

Tekstboekje



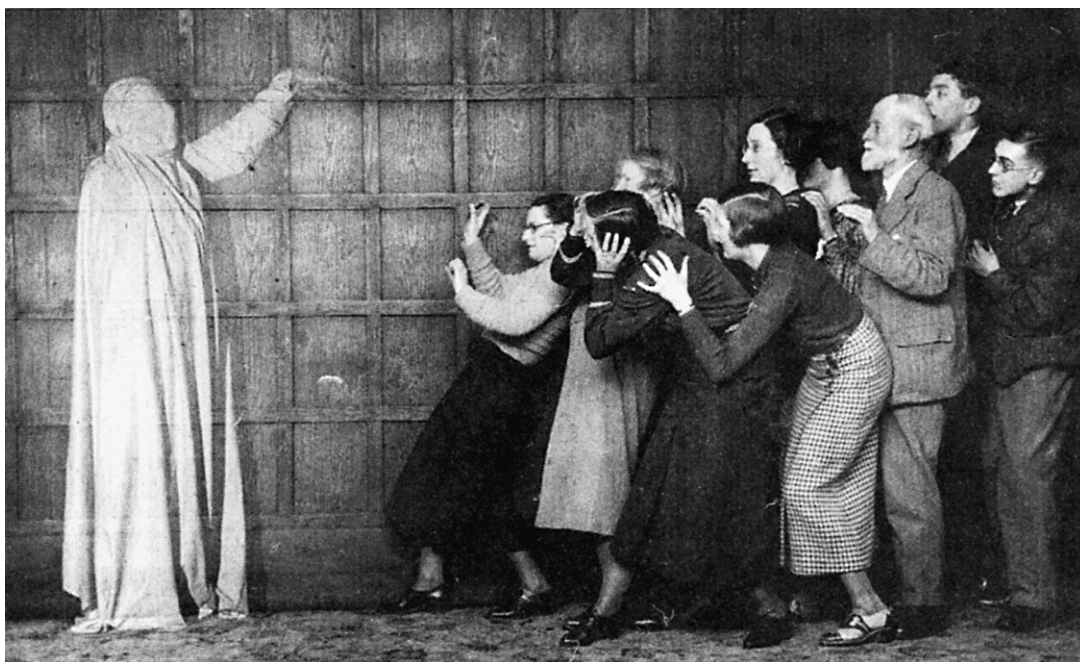
I HAD to include this picture of United Airlines flight 7682 from Dulles International Airport, Washington DC to LaGuardia in NYC, sent in by a reader who survived the collision. As the plane reached 180mph and the nose lifted from the ground, there was an almighty bang and the flight was aborted.

When passengers were led off the plane, the sad truth of what had happened revealed itself. The hip joint of the low-flying turkey, pictured above, resting on the cockpit, was the only remaining recognisable body part.

In true American style, one animal lover hoped out loud that the turkey was okay, only to be put down by a fellow passenger: "Yes, ma'am, the buzzard has been airlifted on a life-saver helicopter to George Washington Hospital emergency-care facility and is currently being fitted with a prosthetic head and wings."

The Sunday Times

Seeing ghosts: it's the spirit of the age



The need to believe in ghosts may be an instinct designed to help us cope with the idea of death

Last week it was revealed that more people than in the 1950s now believe in ghosts. This is less of a scientific age than we think, says **Tessa Mayes**

1 If you've ever thought a bump in the night
was the sound of your long-gone
grandmother haunting the attic, then
you're not alone. According to a survey
5 for UKTV, 42% of us now think ghosts exist,
compared with only a third of people in 1954.

2 And there's no shortage of folk willing to
go public about their ghostly experiences. Pop
singer Kylie Minogue claims she has been
10 "visited" by Michael Hutchence, a former
lover, who died in 1997. And Russell Grant,
the astrologer, has talked of being visited by
Princess Diana in a dream and feeling "clear
signs she wanted to make contact with me".

3 15 "The enthusiasm for things like ghosts,
horoscopes, angels and pixies reflects a back-
to-the-past frame of mind," says Francis
When, author of *How Mumbo-Jumbo
Conquered the World*. "It does seem odd that
20 the extraordinary technological and scientific
developments of the modern age have been
accompanied by an epidemic of superstition
and pseudo-science."

4 Groups of paranormal enthusiasts are
25 emerging all over the country. "These things
come in cultural fashions," says David
Taylor, the chairman of Parasearch, a group
of ghost researchers. "First it was UFOs
following television programmes such as The

30 X Files and now it's ghosts because of
programmes about haunted houses."

5 But while television shows on the
paranormal offer late night entertainment, can
the investigation of ghosts ever be taken
35 seriously? In 2003 Professor Richard
Wiseman of Hertfordshire University revealed
his investigations into paranormal experiences
in the *British Journal of Psychology*, the first
time a serious scientific journal had published
40 such a paper. His research team had organised
more than 450 people to walk round haunted
sites. Wiseman concluded that people
genuinely experience something but these
feelings are the result of phenomena such as
45 poor lighting and magnetic fields exciting the
senses.

6 "I don't think all apparitions are just
creations of the mind," argues Bernard Carr,
professor of mathematics and astronomy at
Queen Mary University of London. "For
50 example, there are collective cases where
several people see the same apparition at the
same or different times. There are also cases
where the apparition gives information that
55 was unknown at the time but later verified.
Although we don't fully understand these
phenomena, scientists should investigate
them."

7 That a fascination with the paranormal has
60 risen as there has been a decline in support for
traditional religion is of no surprise to Philip
Corr, a psychologist at the University of
Wales. He says it is part of our survival
instinct. "Psychologically, the death of others
65 is a highly emotional experience," he says.

"The belief in ghosts and religion in general
may well help people cope with the
realisation that death is inevitable and final."
8 Of course, believers in ghosts can always
70 ask non-believers for proof that ghosts don't
exist. But nobody can prove a negative.

The Sunday Times

Tekst 3

Weighty matter

Sir,

I find it rather unfortunate that USA
TODAY columnist Craig Wilson has
gone as far as to 10 a health issue in
America that is reaching epidemic
proportions. I am a registered nurse,
and I am continually amazed at how
poorly people care for themselves when
it comes to their weight and general
health ("Euphemisms for gluttony tip
the scales in our favor," Life,
Wednesday).

I recently traveled to Europe and
was astounded by its citizens' balanced
diets and slimmer waistlines.
Americans stick out like a sore thumb
there because we eat like hogs and
lumber around like barrel-bellied sows.

It is one thing to make jokes and to
keep a sense of humor, but look around:
Adults, and now children, are in-
creasingly facing dire health con-
sequences because we as a nation do
not eat well, do not exercise, do not
seek health care regularly and are
gluttonous as a whole.

Diabetes, cardiovascular problems
and knee and back problems plague the
overweight.

It's time to stop making a joke about
it and start making a change.

Matthew D. Byrne
Rochester, Minn.

USA Today

Internet: Boon or bane for kids?

By Ruth Peters

A few years ago, a parent came to my office with a new problem: Her child was spending so much time on Internet chats and downloading music that her grades were slipping and her social life deteriorating. Since then, the Internet has increasingly become a regular topic in my counseling sessions as a psychologist who specializes in treating children and families.

The bold promise that the Internet would greatly improve children's lives now seems 12 – on the surface, at least.

Consider recent headlines. MSN closed off its free chat rooms out of concern that sexual predators were using them. Parents have been sued by the Recording Industry Association of America for file swapping done by their children. Unsavory spam infects e-mails. Nearly one in five parents now 13 that children spend too much time online, up from 11% in 2000, reports the Center for Communication Policy at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).

Computer time

What 7- to 12-year-olds

say they do online:

Play games

87%

Listen to music

63%

Do schoolwork

60%

Watch videos,
movies, cartoons

36%

Learn about celebrities

27%

Source: America Online's
Digital Marketing Services

And moms and dads don't know the half of it. A study in the social science journal *Youth & Society*, for example, found that while one out of every four young Internet users were unwittingly exposed to sexual material online in the past year, only

about a third of their parents knew about it. National School Boards Foundation researchers found that parents tend to underestimate how much time kids spend online and overestimate how much they spend at educational sites. These are legitimate

14. But the real risk is that parents will overreact to them.

Any tool can be hazardous

The Internet's promise is still true: It is an incredibly powerful tool that offers our children unprecedented opportunities to learn and grow. As with any such tool, however, adult supervision is required to make it work safely and effectively.

In the same UCLA study, nearly 23% of parents said the Internet boosted their kids' grades; fewer than 4% felt it hurt them. The National School Boards Foundation found that Internet use tends to steal time from TV viewing and that wired kids tend to spend more time reading newspapers, magazines and books.

15, chatting can help kids make social connections. I've counseled children suffering from painful shyness or speech anomalies who have blossomed in the new world of cyber-socializing opened up by chat rooms and instant messaging.

Parents don't have to take extreme measures – or be techno-geeks – to maximize 16 while keeping their kids' online neighborhoods safe and clean. Filtering software is getting better at blocking questionable sites while leaving the door open to legitimate, kid-friendly ones. Online timers can automatically shut off access once the allotted time has expired. Web trackers will e-mail reports to parents about their children's online activities.

Plenty of wheat mixed with the chaff

Finding an amazing array of great kid-friendly sites that make learning fun and exciting isn't hard, either. The federal government, 17, has a site (www.kids.gov) that posts links to dozens of worthwhile kids' sites. Sites such as National Geographic Kids, PBSKids.org and Time for Kids have educational games, as does America Online's kid-focused service, called KOL, which also has a homework help site and chat rooms supervised by adults.

The bottom line is that parents can relax and learn to enjoy the Internet once they've taken a few simple steps to minimize its risks and maximize its potential.

USA Today

Fear itself

The police are supposed to reduce fear of crime as well as crime. That's hard when there's little relationship between the two

1 **T**HE release of the national crime statistics this week brought mixed news to those in the law-and-order business. Contrary to reports in the national newspapers, the actual number of crimes committed has fallen by around 2%; an apparent increase is explained by new recording practices. But there was bad news, too. Thanks in part to the aforementioned newspaper reports, fear of crime is on the rise.

2 According to the British Crime Survey, 38% of people believe that crime has risen "a lot" in the past two years – up from 25% for those surveyed two years ago. A further third of the population reckons crime has gone up a little, while only 4% take the optimistic (and accurate) view that it has fallen. The number of people who worry about walking the streets at night and perceive their neighbourhoods to be disordered is also up.

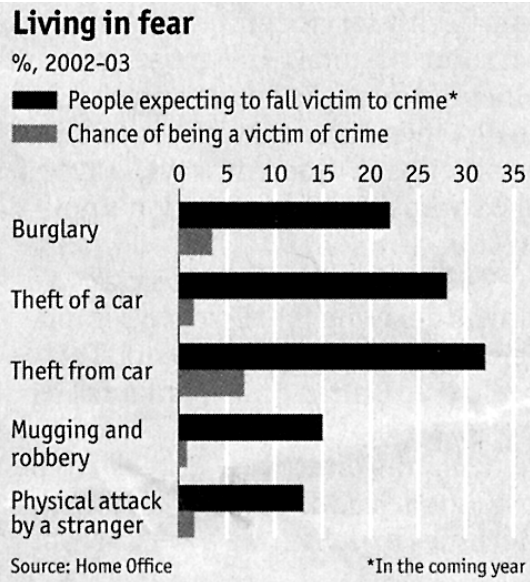
3 For a government that concerns itself as much with perception as with reality, this is a problem; and the government has made it a problem for the police. Police forces have to keep track of fear levels and think up ways of calming people down. In the coming year, watch for a lot more bobbies on the beat.

4 All this will be of little use. Fear of crime is a serious matter – when keenly felt, it can prevent people from living productive and fulfilling lives. It is, however, hard for police to do much about it. Ask people their

feelings about crime, and you will dredge up a mess of concerns about things like society falling apart, sexual permissiveness, immigration and racial mixing. As Elizabeth Stanko, professor of criminology at Royal Holloway College, London, says, "fear of crime is like a sponge: it absorbs all kinds of social anxieties."

5 A further problem with targeting people's fears is that they scarcely bear a relation to patterns of crime. This year's figures show that 16% of women over 60 think they are likely to be mugged – a fate that actually befalls fewer than one in two hundred. Meanwhile young men, who are victimised at more than three times the national rate, are unusually unbothered. So allocating police resources to people who are afraid may mean taking them away from people who are really likely to be victims.

6 What's more, gathering information about fear may generate more of the stuff. Stephen Farrall, a Keel University criminologist who has surveyed Glaswegians, says that one man, who had reported very low levels of anxiety, rang a few weeks later to report that he had thought about nothing else in the intervening period. Mr Farrall has persuaded the Home Office to start surveys by asking people about how many times they actually experienced fear in the past year. Under this line of interrogation, levels of fear fall by



80 around half – by more among the over-60s.

7 Given the intangible and messy nature of crime fears, it hardly seems reasonable to expect the police to
85 relieve them. To try to do so may even turn out to be counter-productive. After all, much the easiest way to reduce fear of crime is not to cut crime itself, but to convince people that bad
90 things are unlikely to happen to them. At first glance, that sounds reasonable; but it risks turning the police into public relations officers and lowering people's natural
95 defences against crime.

The Economist

Tekst 6

Don't disguise looks

Sir,

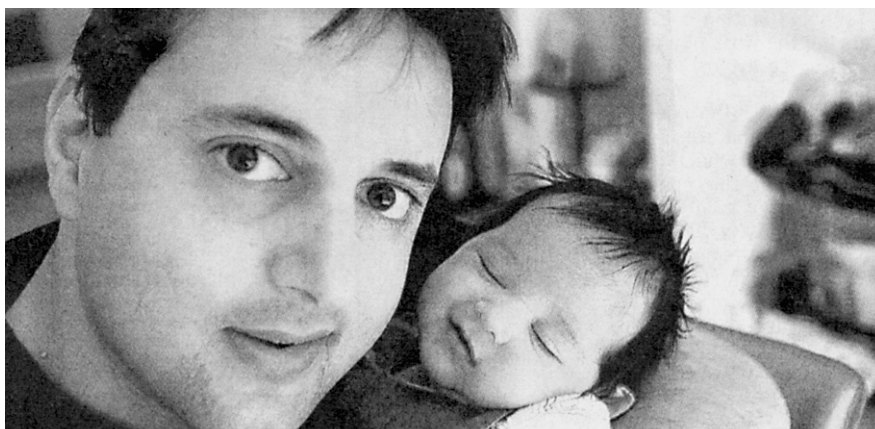
Nature bestowed upon Charlize Theron magnificent beauty. Why on earth would the producers of such movies as *Monster* or last year's *The Hours* go out of their way to make Theron and Nicole Kidman plain and unrecognizable in their films? Why create fake teeth or a prosthetic nose and have stars "get ugly for a role" through a physical reinvention?

Why not award these highly desirable roles to any of the talented actresses who have to rely mostly on their artistic talents, not looks, to get a leading role?

Award make-up artists for their creativity in the Lord of the Rings films and leave leading roles to
26, exceptional actors.

Linda Broydo
Los Altos Hills, California

USA Today



Sundeep Tucker and Sanah, blissfully unaware of the problems in choosing her name

Name and Sikh

Ananaya or Sanah? **Sundeep Tucker** has a new baby on his hands

- 1 How long does it take to name a baby? A rather long time if the parents are Sikh Punjabis. The naming of a Sikh child is a good pointer to where power in the clan lies and, among other things, can illustrate how much the parents respect their elders.
- 2 Our second child, a girl, was born two agonising weeks late, on July 1. To the amazement of friends and colleagues, we called her “Princess” for three weeks. It’s just as well English law sets a six-week limit on the all-important visit to the register office – or she might have been called Princess for the rest of the summer.
- 3 For any moderately religious family, the naming process begins at the Gurudwara, or temple. The priest looks at the Sikh holy book and fishes out some meaningful initials for the baby. Then the fun begins.
- 4 After a solemn ceremony we were handed the initials R, S and J. The job then was to throw open the event to friends and family. In the old days this would have required sending a letter by ship or screaming down a crackly telephone line. These days, my wife could text message her parents and sisters in India in the car on the way home.
- 5 Within days we had a working list. The suggestions split into various camps. The elders suggested traditional names (each orthodox Sikh name, often unisex, has a meaning). Other ideas fell into the modernist camp, which we favoured.
- 6 Three weeks later, we plumped for Sanah (brilliance). My wife and I felt it was short and sweet, with a pretty meaning and, crucially, neither set of grandparents was aggrieved.
- 7 Some non-Sikh friends saw benefits in our naming process. Many had ploughed through name books and were still at a loss. And when they did find one, they irritated the mother-in-law by naming the grandson after a car dealer.
- 8 Not that we plan to do it again in a hurry. I gave my son the warrior-sounding Sikh name of Sartej (aura). That name game was a more bruising experience and I staggered into a register office with the six weeks’ limit all but used up. On second thoughts, perhaps we are getting the hang of it.

Sundeep Tucker is editor of the FT Observer diary

The Financial Times

Nature bites back

Stephen Moss reviews David Quammen's study of predators with a taste for human flesh

Monster of God: The Man-eating Predator in the Jungles of History and the Mind

by David Quammen

516pp, Hutchinson, £25

- 1 TV executives in the US are fond of saying that there are only three certainties in life: death, taxes and Shark Week on the Discovery Channel. The extraordinary popularity of wildlife programmes – especially those featuring sharks, big cats and crocodiles – confirms our obsession with what David Quammen calls “the alpha predators”: animals that not only kill humans, but eat them too. The relationship between human beings and this diverse group of creatures (linked by dietary preference rather than zoology) is the subject of this book.
- 2 *Monster of God* traces the development of our responses to the danger of “man-eaters”. First, we were simply in awe of their power, and then we fought back, ultimately taking our revenge on them through wholesale massacre. Only in the 20th century, when most large predators had become globally endangered, did we finally consider protecting them.
- 3 But to use a cliché of which wildlife film-makers are rather too fond, it may now be too late. Quammen looks ahead to the year 2150, when the world’s population is predicted to peak at 11 billion. By then, he believes, most of the alpha predators will have been eliminated. So while he still can, he has gone to see some of them for himself. He travels to India for Asiatic lions, to northern Australia for saltwater crocodiles, Romania for brown bears, and finally to Siberia for the elusive Siberian tiger. At each location he finds the usual conflict between predators and people.
- 4 For this book is as much about people as it is about natural history. As an example of our power over the animals, Quammen describes an extraordinary episode in the life of the Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu. The despised leader was brought by helicopter to a forest clearing, into which bears were driven so he could massacre them in cold blood – not hunting but butchery, as one observer noted bitterly.
- 5 Such examples, although fascinating in themselves, do not quite deliver the promise of the book’s rather awkward subtitle. Following Quammen’s brilliant debut, *The Song of the Dodo*, this book feels a bit like that “difficult second album” – a collection of very readable but disconnected essays in search of a unifying theme.
- 6 And while he is excellent on examples from the Bible and from classical literature, he chooses to ignore some more popular references. In a work dealing with the relationship between humans and alpha predators, the impact of the film *Jaws* on our attitude towards sharks surely rates a mention.
- 7 For me, the most interesting theme to emerge from the book is how an individual’s relationship with these creatures can be defined by his or her socio-economic status. The poorer you are, the more likely it is that a meeting with an alpha predator will end in your death.
- 8 Here we encounter a paradox. Those of us in western society may rarely encounter these animals in the flesh, yet we are probably more familiar with their lives than at any time in human history. Look at the recent success of BBC1’s Big Cat Week, in which seven million people regularly tuned in to watch a television programme deliberately conceived, produced and marketed as a wildlife soap opera. Despite – or possibly because of – the danger they pose, we just cannot get enough of these magnificent beasts. To put it bluntly: rich people are entertained by predators; poor people are eaten by them.

<http://books.guardian.co.uk>

critics' choice

Can You Live Without...?

(C4, 8pm)

Usually the answer to the question posed by the title of this occasional TV series is "yes" – those guinea pigs who volunteer to live without, say, television or make-up cope very well, and resolve to become less dependent in future.

However, when a 10-phone household is asked to turn the clock back to the era before mass mobile use, the fascinating result is instant family breakdown.

The Coles – parents Steve and Jo, four girls aged between 12 and 17, and a 14-year-old boy who is so unfazed by the experiment that he gets little screen time – agree to lock their mobiles in a strongbox for a

fortnight, limiting themselves to using a single old-fashioned phone and barred from making calls to mobile numbers on it. By disconnecting them from their friends, this threatens, in one stroke, to rob Amy, Emma, Michelle and Hayley of their social life. As they are left out of the usual making of arrangements, they become isolated, 1970s-style teens, anxiously waiting for the lone phone to ring.

Relations between parents and daughters also deteriorate, because both the night-time taxi service that the former provide for the girls, and their ability to control what time they get home from their nights out, depend on calls to check up on them. Rows, sulks and curfew breaches are the result, and two of the girls become so frustrated that they break into the strongbox and remove a forbidden mobile.

John Dugdale



The Sunday Times

TUBE CHAOS

BY PAUL MARSTON
TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

HUNDREDS of thousands of London Underground passengers had their journeys disrupted yesterday by a strike over a driver who was caught playing squash after being absent from work for nine weeks because of an ankle sprain.

The walkout by the RMT Union¹⁾ led to the closure of the Circle and Hammersmith & City lines, normally used by nearly 400,000 travellers a day. The union called for a reinstatement of Chris Barrett, who was dismissed by LU last month.

Mr Barrett last worked on May 4 before reporting sick with an ankle injury. On July 10, LU attendance staff saw him entering a sports

centre in full squash kit, then watched him play a three-game match “vigorously”.

London Underground had been suspicious about his reason for absence because he had reported absent on 218 days in five years.

In August, a disciplinary hearing recommended that Mr Barrett be dismissed from his £32,000-a-year post. His appeal was rejected.

Mr Barrett’s defence was that he was not playing squash, merely “exercising my ankle on a squash court”.

Bob Crow, RMT general secretary, shook hands with Mr Barrett on a picket line yesterday. Mr Crow said: “It is a great pity that the company has devoted so much time, energy and public money snooping on an employee guilty of nothing more than trying to get fit enough to return to work.”

For the first time since becoming London mayor, Ken Livingstone criticised the RMT. “I am only surprised Mr Barrett was allowed to get away with it for so long,” he said.

The Daily Telegraph

noot 1

RMT Union: Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

Tekst 11

Our drive-thru fancy feast

Maybe there's hope for modern civilization after all: Fast-food chains are giving menus a facelift in a quest for fitness and flavor. And fuller houses.

To head off obesity lawsuits and recapture the interest of baby boomers, corporate kitchen wizards are serving up products that supposedly are more nutritious and tastier than the still-dominant burger-and-fries fare. Blue cheese and orange slices now lurk in those black plastic salad bowls. In pouches of

dressing, herbs and spices share space with sodium benzoate and xanthan gum.

But can this neo-sophisticated chow taste divine, fatten the bottom line and, in some cases, even trim the waistline?

USA TODAY food and wine writer **Jerry Shriver** visited eateries in California (the spiritual home of grown-up salads), sampled the newer fare and filed these curbside comments. (Prices and ingredients may vary; nutritional information comes from company Web sites.)

McDonald's Grilled Chicken California Cobb Salad

I couldn't hear the crunch of the veggies over the din of lite rock and heavy teen angst. But the roughage looked and tasted fresh, except for the tomatoes, which were ripe but shriveled. The blue cheese, grilled chicken (there's also crispy chicken) and smoky bacon are well-integrated and enticing, but the dressing drowns them out. Still, this entrée salad is good enough that I would choose it over the burgers but not good enough to allow me to resist the fries. Kudos for a well-done nutritional information section at www.mcdonalds.com.

In the mix

White-meat chicken chunks, mixed greens, shaved carrots, blue cheese, chopped egg, grape tomatoes and bacon bits. Comes with a packet of Newman's Own Cobb Dressing, a creamy vinaigrette with cheeses. \$3.99



calories **400** grams of fat **23**

Burger King Santa Fe Fire-Grilled Chicken Baguette

I had high hopes for this new line of "Fire-Grilled Chicken" sandwiches (there's also a Chicken Whopper and a Chicken Caesar Club), because I've always been a sucker for BK's flame-licked burgers. But this bland entry owes more to Peoria than Santa Fe. The unnaturally shaped chicken part was moist but needed more grilled/smoked flavor; the "baguette," while soft and chewy, deals another blow to Franco-American relations; the sauce is just so-so salsa; and the veggies kept smooshing out the end of the bread. If I'm putting my new Metallica T-shirt at risk, there had better be more flavor.

In the mix

All white-meat chicken filet, roasted peppers and onions, baguette and Fire-Roasted Sauce, similar to a salsa. \$2.89



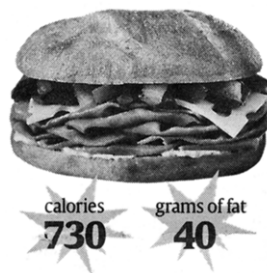
calories **345** grams of fat **5**

Arby's Philly Beef Supreme Sandwich

Yes, I know Arby's wins the most praise for its neo-classic Market Fresh Sandwiches. The bread on the Ultimate BLT (\$4.19; 820 calories, 49 grams of fat) is terrific. But ultimately, I was seduced by this limited-time-only offering, because it contained a huge heap of the strange, salty, shaved brown/gray roast beef that is the chain's hallmark. Ignoring all gourmet precepts and nutritional common sense, I can't get enough of the stuff, especially when it's slathered with Horsey Sauce. Here, the casing is a soft, buttery hoagie bun that combines with the gooey processed cheese to keep the meat and generous toppings snugly in place. It's so bad it's good – my ultimate fast-food tribute.

In the mix

Baguette, mayonnaise, roasted red and green bell peppers and onions, Swiss-style cheese and shaved roast beef. \$5.99

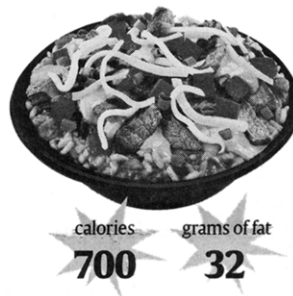


Taco Bell Southwestern Steak Bowl

Despite the festive presentation and promise of complex flavors, the bulky beans and rice, excess cheese and unripe tomatoes suck the vitality from this dish. The Fire Packet adds some vibrato but also ramps up the heartburn potential. Instead of being the centerpiece, the tender but meagerly portioned steak bits are little brown after-thoughts. (Of course, subliminally, I might have been acting out my annoyance at that yappy Chihuahua in the ads.)

In the mix

Refried beans, green onions, rice, grilled beef, tomato and yellow and white cheeses, topped with a packet of creamy jalapeño sauce. \$3.49

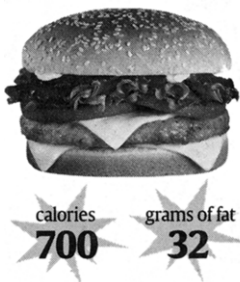


Jack in the Box Turkey Jack Sandwich

I'm not sure what's going on here. Most of Jack's burgers and chicken sandwiches have fewer calories than this one, and it's hard to imagine they have less flavor than this one, so what's the attraction? You do save a little on fat content because of the turkey, but this is one tepid tom. Most of the flavor comes from the red onion, pickle and cheese, and that's just wrong. I gave up halfway through and tried the new Ultimate Asian Chicken Salad (\$4.99; 610 calories, 35.5 grams of fat with dressing). It's essentially a decent knock-off of the Wendy's version, only with carrot shards, red onions and grill marks on the chicken. Attractive flavors, though not a great value.

In the mix

Turkey patty, cheese, lettuce, tomatoes, red onion, pickles, ketchup and mayo-onion sauce on a toasted sesame bun. \$3.39



USA Today

Any volunteers?

by Daphne Uviller

Sight Night

Instead of ruining your teeth this Halloween, why not help improve someone's vision? Sight Night, part of the Give the Gift of Sight project run by LensCrafters and Lions Clubs International, is encouraging all trick-or-treaters to collect used eyeglasses for thousands of people who desperately need them in developing countries. Since 1999, Sight Night has provided more than half a million refurbished specs to people in 25 nations. You can increase that number by encouraging all of the goblins you know to ask for glasses along with their gummy bears. Or, if you don't know any kids, set up a collection station in your office, community center or apartment building.

Call 877-605-4242 or visit www.sightnight.org to receive instructions and a free eyeglasses-collection kit.

New York Cares Day

Go to school but leave your pencils and notebooks (and laptops) at home! The 12th-annual New York Cares school cleanup takes place on October 18, from 9am to 3pm. Join thousands of fellow New Yorkers in coloring murals, fences, classrooms and lines for outdoor games, like hopscotch and basketball. If the pungent fumes aren't for you, then put your ABCs to work by reorganizing a library or counting trash bags as you clean up a playground. Call 212-598-5800 or register at www.nycares.org. Registration deadline is Friday 10, so get moving! Volunteers must bring their own lunch.

Cooking for Survival

Are you a closeted Julia Child? Emeril? Naked Chef? Wait, keep those clothes on! Your help is



needed at Hamilton-Madison House, a nonprofit settlement house in Chinatown.

Professional chefs and the culinarily inclined are needed to work with teenagers for two hours per week, in the evening, for the duration of the school semester. You'll teach these eager eaters how to create simple, nutritious, budget-conscious meals. Leave your wok at home: All equipment and ingredients are provided.

Contact Jessica Tynan at 212-349-3724, ext 338; e-mail jessica@hmmh100.com or visit www.hmmh100.com. A brief training session is required.

Museum of the American Piano

A tiny bit of serenity in a chaotic city, the Museum of the American Piano is devoted to all things ebony and ivory: In addition to offering courses on piano tuning and restoration, the museum welcomes visitors to its collection (Mon-Sat 10am-4pm), hosts a weekly concert series and publishes a newsletter. This small, elegant operation needs volunteers to work the reception desk, book musicians, write or collect articles about its instruments, and issue press releases. Plus, in the unlikely event you've got a piano lying around that you'd like to donate, the museum will add it to the collection, use it for parts or

sacrifice it to students honing their tuning skills.

Contact Kalman Detrich at 212-406-5242 or visit www.museumforpianos.org

Children's Village Mentoring Program

Little did you know that your daily routine could be life-altering for a parentless child. Children's Village needs you to take a foster child, age 7 to 18, under your wing for just a few hours a month for one year.

While CV invites you to play some hoops, visit museums or watch movies with your student, it also encourages you to expose these kids to a responsibly led adult life: Drag your charge along on errands, show the kid how to pay bills, or teach him or her how to organize a desk drawer. CV, which runs group homes throughout the metropolitan area, provides you with ongoing support and chances to participate in monthly group activities. If you're still not sure you want to commit, ask about its onetime-volunteer opportunities. Contact Eartha Johnson at 212-932-9009, ext 7210, or 914-693-0600, ext 1819; e-mail mentoring@childrensvillage.org or visit www.childrensvillage.org. Volunteers must be at least 21 years old and submit to state background and DMV checks. Drug screening and a TB test are also required and can be handled on site at the Manhattan office or the Dobbs Ferry campus.

Look for the next installment of this guide in TONY 423. To list volunteer opportunities, fax information to Daphne Uviller at 212-673-8382 or e-mail it to aroundtown@timeoutny.com.

Time Out New York

Einde