



Cherry Blossoms (Sakura) and the Japanese

Kazuko Hirano, Japan

The cherry trees in Washington D.C. bloomed so splendidly this year. In 1912, the Japanese sent 3,020 cherry trees to Washington D.C. to build bridges of friendship between the United States and Japan. Now, there are about 3,800 cherry trees on the shore of the Tidal Basin (the inlet of the Potomac). In 2012, the Americans and the Japanese celebrated the 100th anniversary of this gift. We thank Americans for growing them with great care.

Cherry blossoms and trees are important not only visually but also practically for the Japanese. We call cherry blossoms sakura and trees sakura-no-ki in Japanese. These words remind us of spring clearly. We can enjoy cherry blossoms from early in January to late in May because Japan extends 1,860 miles (3,000km) from north to south (north latitude from 45° to 20°). Cherry blossoms first start flowering in the southern part of Japan (Okinawa). When cherry trees are in bloom, a national blooming forecast is televised every day. We call it "the cherry-blossom front." While we have a long-term cherry blossom season, most of the cherry trees bloom early in April. As Japanese academic and business years begin in April, we consider cherry blossoms a symbol of a fresh start.

Cherry blossom viewing is one of the wonderful annual events of Japan. We call it hana-mi. Hana means a flower but in this season it means cherry blossoms and mi means viewing. We put mats underneath cherry blossoms in parks to hold outdoor drinking parties. In Japan, we aren't prohibited from drinking outside. At the high point for cherry blossoms, good party spots are very popular, so we line up early in the morning to find suitable places. We enjoy eating, drinking, singing and dancing underneath the cherry blossoms and feel sorry for the passing of spring. We love cherry blossoms not only flowering splendidly but also fluttering down gracefully without resistance. We hope to live and die beautifully like cherry blossoms. This spirit came from Japanese chivalry or Bushido.

We use everything from cherry trees. We eat the cherry leaves and blossoms as well as the cherries. During the cherry blossom season, special Japanese rice cakes are sold in Japanese-style confectionery stores. They are wrapped in pickled cherry leaves. We call them sakura-mochi. Mochi means rice cake. They represent Japanese-style confections of spring. We eat cherry blossoms preserved with salt and Japanese apricot vinegar. We enjoy them with steamed white rice, tofu and so on. In particular, pickled cherry blossoms are essential items for a new couple. They drink hot water with them at an engagement ceremony, because cherry blossoms symbolize a fresh start and beautiful life. We take cherry bark as a herbal medicine for detoxification and use cherry trunks for high-quality Japanese houses. We have cherry blossom perfume, too. We don't waste any part of these trees.

Thus, the Japanese love all of cherry blossoms and trees. I have already begun looking forward to next year's cherry blossom season. I hope that the cherry trees in Washington D.C. bloom every year to keep permanent friendship between the United States and Japan

Spring Season Chitra Goswami, Bangladesh



Spring is a very beautiful season. It is one of the four different seasons. The three warmest months are summer; the three coldest months are winter. The months between summer and winter are autumn and spring. Spring months are March, April, May. After winter comes spring. In the spring every tree produces new leaves and flowers. The birds are singing on the branches and the weather is very pleasant. But normally Ithaca's spring is very cold. Usually there are no leaves or flowers on trees. The trees usually grow leaves and flowers in May.

This January we came from Bangladesh to Ithaca. We are staying here for nine months because my husband is a Fulbright scholar at Cornell. When I came to Ithaca, it was cold here and lot of snow. I did not see many people and it was very quiet. I did not like Ithaca then. I missed my family and friends in Bangladesh. I wanted to go back to Bangladesh. After two months I felt that we were lucky because this year the weather was very different. This spring is very sunny and pleasant, not cold or hot. That's why I think we are very lucky. Now I like Ithaca. And spring is the best season.

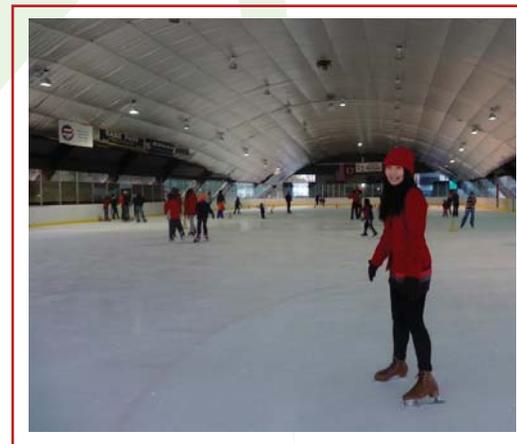
My Friend, I-Pin Chou (Flora), Taiwan

I like my friend, Yuri, very much. We met each other in the ESL class. Yuri and I were talkative in class. We asked our teacher, Jaimi, many questions about living in Ithaca, since Yuri is from Japan and I am from Taiwan. Both of us enjoyed the class a lot and we became friends. Some

times we hang out. We have afternoon tea in college town and talk about the similarities and the differences within the culture of Japan, Taiwan, and the US, sharing the joys as well as our dislikes.

Yuri learned ice skating at Cornell. She invited me and taught me how to ice skate. It was nice of her because I never ice skated before, she held my hands and taught me step by step. What surprised us was we found we have the same gloves, which I bought from Japan! Both of us like cooking. Yuri taught me to make a popular Japanese cuisine "oyakoton", which I can only have in restaurants in Taiwan. I am proud of myself because I can make it and I will share it with my friends in Taiwan. Last time Yuri and her husband prepared a big meal for my boyfriend and me. They were very hospitable and we had a wonderful time.

I will leave Ithaca in two months, and Yuri will move to Chicago in a few months. We will always keep in touch, and maybe see each other somewhere one day. It is true that friendship is not about the language we speak, and where we are from. It is just about a smile and a warm heart we give.



Social Commentary

Why do Japanese choose to remain single?

Yuri Matsushita, Japan

Although the term “konkatsu”(marriage hunting) is frequently used in Japan, the rate of eligible people who do not have girlfriends or boyfriends climbed to the highest level in history last year. 61% of men and 49% of women from 18-year-old to 35-year-old don't have girlfriends or boyfriends. On the other hand, the rate of people who want to get married eventually is about 90%, which is as high as the past rate. People certainly want to get married, but why can't they? What keeps people from marriage in Japan?

First, people are wrapped up in their work too much. Almost half of the people think that they have to sacrifice their private life for their work. Japanese tend to be workaholics. In addition, they have to work even if they don't want to in this business depression. They cannot have fulfilling private lives, so they cannot meet a suitable person to marry.

Second, I would like to mention the business depression. 30% of men and 15% of women think that they cannot get married because of financial problems because it costs a lot of money to get married. People have to save their wedding expenses, honeymoon expenses and their living expenses for their new life. It could cost \$70,000 dollars generally. In this economic crisis, the number of non-regular employees is increasing. Non-regular employees hardly earn comfortable income. They cannot lead a stable life, therefore, they cannot feel up to getting married.

Third, the number of people having trouble in associating with others is increasing these days. The rate of people who think they are not good at making relationships with people of the opposite sex is about 11%. Some people are good at making friendships, but somehow they are not good at making relationships with people of the opposite sex. We call that kind of people “soshokukei”(harbivorous), and the term is prevalent in Japan now. They consider relating to the opposite sex is too much of a bother. They prefer the virtual world to a real human being because they cannot be hurt by others in the virtual world.

Fourth, people ask too much from their future partners. Times are changing, so people have to change, too. At one time, the three “highs” – a high level of education, income, and physical height were considered the most important qualities in men by women choos-

ing a marriage partner. In this time, I dare say that it is too romantic to ask the three “highs” from men. Women's expectations do not coincide with reality. Expectations exceed reality by far. On the other hand, what men ask from their spouses has changed, too. Now women are inadequate when they are only young and beautiful housekeepers. They have to have specific skills to be able to continue working. I think there is a wide gap between supply and demand in this marriage market.

After the earthquake, the Japanese came to re-realize how important the bond between people is. I heard that many people made a decision to get married after the earthquake. Let's wait and see if this trend will be in the future.



Fracking, the risks

Marit Stromberg, Sweden

Walking around the neighbourhoods of Ithaca you will almost certainly see signs saying “Fracking” with a red cross over it. This makes you wonder; what is this thing called “fracking”, and why do some people seem to have objections against it?

Fracking is an abbreviation used for the combined technique of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling. These are methods used for extracting natural gas from shale rock deep underground. The gas that can be extracted by this technique is not found in large gas pockets as usual, but mixed with the shale, so that the shale must be cracked for the gas to be released. However, some environmental and health concerns have been raised regarding the fracturing process. These concerns are about an extensive use of water supplies, a possible leakage of gas through cracks, and a possible spread of harmful chemicals.

Before we go into environmental and health risks associated with fracking, the method of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling will be summarized. The extraction of natural gas by fracking is done by first drilling a deep vertical hole and sealing its walls like a well. Then, in order to reach more trapped gas, the drill is turned horizontal, and a horizontal section is drilled. The horizontal section is also partly sealed. When the well is completed a liquid is pumped into it with a large pressure. This makes small cracks already existing in the bedrock in the horizontal section of the well fracture even more. The liquid usually mostly consists of water. To this sand and chemicals are added. A reason for using water is that when applying pressure to water, the pressure immediately transfers to the outer parts of the liquid without a loss of pressure. This pressure, applied from above earth, thus causes fracturing in the rock layers surrounding the horizontally drilled channel. The sand is used to keep the newly made fissures relatively open, so that the gas can flow to the top of the well and then be transported to consumers. The chemicals that are added are used for a number of reasons. For example, to avoid rusting. A few of the added chemicals are toxic and some may even cause cancer.

One concern regarding fracking is how the big water withdrawals, needed for the fracking fluid, will affect water systems. Water systems may experience a changed flow of water or changed water levels (EPA 2012). These changes may in turn cause poor quality water to enter drinking water supplies. A changed groundwater level may also expose minerals in the bedrock to oxygen and thereby create chemical compounds that may be deposited into the drinking water. This may change the taste and smell of water (Watershed Council and NWF 2011). If the groundwater level is lowered the pressure in the bedrock may be reduced and this may in turn give rise to bubbles of methane in water. Methane can then be transported to households via water pipes (SDWF 2012).

Another concern is that natural gas may be released into the air from the cracks made during the fracking process. Impact on air quality in gas-extracting areas is well documented. An increased release of methane, volatile organic compounds, and harmful air pollutants has been recorded (EPA 2012). The gas release can contribute to the greenhouse effect. It could also give rise to chemical reactions with oxygen and thus create ozone close to the ground. Ozone is danger-

ous to inhale. Also, gas leakage from water faucets may cause an unhealthy amount of inhalation or even cause explosions in people's homes! This has actually been documented happening (EPA 2012, Osborn et al. 2011).

A third concern comes from a possible spread of harmful chemicals by fracking fluid. Harmful chemicals are added both by humans, as said above, but they are also added naturally deep underground. As liquid washes through bedrock minerals salt, and naturally occurring radioactive materials (i.e. NORMs) are added. All these chemicals can then be spread to humans or nature through different ways. For example, wells may leak or pits that store used fracking fluid may overflow during rainfall or they may leak. Another, maybe more far-fetched, possibility for spreading could be through lingering fracking fluid, in the cracks deep underground, that may wander to ground water supplies. This may all contribute to pollution of surface and underground water supplies, and possibly thereby negatively affect those using the water (EPA 2012).

As stated in the paragraphs above, different parts of the fracking process give rise to different risks for humans and nature. Thus, there clearly should be a warning flag attached to fracking when it comes to ensuring the safety of environment and health. Fortunately, the governmental agency Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is at the moment undertaking a thorough investigation on this matter. Better late than never, as we say.

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Thai Brides

Natsinee McLellan, Thailand

Thai brides who get married to British men are increasing in the UK. They decide to live in such a strange country for a better life. They are, however, in a dangerous position and encounter a lot of problems. Temporary immigration status, poor knowledge of divorce rights and a lack of nearby kin are some important reasons why ‘Thai brides’ are vulnerable.

After a Thai woman gets married to a British citizen, her visa will be held for 2 years as a temporary immigrant. She has to live with her husband wherever in the UK to prove to the Home Office that she can legally get permanent residency. A bride risks losing her immigration status if she stays separately from her husband. No matter how kind he is, she has to be patient for her permanent immigration status in the future. As a result, Thai brides not only have no freedom but they are also afraid of being deported back to their home country. For instance, Ms. Kanokrat Booth returned to the UK after a holiday in Thailand with her valid visa, but Mr. Booth (her husband) had already written a letter to the Home Office saying he no longer had any obligation to her. He also refused to pick her up from the airport. The immigration officer did not investigate. Mr. Booth already had power over her from the immigration rules, so she was deported back to Thailand in 2010.

In addition, Thai brides have poor knowledge of divorce rights. For example, unemployed Thai wives don't realise that they can claim maintenance; therefore, they decide not to divorce. Because of this, the brides have to stick with their husbands, and they become more dependent upon them. Moreover, the brides don't have enough money to pay for divorce advice; or even if they have, they still can't speak English well. These reasons stop them searching for their rights to divorce. When they don't know anything about their divorce rights, then they choose to stay with and rely on their husband; even if he is not a good supporter.

Furthermore, Thai brides are more vulnerable living in the UK than in Thailand because they have no support from their family. If their husbands harm them, the brides don't know where to ask for help and advice. They have no one to borrow money from

to pay for a lawyer, and they have no place to stay with if they leave their husbands. However, if a Thai-British married couple lived in Thailand and if they had domestic problems such as the husband had an affair or he beat her up, for example, the bride can run to her family to ask for help and advice about divorce laws.

Some Thai brides who live in the UK are vulnerable because of the temporary immigration status, poor knowledge of divorce rights and lack of relatives. The government should change some of the immigration rules to give more power to the brides, and more should be done by Thai people who are living in the UK to help and support each other.

Goose Dad

Soomee Hong, Korea

A few days ago, I was heard that one of my friends moved to Canada for her daughter's education. She told me that the education in Korea is so harsh and competitive and stressful, and she was sick of making her daughter go to cram schools and couldn't stand the increasing stress on her daughter's study. But her husband is staying behind in Korea for his job. Now her daughter goes to a private international school as a sophomore. My friend has a plan to live in Canada until her daughter graduate from high school. She told me that her husband has become “a goose dad”.

In South Korea, man who chooses to live alone by sending his children and wife abroad for better education is called “goose dad”. There is a large number of middle-class families whose children and mother go overseas for their education while the father stays behind to work in Korea to support their family. The couple's relationship in Korea has been compared to the goose because Koreans believe geese keep a deep loyalty with each other and they are regarded as a symbol of marital love and sacrifice. Despite their long distance the males, females and young geese migrate seasonally and mate for life. “Goose daddy” works very hard in order to visit his family once or twice a year. I guess this is the reason we called the fathers under this situation are called goose dad. Although there are many kinds of loneliness and sadness associated with the “goose daddy”, it's estimated the number of the fathers in Korea might be between 30,000-50,000.

The traditional role of fathers in family is the hub of a family and all family members depend on their father, but “goose daddy” trend has changed the traditional role of the father into a small part of a family just as a supporter. So many goose dads have to deal with their stress of being away from their families, and their children grow

apart from their farther because of the distance. They can't share their time, emotional feelings and experiences together.

In fact, Korea has a long tradition of respecting scholars. Getting an elite education is regarded as a gateway to improve social status and move forwards in life. I hope so many fathers' sacrifice and endurance will bring a good future for the lives of their children.

Haiku poems

by Adv4 ESLclass Spring 2012

Children laugh outside
Lovely sunshine warms the heart
Bedtime comes too soon
Silvia Halhofer-Jungwirth

Wearing sunglasses
The first ice cream in your hand
Winter is over!
Silvia Halhofer-Jungwirth

Seeing the new buds
Feeling my baby moving
My heart leaps for joy!
Ji Eun Lee

Flowers are growing
Time passes away so fast
Back in Germany
Valerie Schulte

Never say you hate
The time can change everything
Falling in love with
Valerie Schulte

Ellie keeps silent
Cheesecake smells good in the cart -
with teeth marks on it
Angela Xiaochuan Zhao

What makes you annoyed
driving on the country road?
It's "check engine" light!
Angela Xiaochuan Zhao

Last year is over
I found no better than love
Lasting memories
Armin Towhidi

Truth is very close
Washing off the eye covers
Then you can see it
Armin Towhidi

A friendship blossoms
From popcorn and cranberry
May it be lasting!
Hyeon Goo Kim

Refreshing as Spring
Exuberant as summer
Patient as winter
Hyeon Goo Kim

I didn't know you
Now I know you a bit more
We have become friends

Fiction

SUNDAY IN THE PARK Kazuko Hirano, Japan

She met him in this park. The beautiful small park was oval-shaped and it was ringed by a clean road. There were several upscale shops there as if to enclose the park. It was very near her office. She went there many times and enjoyed looking at the display windows. One of them was a jewelry shop.

On a Sunday, she was working in her office to complete her papers for the next day's presentation. When she had almost finished her work, it was already 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a beautiful day, so she decided to go to her favorite park with sandwiches and a cup of coffee. The sunshine was so soft and a gentle breeze caressed her cheeks. There were a few people in the park. She sat on a small bench. When she tried to eat a sandwich, she felt that she was being looked at.

She lifted her head and turned her eyes to someone sitting on an opposite bench. When she saw him, her heart fluttered. He was a startlingly handsome man with short brown hair. He was so stylish. She was completely fascinated by him. Then, he looked and smiled at her. She was so flustered that she cast

her eyes downward. After a while, she lifted her head again but nobody sat on the bench.

Next Sunday afternoon, she dressed up a little bit more than usual and went to the park. No sooner had she arrived than she looked for him. Her hope came true, because he was sitting on the same bench. She realized the chance had come to speak to him.

She approached him and said, "Hello! It's a fine day, today. Well . . ." He looked at her and said, "Hello! Oh! You were sitting on the opposite bench last Sunday, weren't you?" "He remembers me!" she shouted in her mind. "Please sit down," he said to her friendly. He was quite a cultured man and his talk was very interesting. He seemed to have visited many countries. Suddenly, he said, "This area is so nice. The jewelry shop is especially wonderful." "Do you like jewelry?" she asked him. He smiled and nodded. She thanked God from her heart for this encounter with him, and on parting, she dared to ask him, "Can we meet again?" But he said, "Maybe, it is impossible." She was very confused but he gave a wink to her and went away. The only thing that she could do was to stare at his figure receding into the distance.

On the next morning, when she turned on the television while brushing her teeth, she was so surprised; his picture was televised as a jewelry thief. He seemed to be a very famous jewelry thief and was wanted internationally. The night before, the door of the jewelry shop near her office was forced open and the most expensive jewel was stolen. His way to steal jewelry was so skillful, because he had never broken anything. According to the news, he seemed to put a greeting card saying "Thank you!" in an empty jewel case after he had done his job every time. He had pride as a thief. He was never arrested.

At that time, she noticed why he had been looking in her direction. When she was sitting on the bench in the park, he was looking at the jewelry shop behind her! She turned off the news and muttered, "Jeez . . . I feel as if he put a greeting card in my mind." She had had her heart stolen by him!

Where has he gone? To this day, nobody knows. Someday, he might make an unexpected appearance in your town. Please be careful, because you might have your heart stolen too.

Bad News

Elisaveta Matovska, Macedonia

The ER doctor came in wearing a very serious expression. "Sorry Madam, we tried everything, but we couldn't restore her face completely." – Dr. Silverstone said to Mrs. Kruger. "But her face is everything, her face is her life." – Mrs. Kruger responded anxiously. The doctor quietly said: "After five hours of complicated surgery, three doctors worked hard to save Anna's life and we did everything that we could about her face. I am truly sorry."

Mrs. Kruger sat down in the chair in the waiting room. She sadly gazed into the distance and remembered about the time when she met Anna for the first time. Anna entered the agency and her youthful spirit was vividly expressed on her face. She was the most beautiful woman she had ever seen. Her face was uniquely pretty – like it was painted by a great artist. They signed the contract that day, and they have worked together since then. Anna has had so many friends, and so many people who adore her. Her friends knew that her wish was to have her own pet, and for her birthday five years ago they bought her a Doberman puppy. "Oh, if I could go back in time, and convince them not to give her that dog as a present. But no one knew what could happen." – Mrs. Kruger thought. Her reflection was interrupted by the doctor, who said: "Mrs. Kruger you can visit Anna now; she has awakened."

Mrs. Kruger entered Anna's room. She couldn't see her face; it was covered with bandages. So, she didn't see all the damage that Anna's dog had done to her face last evening when he attacked her. But knowing the information that the doctor gave her – that Anna's face will never be the same – was enough to cause unbearable sadness. Nevertheless, Mrs. Kruger knew that she must be strong; she knew that she was not only Anna's manager, but she was like a mother to her. Then she said - "I am so sorry Anna, but we are happy that we didn't lose you completely. You were the best model I ever worked with in my entire career as a manager in the fashion industry, and you are like a daughter to me. That will never change. You can still stay and work in this industry, not as a model, but we can figure out something. You must be tough." Anna couldn't say anything. No one could know what she was thinking - what her feelings were.

Cooking

Recipes by Sylvia
Haslhofer-Jungwirth, Austria
Enjoy your meal! Guten
Appetit!

Ingredients (for about 8 servings):

- 1 french bread (one day old)
- 200 grams (¾ pound) ham
- 100 grams (4 ounces) cheese (Gouda or similar one)
- 100 grams (¼ pound) potatoes cooked and peeled
- 2 eggs hard-boiled
- 100 grams (4 ounces) pickles
- 100 grams (4 ounces) butter
- 50 grams (2 ounces) cream cheese
- 2 tablespoons chives chopped salt and pepper

You can substitute and vary ingredients you don't like or have, for example take more ham and cheese instead of potatoes or add cooked carrots and peas instead of ham.

1. Cut the bread at one side & scoop it out.
2. Chop the ham, cheese, potatoes, eggs and pickles into little pieces/cubes.
3. Beat butter until fluffy; add cream cheese, chives and spices.
4. Add the chopped ingredients and the bread-inside and mix it well.
5. Stuff this mixture into the bread.
6. Wrap the stuffed bread with aluminium foil and keep it in the fridge for a day or over night before serving the sliced bread.



BISKUITROULADE – Swiss roll

Ingredients (for 12-15 servings):

- 6 eggs
- 120 grams (1 cup) sugar
- 150 grams (1 ¼ cup) flour
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1 pinch of salt
- apricot jam or other filling (e.g. whipped cream with strawberries)

1. Cover a 10x15-inch baking pan with baking paper. Set aside.
2. Separate egg yolks and egg whites into separate bowls. Whisk the whites until stiff and set aside.
3. Beat the egg yolks with sugar until fluffy.
4. Alternate adding whites and flour.
5. Mix in salt and vanilla extract.
6. Spread the batter evenly in the prepared pan and bake in a 360°F (= 180°C) oven for about 12 to 15 minutes or until the top springs back when lightly touched.
7. In the meantime sprinkle a towel with (powdered) sugar. Set aside.
8. Loosen edges of cake from pan, turn it onto the towel and spread it with jam.
9. Immediately, starting from a short side, roll up cake into a spiral.
10. If desired garnish with powder sugar before serving.



Taste of Szechuan Heli Che, China

I am from Szechuan Province, which is located in southwestern China. My hometown is famous for Szechuan cuisine. Szechuan cuisine can be traced back more than 2,000 years, although its recognition as a distinct regional cuisine took place during the Song Dynasty (420 – 478 A.D.). Szechuan dishes are rich and spicy, often including Szechuan peppercorns, brown bean chili sauce, ginger, garlic, and flavorful oils and spices.

My favorite dish is Szechuan hot pot. The hot pot originated in Szechuan Province and has a history of more than 1,000 years. By the Qing Dynasty, the hot pot had become popular throughout most of China. Why do people like spicy food especial hot pot in Szechuan? There is an interesting explanation from Szechuan ancestors: “The weather in Szechuan is warm and humid. Such weather is bad for the bones and circulation of people, so people in Szechuan have to eat spicy food in order to balance out their body temperature.”

There are hot pot restaurants all over Szechuan. Whatever can be boiled can be thrown into the pot including: all parts of the pig, chicken and cow; all vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, lettuce and lotus root. In Szechuan, the hot pot is not only a delicious dish, but also a social event. People often get connected with their relatives and friends while eating hot pot. What is more, business people usually make their deal on the hot pot table. In particular, hot pot restaurants are so busy and crowded in holidays that people often need to wait hours for their turn.

I enjoy cooking home-made Szechuan dishes. The one I usually make is “Eggplant with Yuxiang”. Yuxiang is the term for a Chinese sauce which is formed by chili peppers, soy sauce, salt and sugar. After mixing slices of eggplant, the garlic and the Yuxiang sauce, it takes 3-5 minutes to cook this dish. It is really a simple and tasty dish!

Hotpot, Internet



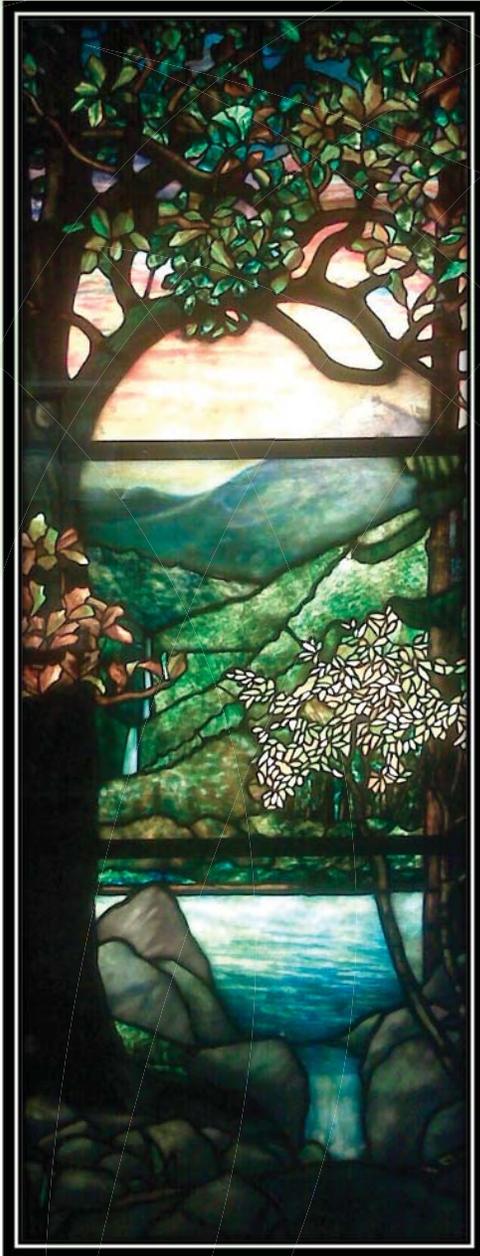
Home-Homemade Eggplant with Yuxiang-taken in 2010



One Day Trip to Corning Elisaveta Matovska, Macedonia

If you are creative person and eager to learn how to make your own sculpture from glass you can do this in Corning. But if you are interested only in final products you can find them in many different beautifully made shapes and colors: vases, flowers, glass figurines, Tiffany glasses, earrings, magnets, and much more.

Corning – the hometown of the Corning Museum of Glass – is located within an hour’s driving distance from Ithaca. The Museum is open every day, so you can plan your visit whenever it is convenient for you. It will be good if you reserve at least three hours for your visit there, so that you can fully enjoy the place. During your visit there you can learn about the art, history,



science, and technology of glass and glass-making, through the exploration of the Glass Collection Galleries, and by watching the exhibitions: the glassblowing show, and the glass braking, frameworking, and optical fiber demos in the Innovation Center.

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them in many different beautifully made shapes and colors: vases, flowers, glass figurines, Tiffany glasses, earrings, magnets, and much more.

Souvenirs from the museum store could serve as great decorations and memorabilia. Nevertheless, even if you don't buy anything, you will have a great time and take many beautiful photos. Above all, from your one day trip to Corning you will have unique experience that you can always remember with pleasure

Photos

Storytime Activites with Gwen Curtis at Hasbrouck

