A NIGHT OF UNINTENTIONAL INSPIRATION

Audience will find its own story in NCDT’s annual ‘Dance Innovations’

NATALIE MAYAN
Staff Writer

Science-fiction author Ray Bradbury once said, “It’s that lack that gives us inspiration. It’s not fullness.” When choreographers create works intended to be “abstract,” that becomes evident when we find the most meaningful connections in the steps.

North Carolina Dance Theatre in Residence will showcase unintentional inspiration as the company presents its annual “Dance Innovations” program at 8:15 p.m. tonight in the Amphitheater.

“Even when it’s abstract, just unintentional, the steps create movement. I always have to find some sort of narrative in everything,” says NC Dance Theatre dancer Jamie Doe said. “Sometimes I find that helps me refine and fulfill the movements.

“Doe is the female soloist in “Shelter,” a ballet that NCDT’s artistic director Susan Geissler Jones began choreographing as an abstract piece. Originally inspired by an old dance costume, the ballet serves as an introduction to the NCTA last season. Doe notes that “Shelter” is a piece of choreography she created to feature Doe because she believes she’s an extraordinary artist.

“Shelter’s” a dance that tells a story that goes beyond the circle so that all participants are supported and urged to bring more life to it than just choreography and then turn it into something else, or just even being more life to it than just being a series of steps — and they’re the great ones. That’s what Jamie is.

Once the “Shelter” cast begins rehearsing the ballet in proper sequence, feelings just start to happen spontaneously, said Doe. Doe explained the narrative she has developed for the piece, which goes beyond the steps and represents her journey to womanhood.

See DANCE, Page 4

Moore to share impact of decisions with Young Readers

KELLY TUNNEY
Staff Writer

Two boys named Wes Moore grew up to have two very different fates: one an Army combat veteran, youth advocate, author and TV show host, the other a criminal. The two boys grew up in similar situations but made different choices about where their lives would go.

Wes Moore’s second book, Discover Wes Moore, takes the au- thor back through the process of finding the man whose name he shared, the man who was convicted of killing a police officer during a theft at a jewelry store. Moore will discuss his book with the Chautauqua Literary and Scien- tific Circle Young Readers at 4:15 p.m. today in the Alumni Hall ballroom.

The book shows how Moore was able to turn his mistakes around as a young adult, while juxtaposing that with the life of the other Wes Moore, whose mis- takes led to a prison sentence.

In the book’s note from the au- thor, Moore explains his motiva- tions in writing the book specifically for young adults.

Moore’s book will be available for purchase at the Chautauqua Bookstore.

See MOORE, Page 4

Morrison to share fallability of U.S. justice system

KELLY TUNNEY
Staff Writer

Michael Morton served almost 25 years in prison for the murder of his wife, but DNA testing proved his innocence. By the time he was freed in 2011, he had lost contact with his only child, who was 3 years old at the time of the crime. The DNA testing took 10 years to produce — it ended up proving not only his innocence, but also the guilt of the actual murderer.

Morton was involved in getting Morton out from behind bars. A senior staff attorney for the Innocence Project, which works with wrongfully convicted people to prove their innocence, Morrison will speak at today’s 10:45 a.m. lecture in the Amphitheater about what DNA testing has taught the Innocence Project about the fall- ability of America’s criminal justice system.

While working on Morton’s case, Morrison found documents revealing that the prosecu- tors and the police were actually aware of Morton’s innocence during his trial.

“T’s a case that’s both about human trag- edy and also about a particular egregious example of prosecutorial misconduct that shows a need for reform to the system,” Mor- rison said.

See MORRISON, Page 4

Peacekeeping circles can reform punitive system, Pranis says

NIKI LANKA
Staff Writer

In her search to address the problems currently facing the United States’ justice sys- tem, Kay Pranis found answers in a tradition dating back thousands of years.

Peacekeeping cir- cles, in which participan- ts sit in a circle and pass around a talking piece, have their origin in the native peoples of North America. Whoever holds the piece has permission to speak, so all voices are heard.

Today, Pranis uses the millennia-old model to bring together the offender, victims, com- munity members, and even judges and police officers into a conversation.

“Out of respectful dialogue … ordinary people have the wisdom to resolve their own issues,” said Pranis, a longtime advocate of the restor- ative justice movement and peacemaking cir- cles, who will speak at today’s Interfaith Lecture at 2 p.m. in the Hall of Philosophy.

In her role as an independent trainer and facilitator, Pranis also leads breaking circles so that all participants are supported and striving toward their best selves.

“I believe that’s just the worst thing we ever did to our lives,” she said.

See PRANIS, Page 4

Moore's second book, Discover Wes Moore, takes the author back through the process of finding the man whose name he shared, the man who was convicted of killing a police officer during a theft at a jewelry store. Moore will discuss his book with the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle Young Readers at 4:15 p.m. today in the Alumni Hall ballroom.
David Scoon is a renowned artist known for her work in quantum physics and art. Her lecture titled "Quantum Art" is scheduled for 4 p.m. on the Alumni Hall porch, offering a unique perspective on the intersection of science and creativity. Scoon will share with attendees her journey from being a landscape artist to mixed-media artist, as well as the development of her theory of quantum art, which explores the unexplainable nature of the universe.

The Chautauqua Golf Club continues to celebrate its heritage by hosting the annual Chautauqua Golf Club display at the fire hall on Massey Avenue. This event aims to collect and showcase vintage equipment, relics, and photos that represent the rich history of golfing at the Chautauqua Institution.

For music lovers, the Everett Jewish Life Center at Chautauqua hosts a special event on Aug. 3. A Jewish Lecture Series at the Hall of Philosophy will feature a presentation on "Sacred and Intimate" by Esther Vilenkin, a Jewish philosopher. The lecture is scheduled for 7 p.m. in the Hall of Philosophy, offering deep insights into the interplay of sacred and intimate aspects of Jewish life.

The Everett Jewish Life Center at Chautauqua also features a variety of other activities, including the Everett Jewish Life Center at Chautauqua series, which presents lectures and discussions on various aspects of Jewish culture and history. Newcomers and returning members are encouraged to attend these events to deepen their understanding of Jewish traditions and contemporary issues.

Chautauqua Dialogues continues its commitment to fostering informed and open discussions. This week's event, scheduled for 1:45 p.m. on Aug. 2, invites participants to explore the concept of quantum art and its implications for our understanding of reality. Chautauqua Dialogues is an excellent opportunity for residents and visitors to engage in thought-provoking conversations on a wide range of topics.
When Innocence Project client Michael Morton was finally released from prison in Georgetown, Texas, on October 4, 2011, he said it felt like coming up from underwater. For so many years, the state had paraded him around, mocking his protestations of innocence and painting him as a monster to be revered. Michael had spent nearly 25 years behind bars for a murder he didn’t commit.

Clearing Michael’s name took more than a simple DNA test; it took multiple tests of different items in evidence and many years of litigation to simply get permission to test the evidence in the first place. The former district attorney fought our motions for discovery for five years before we finally got the DNA test results that freed Michael and identified the actual murderer.

As one of Michael’s lawyers, I sat him with his family in the courtroom the day he was freed. We could not stop smiling. To be there at that moment—when the world finally saw him for who he really is, and not what—was bewildering. I have been involved in more than 20 DNA exonerations in my 11 years with the Innocence Project, and every time I am overwhelmed with the combination of suffering and joy that each case brings.

But while I’m treating someone like Michael one day, I’m right back at that defense table fighting for another client’s freedom the next. Many of the legal obstacles I face—prosecutors resisting a client’s right to DNA testing, or refusing to accept the results—remain unchanged, in spite of technological advancements and the Innocence Project’s track record of exonerating the innocent.

Two current clients—Claudette Aguirre, who sits on death row in Florida, and Josué Aguirre, who was wrongfully imprisoned in West Virginia—could attest to these challenges.

Aguirre was sentenced to death in 2006 for the murder of his two neighbors, 47-year-old Cheryl Williams and her 68-year-old mother, Carol Barnes. When police initially asked Aguirre about the crime, he claimed not to know anything. Later, he voluntarily went to police to admit that he had committed the murders, and had been afraid to report it for fear of being deported. He lied to police.

But medical experts could be found at the scene; no DNA testing was performed on these stains until six years later when new lawyers took the case. The victim’s blood had been stabbed multiple times in a brutal attack and much of the blood at the scene would surely be theirs. Josué Aguirre’s new team clearly wanted to know if some of the bloodstains belonged to the perpetrator. New testing showed that none of the bloodstains belonged to Aguirre. Eight of them, found near the bodies, belonged to Williams’ daughter, who had claimed to be at home near the home the night that her mother and grandmother were killed.

At a two-week hearing in May, we presented the DNA evidence and also evidence that Williams’ daughter had a history of serious mental illness and violence. We showed police video of the daughter cavorting angrily, “My family died from me.” A witness testified that the daughter told her sister that she killed her family because demons were in her head. The judge’s decision is expected shortly. In the meantime, Florida just passed its “Timely Justice Act” to speed up the process from a death penalty conviction to an execution. If the judge does not rule in Aguirre’s favor, this new law may shorten his appeals and hasten his execution date.

Josué Aguirre was wrongfully convicted in 2001 of the rape and robbery of an 85-year-old woman, when he was 19 years old. After giving a partial false “confession” at 4 a.m., after more than nine hours in police custody, he was then pressured by his own lawyer to plead guilty and avoid spending the rest of his life in prison. Only after the plea did Duval learn that the state had already tested the DNA from the rape and found that it contained semen deposited by another man. A series of DNA tests done subsequently by the Innocence Project showed this same unknown person on the victim’s unique DNA profile, and none of Duval’s, on multiple other items of evidence from the rape. Defendants in nearly 10 percent of the 320 DNA exonerations have pled guilty to crimes they didn’t commit.

For 18 months, prosecutors resisted our efforts to upload the DNA sample from post-conviction testing to the federal DNA database. They argued that we get a hit to another man with a felony record, and whose prior crimes included robbing another woman at knifepoint while the charges against Duval were pending. That should have been enough to close the case. But Duval may have been the only one person raped; her prosecutors have now put forth the reality that Duval’s story may have been too rough around the edges, unheaven “accomplished” of the man who actually committed the rape and robbery.

We presented the case to exonerate Duval at a lengthy hearing earlier this month. We do not expect a decision until 2014. Meanwhile, Duval sits in his cell of wrongful imprisonment while his family anxiously awaits his return. The man who was implicated through the DNA hit has been charged.

Not all prosecutors resist the truth. Some have taken the initiative to uncover wrongful convictions and even appointed special units within their offices to investigate these cases. Many others agree to DNA testing quickly when we and the families ask. These efforts demonstrate how lessons we have learned about innocence can apply broadly.

The jury system is a bit of an anachronism; even when we have incontrovertible, scientific evidence of innocence—requires extraordinary advocacy and resources of the sort that are simply unavailable for every innocent prisoner.

Criminal justice reform legislation can help. We need laws to ensure that defense lawyers have access to the federal DNA database. Only nine states have such laws. Other state laws can prevent access post-conviction DNA testing, excluding those who pled guilty, for example.

We also need public support for elected public officials who understand that wrongful convictions are a public safety issue as well as an issue about respect for the law. People must step forward and demonstrate how unequivocally they want us to uncover the truth in cases like these. In each of these cases—Morton, Aguirre and Duval—DNA testing identified the true perpetrator, who went on to commit additional crimes while police and prosecutors pursued an innocent man.

I’m hopeful that we’ll win these cases, just like we’ve won so many others. The people who executed these wrongful convictions will be freed. But I’m also certain that until we address the legal obstacles I face—prosecutors who block our efforts to uncover the truth in a case like each of these three, Morton, Aguirre and Duval — DNA testing will identify the true perpetrator, who went on to commit additional crimes.

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MORRISON

Errors in the justice system have wrongfully convicted people to be convicted of crimes which they have never walked free. By in- vestigating and studying the processes by which prisoners have been wrongfully convicted, the Innocence Project hopes to reveal the untold fates in the system and to improve the future. Eyewitness misidentifica-

tion is one of the common er-
ors in criminal trials. A witness may

blandly believe that a defendant is the per-

petrator of the crime, or that they will not be

able to identify the right one.

Before most of the book, Moore explains his own

life experiences, from losing his father at a young age and growing up in a neighborhood in New York City to acting up at school and ending up in jail on the streets. But his story changes into one of transformation as he describes Valley Forge Military Academy & College — the philosophy he learned there redirected his redacted goals.

Moore is intrigued to

learn that a man in his neighborhood — also named Dee, is

a retired officer in the navy, and that he had re-

vested in DNA testing and had spent weeks, months and years of his normal lives, all because of an incorrect conviction, and Morrison looks to be able to provide another chance at freedom for the innocent.

“Our clients have such an incredible courage and persist-

ence,” Morrison said. “They know the flame of hope lit for them by the Innocence Project has not yet gone out. They’re unable to stand independently. Morrison comes to see how one’s actions early in life can have life experiences that later down the road.

Morrison believes that such circles can be incorporated at different stages of the legal process and used for varying degrees of criminal behavior, whether it be a dis-

advantage program for lower,

level crimes before a trial, or it has reached a courtroom or meetings in prisons for
two victims and offenders of serious crimes. She firmly believes that despite the severity of these crimes and despite the damage that has been done, there really is no feeling like it in the world.

MORRISON

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wants to see a change in the way people think of those people and that life for these people.

She is dedicated to the cause for

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Competition champion Zhu showcases a summer of learning in winner's recital

**SKINNER ZIEN**

**FELLY TUNNEY**

Students in the School of Music’s Vocal Ensemble program, including Carly Zien, will perform duets at 7:30 p.m. tonight in McKnight Hall. Contributing to the ensemble, the soprano shares the stage with Donizetti's.A. Carmen Zien, the Conservatory’s most popular opera composer. Zien said, "and my job as an ac-
tor is to build the flesh-
top of that."
Dear Editor:

A friend died a few weeks ago. We had been friends for about 10 years. Her name is not important here but our friendship was important and I miss her. Our love of Chautauqua was the glue that bonded us together.

This summer is the first time without her. It is sad, of course, but, too, this summer is different without her for we shared many lectures, always sitting front row, middle seats.

Following most of the lectures, we would discuss either the content or the lecturer. Not always with kooks but many times with critical comments. Frequently, one of her friends, most of whom I didn’t know, would approach her after the lecture and get her take on it. Obviously, they valued her opinion as did I, and we did not always agree.

My friend was telling me times that she could not come to those summer programs she would do — and she did! Now, I am not saying that because she was unable to attend this year — she up and died. No, she was not in good health, as she had a serious heart attack several years ago. So, in order to attend most of the daily program, she would dispense with her diuretics, as they interfered with her activities. Her legs would swell and make walking very painful.

I attended this year — she up and died. No, she was not in good health, as she had a serious heart attack several years ago. So, in order to attend most of the daily program, she would dispense with her diuretics, as they interfered with her activities. Her legs would swell and make walking very painful.

Dear Editor:

Week Three’s Interfaith Lecture theme, “Emigration: Where Do We Go from Here?” was a great one for those of us who were in the civil rights movement but have not been active lately. I’ve been wondering where to try to plug in again. So this week may give me some direction. It also made me think about the past. And I bear no grudges.

Decades ago I discovered that in applying for a job at the St. Louis Urban League after getting my master’s in social work, I was integrating the Urban League, as its first white employee.

Before starting to work there, I spent three months camping in Europe. At the end of that trip I got to spend a week in New York shadowing Whitney Young Jr., then executive director of the National Urban League. At the end of the week we both went to Washington, D.C., on the same commuter plane. You didn’t get assigned seats then, so we sat together. He was going to meet with Vice President Hubert Humphrey and spend the evening on the presidential yacht. When we arrived in the airport and were walking together to the exit gate I ran into his old friend, Thurgood Marshall, who was then Supreme Court designate. After chattering for a while we walked on.

I asked if he would like to grab some lunch before the VP’s plane chauffeur picked him up. He replied quite calmly: “Oh, a colored man (a term still used then) can’t eat in a restaurant with a white woman here.”

Decades later I can still remember my shock. I was an early-20s young woman, just out of graduate school. He was nationally and internationally known. He was going to meet with the vice president of the United States of America. And he couldn’t eat in the restaurant with me in the nation’s capital.

We have a long way to go for real equality, but this reminded me of how far we have come.

LaDonna Bates
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jeffries: Your greatest problem is how we treat the guilty.

It’s the processor who can cast off provisions that trigger mandatory minimums and tie the judges’ hands. It’s the processor — not the judge — who’s calling the shots on the severity of punishment.

John C. Jeffries, former dean of the University of Virginia School of Law, speaks about the U.S. criminal justice system and sentencing today in The Amphitheater.

Jeffries, the David and Mary Harrison Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Virginia School of Law, gave the second morning lecture on justice with the theme of “Crime and Punishment.”

“What we do with crime in America, Jeffries said, should not center on the individual but rather the problems behind the death penalty and mass incarceration. “Our greatest problem is how we treat the guilty,” he said.

Jeffries highlighted an important trend that he saw as the most important in the reformation of the legal system: the rise of de-criminalization.

“This caused a massive shift in sentencing from mandatory minimum and maximum sentences to a more flexible system,” Jeffries said.

Traditional sentences were handed by judges, who applied the law to the defendant. Now, he said, “a sentence such as “one to 10 years” or “not more than 41 years” with the possibility of a suspended sentence was far more generous. A safety net needed to be established for those “outlaw judges” who were especially lenient, and such a system of review was created.

Appellate review, however, came at a cost. Congress enacted the Anti-Terrorism and Drug Abuse Violence Act, which was designed as the first official act on the war on drugs. The bill included the justice system from a more rehabilitative one to a more punitive one, but, more importantly, Jeffries said, it created mandatory minimum and maximum sentences for drug offenses.

“The sentences were triggered by the type of drug involved, even if the individual is not a serious or dangerous person,” Jeffries said.

Congress also created a sentencing commission to devise mandatory guidelines for all federal offenses. Jeffries said this urged prosecutors to push for the toughest sentence possible, especially for drug cases.

Even though sentences can be chosen and how many offenses to charge in a drug case, the biggest concern that prosecutors are not neutral, Jeffries said.

None of the previous should be necessary to live under a criminal justice system where the processor determines punishment,” he said.

But there are grounds for hope. Jeffries mentioned three recent developments: students who believe he will improve the criminal justice system.

Jeffries highlighted the importance of a trend that he saw as the most important in the reformation of the legal system: the rise of de-criminalization. “This shift in the conservative attitude may be the most important thing happening in American criminal justice today,” Jeffries said. “But as crime and punishment reform continues, the changes will not happen. And we need real change.”

Jeffries, the David and Mary Harrison Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Virginia School of Law, spoke about the U.S. criminal justice system and sentencing today in The Amphitheater.

Wednesday, July 31, 2013 — Transcribed by Kelly Turner

Q: You talked a lot about punishment, a little less about justice. What do you say to people who care about justice, or say, in terms of your statistics — do we commit more crimes here in this country, and if so, is this — or how we criminalized more as a nation than other countries? How does that affect the number of people in the criminal justice system?

A: The numbers do more, we commit more crimes! I have no idea, I will tell you why. Anyone in this Amphitheater who is involved in public affairs, anyone who is involved in business activities, anyone who does much of anything outside of the home is almost certainly guilty of violating a federal crime as we speak. I know, I am. And the only reason you are not prosecuted is that they haven’t caught you. And I suspect that for that law that it is more severe, I am, I am guilty of that law that is more severe, too. Because you finish your investigation of you, because the law is based on the thing at any point to anyone in the government that isn’t true — boom, you’re guilty of false statements. So, in order to get the many people current crimes are very, very hard for me. you are very consistent that of those that do commit crimes, two of us are actually prosecuted.

Q: How do for-profit prisoners affect the equation?

A: Five-profit prisons may or may not reduce the equation. The president, the government that uses for-profit prison has the responsibility to supervise what they do and to monitor their performance, but they are employed by the government. Whether they do that consistently or not is a factual question. I suppose the performance on that might be there. But in no case is there anything that could be better or worse, that’s an important change.

Q: Do you now only a political policy are there now any political policy, or are there any recent legal issues where the court could continue to change the landscape of sentencing in America?

A: That is a very good question. I am there is no political policy, or are any legal issues that might change the landscape of sentencing in America? There are certainly specific federal statutes that come up for interpretation, and under which the court could interpret more broadly or more narrowly, that the best illustration of this in criminal law — it’s really, that’s the worst place in England — that we ought to have to hear from the rule of law, you have heard this expressed by the rule of law. If, if there is a fault about whether a crime or not or we should punish or rehabs or rehabilitation. Have we still made no progress?

A: Correct.

Annual Meeting Presbyterian Association of Chautauqua Thursday, August 1st now in the reunion room Presbyterian House The purpose of the meeting is to elect a new head of the executive committee, and for the transaction of business of the association.
Mailbox

MAY LEE TALBOT

Article by Pernell Harris

Womack described an experience from his past. He stood in silence, obedient to the rules he understood, while an act of brutality was perpetrated on two boys who “were in silence, obedient to the rules as he understood them.” He saw as his allies “returned evil for evil.” In the ensuing circumstances not of their own choosing.

“A silent witness — horrified yet silent, frozen in obedience,” he said. “I did nothing and felt a sin deeper and more unrighteous than the enemies who received the punishment.” The mother of God asks where help comes from. “Dear one,” Womack said, “our help is in the name of the Lord. You have to believe in the God who whispers to you. God is always looking for you.”

Womack cannot change the past, when he was silent and did nothing, but he said, “I can witness to you, if you come face to face with the further shore that seeks reconciliation.”

He named several people, including his wife, Natalie Hanson, friends Lee Keck and Ted First and author William Campbell, who “joined him and grasped him with justice throughout his life.”

“As much as I wanted to punish myself, they would not let me. They kept me connected to the beloved community. They saw me as a new creation, and with mercy from God. I was reconciled to grace-filled resistance in Jesus Christ.”

It was through this grace that he began to practice the ministry of reconciliation. He continued, “It is too hard to claim your freedom today, or you don’t want to walk alone, walk with me to the lake. We will look at the further shore and see it is not far away. We will part in paths, and go there together.”

The Rev. Ron Colon-Taylor presided. Mary Gogagnick-Jercher led the Scripture. Gogagnick-Jercher has been a member of the Chautauqua Choir and the Men’s Choir for 14 years, is a member of the 2006 Guild of the Seven Seals and is active in the Chautauqua Catholic Community. The Men’s choir, with soloist Tadzio Thomas, sang, “O Come, O Come Emmanuel,” which incorporated “Something Feel Like a Motherless Child” by David Cherwien.

The Edwin T. Bob-Halter Center and the Jane Robb Shaw Hirsch Endowment provided support for this week’s services.

McKenzie: God closes doors always except the one for you, for those whom you are called to preach and to elect a bishop.

The Chautauquan Daily
Wednesday, July 11, 2013

RELIGION

The further shore is the place of moral, prophetic imagination.

The morning’s sermon had evolved, the Rev. J. Paul McKenzie said. He had given two talks in the morning worship service, before finally settling on “The Further Shore.” Womack preached at Tuesday’s 9:15 a.m. morning worship service.

“Womack’s sermon title came from Seamus Heaney’s poem ‘Doubletake,’ part of which reads: ‘Motherless child.’”

“He had enough experience in the church’s annual conference and was describing what she hoped to accomplish in the next year. She declared her candidacy to go through.” she said.

In Philadelphia in the 1870s, there were African-Americans, some free and some enslaved, praying in a Methodist church. The white church members had the responsibility to elect a bishop. McKenzie was then elected bishop in 2000. In that time the church had to deal with questions of leadership and what kind of leadership is needed. Womack described an experience from his past: He stood in silence, obedient to the rules he understood, while an act of brutality was perpetrated on two boys who “were in silence, obedient to the rules as he understood them.” He saw as his allies “returned evil for evil.” In the ensuing circumstances not of their own choosing.

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The criminal justice system is composed of institutions and practices that punish crime, but does it really bring justice to the people it’s meant to protect?

Carolyn Boyes-Watson argues that America’s criminal justice system is based not on the particular needs of victims and their communities, but on the supposed benefits of punishment. She proposes a system she calls “restorative justice,” which would do just that.

Boyes-Watson opened Wednesday’s Interfaith Lecture Series – themed “Restorative Justice” – at 2 p.m. in the Hall of Philosophy at the Chautauqua Institution in conjunction with the sociology department at SUNY Buffalo. She is the author of “Justice, Delivers the Week’s First Interfaith Lecture on ‘Restorative Justice’”.

When a crime occurs, our justice system focuses on an easy, but often incorrect assumption: that the victim and the involved communities are pushed to the sidelines, having neither control over nor power over the justice process. And the offender is essentially an offense against the state, treated as a suspect in a straightforward process between the state and the victim, the prosecutor, and the offender, who is represented by an attorney, all of whom have stolen a basic human need – autonomy – from the victim and the involved communities and pushed it to the sidelines, having neither control over nor power over the justice process. And the offender is given a choice: to confess or go to trial. Boyes-Watson said her students often ask, “What do they mean by ‘the offender’?”

Boyes-Watson has not changed her mind, but she has found a way to get more people to the table. “When a crime occurs, everyone involved a chance to be heard. They’re not given a chance to take active responsibility for how the crime happened and what was stolen. They’re not asked to explain the consequences of their actions on others. They don’t simply show their promise to the community.”

Boyes-Watson is convinced the restorative justice system in the United States is causing more harm than good. The system is not only conflictual, but it is also costly. “We all live in a society.”

Many people recognize that the path of the last 30 years, during which time the rate of incarceration has quadrupled, is unsustainable. “And many identify this urgency as a fiscal crisis, and we simply can’t afford to keep looking at the same people. But I believe there is a genuine compassion, and, if we’re serious about justice, the consequence of our behavior.”

Restorative justice is a process that brings together the parties involved – victims, offenders and people who are connected to both parties into a face-to-face dialogue in the wake of an incident of harm.

Boyes-Watson said, “They know a lot about the truth. They know a lot about the truth.”

The truth is, she said, “We all have to get serious about our history.”

Boyes-Watson: ‘JUSTICE IS SIMPLY NOT A SPECTATOR SPORT’
Mayville

The village of Mayville is the closest village to the Chautauqua Institution.

Aug. 1—FREE Entertainment in the Park concert 6:30 – 8:30 p.m. Barbara Jean performing, Lakeside Park, Mayville, for information (716) 753-3113 or www.mayvillechautauqua.org. Thursday evenings, free concerts - if rain at Carlsson Community Center at Lakeside Park, Mayville.

August 8 – 3: Safe Boating Class (2 day class – 2nd – 5 p.m. and 3rd – 9 a.m., 1 p.m.), held at Chautauqua Marina, 104 W. Lake Rd., Mayville, (716) 753-3913, email boatsafety@usal.com or go to a web site: www.chautauquamarina.com for more information (for ages 16 to adult, meets all requirements for the NYS Safe Boating Program).

Aug. 8 – 3: Noon-Youth Fishing Contest ages 3-12—Boys Lunch and Awards from Noon-1 pm. Ages 3-12. August 8 – 3: 2-3pm Free Musky Fishing Seminar presented by fishing guide Mike Sperry, at Chautauqua Marina, 104 W. Lake Rd., Mayville, (716) 753-3913 or email boatsafety@usal.com. Adults and Children.

August 8 – 3:45 pm Free Fly Fishing knot demonstrating at Chautauqua Marina, 104 W. Lake Rd., Mayville, info for information (761) 753-3113 or www.mayvillechautauqua.org. Thursday evenings, free concerts - if rain at Carlsson Community Center at Lakeside Park, Mayville.

Every Saturday & Sunday during the summer (beginning late May - 5 p.m. – 7 p.m. – Free Market, Dart Airport, Mayville, NY (Hartfield area), outdoor flea market. For more information call (761) 753-2160.


Chautauqua Marina
716.753.3913
104 West Lake Rd. Mayville

BOAT RENTALS & SALES
Sat, Aug 4th FREE “Lake Days” Events!
10 am-NOON Youth Fishing Contest (ages 542)
10 am-1 pm FISH How to Tie a Fly Knot Demonstrations
10-12 USCG Assistant FISH Boat Safety Checks
1 pm FISH Musky Fishing Seminar w/ Mike Sperry. Register for free Youth Fishing and Musky Seminar at Flyontheflyguide.com or Call (761) 753-9712.
located at: Chautauqua Marina
104 West Lake Rd. Mayville

Chautauqua Township Historical Museum

Aug. 15: 6:30 – 8:30 p.m., Entertainment in the Park concert, Randy Graham performing, Lakeside Park, Mayville for information (761) 753-3113 or www.mayvillechautauqua.org. Thursday evenings, free concerts - if rain at Carlsson Community Center at Lakeside Park, Mayville.

The Best Kept Secret on Chautauqua Lake

Mayville /Chautauqua Chamber of Commerce 2013 Events
CLAF rounds out season with Favorite Poem Project, contests

KELSEY BURRITT
Staff Writer

The Chautauqua Literary Arts Friends have quite literally grown in the past year or so — and prove throughout the grounds. This season, in honor of the Chautauqua Writers’ Contest 25th anniversary, members of the Friends have been handing out pocket poems and prose to the many Chautauquans who share their love of reading and writing.

The Friends might even continue to hand them out next season, but they have a list on their plate and are looking to expand. They already support the literary arts at Chautauqua by attending and posting new readings at 3:30 p.m., and the open mic sessions at 5 p.m., both on Sundays, reading the Chautauqua literary journal and helping special events with visiting authors. Aside from increasing their membership and inclusivity, the New Friends need to find their niche and already find themselves a member of the board. “It’s a great way to meet people who have similar interests,” McDowell said.

The first Favorite Poem reading at the Institution occurred in 1999 when, thanks to the support of the Court Family Fund, Pinsky visited the grounds. Court said the project seemed right for a place that so values its literary arts and its sense of community.

Each of the readers will have the chance to read his or her favorite poem and will share beforehand why that poem has proven to be personally meaningful. “Some of the seasons are just heart-wrenching, and some are exhilarating,” said Janet Cosner, president of the Chautauqua Literary Arts Friends, which supports the project. “What’s surprising to me is how many people have them memorized. They don’t even have to read them.”

Carol Townsend was introduced to the Friends when taking a workshop at the Writers’ Center. Townsend has been a member of the Friends for more than 10 years and she said her current position as a member of the board is to grow and share gratitude for everything the Writers’ Center has done for literary arts on the grounds.

“You need to find where you really fit, and I found that this is an area that I feel very comfortable in — with writers and poets.”

Chautauqua Literary Arts Friends members Sally Bufford and Norma Reese convene during a special reception at Hall of Philosophy. Five Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle author Margaret Atwood Wednesday afternoon in the Literary Arts Center at Alumni Hall.

Writers wait their turn to read poems at last season’s Pinsky Favorite Poem Project July 25, 2012, in the Hall of Philosophy. (Daily File Photo)

Brendan Kosick, a member of the board, said he was surprised to see how many people have them memorized. “It’s a great way to meet people who have similar interests,” McDowell said.
The biggest news at Smith Memorial Library this season isn’t about books. It’s about the impressive model of the proposed Amphitheater renovations, which has dominated the library’s lobby since being installed July 1. The installation of the delicate model was performed by eight people in about an hour with the watchful and anxious eye of the delicate model was performed by eight people in about an hour with the watchful and anxious eye of the delicate model was performed by eight people in about an hour with the watchful and anxious eye of the delicate model was performed by eight people in about an hour with the watchful and anxious eye of the delicate model was performed by eight people in about an hour with the watchful and anxious eye of

John Shedd, institution administrator of architectural and land use regulations and capital projects manager, speaks with community members about the proposed Amphitheater renovation.

The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. We are discussing the possibility of reconstructing the existing seats to match the more comfortable design of the new benches.

The project during the off-season would be ordered and that it will not proceed to the next step without secured reference — Shedd emphasized that he is well aware of the sentiment surrounding the bridge.

If you have any questions about the Amphitheater project, you may post a message to the institution’s board of trustees. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden. The proposed project has all new benches designed to be more comfortable, though they would still be wooden.

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WEDNESDAY JULY 31

9:00 AM Grace Martin Class. School of Music. Musical Matins. Performer: Anna Wright, piano. Office of Philosophy


10:00 AM Farmers Market. (Benefits the Chautauqua Women's Club.) Hall of Christ


10:45 AM PFLAG Meeting. (Programmed by the Chautauqua Junior Women's Club.) Multi-purpose Room, UCC Chapel

11:00 AM Church Services. Fellowship House. UCC Chapel

12:00 PM Free Noon Concert. Chamber Music Series. Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Mary Beth McQuade, clarinet; Robert Nelson, violin; Angela Rose, alto saxophone. Multi-purpose Room, UCC Chapel


1:00 PM Roger Ricketson Lecture. Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Caroline Donlon. Hall of Philosophy


1:45 PM Chautauqua Prays For... Monday. (Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Hall of Philosophy

2:00 PM Lunch with the President. "The Transfiguration of the Thorny Heart." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Kevin Calcote. Hall of Philosophy

2:15 PM Farmers Market. Hall of Christ

2:30 PM Inter-Arts Lecture. "Don't Just Drink the Soup." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Kevin Calcote. Hall of Philosophy


4:00 PM PFLAG Meeting. (Programmed by the Chautauqua Junior Women's Club.) Multi-purpose Room, UCC Chapel


4:30 PM Open Air Student Sharing. Foster Fielding Art Center

4:45 PM School of Art Annual Student Show. Foster Fielding Art Center

5:00 PM Farmers Market. Multi-purpose Room, UCC Chapel

5:15 PM Inter-Arts Lecture. "From the Diary of a Madman." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Kevin Calcote. Hall of Philosophy

7:00 PM CLSC Book Discussion. "We Are Your Friends." Programmed by the Chautauqua Literary and Science Foundation. Parked at Event. Hall of Philosophy

7:30 PM Inter-Arts Lecture. "Don't Just Drink the Soup." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Kevin Calcote. Hall of Philosophy

8:00 PM Cuba at the Opera. "El Amor Bruja." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Hall of Philosophy


9:00 PM Inter-Arts Lecture. "Don't Just Drink the Soup." Programmed by the CLSC Alumni Association. Kevin Calcote. Hall of Philosophy

