themselves," Rooney wrote in his 1995 memoir, *My War*. "It probably grew out of the uneasy feeling we all had that we were watching too many young men our age die while we were writing stories about them and then going back to London for dinner."

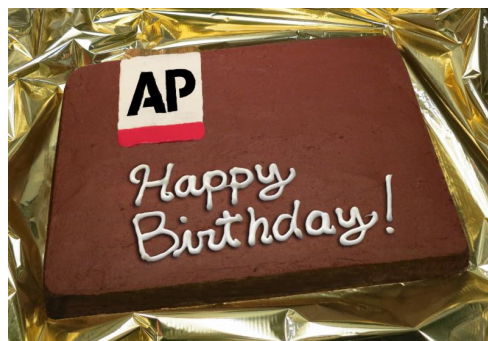
Reporters assigned to cover the air war from England did indeed live a far different life than those with the infantry in North Africa. Most had flats in London, often shared with other correspondents, and simply drove out to the dozens of airbases around the capital to get what they needed for their stories before returning home each night.

That routine would change for eight of those men early in 1943 when they were selected to complete an intensive training course at Bovingdon, England, that compressed three weeks of work into one as preparation to accompany a bombing mission. Among the coursework: first aid, aircraft identification, and learning to fire a .50-caliber machine gun (even though correspondents were forbidden from using weapons).

In addition to Sgt. Andrew A. Rooney of Stars and Stripes, the group included Homer Bigart of the New York Herald Tribune, Walter Cronkite of United Press, Gladwin Hill of the Associated Press, Paul Manning of CBS, Robert P. Post of The New York Times, Sgt. Denton Scott of Yank and William Wade of the International News Service.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Al Cross, Paul Albright.

Connecting wishes Happy Birthday



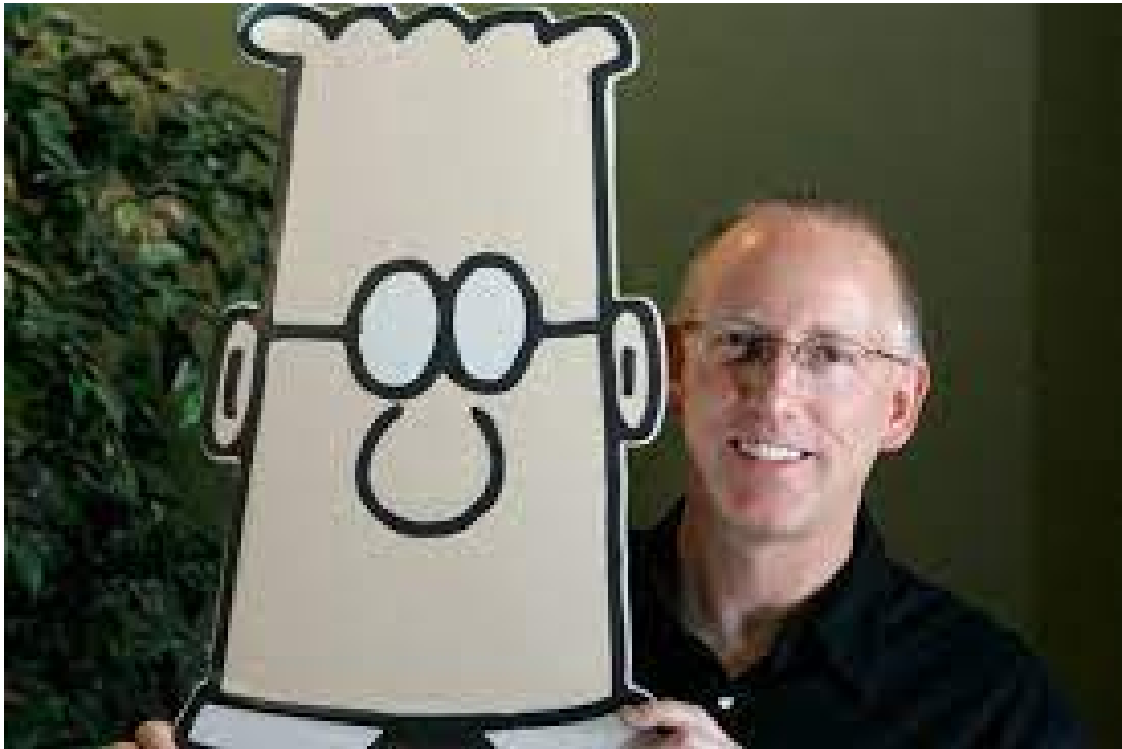
[Doug Crews](#)

[Sam Heiman](#)

[Dave Tschantz](#)

Stories of interest

Dilbert distributor severs ties to creator over race remarks (AP)



Scott Adams, creator of the comic strip “Dilbert,” in 2006. Photo: Marcio Jose Sanchez/Associated Press

By DAVID A. LIEB

Dilbert comic strip creator Scott Adams experienced possibly the biggest repercussion of his recent comments about race when distributor Andrews McMeel Universal announced Sunday it would no longer work with the cartoonist.

Andrews McMeel Chairman Hugh Andrews and CEO and President Andy Sareyan said in a joint statement that the syndication company was “severing our relationship” with Adams.

In the Feb. 22 episode of his YouTube show, Adams described people who are Black as members of “a hate group” from which white people should “get away.” Various

media publishers across the U.S. denounced the comments as racist, hateful and discriminatory while saying they would no longer provide a platform for his work.

Andrews and Sareyan said Andrews McMeel supports free speech, but the comments by the cartoonist were not compatible with the core values of the company based in Kansas City, Missouri.

"We are proud to promote and share many different voices and perspectives. But we will never support any commentary rooted in discrimination or hate," they said in the statement posted on the company website and Twitter.

The creator of the long-running comic that pokes fun at office-place culture defended himself on social media against those whom he said "hate me and are canceling me."

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

Click [here](#) for Poynter story.

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Former UPI photographer and Pulitzer Prize finalist Don Rypka dies at 73 (UPI)

By Simon Druker

Feb. 24 (UPI) -- Award-winning photographer and former UPI photojournalist Don Rypka, perhaps best known as a Pulitzer Prize finalist for capturing the assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan, has died at the age of 73 in Tucumán in northwest Argentina.

The Argentine Association of Graphic Reporters confirmed Rypka's death, as did his partner Emilse Neme. There were no details on when he died.

"We express our condolences to his family, colleagues, and friends," the association said in an emailed statement.

Neme, a fellow photographer and also Rypka's editor at Sudacaphotos, posted a black and white photo in tribute Tuesday.

The veteran photographer with United Press International went on to spend more than two decades working in Argentina, first arriving in 1982 to cover the Falklands War and falling in love with the country he would come to call home.

Before that, though, Rypka was in Washington, D.C., working as a White House correspondent for UPI on March 30, 1981, just weeks after then-President Ronald Reagan was inaugurated at the age of 69.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Susan Ragan.

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News outlets demand release of Jan. 6 footage given to Tucker Carlson (Washington Post)

By Anumita Kaur

Scores of news organizations — including The Washington Post — on Friday demanded congressional leaders release a trove of surveillance footage from the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol that the House speaker provided exclusively to Fox News host Tucker Carlson, who has downplayed the violence.

Attorney Charles Tobin sent a letter on behalf of CBS News, CNN, Politico, ProPublica, ABC, Axios, Advance, Scripps, the Los Angeles Times and Gannett, arguing that the footage should be available to other groups as well.

“Without full public access to the complete historical record, there is concern that an ideologically-based narrative of an already polarizing event will take hold in the public consciousness, with destabilizing risks to the legitimacy of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the various federal investigations and prosecutions of Jan. 6 crimes,” the letter stated.

The Post is part of another coalition of news outlets, which includes the Associated Press and the New York Times, that sent a letter to McCarthy seeking access to the material.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Dennis Conrad, Bill McCloskey, Sibby Christensen.

-0-

Inside New York City’s Nastiest (and Smallest) Newspaper War (New York Times)

By John Leland

They say that print is dead and local news is dying. But in the small patch of Lower Manhattan that is Greenwich Village, there are four local newspapers vying for supremacy. Here, print is very much alive.

And local news is vicious.

This is the story of a crusty 95-year-old publisher, an ambitious caregiver, a breakaway staff, a Sept. 11 conspiracy theory, a liberal neighborhood and a group of committed writers who are willing to work for nothing.

“Are you ready for this?” asked George Capsis, who for the last 20 years has run the monthly WestView News out of his townhouse in the Village, which he now navigates using a walker. He leaned forward in his swivel chair, eyes flaring. “I’m going to tell you

stories that you won't believe," he said. "Reporting how a newspaper got stolen — not so simple."

Mr. Capsis, whom Sarah Jessica Parker once called the "godfather of the West Village," is perhaps best known for slapping a police officer and then suing the police department for unnecessary use of force — or for slapping a state senator, Brad Hoylman-Sigal. Or for crusading at length but unsuccessfully to save a Village hospital.

Read more [here](#). Shared by Peggy Walsh, Dennis Conrad, Len Iwanski.

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Photographer describes Florida ordeal that killed journalist: 'He kept shooting' (Guardian)

By J. OLIVER CONROY

In interviews from his hospital room, a wounded news photographer has described surviving the harrowing shooting on Wednesday that killed his fellow Florida journalist while they reported on an earlier shooting allegedly committed by the same attacker.

The photographer, Jesse Walden, said that he and his colleague Dylan Lyons had just arrived at a street in the Pine Hills neighborhood of Orlando where a local woman, Nathacha Augustin, had been murdered earlier the same day.

It was no longer an active crime scene, and Walden and Lyons believed the area was safe. While removing his camera from the trunk of a car, Walden suddenly heard gunshots and felt a bullet puncture his groin.

When he saw a man shooting toward him, Walden initially thought he'd been caught in a gang shooting. "I was assuming he was shooting at a house or something behind me, and I just happened to catch a bullet," Walden told the news station KOB. "But he kept shooting at me."

Walden shouted to call 911, he said in an interview with the local television news outlet WOFL, not realizing that Lyons had also been shot, and dove behind a car wheel. The gunman kept advancing on their vehicle and shot Lyons, who was sitting in the passenger seat, to death.

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

Today in History - Feb. 27, 2023



Today is Monday, Feb. 27, the 58th day of 2023. There are 307 days left in the year.

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHT IN HISTORY: On Feb. 27, 1922, the Supreme Court, in *Leser v. Garnett*, unanimously upheld the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which guaranteed the right of women to vote.

ON THIS DATE: In 1807, poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born in Portland, Maine.

In 1933, Germany's parliament building, the Reichstag, was gutted by fire; Chancellor Adolf Hitler, blaming the Communists, used the fire to justify suspending civil liberties.

In 1939, the Supreme Court, in *National Labor Relations Board v. Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.*, effectively outlawed sit-down strikes.

In 1942, the Battle of the Java Sea began during World War II; Imperial Japanese naval forces scored a decisive victory over the Allies.

In 1951, the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution, limiting a president to two terms of office, was ratified.

In 1973, members of the American Indian Movement occupied the hamlet of Wounded Knee in South Dakota, the site of the 1890 massacre of Sioux men, women and children. (The occupation lasted until the following May.)

In 1991, Operation Desert Storm came to a conclusion as President George H.W. Bush declared that "Kuwait is liberated, Iraq's army is defeated," and announced that the allies would suspend combat operations at midnight, Eastern time.

In 1997, divorce became legal in Ireland.

In 1998, with the approval of Queen Elizabeth II, Britain's House of Lords agreed to end 1,000 years of male preference by giving a monarch's first-born daughter the same claim to the throne as any first-born son.

In 2006, former Newark Eagles co-owner Effa Manley became the first woman elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame.

In 2010, in Chile, an 8.8 magnitude earthquake and tsunami killed 524 people, caused \$30 billion in damage and left more than 200,000 homeless.

In 2020, U.S. stocks posted their worst one-day drop since 2011, as worldwide markets plummeted amid growing anxiety about the coronavirus; the Dow tumbled nearly 1,200 points. President Donald Trump declared that a widespread U.S. outbreak of the virus was not inevitable, even as top health authorities at his side warned that more infections were coming.

In 2021, the U.S. got a third vaccine to prevent COVID-19, as the Food and Drug Administration cleared a Johnson & Johnson shot that worked with just one dose instead of two.

TEN YEARS AGO: The Senate confirmed Jacob Lew to be Treasury secretary by a vote of 71-26. President Barack Obama unveiled a statue of civil rights icon Rosa Parks at the U.S. Capitol. Van Cliburn, the internationally celebrated pianist whose triumph at a 1958 Moscow competition launched a spectacular career that made him the rare classical musician to enjoy rock star status, died in Fort Worth, Texas, at age 78.

FIVE YEARS AGO: It was revealed that security clearance of White House senior adviser and presidential son-in-law Jared Kushner had been downgraded, significantly reducing his access to classified information. (Kushner's status was restored in May after the completion of his background check.) A five-hour truce ordered by Syria's Russian allies to let civilians flee a besieged rebel-held enclave near Damascus failed to result in aid deliveries or medical evacuations, as deadly airstrikes and shelling continued. President Donald Trump named former digital adviser Brad Parscale as campaign manager for his 2020 re-election bid.

ONE YEAR AGO: President Vladimir Putin dramatically escalated East-West tensions by ordering Russian nuclear forces put on high alert, while Ukraine's embattled leader agreed to talks with Moscow as Putin's troops and tanks drove deeper into the country. Citing "aggressive statements" by NATO, Putin issued a directive to increase the readiness of Russia's nuclear weapons — a step that raised fears that the invasion of Ukraine could boil over into nuclear war. New York City Mayor Eric Adams announced that a dramatic drop in coronavirus infections could lead to the lifting of vaccine mandates on restaurants, bars and theaters within days.

Today's birthdays: Actor Joanne Woodward is 93. Consumer advocate Ralph Nader is 89. Actor Barbara Babcock is 86. Actor Debra Monk is 74. Rock singer-musician Neal Schon (Journey) is 69. Rock musician Adrian Smith (Iron Maiden) is 66. Actor Timothy Spall is 66. Rock musician Paul Humphreys (Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark) is 63. Country singer Johnny Van Zant (Van Zant) is 63. Rock musician Leon Mobley (Ben Harper and the Innocent Criminals) is 62. Basketball Hall of Famer James Worthy is 62. Actor Adam Baldwin is 61. Actor Grant Show is 61. Actor Noah Emmerich is 58. Actor Donal Logue is 57. R&B singer Chilli (TLC) is 52. Rock musician Jeremy Dean (Nine Days) is 51. Country-rock musician Shonna Tucker is 45. Chelsea Clinton is 43. Actor Brandon Beemer is 43. Rock musician Cyrus Bolooki (New Found Glory) is 43. Rock musician Jake Clemons (Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band) is 43. R&B singer Bobby V is 43. Singer Josh Groban is 42. Banjoist Noam Pikelny is 42. Rock musician

Jared Champion (Cage the Elephant) is 49. Actor Kate Mara is 40. TV personality JWoww (AKA Jenni Farley) is 37. Actor Lindsey Morgan is 33.

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.

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