

## Did You Know: Information for International Students



### You can bring your spouse and children with you to the United States?

Your spouse and children may come with you to the United States in F-2 status. They should go with you to the U.S. embassy or consulate when you apply for your student (F-1) visa. They should be prepared to prove their relationship to you. If your spouse or children are following to join you at a later date, they should provide the U.S. embassy staff with a copy of you BCIS Form I-20 ID (Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status - for Academic and Language Students) and proof of their relationship to you. The F-2 status of your family will be dependent upon your status as the F-1 academic student. This means that if you

change your status, your family must change their status. If you lose your status, your family will also lose their status.

### How Long Can I Stay in the United States?

You are allowed to stay in the United States for as long as you are enrolled as a full-time student in an educational program and making normal progress toward completing your course of study. If approved, you also will be allowed to stay in the country up to twelve additional months beyond the completion of your studies to pursue practical training. At the end of your studies or practical training, you will be given sixty days to prepare to leave the country.

### How Can I Extend My Stay as a Student in the United States?

You do not need to apply to

extend your stay in the United States as long as you are maintaining your student status and making normal progress toward completing your academic course of study. The designated school official (DSO) from your school will write down a completion date on your BCIS Form I-20 A-B (Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status - for Academic and Language Students). Under normal circumstances, you should be able to complete your studies by this date. If you need to extend your stay for compelling academic or medical reasons, then you and the designated school official (DSO) should fill out BCIS Form I-538 (Certification By Designated School Official) and send it to the BCIS student data center at least 30 days before the completion.

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## March 2006 Writing Contest Winners

**Topic: Write about a time you felt luck was on your side.**

### 1<sup>st</sup> place – Funda Uysal (WR200)

**Excerpt:** I can't say that I am a lucky person, but there was a time when luck was on my side. I am a rock climber and I have been climbing for six years. I always go to mountains to climb with my climbing partner. My partner and I went to Aladaglar, which is one of the national climbing parks in Turkey. I had a lot of experiences climbing, but that one (rock) was different. I was nervous. I started to climb. In the beginning I was doing well. There was only one point on the route that was hard. My first ascent failed. My left leg started to shake. My arms couldn't hold my body. I fell. While I was falling, I saw my life flash before my eyes. I said to myself, "Funda, everything is done." But I was lucky. I had a sprained foot. I am alive, that's why I'm lucky.



**Second Place - Marilene do Amaral (WR200)**



**Third Place - Dianne Maia (WR100)**

#### Honorable Mentions:

**Burak Becergen (WR300)**  
**Paola del Lago (WR200)**  
**Bushra Anjum (WR200)**

## STUDENTS WRITING CORNER



### Did You Know That Mother Teresa Was Albanian?

by Rejmon Dedaj  
(Albania)



*"By blood, I am Albanian. By citizenship, an Indian. By faith, I am a Catholic nun. As to my calling, I belong to the world"*, said Mother Teresa.

Mother Teresa knew since she was little that she wanted to spend her life helping the poor. For this reason she went to India where she took her initial vows as a nun on May 24, 1931. Since then she devoted herself to working among the poorest of the poor in the slums of Calcutta. On October 7, 1950, Mother Teresa received permission to start her own order, "The Missionaries of Charity", whose primary task was to love and care for those persons nobody was prepared to look after. The Society of Missionaries provides effective help to the poorest of the poor in a number of countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and they undertake relief work in the wake of natural catastrophes, such as floods, epidemics, and famine, and for refugees. The order also has houses in North America, Europe and Australia, where they take care of the shut-ins, alcoholics, homeless, and AIDS sufferers.

Mother Teresa's work has been recognized and acclaimed throughout the world, and she has received a number of awards and distinctions, including the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971) and the Nehru Prize for her promotion of international peace and understanding (1972). She also received the Balzan Prize (1979) and the Templeton and Magsaysay awards. The Tirana International Airport and one of the Albania's Capital hospital are named after Mother Teresa to honor this wonderful soul who gave so much to this world. As to me, the least I can



do is to write an article about the person who makes me proud everyday of being born in the Eagles Land.

### Do You have a Dog?

by Taciana Knebel  
(Brazil)



I used to hate dogs, but one day everything changed...

It was 4 years ago in Brazil on my birthday. My parents always give me gifts. At that time, I used to live far away from my parents because we lived in different states; so, I didn't expect to get gifts. But my mother likes to make surprises, and then she called Junior (my ex-boyfriend) and asked him to buy a small dog for me. It was a beautiful afternoon. I was talking to some friends in my apartment. Suddenly, Junior rang the bell; I opened the door as usual, and immediately I saw the surprise!!! Junior was carrying a baby



dog in its bed...the most amazingly cute thing that I had seen before!! I was so surprised that I didn't know what to do: whether or not take the small creature in my hands?! I started

to cry and said: "I don't like dogs! I don't know how to take care of dogs! What I'm going to do with it?" Many questions at the same time came to my head!! Of course, that innocent baby dog won me...It was a white poodle with green eyes... beautiful, beautiful, beautiful!!! After that emotional reaction, my pet got a name— Mel (means honey in Portuguese) and became the happiest woman in the world!! Now, Mel is like my baby, and she loves to sleep in my bed with me!! Guess what???

After all, I started to love dogs!!

### Have You Heard of...

by Barbara Bilinska  
(Poland)



I have many memories from my childhood that I could describe, but one is particularly interesting for those who have never been in Poland: mushroom picking. For Americans the idea of mushroom picking may be terrifying and a bit weird, but for those who have tried it, it is as pleasant and enjoyable as listening to music, reading, fishing or golfing.

I went mushroom picking for the first time when I was four years old. Don't worry! I did not go alone. I was supervised by my parents, so I was safe. You must ask me why I was taken to a forest at such an early age. My response is simple: In Poland, it is a very popular and common activity to do, which might be explained by our cuisine. We have hundreds of meals that include mushrooms: soups, salsas, crepes, salads, pierogis, stews and so on. Even our traditional supper on Christmas Eve has to have mushrooms. We also have many regional dishes because some kinds of mushrooms can only be found in particular regions. Because mushroom picking is a widespread hobby, people are familiar with which mushrooms are edible and which are not, so there are virtually no cases of mushroom poisoning.

Even in the States, many people derive immense pleasure from mushrooming. Some people even make their livings off of it. I have a friend in San Francisco who, for weeks at a time, drives his truck down south and picks the tastiest mushrooms available. He returns to San Francisco with a full truck, thousands of pounds of mushrooms, and he sells them to the city's fanciest restaurants at \$20 a pound.

On a more local level, I have also heard that mushroom picking in Main in September is excellent, so if you remember this article at the end of summer come and ask me, and maybe I will be able to introduce you to the hobby of a lifetime.



# U.S. TERRITORIES

by Brian Smith

I'm sure you know that the United States is made up of 50 states. But did you also know that it has a number of territories? All of these territories are islands in both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea and were acquired between the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century and the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The following is a brief look at their histories and political development.

**Puerto Rico** (*Location: just east of the Dominican Republic in the Caribbean Sea*) When Christopher Columbus arrived in Puerto Rico in 1493, the island was inhabited by the peaceful Arawak Indians, who, at the time, were being challenged by the warlike Carib Indians. Puerto Rico remained economically undeveloped until 1830, when sugarcane, coffee, and tobacco plantations were gradually developed. After Puerto Ricans began to press for independence, Spain granted the island broad powers of self-government in 1897. But during the Spanish-American War of 1898 Spain ceded it to the U.S. Its people were granted American citizenship in 1917

**Guam** (*Location: southernmost island in the Marianas Archipelago in the western Pacific Ocean between Japan and Australia*) Guam was probably explored by Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan (sailing for Spain) in 1521. The island was formally claimed by Spain in 1565, and its people were forced into submission and conversion to Roman Catholicism beginning in 1668. After the Spanish-American War of 1898, Spain ceded Guam to the United States. From 1899 to 1949, the U.S. Navy administered Guam, except during the Japanese occupation from 1941–1944. Guam was liberated by American military forces in the summer of 1944. Guam's economy is based on tourism and U.S. military spending (U.S. naval and air force bases occupy one-third of the land on Guam).

The people of Guam have been U.S. citizens since 1950. They have been represented in the U.S. Congress since 1973 by a nonvoting delegate, but they do not participate in presidential elections.

**U.S. Virgin Islands** (*Location: Northeastern Caribbean Sea, east of Puerto Rico*) The Virgin Islands, consisting of nine main islands and some 75 islets, were explored by Columbus in 1493. They were originally inhabited by the Carib Indians. Since 1666, England has held six of the main islands; the remaining three (St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John), as well as about 50 of the islets, were eventually acquired by Denmark, which named them the Danish West Indies. In 1917, these islands

were purchased by the U.S. from Denmark for \$25 million. Congress granted U.S. citizenship to Virgin Islanders in 1927. The right to vote was given in 1936 to all persons who could read and write English.

**American Samoa** (*Location: about 2,600 miles south of Hawaii in the South Pacific Ocean*) American Samoa is a group of five volcanic islands and two coral atolls. Around 1000 B.C. Proto-polynesians established themselves in the islands, and their descendants are one of the few remaining Polynesian societies. Dutch navigator Jacob Roggeveen sighted the Manua Islands in 1722. American Samoa has been a territory of the United States since April 17, 1900. Until World War II the United States operated a coaling station and naval base in Pago Pago. During the war, the islands were an important U.S. Marines staging area. In 1960 American Samoa ratified its territorial constitution and has since developed a modern, self-governing political system. The people of American Samoa are U.S. nationals, not U.S. citizens, but many have become naturalized American citizens.

**The Northern Mariana Islands** (*Location: east of the Philippines and south of Japan*), Although sighted by Ferdinand Magellan in 1521 as he sailed for Spain, the islands were not settled by Europeans until 1668, when missionaries converted the indigenous Chamorro people to Catholicism. They were ruled successively by Spain, Germany, and Japan before they became a UN Trusteeship (administered by the U.S.) after World War II and became part of the United States in 1986. Spanish cultural traditions remain strong.

**The Midway Islands** (*Location: about 1,150 miles west-northwest of Hawaii*) The atoll was declared a U.S. possession in 1867, and in 1903 Theodore Roosevelt made it a naval reservation. The island was renamed "Midway" by the U.S. Navy in recognition of its geographic location on the route between California and Japan. Air traffic across the Pacific increased the island's importance in the mid-1930s; the San Francisco–Manila mail route included a regular stop on Midway. Its military importance was soon recognized, and the navy began building an air and submarine base there in 1940. The Battle of Midway, which took place from June 3–6, 1942, was considered a turning point in World War II. After the war, the strategic importance of the island declined; the Midway stop for commercial air traffic was eliminated in 1950, and the air base closed in 1992.

**Wake Island** (*Location: about halfway between Midway and Guam*) Discovered by the British in 1796 and annexed by the U.S. in 1899. In 1938, Pan American Airways established a seaplane base, and Wake Island was used as a commercial base for several years. On Dec. 8, 1941, it was attacked by the Japanese, who took possession on Dec. 23. It was surrendered by the Japanese on Sept. 4, 1945.

**Johnston Atoll** (*Location: about 700 miles southwest of Hawaii*) The atoll was discovered by British Capt. Charles James Johnston in 1807. In 1858 it was claimed by Hawaii, and it later became a U.S. possession. Johnston Atoll was used by the U.S. Air Force to conduct test launchings of nuclear missiles and contains a landfill of plutonium-contaminated waste. The military is gradually departing and the atoll will be turned into a wildlife refuge.

**Howland, Baker and Jarvis Islands** In Pacific, claimed by US in 1936. On their round-the-world flight in 1937, Amelia Earhart and Fred J. Noonan were headed for Howland when they disappeared. Jarvis Island is several hundred miles to the east.

**Kingman Reef** (*Location 1,000 miles south of Hawaii*). Discovered by U.S. 1798, a U.S. possession since 1922, Kingman Reef is a Naval Defensive Sea Area and Airspace Reservation and is closed to the public. Formerly an airport on the route from Honolulu to Pago Pago Under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Navy.

**Navassa Island** (*Location: in the Caribbean Sea, 100 miles south of Cuba, between Cuba, Haiti, and Jamaica*) The island has a total area of approximately two square miles. It was claimed for the U.S. in 1857 under the Guano Act. The Navassa Phosphate Company mined the island until 1900, enlisting hundreds of freed American slaves to dig out several tons of guano. Working conditions were so brutal that the laborers revolted in 1889, killing their supervisors. The island is also claimed by Haiti.

**Palmvra Atoll** (*Location: 1,000 southwest of Hawaii*) U.S. military base during World War II but was not attacked.

*Information was gathered (some copied and pasted, actually) from Encyclopedia Britannica, Answers.com, Info Please, and the U.S. House of Representatives archives.*



# Jokes

by Nadia

From [www.anecdorage.com](http://www.anecdorage.com)  
[www.joke-pages.com](http://www.joke-pages.com)

## Par for the Course

A young actress was once invited by Ethel Barrymore to dinner - and not only failed to appear but neglected to apologize or account for her absence. A few days later, the two women unexpectedly met at the Museum of Modern Art (MOMA) in New York. "I think I was invited to your house to dinner last Thursday night," the young woman began. "Oh, yes?" Barrymore replied. "Did you come?"

## Prayer

St. Augustine once prayed for repentance for his sinful youth. "Give me chastity and continence," he pleaded, "but not yet."



## A Cat's Diary

Day 751: My captors continue to torment me with bizarre dangling objects. They eat lavish meals in my presence while I am forced to subsist on dry cereal. The only thing that keeps me going is the hope of eventual escape -- that, and the satisfaction I get from occasionally ruining some piece of their furniture. I fear I may be going insane. Yesterday, I ate a houseplant. Tomorrow I may eat another.



## Little Rabbit

A little girl walks into a pet shop and asks in the sweetest little lisp: "Excute me, mithter, do you keep wittle wabbits?" And the shopkeeper gets down on his knees, so that he's on her level, and asks: "Do you want a wittle white wabby or a soft and fuwwy bwack wabby or maybe one like that cute wittle bwown wabby over there?" The little girl puts her hands on her knees, leans forward and says in a quiet voice: "I don't fink my pyfon really gives a damn".

## A Well-Worn Story

by Dorothy Parker

In April, in April,  
 My one love came along,  
 And I ran the slope of my high hill  
 To follow a thread of song.

His eyes were hard as porphyry  
 With looking on cruel lands;  
 His voice went slipping over me  
 Like terrible silver hands.

Together we trod the secret lane  
 And walked the muttering town.  
 I wore my heart like a wet, red stain  
 On the breast of a velvet gown.

In April, in April,  
 My love went whistling by,  
 And I stumbled here to my high hill  
 Along the way of a lie.

Now what should I do in this place  
 But sit and count the chimes,  
 And splash cold water on my face

# Poems of the Month

## Over The Land Is April

by Robert Louis Stevenson

OVER the land is April,  
 Over my heart a rose;  
 Over the high, brown mountain  
 The sound of singing goes.  
 Say, love, do you hear me,  
 Hear my sonnets ring?  
 Over the high, brown mountain,  
 Love, do you hear me sing?

By highway, love, and byway  
 The snows succeed the rose.  
 Over the high, brown mountain  
 The wind of winter blows.  
 Say, love, do you hear me,  
 Hear my sonnets ring?  
 Over the high, brown mountain  
 I sound the song of spring,  
 I throw the flowers of spring.  
 Do you hear the song of spring?  
 Hear you the songs of spring?



## April Birthdays

- 2 Paola Del Lago
- 2 Ricardo de Oliveira
- 3 Sermin Tag
- 4 Hyeryun Jung
- 5 Raul Valdez
- 5 Nancy Conti
- 6 Kyung Hwa Jang
- 6 Pedro Gattoni
- 8 Jackeline Caidoso
- 11 Chang Hee Noh
- 13 Hyeonju Lim
- 16 Burak Becergen
- 18 Indre Dantaite
- 18 Caroline Ramos
- 19 Arshat Xembayev
- 20 Wallybia Santana
- 23 Sherine Zakhary
- 26 Marcilio Camilo

# March Activities Scrapbook



So Young and Hyerun are among the first in line at International Lunch, but nobody gets ahead of Francesco! Food from all over the world was well represented.



Helen, Fernanda and Chayenne sit together to enjoy their meal during the International Lunch. Look how happy food can make people!



Anderson and Brian take control of Family Feud. It was a heated competition between three teams of students. Fun was had by all who participated.



One of the teams involved in Family Feud listen attentively to Brian's question: "Name the five most popular pizza toppings in Boston."

*April is also a great time to have fun. Look at the Activities Calendar for more things to do.*

*At Approach, students learn while enjoying every minute of it!!!*



With the weather turning warmer, Andrew took Nancy, Fabrizio, Tony and Vinny, amongst others, to the Boston Common to enjoy the sun.



Here is a historic moment—Daienne eats her first bagel. The verdict? "It's good. Very good." Tony and Fabrizio are more experienced bagel eaters.



Climbing is Funda's favorite hobby, and here she proudly shows off her skills in Boston Common.



Look how cool Maciej looks in his glasses before he boards the train to head to the Boston Common.



# The History of Patriot's Day

by Debbie Billmers



When the pilgrims first came to Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1621, they did so as citizens of England. After one hundred and fifty years, these men and women struggled to live their lives in America under the rule of the British king. They wanted their own laws, rules, and taxes. They were tired of paying money to a king across the ocean. King George III was taxing them and sending British soldiers to live in their houses. On the 18<sup>th</sup> of April in 1775, a war began. The light shone twice in the Old North Church in Boston, letting the Bostonians know that the British were coming by sea (hence the famous saying, "one if by land, two if by sea"). Three men rode on horses to warn everyone around Boston to get ready to fight. Of these men, Paul Revere is the most famous, however Samuel Prescott and William Dawes were more successful, as Revere was captured by the British relatively quickly. They shouted out, "The Redcoats are coming!" as the British soldiers wore red jackets in those days.



The British soldiers marched up the streets of Boston to Lexington, where the first shot was fired (probably by mistake!). This shot is called "The Shot Heard 'Round the World," and it started the war which led to America's freedom from the British. Though the British were thousands of trained soldiers and the Americans were local men fighting as best they could, hiding behind trees, shooting from windows of their houses, (called guerrilla warfare), the British eventually lost. They marched into Concord, where more local militiamen were able to attack the British. These small battles started a big, long war, which resulted in America's freedom and the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Today in Boston we celebrate Patriot's Day on April 19<sup>th</sup>, the first full day of battles. Watch for parades, and if you wake up very early, go to Lexington to watch today's residents re-enact the battle just as it happened on that same day 200 years ago!



## April Fool's Day

The custom of this day is to play jokes or send friends on fools' errands. Its timing seems to be related to spring, when nature frequently "fools" mankind with changes in weather. This custom was brought to America by the British, however, many believe that April Fools' Day began in France. March 25<sup>th</sup> used to be New Year's Day and April 1<sup>st</sup> was when the festivities culminated and ended. Pope Gregory introduced a new calendar for the Christian world in 1562. The new year fell on January first. Many forgot and some did not believe the change in the date and continued to celebrate New Year's Day on the old date. Others played tricks on them and dubbed them "April fools" sending them on a "fool's errand" or attempted to have them believe that something false was true.

In France, April 1<sup>st</sup> is called "Poisson d'Avril." French children fool their

friends by taping a paper fish to their friends' backs. When the "young fool" discovers this trick, the prankster yells "Poisson d'Avril!" (April Fish!) In England, April Fools' tricks are played in the morning and if a trick is played on you, you are called a "noddie". In Scotland, you are called a "gowk" (cuckoo bird which symbolizes or represents a simpleton) with a favorite prank being a "Kick Me" sign. In Portugal, you celebrate twice (the Sunday and Monday before Lent) by throwing flour at your friends. In colonial America one might have been asked to get a copy of "The History of Adam's Grandfather" or obtain some "sweet vinegar." One common trick on April Fool's Day, or All Fool's Day, is pointing down to a friend's shoe and saying, "Your shoelace is untied." Teachers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century would exclaim, "Look! A flock of geese!" and point up. School children might tell a classmate that school has been cancelled. Boy

scouts or their leaders will send an innocent to look for a "smoke sifter". Sometimes, college students would set their roommate's clock an hour behind so they would show up in the wrong class or not at all. Secretaries have frequently left "urgent" messages for their employer that an important telephone call from Mr. Lyon came in with the return telephone number to the local zoo. Whatever the trick, if the innocent victim falls for the joke the prankster yells, "April Fool!" Most April Fool jokes are good, clean fun and not meant to harm anyone. The idea is for everyone to laugh, especially the "innocent" victim.



From: <http://www.lovetolearnplace.com/SpecialDays/AprilFools/Poem.html>



# Tips of the Month from Our Teachers

## Reading Recommendation

by Alison MacAdams



### Zero: The Biography of a Dangerous Idea,

by Charles Seife

This book, winner of the 2001 PEN/Martha Albrand Award for First Non-fiction award, goes over the history involving the number zero. Although we take it for granted, zero was once a concept that people either rejected or accepted: Greek thinkers, such as Aristotle, forbade it, while Hindus completely embraced it. While some say zero represents nothingness, others argue that it also represents infinity. You will discover that the concept of zero has caused much controversy in many cultures over the ages since its "discovery" by the ancient Babylonians. Although this book is about mathematics, it was written for a broad audience and a background in mathematics is not required to enjoy it. Seife's book is filled with fascinating anecdotes and the language is not terribly difficult.

## Movie Recommendation

by Brian Smith



### Fever Pitch

Starring: *Jimmy Fallon and Drew Barrymore*

Filmed on location during the Boston Red Sox' historic 2004 championship season, this movie is as much a love letter to Boston as it is to the Red Sox. Ben Wrightman (Fallon), schoolteacher by day and Red Sox super-fan the rest of his waking hours, has fallen head-over-heels in love with adorable and successful businesswoman Lindsey Meeks (Barrymore). In the past, Ben's obsession with the Red Sox always interfered with his romantic relationships. Lindsey is a very understanding woman, but how much of his fanaticism can she take?

## Idioms

by Debbie Billmers



Were you lucky like the Irish on St. Patrick's Day? If not, try these idioms to help you in April: When someone is about to perform (a musical instrument, or in a play or dance show, for example), we say "break a leg!" We should probably say *don't* break a leg. This is supposed to bring the performer good luck! Also, if we need luck, we knock on something made of wood, or if there is no wood nearby, we say "knock on wood." Hopefully these hints will help you have a lucky April!

## Common Mistake

by Luciana Sarra



To give general meaning to a noun, we should not use the definite article THE. Example: "Cats like fish." (all cats). "Children like toys" (all children). "We use money to buy things" (money in general and things in general). Now look at the following examples: "The cats like fish." (a specific group of cats). The children like the toys (a specific group of children and specific toys). Would you like to practice using general and specific nouns? Ask our tutors for more explanations, examples and exercises.

## Test Preparation Recommendations

by Peter Keshavan



If you've already completed the TOEFL course, and you want to continue to challenge yourself, perhaps you should consider taking the GMAT or the GRE class, even if you need to take only the TOEFL exam. Those classes will help you to develop further many of the skills that you need to succeed on the TOEFL, especially with reading and vocabulary.

## Activity Tips

by Andrew Haynes



Due to popular demand, there will be another party at the Tonic bar in April. Stay tuned for details. If there is ever an activity you would like to see happen, please feel free to tell me so that I may incorporate it into the calendar. In addition to the events which will be listed on the April activities calendar, here are some other exciting adventures for you to discover in the city of Boston.

**Title: Rediscovering Boston's West End**  
Author and historian Anthony Sammarco brings the history of Boston's West End to life, with stories and images of the neighborhood's development, destruction, rebuilding, and recent resurgence. A panel discussion follows with guests including James Campano, director of the West End Museum.

Phone: 617-227-3957, ext. 256

Admission: free to Historic New England members, \$8 non-members

### Title: Rendez-vous!

Join us every month for wine, cheese, and the chance to practice your French conversation in a friendly and relaxed environment. Enjoy our latest art exhibit and meet other Francophones and Francophiles from the Boston area. All levels of French are welcome!

Location: The Boston French Center  
53 Marlborough Street, Boston, MA 02116

### Title: The Color of Sound: Concert + Live Painting

Visual art and music lovers alike will have the unique opportunity to watch artists paint on large canvases as they visually interpret the color of music as performed by The Boston Secession on Friday, April 28th and Saturday, April 29th. This unique master class-style concert will engage Boston-area artists to demonstrate how music and painting can spontaneously inform and inspire each others' creations.

Location: Cambridge Multicultural Arts Center, 41 Second Street,  
East Cambridge, MA 02141

Time: 8:00 PM

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