The Chautauquan Daily

MORNING LECTURE

Ellie Haughey
Staff Writer

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Former Iranian government official Mousavian to speak on nuclear issues

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NEWS

Group 2 Boys leaders earn ‘Counselor of the Week’ honors

Patrick Hosken Staff Writer

At the end of Week Five, among the madness of bindyville at boys and girls’ camp, three Group 2 Boys counselors emerged as the prestigious “Counselors of the Week.”

Emma Moltke, 23, Cal Edburg, 17, and Ellie Ferguson, 17, took home the weekly honors for their efforts in dealing with the sometimes four-inch graders, which, according to them, can be quite a handful.

“I’m surprised we got this, because we’ve always been yelling at them,” Ferguson said. “It’s nice.”

Edburg and Ferguson said their campers have been very excited about cleaning their piggies cleaners to show their appreciation, in addition to giving them candy — many, many pieces of candy.

“I got a lot of candy,” Edburg said, laughing. Ferguson said that Moltke, a third grade teacher in Jamestown, N.Y., has helped her and Edburg tremendously in the search for promotion. She said Moltke is able to work with younger kids with stronger skills and strengthened their own abilities as the summer has unfolded.

For all the hard work and dedication that Group 2 Boys requires, Ferguson said it’s the smiles that make it all worthwhile. "They’re fun to be around; they’re really cute," she said.

Fowlers sponsor tonight’s Straight No Chaser concert

Staff Writer Sarah Gelfand

Tonight’s performance by Straight No Chaser is not to be missed if you’re a fan of the a cappella group. The Fowlers are sponsoring tonight’s performance by Straight No Chaser.

The Fowlers reside in Cleveland and aims to offer communities on both sides of the conflict the tools to transcend the dominant narrative of irreconcilability.

The Chautauqua Tennis Center’s “Battle of the States” is currently underway. The 3:30 p.m. today at the Everett Jewish Life Center. The rain date is at 8 a.m. Sunday. Teams will consist of players from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Saturday at the Tennis Center. The rain date is at 8 a.m. Sunday at the Tasty Acre parking lot to attend the ballgame.

The Chautauqua Wright student chamber groups that have been coached by the Audubon Quartet will perform in a recital this afternoon in the Alumni Hall Dining room. Lunch will be provided.

The Women’s Club invites members to meet at 2 p.m. today at the Women’s Clubhouse for an afternoon playing Mah Jongg.

The Chautauqua World Café at Chautauqua. The Chautauqua World Café will be joining the discussion through Artsbridge, Inc. Artsbridge aims to offer communities on both sides of the conflict the tools to transcend the dominant narrative of irreconcilability.

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The nuclear talks with Iran: A way toward grand bargain or regime change

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The United States and many other western countries are at an important moment in the nuclear negotiations with Iran. The assessment is neither realistic nor fair. The U.S. and its allies have made national security issues of the very highest priority and are determined to strike a deal that stops Iran’s nuclear weapons program, and the P5+1 countries (permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, plus Germany) involved in negotiations with Iran on its nuclear program have perhaps 8 percent of the time left to secure a comprehensive agreement.

Iran does not possess a single nuclear bomb. Iran has not invaded any state on its borders and is the only country victim of weapons of mass destruction since the World War II. Saddam Hussein used chemical weapons during his war against Iran in the 1980s, killing and injuring thousands. Unfortunately, the West supported Saddam Hussein during the mid-1980s.

Eight years of negotiations between Iran and the P5+1 countries on the nuclear issue have failed because of the changes in the strategic interests of both sides. Essentially, there is no longer a common interest of all sides to consider mitigation of the nuclear crisis.

In this environment, the West needs to decide on its highest-priority objective. Clearly, it appears to be to prevent a nuclear Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. But, more broadly, the U.S. and the West appear to be using the nuclear issue, the IAEA, as a tool to control Iran, as Western geckers hope to increase pressures on, and the international isolation of, Iran to reach their ultimate goal, which is regime change. Iran is now using its nuclear program as an existential basis for survival and resistance.

But if the main concern is about a possible breakout of Iran and diversion of its nuclear program toward the production of nuclear weapons, the West could very reasonably conclude that Iran does not possess a single nuclear bomb. Iran has not invaded any state on its borders. Iran’s nuclear program is a matter of national consensus and pride. The most ambitious and most aggressive plan of Iran is the program to enhance the rate of expansion of Iran’s enrichment capacity to actual production. This requires Iran to become more transparent. Iran could convince the West that it has no other purpose than to put enough centrifuges into operation to achieve approximately 60 percent as long as the international community sells it as a way to the “breakout” and encourage Iran to pursue it.

To find a realistic solution, the West needs to decide on its main reason for insisting on suspension. It is not true. The world should expect in the near future a major confrontation engulfing the Middle East and beyond.

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A symphony of rhythm: Percussion students present to craft

Leah Rankin
Staff Writer

Percussionists live in an exciting world, said Jon Burritt, professor of percussion at the Eastman School of Music. The repertoire is ever-changing, and more and more composers are experimenting with the wealth of instruments available in percussion ensembles. All this, as far as percussionists are concerned, is the world they play in.

At 4 p.m. today in Elizabeth S. Lenna Hall, members of the Music School Festival Orchestra percussion section will perform in a recital with their teacher, Burritt. "It's a great opportunity to show the versatility of the student percussionist Mike Kemp. "We're not just drummers, we're musicians," Kemp said.

A graduate student at Cleveland State University, will be playing an accessible piece for any percussionist, a piece with cycles of an operatic form with cycles of body Conservatory who played their playground. Kemp noted that the work follows a printed pedagogical book; for these pieces as a sort of "threads" by Paul Latosky. Saul Green, a student at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, was working on "threads" two years ago, called it a "kicking an accessible piece for any percussionist, a piece with cycles of an operatic form with cycles of body Conservatory who played their playground. Kemp noted that the work follows a printed pedagogical book; for these pieces as a sort of "threads" by Paul Latosky. Saul Green, a student at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, was working on "threads" two years ago, called it a "kicking"

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The last time Dan Brown spoke in the state of New York, he fell under some scrutiny for his controversial theories that he explores in his novel 'The Da Vinci Code.' In the years that followed, Brown was the one leading the scrutiny in his novels, investigating the contradictions between science and religion. Brown posed the same question to the world: Can anyone really justify this type of story over the same type of story involving religion? Brown is a party girl. She killed for the reporting that always drew hundreds of participants to Chautauqua at 8:15 p.m. each night. Brown noticed that reporters were driven by the same pattern. She was given an archetype, or stereotype, for being a police reporter covering murder and the reporting of Casey Anthony, a party girl. She killed by the reporting that always drew hundreds of participants.
I think Brown/Trinity helped me have confidence enough in myself and my choices to be able to have fun, rather than constantly being in my head worrying about whether I’m getting it right.”

“Justice was done in the Arctic region,” Adkins said. “I look for ways to push my work further and to have my work be seen and appreciated.”

Adkins combines his sculpture-based installations with music, video and literary elements. He brings these other elements into his work because he doesn’t sculpt purely for himself. He uses his work to draw attention to and uplift the legacies of people who made important contributions to human culture, people like abolitionist John Brown, blues singer Bessie Smith and Zora Neale Hurston, among others.

“I like for my work to have an impact on the real world, not just the art world,” Adkins said.

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The clerics are not elected and essentially have veto power — the president and parties in Iran are important in their minds, but constantly are in conflict with the clerics on how to run the country.

Under unusual circumstances, if there was a broad agreement about how to run the country — the policy direction of the country — this institutional arrangement could be considered a system of checks and balances. Farhi said. “But we are learning in the case of the United States as well, these institutions of checks and balances in times of serious political disagreements and conflicts and end up being institutions that are in gridlock and impasse.”

In the end, it comes down to whether the interests of state trump interests of religion, or, vice versa. As it turned out, the state won that battle.

She added that one of the causes of the uncompromising problem that is the Islamic Republic is that leadership “keeps a single revolutionary guard. OK? To get the balance on the right track.”

Farhi noted that “the Islamic Republic is an absolute impasse in the Iranian government.”

Socialism in Iran is growing, she said, which is direct — one can see that by the Islamic Republic’s rhetoric. Iran, Farhi said the government tells the people that they can do something about it. “Even good people can... you can enjoy your private life, you can enjoy your life more too much into the public life because of Iran’s Islamic laws. Either you participate in elections, or election results are manipulated to change the results, don’t participate. Because, “I would do it with hardly.”

Under Ahmadinejad in Iran, the leader of the clerics was not too accurate to the Iranian Constitution. “Under Ahmadinejad’s accession to power results, it is final. However, in the current’s case, literally, Farhi said.

She added that the supreme leader has absolute power is very much against the spirit of the 1979 monarchical revolution. In the end, it returns back to that revolution.

A republic remains in limbo,” Farhi said. “It is still trying to find a compromise to the fundamental contradiction of a popular, anti-imperialist revolution that cannot find the proper balance or accommodation among the contending forces. Unless it can become a much more inclusive political system, Iran will continue to be a very unstable place for years to come.”

Farhi spoke at the Amphi Theater on Bestor Plaza.
Kimball discusses Christianity in Iran and the Middle East at large

**Emily Perper**  
Staff Writer

"Christianity is a Middle Eastern religion," Charles Kimball said.

There are between 14 and 17 million Christians in the Middle East today, but many struggle to understand or remain unaware of their traditions and history.

Kimball is the director of religious studies at the University of Oklahoma. He is the author of five books, including *When Religion Becomes the News.* Kimball set out to explain the presence of Christianity in the Middle East.

"Most of us, in the West, especially, know very little about the Christian communities in the Middle East," Kimball said. "There is an ahistoric ignorance that accompanies any awareness ... and I think there is a form of intellectual imperialism at work among many in this process."

This intellectual imperialism is the idea that Christianity can't spread without the help of western missionaries. This is not true, Kimball said.

"It's good to remember at the outset that the Middle East is the place where Christianity began," he said.

Yet church history in the region often is not taught. Western seminaries tend to ignore Middle Eastern churches, though there are several prominent denominations specific to these churches that are believed to have their foundations in the work of biblical disciples.

For the Christians in these communities that date themselves back to the earliest centuries of Christianity, these are the traditions that they've always held," he said. "They were founded by the disciples themselves, and they continue to be a presence and witness, down through the centuries when we were paying them attention here or not."

Kimball discussed two of historical Christianity's most important controversies: the nature of the trinity and the divinity of Jesus.

The eastern churches struggled more with coming to an agreement over the nature of Jesus' divinity and humanity. This schism resulted in two schools of thought, the Monotheletism and Nostorianism, by 631 A.D.

Although it was deemed heretical by the Council of Chalcedon, Monotheletism was the dominant idea in Egyptian, Syrian and Armenian churches, whereas Nestorianism flourished in modern-day Iran. Today, 81 percent of Christians in the Middle East are associated with the Egyptian (Copt), Syrian and Armenian churches.

"Christianity is not monolithic; it has never been monolithic," Kimball said.

Christians endured both safety and danger in the Sassanian period, their persecution usually at the hands of Zoroastrians.

"If you want to look at the history of Christianity in the Middle East and find a history of persecution, you can certainly find it," Kimball said. "But you can also find a long history of cooperation."

The fundamental message of Islam is not one of mass conversion. Kimball said, because that could not account for the high numbers of Christians living in the Middle East today.

It speaks to a different understanding of Islam," he said.

Christian missionary activity — be it Catholic, Anglican or Presbyterian — did not often result in the mass conversion of Muslims, for two reasons.

First, conversion to Christianity for many Muslims could result in their exclusion from society. Second, conversion to Christianity for many Muslims would result in their exclusion from society. The persecuted "Christian" was therefore not "Christian enough" in the eyes of the missionaries, instead of Muslims.

The ecumenical movement in the 20th century encouraged churches to find common ground. Kimball worked with the Middle East Council of Churches to help the sunnah Orthodox Churches and those of other traditions reconnect with western churches.

Just as Christianity is not monolithic, nor Iran, which in fact made provisions for three seats for Christians in Parliament. Iranians have demonstrated a desire for democracy for at least the past 30 years, their primary complaint in 2009, for instance, was the act of disenfranchisement. More than 80 percent of the country voted in the 2009 election; just three hours later, Ahmadinejad was sworn in, somewhere with an excess of 20 million votes.

"You can be pretty sure that this is a completely bankrupt process," Kimball said. "Part of what people were so angry about was the sham of democracy, when it was such a rigged election."

Kimball himself met with different ayatollahs, who proved to be more moderate, concerned about too much religious involvement in government. That's not to say persecution doesn't exist against Christians in the Middle East, Kimball explained, pointing to the burning of Coptic churches in Egypt, or that discrimination against other religions is absent.

But it's important not to delineate entire religious systems by their times of catastrophes, he said.

Kimball posits that there is no "magic formula" or workable template to connect politics or religious success. His goal is to create a thriving Islamist society. Other governments can learn from both the strengths and weaknesses of countries like Iran, even the United States.

"If we live up to our own principles, we can mod- el something better than we've done at many points, in every rest of the world," Kimball said.

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**Charles Kimball,** director of religious studies at the University of Oklahoma, gives Wednesday's Philosophy Lecture in the Hall of Philosophy.
While individuals with disabilities have made tremendous progress in recent decades in their efforts to enrich, rewarding lives as valued members of society, they still experience a number of daunting challenges. As the preeminent provider of services and supports to individuals with disabilities and their families in Chautauqua County, The Resource Center knows well the unique issues faced by persons with disabling conditions.

For the second year in a row, The Resource Center will bring to Chautauqua County acclaimed experts in the disability field. These speakers will share their insights and experiences, enabling local professionals and families to learn new approaches to address universal challenges. The Symposium is titled, “Supporting Individuals with Disabilities: A Changing Landscape.”

The event promises to be an experience like no other, where one can engage in some of the most fascinating discussions with those on the front lines of the issues and hear from those who experience disabling conditions throughout their daily lives. You’ll get a firsthand glimpse inside their struggles and triumphs. The experiences of those with disabilities can be quite diverse, but they can touch in profound ways the individuals, their families and their community.

Day 1 of the Symposium is set for Tuesday, August 16, at the Chautauqua Suites Meeting and Expo Center on West Lake Road (Route 394) in Mayville.

This year’s speakers include Frank Flannery, from Dublin Ireland, who is an International Adviser to the Rehab Group. Frank will be discussing approaches taken in Europe and other continents to support the employment of individuals with disabilities.

Then there’s Dr. Frederick Fress, from Hudson, OH, founder of the Community and State Hospital section of the American Psychological Association. He will be discussing the aspects of coping for persons with serious mental illness, as he himself has schizophrenia.

Next, there’s Dr. Maggie Buckley and David Morlock, from Buffalo. Maggie is a School Psychologist, and founder of Transforming Care/Care Hub. David is a Self Determination Staff Mentor. They will share the story of their daughter Carly so that other individuals with disabilities and their families can learn how to experience rich and rewarding lives in their homes and communities.

Last but not least, Elmer L. Cerano rounds out this year’s featured speakers. He is from Lansing, MI, and is the Executive Director of Michigan Protection & Advocacy Service Inc. Elmer will take you through the process of moving from “what is” to “what can be” in achieving full employment for those with disabilities.

Typically, one would expect to have to travel outside of the Chautauqua region, and perhaps even outside New York State, as well as pay a hefty registration fee in order to hear speakers of this caliber. But The Resource Center has made it possible to host this Symposium right in our own backyard, and TRC has made the Symposium affordable – just $69, which covers both days of the Symposium.

For that price, you also will get to enjoy a noontime panel discussion on Day 1, at which you will have the rare opportunity to hear from diverse perspectives and gain valuable insight from four accomplished individuals with varying disabling conditions. The panel includes Elmer L. Cerano, Jeffrey Achen, Chris Davis, Henry Wesley and Jennifer Yost. They are looking forward to sharing their amazing, inspiring and moving stories, so you won’t want to miss that.

If that weren’t enough, your Symposium experience doesn’t end there. Once Day 1 wraps up, The Resource Center is offering attendees the opportunity to take a relaxing and breathtaking cruise aboard the historic steamship the Chautauqua Belle as she plies the tranquil waters of beautiful Chautauqua Lake. Or, if you’d rather, you may attend one of the fascinating lectures or other exciting events at the legendary cultural icon of the area, Chautauqua Institution.

Day 2 of the Symposium on Wednesday, August 17, promises to be equally as exciting, rewarding and enriching as the first day. Be inspired as you leave the Chautauqua Suites and visit the facilities of The Resource Center to tour some of the agency’s many programs. Here’s your chance to interact one on one with the guest speakers from Day 1 and engage in an informal dialog in a more casual setting. After that, you’re invited to TRC’s Conference Center for an exquisite buffet luncheon, during which you and the guest speakers will share insights gleaned from the morning sessions.

As you can see, the second annual “TRC at Chautauqua Symposium” features speakers with diverse backgrounds and global perspectives on current and critical issues facing individuals with disabilities and their families. An event like this doesn’t come around very often, and for only $69 you can experience the riches of all that the Symposium has to offer.

The event comes on the heels of last year’s symposium, “We are very fortunate to have these individuals with us. We are participating in a very exciting process, to reflect on how the lives of those with disabling conditions are interwoven with family and friends and to reflect on the cultural differences as well. It’s an event that I hope provided us with many different elements of reflection, helped broaden our understandings of trends and energized us to energize each other.”

So register today to attend the second annual “TRC at Chautauqua Symposium.” The $69 fee includes both days of the Symposium, lunch both days, and the cruise aboard the Chautauqua Belle.

For more information or to reserve your spot please phone Victoria Drack at 716-661-1477, or send her an email at vicky.harder@resourcecenter.org by Tuesday, August 9. You can also register online at www.trcsymposium.com.

The historic steamship the Chautauqua Belle.

NEWSFLASH: New ways of addressing the challenges faced by individuals with disabilities will be explored when The Resource Center presents its second annual “TRC at Chautauqua Symposium” August 16 and 17.

Frank Flannery
International Adviser to the Rehab Group; Immediate Past President of “Workability International”
To combat this “crisis of creation,” there has to be community action. “We have to talk to each other,” Warnock said. “We have to recognize that different issues of social justice are interconnected. “Don’t reduce this to ‘the spotted owl’ or ‘the salmon.’ We’ve got to save our children. This is a moral issue.” “People are fighting over water in faraway places, like Georgia, and Honda and Alabama,” Warnock said, making the point that such shortages are not confined to underdeveloped nations.

Warnock showed that when he asked God what to preach about during his last sermons at Chautauqua, God said, “Tell them that they have been pleasing God, they were preaching on it.” “There is a sermon in the sky.” Warnock said. He continued, “Preachers aren’t the only ones who preach, human beings are the only ones who preach.”

Damaging the environment does a terrible thing—it disrupts a good sermon, he said. “We ought to be kind to creation, because creation is God’s congregation,” Warnock said.
CSO musicians to show how instruments work in today’s Brown Bag lunch as informal, with atmosphere at the Brown Bag event is, 'I love it much more than I jokingly. 'I actually love it. really scary font,' she said

"We realize how important it is for us to know our audience members and for the audience to know us personally." — Lenelle Morse

"It’s just a bunch of notes on the page, and then when you think about all the intricacies of these instruments and making them sound good, and making them sound good together, and coming together as a common purpose — it’s pretty profound when you think about it," he said.

"Meet the CSO Musicians’ Brown Bag lunch is free to attend. Membership to the Symphony Partners is recommended in order to support the organization, costs $20 for a single membership. Proceeds help fund future Symphony Partners events, including the upcoming, "Meet the Section Woodwind & Horn event after the CSO concert on Tuesday, Aug. 8 at the Ambassador Back porch.

"What we’re trying to do is showcase these singers, and in some cases, stretch them a little bit. If somebody’s always done a certain type of heroine, we get her to try something different in this program. We also stretch them, so we can see how they land on their feet," Morse said. "Music is about communicating," he said. "It’s great to break down that wall and get to know people on a personal level."

"I think we’re doing something different in this program. We are trying to stretch them, but we make sure they’re there on their feet," Rausch said. "We also stretch them vocally, to see how they land on their feet."

"It’s a good chance for the audience to meet the singers, and in some cases, stretch them a little bit," Rausch said. "If someone always does a certain type of heroine, we get her to try something different in this program."

"They will have a little more interest in what’s going on instead of just sitting there and not being able to talk or apply between more instruments," Rausch said.

"Any chance I get where I can talk and teach people about the performance and the tempos of these operas and what I’m doing," he said. "I think it’s a good way to reach the University of Oregon School of Music and Dance faculty and for people to see how the demands of classical music have evolved over the centuries."

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O Lord, Thou art my God; I will exalt Thee, I will give thanks to Thy name; For Thou hast redeemed me.

Psalm 9:1, 2