Alumni service day to unite Emory community worldwide

BY ERIC RANGUS

From a Habitat for Humanity build in New Orleans to staffing a food bank in San Francisco to helping the disabled in Seoul, South Korea, Emory will demonstrate the spirit of its community service with Emory Cares International Service Day on Nov. 11.

Emory Cares is the signature service project for the Association of Emory Alumni. Through Emory Cares, alumni chapters across the country and around the world coordinate and lead a wide range of service projects that benefit their home communities. While alumni are generally the driving forces behind Emory Cares, the University’s top leaders are among the day’s hundreds of volunteers.

President Jim Wagner and his wife Debbie will lead a group of more than 50 Emory alumni, staff, faculty and students who are traveling from Atlanta to New Orleans to volunteer at an Emory Cares-sponsored new-home build with the New Orleans Area Habitat for Humanity. They will spend two days in New Orleans. Nov. 10 will feature a social event where the Louisiana Emory community can casually mingle at a reception with the Wagners. Emory’s Nov. 11 Habitat build will be in the Upper Ninth Ward at the “Musicians Village.” The village, conceived by New Orleans natives Harry Connick Jr. and Branford Marsalis, will consist of 81 Habitat-built homes for displaced New Orleans musicians.

“The theme of this year’s Emory Cares is ‘The Spirit of Community: Lead the Way to a Better World,’ and that’s really what the Emory community is all about,” said Leslie Wingate, Emory’s senior director for alumni programs and a 1982 graduate of Emory College. She is one of the Emory stafftraveling to New Orleans.

“Emory’s alumni are leaders, and Emory Cares is a great way for them to not only give back to their community but also strengthen their relationships with each other,” she continued. “There is still so much to be done in New Orleans. I think all of us are proud that we can play just a small part in the rebirth of that city.”

While New Orleans is Emory Cares’ most prominent service project, it’s far from the only one. Now in its fourth year, Emory Cares has grown in size each year. The AEA’s 2006 efforts have been greatly helped by a $25,000 donation from Renelda Mack, a 1983 graduate of Emory Cares.

Mack received the J. Pollard Turman Alumni Service Award earlier this year for creating Emory Cares and earmarked the $25,000 gift she received from the Tall Foundation as part of the award to help fund Emory Cares.

A total of 12 cities hosted projects in 2003. That number grew to 16 last year.

Now, it’s around 30 cities and registration numbers are already much greater than the 400 worldwide volunteers last year.

“Each project has its own coordinator who is in charge of leading the effort in that city,” said AEA programs assistant Kerry Gallo. Those coordinators, most often Emory alumni, set up group projects with service organizations in their communities, and serve as liaisons with the AEA. The AEA manages online registration.

See SERVICE DAY on page 4

Walker to read from new book

Alice Walker, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of “The Color Purple,” will read from her new book of meditations, “We Are the Ones We Have Been Waiting For: Light in a Time of Darkness,” on Tuesday, Nov. 14 from noon to 1:30 p.m. in the Winship Ballroom of the Dobbs University Center. A book signing will follow the reading.

Walker’s other books include “In Search of Our Mothers’ Gardens,” “The Temple of My Familiar,” “Possessing the Secret of Joy,” “By the Light of My Father’s Smile” and “The Way Forward Is With a Broken Heart.”

The program is sponsored by the Emory University libraries, the Department of African American Studies and the Center for Women at Emory. The talk is free and open to the public.
**Passion, power and pink martins**

Sherry Meltz, Winship Cancer Institute volunteer, sits in front of a projected image of Lance Armstrong at the Livestrong Summit.

Sherry Meltz, Winship Cancer Institute volunteer, sits in front of a projected image of Lance Armstrong at the Livestrong Summit.

**What are the major issues for you in this year’s midterm elections?**

That we stay in Iraq and keep fighting

**Health insurance for the children.**

Zavion Weems

Emory University Libraries

**The war in Iraq.**

Brian Martin

Junior

Math and Economics

The Democrats taking over the House.

Jonathan Robinson

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**First Person** Sherry Meltz

.passion.**

**Emory holds public conference on war in Iraq**

Internationally recognized speakers and scholars will consider the ongoing implications of the war in Iraq at a public conference Nov. 8-9, sponsored by Emory’s Institute for Comparative and International Studies. On Nov. 8, “Session I: The Iraq War,” begins at 12:45 p.m. in the Jones Room of the Woodruff Library, followed by “Session II: The Wider Conflict,” at 3:30 p.m. On Nov. 9, a research workshop is offered at 9 a.m. For more information, contact clopezg@emory.edu.

Speakers will address the historical, political and human aspect of the war, the ways it relates to the wider conflict in the Middle East and what the struggle portends for the future. The goal of the symposium is to engage fresh scholarship and insight concerning the war and its wider context, and to promote greater public awareness and understanding.

Goizueta Business School hosts live taping of PBS’ “CEO Exchange”

Goizueta Business School will host a taping of “CEO Exchange” on Tuesday, Nov. 14, as part of the Goizueta Business School Leadership Speaker Series. This will be a series of conversations with today’s most dynamic and visionary leaders, moderated by CNN’s Jeff Greenfield.

Today’s most dynamic and visionary leaders will be part of a series of conversations with today’s most dynamic and visionary leaders, moderated by CNN’s Jeff Greenfield.

The episode filmed at Emory will feature a dialogue between Neville Isdell, chairman and CEO of The Coca-Cola Company, and Anne Mulcahy, chairman and CEO of Xerox Corporation. It will air on PBS next spring.

Doors close and taping begins at 4:45 p.m. in Glenn Memorial Auditorium. To be part of the studio audience for the live taping, RSVP by Tuesday, Nov. 7 at www.goizueta.emory.edu/pbs.

I was a very cold Tuesday in January when I discovered, during a breast self-examination, a lump in my right breast. Both my mother and father had died of lung cancer that had metastasized, disease likely born from smoking-related habits.

As an only child, their leaving left me feeling “orphaned” at the age of 42. But I had a commitment to preserving my own wellness habits, to scheduling regular preventative screenings and to observing proactive behaviors I thought would render me “safe.”

It was only after reading Lance Armstrong’s book, “It’s Not About the Bike,” however, that I understood the power of attitude and the critical significance of early detection. It was easy for me to sense his passion for life, his power of thought while on the road to full recovery, and his courage to “be the worst of all odds” and thrive.

It was only two months after I read the book that I chose to establish my own survival action plan, and Lance had provided the outline.

Invasive ductal carcinoma of the right breast: average survival rate eight years, if detected early. I guessed the odds were that I would live to be 59.

That was, and is, not acceptable to me or my family. I have so much yet to do. What now?

In less than a week I had an exceptional, compassionate oncologist, William Wood. My lymph nodes were clean, and what followed was a lumpectomy and margin excision — surgery to remove the tumor and the tissue around it, ensuring that all the cancerous cells had been removed.

A call came two days later that my margins were not clean. Again, the margins were not clean.

It was time to move on to “plan B,” a radical bilateral mastectomy. It was also time to re-read the “bike” book Lance wrote before I knew I had cancer — cancer that now presented unrelenting complications to life as I knew it.

My surgery was successful, but my emotional recovery was raw. My new identity emerged as that of cancer survivor.

I never thought I would meet the hero who unknowingly held my hand and cradled my heart during many of my fragile moments.

Recently, much healed and more focused, I applied and was accepted to represent the Emory Winship Cancer Institute as one of three Winship delegates to the Lance Armstrong Foundation’s first summit in Austin, Texas.

My friends and fellow volunteers at Winship, Pat Lameshka and Julie Whitehead, cancer survivors with powerful stories of their own, also named delegates. Our plane to Texas was chock full of survivors of every kind of cancer.

While en route, Delta employees celebrated Breast Cancer Awareness month by sharing with us heartfelt words and their own private experiences. Then they honored our “journey” with pink martins.

So far, this was proving to be my kind of summit!

At 3 p.m. on Oct. 27, in the Austin Convention Center, Lance Armstrong began to speak about “the power of one.” I was certain he was speaking directly to me, and I imagine everyone else felt exactly the same way.

Today, more than 10 million people are challenged with cancer, and more than 62 million acknowledge their own challenge or that of a loved one with the yellow “Livestrong” wrist bands. Cancer is an epidemic of monumental proportions.

We were assembled with a consummate warrior leading the way. In addition to Lance, Julia, Pat and I were in remarkable company: LaSalle Leffall Jr., chairman of the President’s Cancer Panel; Mike Milken, head of FasterCures; Elizabeth Edwards, whose cancer was diagnosed the day before election day as her husband ran for vice president; Richard Nanes, who lost his five-year-old son to leukemia and began a foundation providing transportation for families who otherwise could not access care; and the list went on.

But it was Senator John Kerry’s story of losing his father to prostate cancer, then himself being diagnosed soon thereafter on Christmas Eve 2002, that touched my soul. Senator Kerry felt safe enough to pause and weep as he shared a journey far too familiar to all of us.

Yet those who stood and shared their stories with our delegation of 750 strong praised and acknowledged us as the heroes. They challenged us to accept the awesome power of creating an army, grounded in passion, that could transform health care as we know it today.

Each of us created an action plan for our community by sharing concerns, unmet needs and solutions, and coming up with tangible and doable tasks for our newly-created, very personal, “designated community armies.”

The last day of the summit was a highly emotional one. Entry into the real world — the one with traffic, political chaos and unmet needs — was again a reality.

We had been applauded, directed, coached and guided for three days. We had been positively enveloped in a setting filled with promise and support.

The closing song, written and performed by the group Wide Awake, had been written for the Livestrong contingent. I was reminded that “every day is extra,” and that my “army of one” is capable of changing the medical future for my children and their children.

Yet, as the summit closed, one resounding message played in my head and my heart — survivorship never felt so good.
Fredric Menger likes to joke that “fire had yet to be domesticated” when he first came to Emory. He arrived in 1965 as an assistant professor of chemistry.

Emory was still a regional college and the chemistry department was “just a tiny little developing department,” he recalled. In fact, he spent the first eight years at Emory in the Psychology Building because there wasn’t room in the Chemistry Building.

Forty-one years later, Menger is the Charles Howard Candler Professor of Organic Chemistry and oversees the Menger lab group. “We have really developed chemistry in a big way,” Menger said. “We’ve become an important department on the national scene.”

Menger teaches graduate classes almost exclusively, and some of his favorite classes include those on “special topics.” In preparation for teaching these classes, he researches an aspect of chemistry extensively — and develops the class around his research. Currently, he is researching polymers for an upcoming class.

Although he regularly teaches graduate students, a number of years ago Menger decided he wanted to interact more with undergraduates. So he began teaching a course called “How Things Work.”

The course blends chemistry, biology and physics to explain how everyday things work, such as compact discs and door locks. The class was extremely popular and was picked by The Emory Wheel as one of the best science classes that fall.

“I wanted to attract non-science clientele to this building,” Menger said. He calls the class a challenge because he needs to learn about the various topics well enough to teach them to a broad range of students.

“I have learned a lot from this course myself,” he said. Constantly learning and teaching new topics seems to be a theme for Menger. He enjoys it, he said, because of the challenge it provides.

In his lab, Menger and his lab group focus on bioorganic chemistry. The three main areas of his research are enzymes — proteins that speed up reactions and how exactly they make reactions faster; biological membranes — how they behave, divide and undergo fission and fusion; and organic synthesis — making new compounds.

“We make a lot of new compounds with interesting properties,” he said. “We spend 80 percent of our time synthesizing new compounds and 20 percent of our time studying their properties.”

Menger has been called an unconventional organic chemist because he focuses on chemical systems.

“Most organic chemists do ‘a plus b equals c,’” he said. “We’re interested more in collections of molecules, in assemblies. And that’s really important for biology because biology is not individual reactions,” he said.

One of his group’s great successes in chemical systems is creating a system with eight different components, each with a specific function to destroy chemical warfare agents. Menger is often asked if he plans to commercialize his work, but explains that he has no interest in doing so because his work is supported by the public through grants from various organizations.

“We publish our stuff and the public can do with it what they want. I’m not anxious to take out patents or start companies … it’s just not one of my interests. I just like the science and the publication of the science. And if it turns out that some of these materials are useful for others, I’m happy for that,” he said.

Menger has been recognized by many in his field as a leading organic chemist. He won the Henry Medal, an award given annually by the Georgia Section of the American Chemical Society, in 1997. In a nominating letter, Nobel Laureate Roald Hoffmann wrote about Menger:

“Fred Menger’s work is distinguished by three things: (1) its sheer originality, (2) its fearlessness in tackling inherently complex problems and/or question- ing pre-conceived notions, and (3) an attention to language, style and pedagogy in the presentation of the work.”

Hoffmann’s final point speaks to one of Menger’s priorities. He takes great pride in writing and presenting his work in a lucid, well-written manner. “I consider writing essential,” he said. “Whether a paper is accepted or rejected in a good journal can depend as much on the writing as on the science.”

Discussing his lab group, Menger said, “We take great care in how we write those papers. I figure if a student spends two, three, four years doing research, the least we can do is get it as well presented as possible.”

Emphasizing this point, he teaches good writing techniques in all of his science classes, both on the graduate and undergraduate level.

Outside the classroom and lab, Menger spends a great deal of time in nature. “I really love the outdoors a lot,” he said.

For many years he was an avid mountain climber, scaling such peaks as Mount Aconcagua in Argentina, the highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere at nearly 23,000 feet, and Mount Klyuchevskaya, the highest mountain in Russia. He was the first American to climb Klyuchevskaya after access was allowed at the end of the Cold War.

His last major adventure was two summers ago with a group from Outward Bound. He participated in a 23-day white-water canoe trip on the Bloodvein River in Manitoba, Canada. It was two weeks of rain and “hoards” of mosquitoes, he said. Menger is now planning a trip to the Arctic.

Menger plays the blues harmonica and has written two books that are awaiting a publisher. One is a collection of 25 short stories that he has written while waiting in airports and other places. The other book presents a revised view of evolution that takes into account the creation of human intelligence and how it relates to Darwin.

Clearly, Menger is a man of many interests, who views teaching and life — as an adventure.
A new procurement system will offer one-stop shopping on goods, services, and more. 

BY KIM UROSHART

new procurement system will save both time and money for the University and its employees. The Emory Marketplace, set to roll out next year, will offer one-stop shopping on goods and services, departmental purchases, as well as a new online ordering system.

David Thurston, associate vice president for financial operations, said the Emory Marketplace will lay the foundation for a "new way of buying" at Emory. "Our goal is to make the procurement process efficient and easy for faculty and staff and can spend their time on the mission and goals of the University," he said.

Emory Marketplace will provide a single, simplified procurement process for the network of preferred vendors. The new ordering system, which will eventually replace the current EPIQ system in use, will streamline the procurement process by eliminating duplicate efforts, improving internal controls and online approvals.

The marketplace and order process, when fully implemented, will be translated into annual savings of $5 million, Thurston said. Saving that money over 10 years could be the equivalent of a $50 million endowment, he added.

Beta testing will begin in January with a select group of departments. The procurement services team will meet with all other departments during 2007 to assist in scheduling arrangements of each and schedule training times that best meet each department's needs.

Campus phase-in will begin in March 2007 and continue through December, with all departments trained and transitioned from EPIQ to the new system by the end of calendar year 2007.

One of the major changes from the current system is that orders will originate from one point: the intuitive Emory Marketplace portal on the Emory Finance Web site. From there, users can search for hundreds of goods and services from a wide range of preferred vendors. A powerful search function of the catalog tool allows the user to compare products and prices and save favorites.

Using the marketplace to select from a list of preferred companies, for example, will produce a list of preferred companies as well as helpful tips such as factors to consider when choosing a caterer. In addition to familiar large suppliers, women- and minority-owned businesses will be among the vendors available in the Emory Marketplace.

The Emory Marketplace will allow users to buy with confidence; all vendors will have been pre-screened and selected and verified based on Emory criteria. Marketplace policies will require the use of preferred strategic vendors, which helps strengthen vendor relationships, increases discounts to Emory and eliminates departmental contracts and bidding.

"The marketplace is more than just a new ordering system," Thurston said. "The new technology in the system allows for the collection of data on each purchase and can provide detailed information on that purchase. It tracks the University's buying habits, which results in more negotiable powers with vendors. "The goal is to rationalize our vendor base to achieve savings and more efficiency," he said.

The Emory Marketplace "allows us to strategically source our purchases," Thurston said. "Strategic sourcing provides a deeper, more valuable relationship with vendors to obtain more favorable pricing and services," he explained.

Understanding exactly what is being purchased on campus and better understanding Emory's diverse commodity list, he said. The system can also help with safety and compliance; it tracks how purchasing costs are moving, and also keeps track of the amount and locations of all supplies on campus. The new procurement process, which addresses users for more automated approval processes and better technology when purchasing goods and services, has been validated by consultants and is in use at a best practice at other universities. Other institutions are already following Emory's lead, Thurston added.

"The technology will continue to grow and evolve as it moves past the design phase into implementation mode," he said.

"The procurement department encourages requests and feedback from users to help build the Marketplace," Thurston said. "2007 will be all about laying the foundation and creating structure," he explained. "The real impact in sourcing, technol- ogy and better processes will be felt in 2008 and beyond."
Mellon fellow Aaron Arrington teaches an African History class at Clark Atlanta University.

Mellon Fellows from page 1

Host institutions in the MGTF consortium now include Agnes Scott College and historically black colleges and universities Clark Atlanta, Morehouse, Spelman and Dillard. The aftermath of Hurricane Katrina has kept participation at Dillard’s New Orleans campus on hold for this year. This multi-institutional partnership helps further strengthen Emory’s ties in the Southeast among liberal arts colleges, research universities and HBCUs.

“Reaching out to institutions’ complementary missions is a good example of innovative partnerships for interdisciplinary work,” said Lisa Tedesco, provost for academic affairs, graduate studies and dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, which oversees the program. “Through our partnerships, the teaching and research assets and capacities of each institution are expanded.”

Fostering the professional teaching skills of graduate students is a major goal of the program. Membership also helps to strengthen the graduate education at Emory, and reflects many of the aspirations of the University’s strategic plan.

“Our commitment to the public good shapes our vision for graduate education,” said Tedesco. “Our vision calls for us to be ethically engaged, passionate about answering society’s most pressing questions and driven to improve the world around us. Where better to express this vision than through our preparation of teachers and scholars?” she added.

The anchor of the MGTF program is the Mellon seminar, where fellows convene monthly at locations that rotate among each host institution. The seminar functions as a sounding board for the fellows’ teaching experiences and dissertation progress, and encourages interdisciplinary dialogue on the issues and debates shaping American higher education.

Each seminar examines a different topic; the recent October meeting probed issues of diversity in the university environment. This particular seminar also gave Arrington a chance to test drive her dissertation in a “mock job talk” each fellow must give throughout the year, with the group providing constructive feedback.

Arrington said that the camaraderie shared by the Mellon fellows has provided motivation and support as they work toward a common goal of finishing their dissertations and entering the job market at the close of the fellowship year.

That support has continued for former Mellon Teaching Fellow Ellen Spears, who taught environmental history and Southern studies at Agnes Scott College through the program. “Through the Mellon fellowship, I was able to gain valuable teaching experience with the added benefits of mentoring, insights and encouragement,” said Spears, who has continued to teach at Agnes Scott.

Spears is now a visiting assistant professor at Emory, and said the Mellon fellowship “helped prepare me to teach the imaginative and rigorous courses in my current position at Emory.” Especially valuable, she said, was the interaction between teaching and her research, which included a dissertation that focused on community responses to chemical pollution in Alabama.

“Teaching in my major fields helped me think about what questions readers will have, and pressed me to further clarify arguments,” Spears said. Her students’ “enthusiastic approach to inquiry also contributed to my research in valuable unexpected ways.”

Both Spears and Arrington agree that the gift of time granted by the Mellon fellowship is priceless. The program’s teaching requirement of only one course per semester gives fellows “room to breathe,” as Arrington described it, and allows them time to focus exclusively on teaching and writing. For Spears, the low teaching load “protected my time, allowing me to draft three chapters of my dissertation during the fellowship year.”

To date, the MGTF has provided fellowships to three cohorts of 15 fellows, five of which have completed their dissertations and have joined the professorate as either tenure-track or visiting professors.

“Teaching of the Mellon Graduate Teaching Fellowship Program has been deep and wide,” said Rudolph Byrd, the program’s co-director and co-founder of both the Emory-Dillard Graduate Teaching Fellowship and MGTF. “If we consider the impact internally, we have been successful in providing support for Emory graduate students at a critical juncture in their education. This involves not only fellowship support, but also the mentoring of graduate students in their development as both teacher and scholar as well as guidance as they prepare to enter the job market and the academy.

“Externally,” he continued, “the Mellon Graduate Teaching Fellowship Program has strengthened already strong relationships between our partner institutions.”

Emory hopes that the MGTF program will serve as an innovative model in graduate education, Byrd said. “Our combined commitment to the Mellon Graduate Teaching Fellowship Program has produced, we feel, a new national model in graduate education that emphasizes mentoring, economy in the deployment of resources, and substantive collaboration that advances the education of both undergraduates and graduate students,” he said.

MGTF administrators are preparing for the renewal process in 2007-08 and are hopeful that the future will hold both continued funding and substantial growth of the program.

“The significant support we have received from the Mellon Foundation for this fellowship program is not only external validation of our efforts, but has provided us with the resources to build an infrastructure necessary to accomplish the specific goals of this program and to move us towards sustainability,” Byrd said.

Nurse-midwifery students serve as role models in Barbados

A fter delivering their babies in hospitals, women in Barbados return to their homes and are soon visited by community nurses. “It’s the best way of doing things, giving them more support and help in their homes,” said Joyce King, clinical assistant professor in the Neill Hodgson Woodhuff School of Nursing. “This is especially beneficial for first-time moms. It’s the way we should be providing care to women here in the U.S.”

In August, six nurse-midwifery students had the opportunity to experience this maternal health-care system firsthand when they traveled to Barbados to observe their counterparts in action. Accompanied by King and Clinical Associate Professor Jane Mailburn, the students spent two weeks delivering babies at Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Bridgetown and working in community clinics, where they accompanied nurses during home visits to new mothers.

“This experience allowed the students to see health care that extended seamlessly into the community setting and gave people support in their homes in a way that doesn’t occur in this country,” said Associate Professor Maureen Kelley, who worked with Barbados’ Chief Nursing Officer Mitchell Clarke to arrange the program.

The program is an outgrowth of the rich and growing relationship between the nursing school’s Lillian Carter Center for International Nursing and Caribbean countries, where an alarming number of skilled nurses are leaving for better pay in the U.S., Canada and Great Britain. Through a number of programs, LCNIN has been working to strengthen nurse-midwifery in the Caribbean, collaborating with the Caribbean Regional Nursing Body and with the chief nursing officers of individual countries.

King said the students were able to observe how to achieve excellent outcomes without a dependence on technology. “The students learned how flexible you can be, that you don’t have to have a high-tech setting to provide excellent, compassionate healthcare,” she said. “Just meeting and talking with nurses that have different viewpoints regarding women’s health care and midwifery is empowering.”

The students learned a lot, King said, but the learning went both ways, which is what she points to as the true value of such an experience. She remembers one especially touching moment that took place during a delivery. She saw a medical student, who had encountered the Emory group during the first week of their stay, rubbing the patient’s back and helping her breathe correctly; tips he had picked up while observing Emory students.

One of the benefits of coming to a nurse-midwife in the U.S. is that they tend to supply a lot of labor support,” she said. “Our students, through their example, were a model for this individual in her healthcare system and gave people support in their homes. These kinds of exchanges are invariably marked by the impact of individual connections – one person touching another’s life. There is such richness in these opportunities.”

More news about Emory’s international initiatives can be found at the newly launched “Emory and the World” Web site, at www.international.emory.edu.

— Lallee Mendelson
First evidence shows elephants recognize themselves in the mirror

by STEPHANIE MCNICOLL

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thap progression of mirror self-recognition in animals, with a view to later research on self-recognition in human and non-human primates, has been the discovery that dolphins are capable of recognizing themselves in a mirror. This was first reported in 1970, when veterinarian Thomas White observed that a dolphin named Whitey would look at its reflection in a mirror and then attempt to touch it. This behavior was later confirmed by various researchers, including Patricia Logan and David Rosen, who reported that dolphins could recognize themselves in mirrors even when the reflection was not visible.

In the 1990s, scientists began to investigate mirror self-recognition in other marine mammals, such as orcas and belugas. However, it was not until 2006 that the first evidence of mirror self-recognition in terrestrial mammals was reported. This was the work of Emory University researchers Joshua Plotnik and Frans de Waal, who conducted a study with Asian elephants.

The researchers placed mirrors in front of the elephants and observed their behavior. They found that the elephants spent a significant amount of time looking at their reflections and attempting to touch them. This was the first time that mirror self-recognition had been observed in a land mammal, and it was a major breakthrough in the field of animal cognition.

The study of mirror self-recognition in elephants has important implications for our understanding of animal intelligence and self-awareness. It suggests that elephants are capable of recognizing themselves in mirrors and therefore have a sense of their own identity. This is remarkable, considering that elephants are not closely related to primates and have a different brain structure.

Emory University researchers have continued to study mirror self-recognition in elephants, and their findings have been reported in various scientific journals. The study of mirror self-recognition in elephants is an important area of research, and it is likely that more discoveries will be made in the future.

An Asian elephant named Happy gazes at her reflection in a mirror.

BY LANCE SKELLY

Low findings from a national study led by Emory researchers have found that stroke patients benefit from therapy that encourages use of impaired arms and hands. Stroke patients who receive constraint-induced movement therapy—a rehabilitative technique that restrains the less-impaired arm or hand—showed significant improvements in arm and hand function, according to the seven-center national study. The findings appear in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Known as the EXCITE trial, for Extremity Constraint-Induced Therapy Evaluation, the study enrolled 222 patients who had experienced predominantly ischemic stroke within the previous three to nine months.

The study involved restricting the less-impaired arm with a harness to immobilizing it during working hours in an effort to encourage use of the affected extremity. Patients then engaged in daily repetitive tasks, which included training in eating with a fork, opening a lock, turning a doorknob, and pouring a drink.

In the Nebraska case, the court split 5–4, with Justice John Roberts dissenting. In the Roberts court will be jetisoned if the justices fail to apply the mark test.

This test produced the same results as when great apes and human children are presented with the mark test.

As a result of this study, the elephant now joins a cognitive elite among animals consensurate with its well-known complex social life and high level of intelligence,” said de Waal. “Although elephants are far more distantly related to us than the great apes, they seem to have evolved similar social and cognitive capacities making complex social systems and complex bodies part of this picture. These parallels between humans and elephants suggest a common evolutionary origin possibly related to complex sociability and cooperation.”

Scientists have tested mirror self-recognition in a variety of animals other than humans and great apes, but invariably failed, with the exception of the bottlenose dolphin. “After the recent discovery that dolphins are capable of recognizing themselves in the mirror, elephants plained the next logical species for testing,” said Reiss. “Humans, great apes, dolphins and elephants, well known for their superior intelligence and complex social systems, are thought to possess the highest forms of intelligent complexity in the animal kingdom.”

Further research on elephant cognition will be conducted at Yerkes’ Living Links Center to explore topics in behavioral and cognitive evolutionary research topics at Yerkes’ Living Links Center.

The study was supported by a National Institutes of Health grant from the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

“An elephant is an example of two NIH institutes working together to address an important clinical problem,” said NIH Director Elias Zerhouni. “This study is likely to have a significant impact on the care for stroke survivors.”

In addition to Emory, other investigators involved in this study include the University of Alabama at Birmingham, West Virginia University, St. Louis University, the University of Florida, Ohio State University, University of Southern California, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Wake Forest University.

Abortion cases will signal court direction, says Emory’s Schaprio

by ELAINE JUSTICE

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n Nov. 8, the U.S. Supreme Court will hear arguments in two cases concerning the constitutionality of the federal Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, enacted by Congress in 2003. “These cases will offer significant insight into how the Roberts court will be to jetison the decisions of the past and chart a new, more conservative course, unburdened by the weight of prior authority,” Emory constitutional law expert Robert Schapiro said. The Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act closely follows the provisions of a Nebraska statute struck down by the court in Stenberg v. Carhart in 2000, Schapiro said. “Like the Nebraska statute, the federal law contains no exception for instances in which the procedure is necessary to preserve the health of the mother and defines ‘partial-birth’ abortion broadly, potentially including a wide range of abortion procedures used later in pregnancy.”

In the Nebraska case, the Supreme Court held that each of the elements rendered the statute unconstitutional, Schapiro said. “The federal act contains findings by Congress that a partial-birth abortion is never necessary to preserve a mother’s health. In Stenberg, though, the Supreme Court refused to credit such legislative findings, and this court generally has not shown deference to Congress in constitutional issues.”

In the Nebraska case, the Supreme Court held that each of the elements rendered the statute unconstitutional, Schapiro said. “With Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, that decision may no longer have major support. The new court could take the opportunity to re-examine the Stenberg case.”

Under this third option, the court would overrule the prior precedent, but would apply it very narrowly,” he said. “Such a decision would place an added burden on those seeking to challenge abortion restrictions.”

Whatever the court decides to do — whether follow, overrule, or establish a standard of review — “these cases will help to define how the Roberts court approaches abortion and reproductive choice,” Schapiro said. “The court could set a precedent that abortion rights and the right to privacy are not absolute. The court might consider the decision in Gonzales v. Carhart whether the constitutional right to privacy has been limited in certain circumstances.”

The cases to be considered are Gonzales v. Carhart and Gonzales v. Planned Parenthood.

First evidence shows elephants recognize themselves in the mirror.

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lephants have joined a small, elite group of species — including humans, great apes and dolphins — that have the ability to recognize themselves in the mirror, according to a new finding by researchers at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center, Emory University and the Wildlife Conservation Society in New York.

This newly found presence of mirror self-recognition in elephants, previously predicted due to their well-known social complexity, is thought to relate to empathetic tendencies and the ability to distinguish oneself from others, a characteristic that evolved independently in several branches of animals, including primates such as humans.

This collaborative study by Yerkes researchers Joshua Plotnik and Frans de Waal, director of Yerkes’ Living Links Center, and WCS researcher Diane Reiss, published in the early online edition of the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, was selected as part of a wider array of cognitive and behavioral evolution research topics at Yerkes’ Living Links Center.

“Elephants are the largest land mammals, with the heaviest brains of any land mammals. Their superior intelligence and complex social life are part of this picture. These parallels between humans and elephants suggest a common evolutionary origin possibly related to complex sociability and cooperation.”

Scientists have tested mirror self-recognition in a variety of animals other than humans and great apes, but invariably failed, with the exception of the bottlenose dolphin. “After the recent discovery that dolphins are capable of recognizing themselves in the mirror, elephants showed the next logical species for testing,” said Reiss. “Humans, great apes, dolphins and elephants, well known for their superior intelligence and complex social systems, are thought to possess the highest forms of intelligent complexity in the animal kingdom.”

Further research on elephant cognition will be conducted at Yerkes’ Living Links Center to explore topics in behavioral and cognitive evolutionary research topics at Yerkes’ Living Links Center.

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The study was supported by a National Institutes of Health grant from the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

“An elephant is an example of two NIH institutes working together to address an important clinical problem,” said NIH Director Elias Zerhouni. “This study is likely to have a significant impact on the care for stroke survivors.”

In addition to Emory, other investigators involved in this study include the University of Alabama at Birmingham, West Virginia University, St. Louis University, the University of Florida, Ohio State University, University of Southern California, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Wake Forest University.

Abortion cases will signal court direction, says Emory’s Schaprio

by ELAINE JUSTICE

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A new century dawns for Alzheimer’s Disease discovery and treatment

BY MICHAEL M.E. JOHNS

On Nov. 3, 1906, Dr. Alonzo Alzheimer described the characteristics of an unusual case of dementia, later documented as the first case of Alzheimer’s disease. Today, 100 years after Alzheimer shared his discovery, Emory is leading the way in understanding this devastating disease, and in turn, helping patients and families live the highest quality of life possible. You probably have heard of Alzheimer’s disease and know something about the devastating effects on those who suffer from it as well as the families that agonize over the course it takes. Alzheimer’s characteristics — that you might recognize in a loved one or friend with this progressive brain disorder include memory problems and difficulty learning, reasoning, making judgments, communicating, and carrying out daily activities. As the disease progresses, a person may also experience changes in personality and behavior, such as expressing more anxiety or agitation.

Although a cure for Alzheimer’s has not yet been found, new treatments are on the horizon. Effective care and support can improve quality of life for individuals and their caregivers over the course of the disease from diagnosis to the end of life. If you talk with Allan Levey, chair of the Department of Neurology, he will tell you that we are actually at a place in time where we can offer treatments that have been proven to work. The research at Emory and directly working with patients, Levey has shown that the medication Aducanumab can delay the progression of Alzheimer’s for as long as three years, if given early in the course of the disease. During the past 15 years, Levey has helped create an important network at Emory of Alzheimer’s research, clinical, and education projects. The Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center was formed at Emory, designation granted by the National Institute of Aging. This honor distinguishes Emory as one of the foremost research and clinical centers for Alzheimer’s disease in the country.

Everyday, Emory research filters into the clinical setting. Stuart Zela, director of the Yerkes National Primate Research Center and co-director of the Emory Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, has developed new diagnostic behavioral tools for diagnosing humans with mild cognitive impairment and early-stage Alzheimer’s disease. Donald Blwise, professor of neurology and director of the Program in Sleep, Aging and Chronobiology, is exploring the role of sleep and neurologic dysfunction in Alzheimer’s. Mark Goodman, professor of radiology and director of the PET (positron emission tomography) Imaging Center, said PET images offer a look at brain function to visually track the brain’s metabolism of glucose and oxygen and see the beta amyloid plaques in a living person.

Levey knows that Alzheimer’s is a familial disease with a strong genetic origin. Family ties are very important, both as risk factors and in caring for patients. Any patient’s diagnosis can take a huge toll on caregivers. Caring for Alzheimer’s patients at Emory involves helping an entire family unit. Emotional support and education offered here is crucial to keeping our patients out of nursing homes and in the best possible surroundings.

Our discoveries are leading to better therapies and management of the disease worldwide. At Emory, we are able to develop personalized care for patients and families.

To learn more about managing Alzheimer’s disease, you may contact the Emory Faculty Staff Assistance Program for guidance to resources at 404-727-4129 or http://emory fray.indi.gov/FSAPnsf.

The Emory Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center is co-hosting an Alzheimer’s seminar on Nov. 30 from 6 to 8 p.m. in the School of Nursing auditorium. This seminar will bring Emory’s leading Alzheimer’s experts together to present key information and then allow for questions that you may have.

For more information, visit http://emory advanced. emory. ed/ADRC.

Baroque orchestra celebrates Mozart at Schwartz

This year marks the 250th anniversary of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart’s birth. To commemorate the occasion, The English Concert, with Andrew Manze, violinist and conductor, will perform a mostly Mozart program of music in Emory’s Schwartz Center on Thursday, Nov. 9 at 8 p.m.

Founded by Trevor Pinnock in 1973, The English Concert, featuring an orchestra of 22 strings, is among the world’s most famous chamber orchestras and has been credited with helping to bring the Baroque to concert on four continents and in more than 120 retrospectives of Baroque and Classical instrumental and vocal music.

Performing at the Schwartz as part of the Flora Glenn Candler Concert Series, The English Concert will perform a program with three of Mozart’s works, as well as Bach’s Symphony No. 1 in D Major. The English Concert will perform a mostly Mozart program of music in Emory’s Schwartz Center on Thursday, Nov. 9 at 8 p.m. Founded by Trevor Pinnock in 1973, The English Concert, featuring an orchestra of 22 strings, is among the world’s most famous chamber orchestras and has been credited with helping to bring the Baroque and Classical instrumental and vocal music.

The San Francisco Chronicle referred to this program as “zippy,” “gloriously urgent” and “miraculously expressive.” BBC Music Magazine called it a “wonderful contribution to the Mozart Year.”

Manze is principal conductor of Sweden’s Helsingborg Symphony Orchestra and is one of today’s most passionate advocates of early music. He left the Academy of Ancient Music in 2003 to direct The English Concert. Manze will present a pre-concert lecture, free to ticket holders, at 7 p.m. For tickets and more information, call 404-727-5050, or visit www.arts.emory.edu.

— Nancy Condon

Cape Town partners with Emory for South African symposium

Posters drawn from collections at Emory’s Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library and the University of Cape Town will complement major themes of a November symposium. 

“Locations of Power” is the first Emory University-Cape Town International Symposium on Southern Africa. It will be held at Emory, Nov. 10-12.

The symposium is sponsored by Emory’s MARBL, Institute of African Studies, Department of History and Friends of the Libraries, as well as the African Studies Library, University of Cape Town Libraries.

An opening reception takes place on Friday, Nov. 10, at 5:30 p.m. in the Schatten Gallery.

Both the exhibition and opening are free and open to the public. For more information, contact Donna Bradley at 404-727-7620 or libdeb@emory.

President’s Commissions

President’s Commission on LGBT Concerns Guest speaker Sharon Semmens, co-chair of Emory Gay and Lesbian Alumni, opened the Oct. 26 meeting of the President’s Commission on LGBT Concerns with a presentation on the organization’s goals for the future, including an update on its scholarship program. The commission discussed several ongoing initiatives and upcoming programs, such as the Brown Bag and MEGA family events. Andy Wilson, assistant dean of College Life and commission co-chair, announced a new policy regarding sponsorship requests, and the commission heard reports from the student, alumni and staff and faculty committees.

President’s Commission on the Status of Women Student Elizabeth Applegate, chair of the University’s “Take Back the Night” chapter, presented the chapter’s plans for participation in the annual global protest against rape and violence toward women. Applegate made her remarks during the Oct. 18 meeting of the President’s Commission on the Status of Women. The commission then heard updates on the planned Women in Leadership event to take place in November and Emory community outreach through channels such as Staff Fest, faculty orientations and freshman orientations. The meeting closed with a discussion of the commission’s partnership with the Mayor’s Commission on Women’s Issues.

President’s Commission on Race and Ethnicity Vice President of Campus Life John Ford presented some of the findings of Princeton University’s Campus Life in America Student Survey. Emory was chosen to participate in the survey, and data suggests that Emory students are likely to desire a wide range of cultural knowledge. Ford shared the findings during the Oct. 17 meeting of the President’s Commission on Race and Ethnicity. The commission discussed the consideration of minority candidates for several currently open administrative positions and the possibility of creating a database that would make minority staff at Emory and at other institutions aware of job opportunities.

November Meetings
• PCLGBT, Nov. 14, 5, 7:15-6 p.m., Jones Room*• PCSW, Nov. 15, 3:30–5:30 p.m., Jones Room*• PCORE, Nov. 30, 3,15–5 p.m., 400 Admin. Bldg.*

*J20 Woodruff Library

November 6, 2006 7
**PERFORMING ARTS**

**TUESDAY, NOV. 7**

**Film**

"Malcolm X: Make it plain." Orlando Bagwell, director. 5 p.m. 207 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847.

**Concert**

Emory Chamber Ensembles, performing. 8 p.m. Performing Arts Studio. Free. 404-727-5050.

**WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8**

"Zazie dans le Metro" ("Zazie in the Subway"). Louis Malle, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6847.

**THURSDAY, NOV. 9**

**Film**

"Zazie in the Subway." Free. 404-727-0720.

**Concert**

The English Concert and Andrew Manze, violinist. Also on Sunday, Nov. 12. Free. 404-727-5050.

**Friday, Nov. 10**

**MARBEL Exhibit**


**Saturday, Nov. 11**

**Performance**


**Concert**


**Sunday, Nov. 12**

**Concert**

"Atlanta Trumpet Festival: Gala Concert." 4 p.m. Emerson Center Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**Saturday, Nov. 11**

**Performance**


**Sunday, Nov. 12**

**Performance**


**April 10, 11 and 12.**

**Monday, Nov. 13**

**Lectures**

"The Truman Show: Cold Wars of the 20th Century." Sally Sael, author. 4:30 p.m. 721 Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-8686.

**Tuesday, Nov. 14**

**Lectures**

"Race, Identity, and Forensic Science." Sally Sael, author. 1 p.m. Gamble Hall. Free. 404-727-7504.

**Wednesday, Nov. 15**

**Concert**


**Friday, Nov. 11**

**Lectures**


**Sunday, Nov. 12**

**Lectures**

"Are We There Yet? Why Women Arrive Early, Even If We Think We Are." Katha Pollitt, The Nation, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-7602.

**Environmental Studies Lecture**

"Social History of Environmental Health in the Southeast." Evening Earspeans, environmental studies, presenting. 4 p.m. N306 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-7926.

**Wednesday, Nov. 8**

**BibleWorks Workshop**

"Defining and Defying Stereotypes." 7 p.m. 316 Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-727-6754.

**Registration required.**

**Thursday, Nov. 9**

**Lectures**

"Defining and Defying Stereotypes." 7 p.m. 316 Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-727-6754.

**Friday, Nov. 10**

**Coffee Hour**

11 a.m. Performing Arts Center, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-3300.

**Saturday, Nov. 11**

**Lectures**