Despite 40 years of performing in venues all over the world, everywhere from New York City to Sydney, Henry Wayne “K.C.” Casey, leader of KC and the Sunshine Band, still gets nervous before he performs. “You always get nervous,” Casey said. “The day you’re not nervous is the day your career is over.”

At 8:15 p.m. tonight, both KC and the Sunshine Band and the Village People will perform in the Amphitheater. Though many may remember the group for their 1970s hits, such as “When You’re a Boogie Man” and “Shaka, Shaka, Shake, Shake Your Booty,” KC and the Sunshine Band has gone through significant structural and musical changes during the past two decades.

During the 1980s, Casey became synonymous with the music industry. His group had been unfairly labeled as a “one-trick pony,” he said, and they were even limited by expectations of record labels. “I was tired of being told what to do,” Casey said. “For some reason, we got típical … I wanted to get back into reality.”

See KC, Page 4

For eighth year, Archives to celebrate Chautauqua Giants

GEORGE COOPER Staff Writer

There are many giants at Chautauqua — not measured by physical stature, wealth, size of house or material possessions, but by the contributions they have made to the Chautauqua community. In its 85th year, a celebration of five Chautauqua Giants will commence at 3:30 p.m. today in the Hall of Christ. The presentation is part of the Chautauqua Archives Heritage Lecture Series.

The event first occurred in 2006 as part of a week themed “Five Giants.” Jon Schmitz, Chautauqua archivist and historian, said that Tom Becker asked him to do a presentation on the “Giants of Chautauqua.” Schmitz, in turn, asked five people to choose five Chautauquans, “living or dead, famous or unknown, people they know or never met, and to say a few words about why they believe they made a special contribution to Chautauqua.”

Among the Giants celebrated in previous years are Arthur Bestor, Sam Hazlett and Ida Tarbell. Ross Mackenzie, Alfreda Irwin and William Rainey Harper, Elizabeth Lenz, Maritza Morgan and Winnie Llewellyn.

To be chosen as a Giant is, indeed, an honor, but it is just as much of an honor to be asked to choose a Giant. Schmitz said that he contacts people who “get it,” meaning people who have been around the grounds and have themselves played some role in the Institution’s programming and upkeep. Some presenters throughout the years have been later celebrated as Giants themselves, such as Ross Mackenzie and Jack Voelker.

See GIANTE, Page 4

Lecture

Doctor-patient relationships

Cassel delivers Thursday morning lecture

Page 7

ENVIRONMENT

Maintaining biodiversity

BTG works with institution on tree issues

Page 11

The Rev. Al Staggs can trace his love of comedy and performing back to one event when he was 17. His mother, who suffered from lifelong depression related to an abusive, alcoholic husband and the early deaths of her parents, was ironing bed sheets with a wisp, high heels and a dress. He mentioned Jacqueline Kennedy, a comedian well known for her impersonation of President John F. Kennedy, before he performs.

Throughout the years, Staggs has maintained an association with the Chautauqua Institute and serves on its board of directors. It was a job for which she traveled a lot. “When I travel around the world, people who have greatadvantages for the United States ask me, ‘How in the world can you justify having so many people with no health care?’” Dentzer said. “If you think about it, this is a pretty tough question to answer.”

“Among rich countries, the U.S., is an outlier,” she continued. “We spend so much to achieve so pitifully little on achieving health outcomes. We waste a lot of money on health care that is ineffective or even harmful.”

Dentzer believes there are significant socioeconomic factors that play major roles in the effectiveness of health care. For this reason, she has examined years of premature
death, said Dentzer.

See DENTZER, Page 4

DENTZER

Analyst Dentzer to clarify current health policy muddle

JOHN FORD Staff Writer

Susan Dentzer will wrap up the Week Nine examination of the “Health Care Reform and Innovation” — and the 2013 morning lecture series — at 10:45 a.m. today in the Amphitheater.

Dentzer is a longtime health care analyst on PBS’s NewsHour. She’s the former editor of the journal Health Affairs and a senior health policy adviser at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in Princeton, N.J.

The public health care debate in the United States has been rooted in controversy, political wrangling and wrangling between entrenched vested interests for what seems like forever, but really more publicly than in the past two decades. Starting with Hillary Clinton’s doomed initiative as first lady 20 years ago, the issue of health care has achieved new prominence in the public arena, culminating in President Barack Obama’s Affordable Care Act.

Dentzer said the legislation is a work in progress, but it is going. It go from 50 million uninsured in this country to 20 million people uninsured, but there’s no one that can call that progress.”

Throughout the years, Dentzer has maintained an association with the Global Health Council and serves on its board of directors. It was a job for which she traveled a lot. “When I travel around the world, people who have great advantages for the United States ask me, ‘How in the world can you justify having so many people with no health care?’” Dentzer said. “If you think about it, this is a pretty tough question to answer.”

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See DENTZER, Page 4

Staggs

Impressionist Staggs uses laughter for medicine

NIKI LANKA Staff Writer

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Alone, Chautauqua Institution President Tom Becker shares a laugh with retiring Department of Religion director the Rev. Joan Brown-Campbell during a reception held in Campbell’s honor Wednesday afternoon at the Hall of Mission.

At left, Campbell poses with Barb Mackey, whose initial gift established the Joan Brown Campbell Department of Religion Endowment within the Chautauqua Foundation. Mackey has visited the Institution for one week each season for the past 15 years. She decided to create the endowment fund to honor the memory of her late parents, Ruth B. and Thomas F. Mackey.

“I’ve been so excited to get to know Joan,” Mackey told The Chautauqua Daily earlier this summer, in a story that ran in the July 6–7 weekend edition. “I think she’s extremely dynamic and brilliant, and my spirituality has grown so much from the nine months that I’ve known her.”

Including Mackey’s initial gift, the Joan Brown Campbell Department of Religion Endowment has received more than $1.4 million in contributions, which are still being accepted.
KELSEY BURRITT  Staff Writer

David Valdez Greenwood, the Chautauqua Writers' Conference’s writer-in-residence, has been known to write either the funniest thing or the most serious — and, depending on how you read it, the most surprising.

“I like an intersection of things,” he said. “What I’ve come down to is, they are all there all the time. My con- versation with the world that I want to have is the idea that whatever you do, you can make one question as just a lead discussion, raise questions, bring ideas out.”

Greenwood cannot be pinned to one mode of writing. In addition to his biographies, Greenwood has also published three mystery novels, and he writes about same-sex mar- riage and personal essays for The Huffington Post. He is cur- rently working on his first piece of fiction.

Happiness is not unique to David Valdez Greenwood. The Chautauqua Daily's Kelsey Burritt speaks with Greenwood about the purpose of writing about death.

GREENWOOD

A single form of writing, and neither is tragedy — though Greenwood said he has not pinned to one mood or one purpose in writing about death, it feels more powerful now. Greenwood’s mother died this past spring. He man- aged her care and spent the last few days with her in the hospital.

“I found myself writing about it almost instinctively,” he said, “but then also thinking about a lot. Well, what is the purpose of this writing? Is this the last letter to somebody? Is this writing a tribute for her? Is this writing for other people to get a realization of what that person’s purpose is?”

Although he has done plenty of writing in reflection, Greenwood said he has not yet found its purpose — what shape it will take, if any, and how he will share it; the purpose of grieving.

One of his recent plays was based on a shooting he witnessed many years ago. It took him two years to begin writing about the traumatic event — 10 years to bring ideas out.

“Greenwood said that every play has a built-in fiction component — a distance between the playwright and the action onstage. Although the events in his play are based on reality, many of his characters are fiction- al versions of real people.

The play is ultimately a work of fiction, as Greenwood said he had the purpose of looking deeply about the lives of other people involved with the shooting. But writing about his experience with his mother is different.

“Writing about my moth- er’s death when I try to write with a lot of natural to write in the first person, because these are my feelings and my experi- ence directly.” Greenwood said, “and my connection to my mother who is no longer living goes so much deeper.”

The question remains, for both the writer and the reader, whether a death should be told and for what purpose.

“Greenwood knows from ex- perience that writers simply ‘think in terms of writing all the time,’ so there may be no other way for them to process a loss.

I just have to decide whether the writing is for the purpose of grieving, or if the writing is for an audi- ence or not,” he said.

An intersection of things. Making a couple of points. Greenwood said that ev- ery play has a built-in fiction compo- nent — a distance between the playwright and the action onstage.

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In 1984, Casey disbanded the group and began a life away from music but the band emerged on the early 1980s with a reformed KC and the Sunshine Band, which would eventually lead to an entirely new lineup. However, the band had its share of challenges. In the case of Casey, Maria De Crescenzo (piano), Vandana Vyas (violetkha Ellis (back-up vocals), and Jeffery Reeves (percussion) recast the band's sound.

Stagg believed that music was essential to the progress of America.

Stagg became a hospital chaplain in 1994, and in this capacity, he began to utilize humor more frequently. Some patients would request specific impersonations during their visits, such as Jerry Lewis or Gene Pyle. He believed that using humor allowed his patients to relax, as they could view him as a humorist, not just as a pastor. However, the patient was a frequent health forum.

Stagg states that humor is a form of therapy as well, as it can help patients cope with the often depressing environment of a hospital. He has tried to maintain a sense of humor throughout his life.

Stagg and his four siblings lived in an apartment to have fun, despite the harsh environment of the group. He had to maintain a sense of humor throughout his life.

Stagg was a beloved and respected physician and served patients for four decades in New Bethel, Pa. He wanted to be known not only as a doctor but also as a humorous performer.

In 1980, Casey and Don Rapp formed the JC Band to perform at the Milburn Drive-In in Newtonville, Mass. The pair had met in the mid-1970s while both were on the board of directors of the National Association of Toledo/Trumbull County Chautauqua. They were both interested in the Chautauqua movement, which Casey had been involved in for many years.

Stagg recalls that the band's sound began to change as the group was forced to find new members due to the death of several key players.

Stagg also says that the band's music was a reflection of the American Dream, as it represented the progress of America.

Stagg credits his family and friends for their support and encouragement throughout his career.
I believe that everything comes into one’s life for a purpose. I met my future wife in a bar and there was a girl sitting there that I thought was beautiful. I walked up and started talking to her. We talked for hours and then she introduced me to her friends. We all went out to dinner and had a great time. After that, we started dating and eventually got married. We have been together ever since and are very happy. so you see, everything happens for a reason.

Music can also be a powerful force in our lives. It can lift us up when we’re feeling down, or it can calm us down when we’re feeling stressed. It can bring us together with others who share our love of music, or it can help us find ourselves and express our own unique creativity.

In this edition of the Chautauqua Daily, we feature an article about the opera alumna James Brown, who, among other things, worked with the Metropolitan Opera. We also have a feature about the Chautauqua Opera Company, which is currently performing a production of Ariadne auf Naxos. These are just a few of the many cultural offerings that Chautauqua has to offer. Whether you enjoy opera, music, or other forms of the arts, Chautauqua has something for everyone.

As always, please feel free to share your thoughts and comments with us. We value your feedback and input. May you have a wonderful week and a great weekend!
Dear Editor:

As I attended “An Evening with Anna Deavere Smith” on Monday, I could not help but wonder what the many health care professionals sitting in the audience must be thinking.

My personal experiences with hospitals and health care facilities, as are those of nearly everyone, are that they are extremely caring, dedicated and hard working. You cannot help but see that the nurses, doctors, in fact every employee at hospitals today, have been thoroughly trained to put the patient first. Health care is not a profession you enter for the financial rewards, but the satisfaction of helping other people. Smith dramatically reenacts "word for word" conversations she had with patients in hospitals. The conversations portrayed medical professionals as callous, uncaring, unempathetic individuals as they treated the poor for one narrowly defined, and have to admit, I walked out after 45 minutes, as did many others at the event.

We should all be proud is the high quality of health care professionals sitting in the audience must be thinking.

Dear Editor:

As of Friday, August 16, Paul Simon talked about the creative process withilly Collins, the poet. He is no secret that the creative business is a mess. Technol-

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We should all be proud is the high quality of health care professionals sitting in the audience must be thinking.
The Merriam-Webster Dictionary lists the first definition of “patient” as “bearing pains or trials calmly or without complaint.” The thesaurus provides some of the expected synonyms: “tolerant” and “stoic.” But then some “related words” take a slightly darker turn — “subservient,” “conformist,” and “tolerant” and “stoic.” But then some “related words” take a more “slavish.”

While there are many times patience is, as they say, a virtue, Dr. Christine K. Cassel said people seeking medical care don’t like calling themselves “patients.” It makes them feel powerless. And that’s a dynamic between consumers and health care providers that doctors sometimes suggest could be improved by a “culture change” in terms of doctor-patient relationships.

The relationship needs to be a two-way street, with an informed patient who is willing to ask questions. She said patients should want you to be in control, and that’s impor- tant, she said, because it will help keep the public about their health care options.

Cassel, the president and CEO of the National Qual- ity Forum, spoke at Thursday’s morning lecture about the need to better inform consumers, we need to be in forma- tion. Cassel suggested a campaign called “Choosing Wisely.” The campaign’s goal is to inform those seeking medical care that doctors sometimes sug- gest unnecessary treatments or procedures. Cassel said the idea is to empower con- sumers — to make them ask questions. She said patients need to be informed enough to ask doctors whether or not a procedure is necessary.

“That’s really the idea of ‘Choosing Wisely’ — is empowering the patient to have that conversation with the doctor,” Cassel said. “And for the doctor and the patient to have the same in- formation, the same evi- dence-based science.”

To Cassel, the initiative pushes back against some cultural realities that have led to this overtreatment phenomena. First, Ameri- cans often have the idea that “more is better.” It’s rational, she said, that doctors sometimes suggest more is better. It’s rational, she said, that doctors sometimes suggest more is better, but it’s often not true. And this leads to the sec- ond point — what Cassel called a “therapeutic cas- uality.” A minor abnormal- ity in test results can lead to a doctor suggesting more procedures, perhaps be- cause he or she genuinely thinks they’re needed, but sometimes because the cur- rent fee-for-service model provides a financial incen- tive. This trickle of tests can quickly turn into a deluge.

“What is it going to do? It’s the protocol, and therefore you’re on the conveyor belt,” she said. “In every situation, you are the person who has to ask that question: ‘Do I really need this?’ and, ‘Is what is going to be benefit me?’

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Karen Armstrong received the TED Prize in 2008, and her wish was to develop a “Charter for Compassion” at her Thursday morning worship service. Her sermon title was “Karen Armstrong’s Choice” and the Scripture text was John 10:11-16.

She told the congregation, “We are called to compassion—forgiveness of the ‘other’ in the world of Jesus.”

Campbell re-read the Scripture lesson. Jesus called him-self the Good Shepherd and told the disciples that “I have other sheep that are not of this fold.”

“Jesus emphasizes the vision of the unity of all humankind and the whole of creation,” Campbell said. “Christians believed that Jesus would lay down his life for Christians and that we would be secure among our own. But Jesus never knew us not to challenge us, to not disturb us and call us to more difficult tasks. Jesus is not owned by Christians; he owns for all God’s children,” she continued. “There is one flock; there is no ‘other’ in the world of Jesus.”

The Rev. Joan Brown Campbell told the story of Karen Armstrong and the Charter for Compassion at her Thursday morning worship service. Her sermon title was “Karen Armstrong’s Choice” and the Scripture text was John 10:11-16.

“Karen Armstrong’s vision of compassion was launched on September 30, 2008, by its very nature. Yet Christianity has not always been passionate by its very nature. Yet Christianity has not always been compassionate. We will need all the courage borne of faith to become compassionate.”

Armstrong and the Charter for Compassion at her Thursday morning worship service. Her sermon title was “Karen Armstrong’s Choice” and the Scripture text was John 10:11-16.

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There has been a gradual de-professionalization of medical staff, moving them subtly away from patient advocacy to be agents of senior policy implementation and resource controllers.”

— DR. STEPHEN SAGAR

Stephen M. Sager delivers Wednesday’s Interfaith Lecture, titled “Spiritual Malaise in Modern Health Care,” in the Hall of Philosophy.

“The secret in the care of the patient is inefficiency. The good doctor makes the right diagnosis and prejudice to the proper treatment. The better doctor walks with his patient to the pharmacy. And the best doctor waits in the pharmacy until his patient swallows the medicine.”

The physician must again become the patient’s advocate, Sager said. Doctors need to be politically active in debating the future of health care policies on behalf of the patient, rather than with their own interests in mind. “Medical science and the art of practicing medicine are not the same,” Sager said. “The former is merely a tool, whereas the latter requires judgment and morals. The medical practitioner is a priestly one that takes on the role of a counselor. Without the physician, who will integrate the complex and implicit values of our society regarding such issues as disease and death? If physicians cannot be trusted, who can be?”
BTG works with Institution to maintain Chautauqua’s tree canopy

BEVERLY HAZEN
Staff Writer

Trees and the BTG

“Early take it to the woods.”

With these words, Chautauqua co-founder Lewis Miller established the importance of Chautauqua’s setting; a forested environment that would reduce the space for trees to be planted in a way that would reduce the space available for trees, and the rich soil was being drained.

Early days by the club called for the study of trees for their beauty as well as for their value in the conservation movement. BTG members researched tree diseases and planted trees that were suitable to the locality as well as appealing to birds.

Early History of Tree Plantation at Chautauqua

As recorded in 1910s of Beauty, A History of the Chautauqua Bird, Tree & Garden Club, held its first tree-planting project during the winter of 1913, when it planted a row of maple trees in front of the post office.

Trees on the grounds began being labeled in 1914, though they are no longer labeled today. The most significant effort to label trees took place from 1934 to 1936. Chautauquans “bought” trees that were already on the grounds to help buy the Institution from its creditors.

Labels from this effort can still be found on some trees on the grounds.

Replacement Trees

Each year, the BTG donates funds to plant new trees to replace the old. As noted in 100 Years of Beauty, more than 400 trees have been planted on the grounds since 1995. From 2008 to 2012, the BTG approved the spending of $7,460 on replacement trees.

Ryan Kiblin, the Institution’s grounds, landscaping and horticulture manager, said he is most appreciative of BTG’s efforts and dedication.

“BTG members have done wonderful things,” she said. Kiblin said that new trees are planted in late October and November.

“The fall is when most trees like to be planted,” Kiblin said. “Anytime you transplant a tree or plant it will go through transplant shock. Check it in the fall, and it will look up in the spring happy.”

She said trees need less water when planted in the fall and by the early winter and spring, they will have already put out some feeder roots. Trees planted in the spring experience more stress and will require more water than those planted in the fall.

Kiblin said that the replacement trees are cared for by the Institution, not by homeowners, though she works with the homeowner to make sure they can be a part of the tree replacement project.

“We plant replacement trees in the same location, or in as close as possible to the original, to maintain the tree canopy in that general area,” Kiblin said. “I look for open spaces, and if I see a spot that would be a good location, I’ll work one-on-one with homeowners to make a decision of what tree they would like.”

Naturalist Jack Calvin works with Kiblin to make sure and care for the new trees for the first two years after they’re planted. In this way, he can correct branch growth on the young trees and keep branches from rubbing together. In 2012, Calvin inspected 486 trees, pruned 248 and mulched 348.

Honor and Memorial Tree Dedication

Memorial tree dedications on the grounds began as early as 1919, with a ceremony honoring Grant Nor- ton, who had been killed in World War I.

Kiblin works with the Chautauqua Foundation or those wanting to plant a tree in honor or memory of someone. Records are kept in a memorial book in Smith Memorial Library. Each year, Kiblin provides the BTG with a written report of the tree memorials.

She said that she doesn’t use the same trees on the grounds, but does use an organic spray that keeps bugs away. Sometimes she will select a different type of tree if insects become a problem in certain locations. That happened earlier this season, when Japanese beetles attacked the American hickory

wood planted in Miller Park in honor of Doug Conroe. It was replaced by an October red glory maple.

Health Care’s “New Normals”

Thomas F. Zenty III, Chief Executive Officer of University Hospitals in Cleveland, explains how consumers, technology and other forces are reshaping American health care – for the better.

Wrap an invigorating week of health care lectures, and the 2013 Chautauqua season, by joining the conversation with this engaging and nationally renowned leader.

What: The New Normals in an Age of Health Care Transformation

When: Friday, August 23 at 3:30 p.m.

Where: The Hall of Philosophy at the Chautauqua Institution

Admission is free to Chautauqua homeowners and anyone with a day pass to the institution.
Seagulls congregate on a floating platform in the early-morning mist Aug. 15 on the Boys’ and Girls’ Club waterfront.