Civil rights lawyer Franke to discuss gays’ fight for marriage rights, equality

**by Laura McCrystal**

Katherine Franke began her work in equality and law as a civil rights lawyer representing people with HIV in the early 1990s, when the HIV epidemic was just beginning. “I felt that it was the most important social justice issue at the time,” she said about that work. Today at Chautauqua, Franke will lecture about what she finds to be one of the most relevant and important issues today: the gay and lesbian community’s fight for marriage rights and equality. 

Her lecture, at 2 p.m. in the Hall on the Front Lawn, is part of this week’s Thursday Lecture Series theme: “The Supreme Court: Issues of Justice and Personal Rights.” Franke is director of the Center for Gender and Sexuality Law at Columbia Law School, where she is also a professor of law. She is a leading scholar in her field in the areas of feminism, sexuality and race. 

The current court cases regarding sexual orientation are dealt with differently than those about gender and racial equality were in the past, Franke said. “I think they are making a shift in the way we think about civil rights,” she said. 

Blatt said the advocate is under where they’re trying to argue these really important questions.

Blatt said she incorporated her personal experience into her lecture, and she will talk about some hypothetical questions from the justices and choosing which cases to bring to the court. She will also share what she’s learned about women arguing before the Supreme Court. 

Blatt has argued more cases before the U.S. Supreme Court than any woman in practice today, and she has prevailed in 27 of 28 cases. She has briefed more than 250 cases in the court. Her oral advocacy has been cited as exemplary in the Supreme Court clerk’s Guide for Counsel in Cases to be Argued Before the Supreme Court.
The Carnegie Science Center will present “Captain Green’s Time Machine” from 6:45 to 7:45 p.m. today at Smith Wilkes Hall. All ages are welcome to come learn about the environment while traveling around the world with Captain Green in his quest to save the environment.

CLSC Alumni Association present Eventide

The CLSC Alumni Association’s Scientific Circle presents “Science at Chautauqua” with dermatologist Peter Drachenberg speaking on “Is Nature (God) Left-handed? Scientific aspects of left-handedness” at 9 a.m. Wednesday in the Hall of Christ.

Carnegie Science Center presents at Smith Wilkes

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CORRECTION

An article in Monday’s issue of The Chautauquan Daily stated that Greg Peterson, president of the Robert H. Jackson Center in Jamestown, would be sharing the reflections of E. Barrett Prettyman Jr., former law clerk for Justice Jackst...
Baird’s Brown Bag

Baird’s Brown Bag to explore palliative nature of poetry

by Sara Toth

Staff writer

People’s lives are saved everyday by people like doctors and firefighters. Something one doesn’t hear of often, though, is a person’s life being saved by poetry — at least, metaphorically.

This week’s post-in-residence, Artist in Residence, will be discussing “What Saves Us? Poetry as Palliative,” at 12:30 p.m. on the front porch of the Literary Arts Center at Alumni Hall.

In the atmosphere of Chautauqua Institution, Baird said, which is a particularly spiritual one, people are undoubtedly asking themselves the big questions.

“One does wonder what makes life work,” Baird said. “People are pondering the impenetrable — what gets you through the day, and what gets you through the night.”

Poetry does just that.

“Language connects one person to another, and without the human connection, the answer is what comes about can tend toward severe depression,” Baird said.

“With writing, you open yourself up to connections with each other.”

An important aspect of connection is vulnerability, which is not only useful in using the writing of poetry as a tool, but also opens up one’s writing to an audience.

“In your writing, you’re not writing in a vacuum,” Baird said. “Your intention is to be understood, by someone else, and you know you have a connection with them.

The precision of the language in poetry is more successful at capturing what one needs to say, and in both the writing and the reading of a poem, one is able to leap over personal despair.

“I’m talking about grief and I’m talking about survival, and survival means grief, Baird said. “Daily life involves loss, it’s always despicable, but life involves connections and disconnection.

“That is not to say somebody else can’t save their life by dancing a dance or running a marathon or painting a great painting or making a great dinner.

There’s a connection that comes about from writing something that someone else reads, something that connects people.”

Baird holds a Bachelor of Science in Floriculture from Delaware Valley College and has held many floral workshops and taught design for Special Studies. He works at Halo Acres in Mayville and does private floral work for people on the grounds.

The BTG hopes to have some of the smallest arrangements Wineman creates distributed to audiences. This is the Helen Spaulding Davis Memorial lecture.

Sarah Averill accepts the Mary Jean Iron Award for her poem titled “How Beautifully the Light Includes These Things” Sunday evening in Alumni Hall.

Literary Arts Friends honors 2010 Prose and Poetry Contest winners

by Sara Toth

Staff writer

The winners of the Chautauqua Literary Arts Friends Prose and Poetry Contests were announced Sunday after the weekly reading by the writers-in-residence at the Literary Arts Center at Alumni Hall.

First place in the Mary Jean Iron Poetry Contest went to Sarah Averill for her poem “How Beautifully the Light Includes These Things.” This is Averill’s first place on the grounds, who took a workshop with poet and professor Averill Baird said, which is a part of the Creative Writing Program.

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LANDMARK CIVIL RIGHTS CASES IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

**Lawrences v. Texas** (1967): A landmark case for both civil rights and marriage rights, declared that the state law supported by the 14th Amendment.

**Craig v. Boren** (1976): Determined that classifications based on gender had to be scrutinized by the Supreme Court.

**Lawrence v. Texas** (2003): Declared Texas sodomy law unconstitutional and because it criminalized consensual adults who had sex with each other.

**Owen v. Helgeson** (1972): Established a public interest test for evaluating public benefits, a concept used to determine public interest in the context of public universities.

**Bakke v. Regents of the University of California** (1978): Decided that affirmative action programs were constitutional, but that the University of California's plan violated the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.


**Romer v. Evans** (1996): Prohibited a Colorado constitutional amendment that prohibited states from enacting law protecting gay rights, establishing that discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation violated the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.
Three or four of us got together in one of the old blocks or the music department and we sat down and started playing a few numbers, and the next year we got more together and we actually played our first performance over here in the Lutheran House. And we've been playing ever since.

— Joe Prezio
Thursday Morning Brass tuba player

The Thursday Morning Brass, formed 12 years ago by Paul Nagle and Bob Vitkovsky and encouraged by playing in the Community Band Concert, is a community brass of amateur musicians, and it has inspired the formation of other community-based ensembles, such as Summer Strummers and several Dixieland bands.

Harp said she has many fond memories of the ensemble, including the time she looked out into the audience and saw Sandra Day O'Connor at one of their concerts, in addition to concerts the ensemble has played in the annual Thursday Morning Brass ensemble is particularly excited about performing in the Community Band Concert because the "fabulous acoustics" of the Lenna Hall. "This is a place at Chautauqua for amateur musicians, and it has inspired the formation of other community-based ensembles, such as Summer Strummers and several Dixieland bands."
Morning Worship

Baptist House
All are welcome to attend at the 10:30 a.m. service today in Baptist House, Chautauqua. Stephen Crosby presents a piano program for the afternoon. Members of the Youth Christian Commission church, Warren, Pa., will provide the Announcements.

Blessing and Healing Daily Service
The Blessing and Healing Service takes place every day, every morning in the Bulletin Room of the United Church of Christ headquarters. This service is one opportunity that provides a time for quiet prayer in the midst of a busy Chautauqua schedule. It is sponsored by the Department of Religion.

Catholic Community
Daily masses are at 4:45 a.m. and 12:10 p.m. in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

All are invited to attend the social hour at 3:55 p.m. today at the Catholic House. Hostesses are chairpersons Meg Flinn and Cheri Anderson assisted by Jean McCarthy, Toni Douglas, Rita Paul, Cathy Scaght, Kathi Miller, Linda Dorel, Kathy Bac, Betty Johnson, and Louise Spangler.

Chabad Lubavitich
Rabbi Zalman Vilenkin speaks on “Jewish Psychology” at 9:15 a.m. today in the library room of Alumni Hall.

Rabbi Vilenkin discusses “Praying with a Friend” on Wednesday in the library room of Alumni Hall.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd
The Very Rev. Dr. Dela Spangler leads a bible study at 10:15 a.m. in the chapel. The chapel is handicap-accessible via an elevator on the north side of the church. More information about the Chapel can be found at: www.chautauqua.org/chapel/spangler.html

Christian Science Church
Join us at 3:15 p.m. social hour today at the Christian Science Church. Everyone is welcome to use the study desk Monday through Friday, open 24 hours every day, to study, borrow, or purchase Christian Science Science books and literature.

The Christian Science Monitor is also available in the Smith Memorial Library and for purchase at the Chautauqua Bookstore.

A testimony meeting is held at 1 p.m. Wednesday in the chapel.

Disciples of Christ
“The Quiet Light that Shines in our Hearts: Poets as a Lens to See Our Blessings,” a 30-minute social hour today at Disciples of Christ House. Kaye Lindauer, a well-known gifted storyteller, teacher, and retreat leader, focuses on the poets John O'Donohue and his friend David Whyte. The poet calls us to awaken our inner words and to seek possibilities in our lives. She presents ideas from a spiritual journey. References to those who have inspired O'Donohue’s work: The best-known of his books is the program. The board of Chautauqua Assembly Disciples of Christ House has invited Kaye Lindauer to teach Disciples of Christ House. Kaye has taught for the Spiritual Renewal at Chautauqua for several years. Recently completed a Master of Divinity degree and is currently serving as guest minister at several churches at Syracuse University. She taught graduate courses in literature and in storytelling along with undergraduate courses in human development. Studying deep psychology and poetry. In her interest of focus her interest over the past 20 years; her work has deeply influenced her work.

Kaye Lindauer, mom, wife, friend, live in Manhattan, NY, when they are not at Chautauqua, traveling internationally. Kaye is the author of two books, and is a grandparent of two granddaughters, Mackenzie and Morgan, who lives in California, when their daughter lives.

Presbyterian House
All are invited for cookies and lemonade to see what ECO2 is all about here in our social hour today at the Presbyterian House.

Episcopal Cottage
The Very Rev. Dr. Dela Spangler is introduced at the 3:55 p.m. social hour today at the cottage. Mother Spangler leads a Bible study at 3:15 a.m. Wednesday at the cottage.

Everett Jewish Life Center
Shel Silgdemus discusses “The Fragrance Court Judgment” at 12:15 p.m. at 3:15 p.m. Social hour today at the Everett Jewish Life Center.

Hebrew Congregation
The Hebron Congregation invites everyone to attend a 3:15 p.m. social hour today at the Hebron Life Center. Please join us for social hour activities and interesting discussions. Light refreshments are served.

Hurlbut Church
meal ministry
The weekly luncheon offers a choice of homemade soup and sandwich, today salad plate, fruit plate, fresh fruit, and a special of the week: quiche, lasagna or chili soup. A special is offered throughout an entire week, with a new special replacing it the following week. A special is served with a beverage and a friendly baked good for $6.

Lutheran House
“The Quiet Light that Shines in our Hearts: Poets as a Lens to See Our Blessings,” is the 3:15 p.m. social hour today at the Lutheran House. Helen Spangler leads a Bible study at 8 to 8:30 p.m. This week the topic is “Christ and the Supreme Court Judges.” The study will end by Easter. Helen Spangler, a biochemist, leads the study. All are invited to attend.

Lutheran Chapel of the Good Shepherd
“The Quiet Light that Shines in our Hearts: Poets as a Lens to See Our Blessings,” is the 3:15 p.m. social hour today at the Lutheran Chapel of the Good Shepherd. Helen Spangler leads a Bible study at 8 to 8:30 p.m. This week the topic is “Christ and the Supreme Court Judges.” The study will end by Easter. Helen Spangler, a biochemist, leads the study. All are invited to attend.

Query into the Problem: Are There Any Differences in the Perception of the Importance of Prayer Between Baptist and Catholic House Visitors?

This study sought to investigate whether there are differences in the perception of the importance of prayer between Baptist and Catholic house visitors. The study was conducted by administering a short survey to 100 visitors, 50 each from Baptist and Catholic House. The survey included questions regarding the perceived importance of prayer in daily life, the frequency of prayer, and the role of prayer in the respondent's religious identity.

Results indicated that there were no significant differences between Baptist and Catholic House visitors in their perception of the importance of prayer. Both groups rated prayer as an essential aspect of their religious life, with a majority of respondents reporting that they pray daily or several times a week.

Discussion:

The findings of this study suggest that there are no significant differences in the perception of the importance of prayer between Baptist and Catholic House visitors. This may be due to the fact that both groups belong to denominations that emphasize the importance of prayer as a central aspect of their religious practice.

Conclusion:

Overall, the study found that there were no differences between Baptist and Catholic House visitors in their perception of the importance of prayer. Both groups rated prayer as an essential aspect of their religious life, with a majority of respondents reporting that they pray daily or several times a week. This suggests that both groups place a high value on prayer as a means of connecting with their respective faiths.

Further research could explore whether this perception of prayer's importance varies across different regions or demographic groups within these denominations.
Magill: Supreme Court’s history marked by sweeping changes

by Karen S. Kastner Staff Writer

In its early days, the United States Supreme Court bore little “atmospheric and substantive” resemblance to the current Court. In those early days, it was anything but the final court in the land.

According to Elizabeth Magill, academic associate dean at the University of Virginia School of Law and former clerk for Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the Court met in the crosswalk at Monday’s lecture that was once used to separate persons crossing from persons who were not. The crowd overflowed into the audience and onto the steps of the Virginia Supreme Court building.

First, Magill pointed out that only eight names were included on the list of 1789 Federalist Founding Fathers who signed the U.S. Constitution. She said the U.S. Supreme Court took into account “a lot of things,” including who the justices were, their legal background, and their personal characteristics.

At that time, confirmation was a speedy process involving “a vacant bench, that is, Senate confirmation hearings, which the U.S. Supreme Court, which used juries, denied them even if the English judge believed they had moved too hastily. The Virginians were very demanding about the fact that the measure to create the U.S. Supreme Court would serve best if it were vague, and this proved “brilliant,” Magill stated.

In its current state, the U.S. Supreme Court is “the final court in the land,” Magill said.

In the early days, the court consisted of five justices who were not always the case, and some of whom were forced to resign quickly, due to either personal reasons or political pressures.

Magill pointed to the “midnight appointments,” when Thomas Jefferson made an effort to fill the Supreme Court with justices who were sympathetic to his political views.

John Adams made an effort on the time Jefferson took office, and President Washington refused to make an effort. Other appointments were made by John Marshall, who was appointed by Thomas Jefferson of the latter’s term, and Thomas Jefferson’s successor, John Adams.

At that time, any judge who was capable and qualified, and who was a member of the American bar, could be nominated for the court. The Senate, which was “very familiar” with the nominee, had a say in the nomination process.

Magill said that Roosevelt nominated Felix Frankfurter, whom she described as a “nationalist,” and many feared that Justice Hugo Black’s “itinerant existence” in northern states would have no “impediment” in his ability to serve on the court.

Over the years, many men declined appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court, while others resigned quickly, due to political reasons or personal disagreements. Beginning in 1937, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s judicial “courts’ packing” attempt failed, the Senate had no say in the appointment of future justices.

Magill explained that Marshall, who was appointed by President John Adams, explained his nomination to the Senate, and the Senate gave him a speedy confirmation.

Washington administration formally asked the court to issue an opinion on a foreign affairs matter, and the Supreme Court wrote an opinion saying, “We do not give advisory opinions. We decide cases.”

Why doesn’t the Supreme Court give advisory opinions? Wouldn’t this help avoid a lot of confusion?

Great question. This was actually an early matter of practice in the early court. There was a lot of evidence that justices gave unofficial advice to people in the executive (branch) and in Congress who were their colleagues or their friends, or their acquaintances, and there is a lot of evidence that kind of conversation about cases when they were being considered. When the Washington administration formally asked the court to issue an opinion on a foreign affairs matter, and the Supreme Court wrote an opinion saying, “We do not give advisory opinions. We decide cases.”

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Why doesn’t the Supreme Court give advisory opinions? Wouldn’t this help avoid a lot of confusion?

Great question. This was actually an early matter of practice in the early court. There was a lot of evidence that justices gave unofficial advice to people in the executive (branch) and in Congress who were their colleagues or their friends, or their acquaintances, and there is a lot of evidence that kind of conversation about cases when they were being considered. When the Washington administration formally asked the court to issue an opinion on a foreign affairs matter, and the Supreme Court wrote an opinion saying, “We do not give advisory opinions. We decide cases.”

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**The DAY DEPENDS ON THE DELIVERY**

**Carrying the Chautauquan Daily through the years**

**1920**

Chautauquan daily paperboy in front of the newly established office.

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**2010**

Chautauqua Daily delivery boys and girls.

At top, Chautauquan Daily paperboy Kevin Creech delivers papers to the South Memorial Library Sunday morning. Above, Kevin talks with Susan McKee and her dog, Sammy, while on his route.

"They are the face of the Daily, which is very important as the Daily is very important to the people here. It is how they start their day."

— Mollison Long

The Chautauquan Daily advertising manager

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14 to 18, and older two gentlemen, Cole Piper and Phil Carter, mimic Kevin's experience. They travel across Chautauqua every day but Sunday. Whether by bike, scooter or by foot, they past three years, remain faults, finding problems, answering the phone and making sure that papers will be where they are supposed to be — ON TIME. His jobs include shuffling schedules if necessary and a swifter descent to of Paul Manor Apartments Pratt and Waugh avenues. or, Clark, Janes, Judson, crisscross Bowman, Central Hall, Jordan Nicholson, not named. Zachary Sin, Thomas McCann, Alex Ryder, Taylor Nicholson, Amanda Blank, rasp, Caleb Cole, Piper, Phil, Carter, creech, "It was all boys, and we had to be here even before the season began. Part of our job was selling subscriptions to the households on our route. The paper was a dime and if we sold papers, so differentiated from paper delivery boys, we received two cents a paper. We aggressively sold papers at the Amphitheaterfront — as many as five of us would go up and down the rows. There wasn't a fence then." Despite the differences, George said that the essence of the Daily remains. "The paper seems the same to be buying, the routes haven't changed since I was a paperboy," he said. There have been paperboys since the first edition of the Chautauqua Assembly Herald on July 20, 1875. Over the years, they have been named carriers, carriers, and today, the more prosaic paperboys or girls... Eugene LaBarde describes the first paper seller or seller in his book. The Story of Chautauqua.

"Every morning sleepers ought to have arisen earlier in time for morning papers at 4 a.m. were examined by the sleepless vigilance of the street boys of Chautauqua Daily." Whether these shell-vendor jugglers delivered directly to homes or were just hawking the paper from corner to corner, "The paper pays for itself is very important to the people here. It is how they start their day."

— Mollison Long

The Chautauquan Daily advertising manager

The paper boys and girls under the watchful eye of Melissa Long, Daily advertising manager for the past 6½ years. Sales and business seems to be her natural milieu. She grew up in Jamestown, helping with the family skating shop, skating, "Drake's Skateland," which closed in December 2009. Under her direction, the newspaper has developed a successful economic base.

"The paper pays for itself now," Long said.

She respects the Daily delivery boys and girls contribution to the paper's success. As in many jobs, their reliability is often unnoticed — until the paper does not turn up on time and in its requested site. "They are the face of the Daily, which is very important to the people here." Long said. "It is how they start their day."
Women’s Clubhouse to undergo $450K renovation project

by Laura Lofgren

The Advisory Council to the Arts Institute, which is a group of museum directors, critics and artists that Kia Kimes and Jubeck in VACI, business, has helped develop a relationship between Chautauqua Institution and the city of Buffalo. Through the Oxbow grant, quality pieces will be exhibited at Chautauqua. These galleries would allow art students and visitors alike to gain knowledge and add a whole new dimension of instruction and study to the season.

“Part of my vision for the galleries,” Kimes said, “is to approach the development their work. This is the first major renovation in 30 years. It’s the kind of American to 20th century culture. … It’s the kind of abstraction as one of the seminal contributions to art acquisition in 1965. The in-depth anthology contains abstract paintings, sculptures and works on paper. Each piece is unique to the artist’s creative process and philosophy; accordingly to the Albright-Knox website.

For Chautauqua, this means bringing a collection of some of the most stellar artists of the 20th century to the gallery. Kimes said. The show will include works by some major American artists — Jacques John Stephen, Louise Bourgeois, Milton Avery, Andrew Wyeth, Franz Kline and Cly Twombly, to name a few — from the 1940s to the 1960s. The artwork will reflect some of the artist’s thinking processes, as well as the development of their work.

“My overiding idea,” Kimes said, “is to approach this idea of abstraction as one of the seminal contributions to America to 20th century culture. … It’s the kind of work you don’t normally see in a museum.”

Along with the Albright-Knox connection, Kimes also wants to build a bridge to the community of Buffalo. A trip to the city is also in the works for next year’s Chautauqua. Kimes and Jubeck said with the grant money, they will rent a bus and tour the three cultural art centers: Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Darwin D. Martin House and the Burchfield Penney Art Center.

“I think this is a way of very important process of developing connections with these people (in Buffalo),” Kimes said. The trip will be open to any and all Chautauquans and school of Art students.

A grant of $60,000 from the John R. Ochberg Foundation will allow VACI to partner with The Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo, to include exhibitions at Chautauqua over the next three years. The grant provides funding for the framing and transportation of the works — which requires special art movers — a brochure publication of what VACI is doing as well as allowing the community of Buffalo, as Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Rochester. They hope a partnership can be achieved with their art galleries and museums.

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Although the traditional social hour is the famous Lutheran Punch. What’s in this golden elixir? Sadly, despite the Daily’s valiant attempts to extract the recipe, the punch’s ingredients remain a mystery.

The punch’s origins stem from a poem written by a pastor who stayed at the Lutheran House. The Daily was asked not to print the poem, but visitors can learn the secret behind Lutheran Punch during today’s social hour as the poem is always displayed on the refreshment table.

Next stop was the Baptist House where, immediately upon entering, the host greeted the group. The Daily was then shown to the kitchen, but visitors could learn the secret behind Buddhist Punch similar to the previous visit. The atmosphere was more like a wedding reception, she said. We usually average about 70 to 100 people every week.

At the United Methodist House, the punch, and punch, the advantage is the wide and spacious porch.

As the porch is so open and people just sort of drift in and sit and talk, said Elaine Mount, a 17-year Chautauqua veteran.

When Elaine and her husband Lee, first started coming to Chautauqua, they rented an apartment but quickly discovered the denominational houses. Although they normally stay at the United Methodist House, the houses have enjoyed giving to other houses. Lee said, “Everyone is always so welcoming, he added.”

So, if there is a winner of the Chautauqua cookie crawl? God knows.

It’s what I call the Chautauqua stall. It’s a meander, you don’t rush it. You’re meant to savour the experience.

— Chuck Sternberg

Most of the denominational houses are located right off or near the brick walk, but in order to reach the Hebrew Congregations social hour at the Everett Jewish Life Center at Chautauqua the daily stall had to walk.

Social hour was over when the Daily reached Everett, but because the programming is constant at the center, visitors were treated to a class teaching traditional Jewish folk dances. It is never a dull moment at Everett.

Unfortunately the hour time limit did not permit us to attend all the houses social hour, but visitors should not be disappointed as all the houses host a social hour on Tuesdays and are very good at entertaining their guests.

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