

PHOTOS OF ELMIRA-CORNING AREA

Mark Twain Study Elmira, NY

The Mark Twain Study, which currently stands on the campus of Elmira College, was built for Samuel Clemens by his sister-in-law.

The Study was originally located at Quarry Farm on East Hill here in Elmira, but was moved to the campus in 1952. Clemens spent his summers at Quarry Farm with his wife, Olivia Langdon Clemens, who was a member of the Class of 1864-Elmira College.

The Study is where Samuel Clemens wrote many of his greatest literary works including Huckleberry Finn, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The Prince and the Pauper and many more.

Market Street Corning, NY

Corning has been cited several times in a leading magazine as one of the top twenty-five small city arts destinations in the U.S. – most recently in June 2010. Many cultural events and historic landmarks in the city are located on Market Street in Corning's Gaffer District.

Beautiful Market Street is home to many artisan glass shops and galleries.

Located near Market Street, is the Corning Museum of Glass which houses world class glass exhibits and educational displays, and the Rockwell Museum of Western Art which contains an important collection of Western American painting and sculpture.

Panorama Elmira, NY

This photo was taken from atop Jerusalem Hill. Elmira is located in the Fingerlakes region of NY State. Famous people from Elmira include...

Film executive, Harold "Hal" Roach; Race car driver, Geoff Bodine; Astronaut, Eileen Collins; Fashion designer, Tommy Hilfiger; Explorer, Ross Gilmore Marvin; News broadcaster, Brian Williams; Underground railroad and Civil War notable, John W. Jones; and Ernie Davis, the first black Heisman Trophy winner.

Mark Twain (Samuel Clemens) was not born and did not die in Elmira but he did live here for a while and is buried in Elmira's own Woodlawn Cemetery.

Corning Community College Corning, NY

Corning Community College (CCC) is a member of New York University system. The history of the college dates back to the year 1956 when the college was founded by the Corning-Painted Post School District. The college is set up over a 550-acre campus on Spencer Hill in Corning, New York. The campus also features the Eileen Collins Observatory and a planetarium.

CCC is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools. The Nursing program offered by the college is accredited by the National League of Nursing Accrediting Commission (NLNAC). Corning Community College offers the Associate of Science and Arts, Applied Associate of Science (A.A.S.); Associate of Occupational Studies (A.O.S.) and certificate programs.

Elmira College Elmira, NY

Elmira College was founded in 1855. It was the first college in the U.S. to offer bachelor's degrees to women that were equal to those given to men. The college began offering degree programs to men after World War II and became a co-ed institution in 1969.

The college offers about 35 majors, which allow students to earn either a B.S. or a B.A. degree. The college also offers master's programs in education-related fields and business management.

The college is known for its education and business programs, and, along with psychology, are the most popular fields of study on campus.

Elmira College has a tradition of scholarship and egalitarianism that is attractive to many students seeking a quality small private college.

Little Joe Tower/Corning, Inc. Corning, NY

This 200-ft. tower, centerpiece of historic Corning, is more than just a striking landmark; it once served a very practical manufacturing purpose. Corning is the headquarters of Corning Inc., a world leader in the manufacture of communications and ceramics technologies.

The company, once known as Corning Glass Works, manufactured various household and scientific products, including thermometer tubing. The tubes were produced by using the "vertical draw" process.

Skilled technicians and glassworkers formed molten glass batches then stretched them to the top of the Little Joe Tower using a cable system. This formed a long, continuous tube of hot glass. After cooling, the tubes were cut to desired lengths for thermometers. Local legend traces the name of the tower back to a prominent local glassworker who was devoted to making glass thermometer tubing in the tower.