

EmoryReport



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Vandana Shiva shared her views on ethical eating as the Center for Ethics' fall keynote speaker.

CAMPUSNEWS

Shiva's food for thought: Eat local, think global

BY KIM URQUHART

If the old adage "you are what you eat" is true, then some of what Vandana Shiva had to say on "Creating Food Democracy" may have left audience members with a chemical taste in their mouths.

Shiva, a noted physicist, author and internationally renowned justice advocate, links food production with social, ethical and political issues, and calls for dramatic changes in current farming practices.

"Eating is the ultimate ethical act, it is the ultimate political act," Shiva said, as is an act that ultimately may decide the fate of human health—and the planet.

Shiva made her remarks during a visit to Emory Tuesday, Oct. 17 as the Center for Ethics' fall keynote speaker. Trained as a scientist, Shiva left academics to start the Research Foundation

for Science, Technology and Ecology, and other initiatives formed to protect biodiversity, defend farmers' rights and promote organic farming.

Shiva's comments focused mainly of her homeland of India, where about 70 percent of the population lives in rural areas linked to farming. As background, she spoke of the Great Bengal Famine in 1940s that killed 2 million people, and of the courage of a group of Bengali women who faced the police with only brooms as their defense, and said "we will give our lives but we will not give our rice" to the British Empire.

"The most important outcome" of this period of famine, Shiva said, "was the recognition that those who till the land must be the ones who make the decisions about the land, must be the ones who benefit from

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COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Service and learning SHINE in tutoring program linking students and immigrants

BY KIM URQUHART

The Sudanese woman shyly walked to the chalkboard where she slowly spelled out the day's date for her English 1A class. Project SHINE coach and Emory student Allison Ball nodded encouragement and demonstrated the subtle movement of the tongue needed to make the "th" sound in "October 17th" as the woman—a refugee who has been in the U.S. for 10 years but who speaks almost no English—struggled to pronounce the words.

As part of the nationwide service-learning initiative known as Project SHINE, Ball visits this DeKalb Technical College classroom each week to tutor the students—the majority of whom hail from Asia, Africa or Latin America—as they learn English.

Project SHINE, which stands for Students Helping in the Naturalization of Elders, links college students with immigrants and refugees as they pursue greater fluency in English and full citizenship.

As social safety nets for non-citizens remain tenuous, students such as Ball help fill the gaps left by funding cuts in English as a Second Language



Project SHINE coach and Emory student Allison Ball (far right) is helping students in this English 1A class at DeKalb Technical Institute with their English and civic studies.

programs by providing individualized coaching in these often larger classrooms.

Ball, a senior in international studies who plans to teach English abroad, has built camaraderie with her students, who are close to her age. "We go back and forth communicating by gesticulating wildly, but we understand each other," she said.

Ball's class is the exception; most other Project SHINE sites cater to an older population. Older immigrants

face particular challenges as they navigate the complex path to U.S. citizenship, and risk losing important benefits such as Medicaid or food stamps if they fail to obtain citizenship by age 65.

Launched in 1997 at Temple University, Emory is one of 18 colleges and universities that have started SHINE programs across the country. In Atlanta, Emory has teamed up with Georgia Perimeter College to work with refugee agencies, ethnic organizations

and community centers. At Emory, Project SHINE is a collaborative effort facilitated by the Office of University-Community Partnerships (OUCP) and the Emory College Language Center.

Intercultural and intergenerational, SHINE brings essential services directly to immigrant communities. The need is great: Metro Atlanta is home to nearly half a million immigrants. Nearby Clarkston

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HEALTH & WELLNESS

Emory 2006 Flu Shot Campaign

Starting Oct. 23:

- Flu shots are free to Emory employees with their employee ID and Emory employee health insurance card.

- Flu shots are free to Emory students insured by the Emory student health insurance plan with their Emory student ID and Emory health insurance card.

- For all other Emory students the cost is \$15.

- For all non-Emory employees and students (over the age of 17) the cost is \$23.

- No appointment is necessary.

For a schedule of when and where to get flu shots, visit www.emory.edu/fsap or call the Faculty Staff Assistance Program at 404-727-4328.

AROUNDCAMPUS

Jake's Annual Open House this Friday

Dean of Alumni Jake Ward invites the entire Emory community to attend "Jake's Open House," his annual Halloween party, at 6 p.m. on Oct. 27. The event, sponsored by the Association of Emory Alumni and the Emory Annual Fund, will take place at the Miller-Ward Alumni House and offer family-friendly activities and a costume contest. For more information, visit www.alumni.emory.edu/2006/homecoming/schedule.htm.

Birdies of Eagles fundraiser to help athletics

The annual Birdies for Eagles Golf Tournament will take place on Friday, Oct. 27, in conjunction with this year's Emory Sports Hall of Fame inductions.

The proceeds from the tournament will go to the Champions Fund and will help the Emory Department of Athletics raise money to support Emory's student athletes. The entry fee, which includes greens fees, a continental breakfast and boxed lunch, as well as a reception, is \$150 per person and \$500 for a foursome. For more information, visit www.go.emory.edu/General/Birdies_for_Eagles/eventregistration.html.

Robinson to discuss AIDS vaccine at lecture

Harriet Robinson, chief of the Division of Microbiology and Immunology at Yerkes Primate Center, will deliver the eighth annual Mary Lynn Morgan Annual Lectureship on Women in the Health Professions at 7:30 on Tuesday, Oct. 24. Her lecture, "Working Towards an HIV/AIDS Vaccine: Where Are We Now and Where Do We Want to Be?" will take place at the Miller-Ward Alumni House. For more information e-mail rgsledg@emory.edu.

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CAMPUSNEWS

'Netiquette' important for effective communication by e-mail

BY KIM URQUHART

E-mail: it's a love-hate relationship for most. With the advent of the Internet and other technology, e-mail has changed the way we communicate, making it faster and easier – but not always more efficient.

In North America, more than 30 billion e-mails are exchanged each day. Emory averages 30 million inbound messages a month. Even if 70 percent of that is unwanted junk mail, it still "means that Emory is getting a lot of e-mail traffic," said John Ellis, director of client technology services, Academic and Administrative Information Technology.

The sheer volume of e-mail can be dizzying, and has driven some organizations to seek guidance on how best to use it. One local company even went so far as to ban it outright once a week by implementing

"No E-mail Fridays," the *Atlanta-Journal Constitution* reported. At Emory, e-mail has been the subject of a recent Records and Information Management Conference, and a topic of discussion among the President's cabinet.

Although Emory has not adopted formal guidelines due to the use of different e-mail systems across the institution and other factors, the "goal is to drive toward one common set of guidelines in the future," said Rich Mendola, vice president of information technology and chief information officer. E-mail guidelines are in place, however, at Emory Healthcare (EHC). EHC's e-mail policies, which address appropriate etiquette and are based on best practice policies, are posted on its employee Intranet site, said EHC Chief Information Officer Dedra Cantrell.

"E-mail is a great tool," Cantrell said, "but the use of it

can also be abused."

And that is why "netiquette"—the contemporary term for the proper way to communicate using e-mail—is so important.

One person who knows this well is Lynn Magee, executive administrative assistant to Provost Earl Lewis. On any given day, Magee may receive about 50 e-mails to Lewis' 70.

Lewis' days typically stretch from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., and Magee has begun reserving time on Lewis' calendar for him to answer all those e-mails. Magee even has her own system of triage, moving messages to files marked "pending," "completed" or "for discussion." She also filters the provost's messages "to see which ones are time sensitive."

Among her pet peeves: the "little red mark" that flags a message as urgent. "It's important but it is not always urgent," Magee said. Avoid marking messages as high-priority, urgent or important. Or better yet, "pick up the phone," Magee said.

Both Magee and Cantrell agree that an e-mail message's effectiveness

is based on how it is written. "Sometimes we forget that the tone of an e-mail can come across very differently than how the message might have been received if a real-time dialog occurred," Cantrell said. Magee's advice is to include as much information as possible in the message, while keeping it concise and to the point.

One of the most dangerous keys on a computer may be the "send" button. To avoid misunderstandings, Paula Londe, marketing manager for undergraduate admission, recommends re-reading an e-mail message for spelling, tone and grammar before sending it.

Londe still remembers the time when she misspelled the word "thanks" in an e-mail to her boss. The computer's spell check misidentified the word and her boss received an e-mail signed: "Thankless, Paula."



Tips for using e-mail more effectively

- Remember that e-mail is not private. Do not use e-mail for sensitive matters such as negotiating or resolving conflicts.

- Realize that emotions don't come across in the written language very well.

- Consider the needs of the recipient. Do they need to take action? If so, address it to them. Do they just need to be aware? Then "cc:" them.

- Do not "reply to all" when only the original sender needs to get the reply.

- Be sure that e-mail is the most appropriate communication choice. Sometimes phone calls or face-to-face meetings are more appropriate.

- Keep e-mail short and to the point, and communicate the main point early in the message.

Source: *Emory Healthcare, "Using E-mail More Effectively"*

Bustamante to speak at Emory Oct. 27

Internationally known researcher Carlos Bustamante will speak at Emory on Friday, Oct. 27 at 6 p.m., about the latest developments in his ground-breaking research at the interface of biology, chemistry and physics. Sponsored by the Department of Physics, the lecture, "Recent Developments in the Biophysics of Single Molecules," will be held in Room 208, White Hall.

Bustamante was selected in 2001 by *CNN/Time* as one of "America's Best in Science and Medicine." He was one of 18 men and women to receive the honor. Bustamante has been a pioneer in the use and development of single-molecule techniques such as Scanning Force Microscopy (SFM), optical tweezers, magnetic tweezers and fluorescence methods, which he and his co-workers use as powerful tools in their studies on the structure, kinetics and thermodynamics of molecular motors and nucleo-protein assemblies.

Bustamante currently is a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator and professor in the departments of molecular and cell biology, chemistry and physics at the University of California, Berkeley.

EMORYVOICES

What are your e-mail pet peeves?



I have started getting junk mail in my Emory account and it drives me crazy. I used to open them to see what they were but now I don't bother.

Gale Gaines
bone marrow transplant nurse
Emory Hospital



Really long e-mails.

Bill Wolfenbarger
research administrator
Pathology



I guess getting spam in my campus accounts, even though I have the spam blocker on. Also when I try to deal with spam, I often delete e-mails if I don't recognize the sender, but sometimes it's a legitimate e-mail.

Leroy Davis
associate professor
African American Studies



I really don't have any e-mail problems.

Marc Pinto
senior
History



My pet peeve is people on an e-mail list who ask a question that's just been answered. I also don't like it when someone hits "reply to sender" and sends a huge list of people to you.

Lisa Harrow
student
Business

EMORYPROFILE SUE DONALDSON

by Haley Curtis Stevens

Double vision



Kay Hinton

Sue Donaldson has combined dual passions of science and nursing into her role as Emory's new distinguished professor of nursing.

Sue Donaldson, Emory's new distinguished professor of nursing and interdisciplinary science, has spent her career combining dual passions as a nurse and a physiologist. With her fearless approach to cross-disciplinary research, Donaldson is striving to foster more innovative collaborations among faculty across the University.

"Science, in nursing and physiology, is my intellectual core, but professional nursing is my soul, and I wouldn't want to give up either," said Donaldson. Her appointment is primary in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing and secondary in the School of Medicine's physiology department.

Her excitement grows as she explains that "nursing is about people, their families, what they are going through, and what needs to be done to enhance treatment of illness and wellness.... Nursing practice is bound by what is already known to be therapeutic and the current scope of professional practice. However, science is about discovery and the intellectual freedom to envision a different future," Donaldson said.

In her career, Donaldson has published more than 50 scholarly papers and won several national research and service awards, including recognition from the National Institutes of Health National Center as a Nursing Research Distinguished Scholar. In addition, she has been elected a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing and a member of the Institute

of Medicine of the National Academies.

Donaldson's work includes the fields of heart contraction and cardiac health, aging, injury and physical activity, exercise/sports medicine and muscle recovery. In her research, Donaldson focuses on understanding the cellular and molecular basis of skeletal muscle function and adaptation. Her most recent project examines the adaptive state of leg skeletal muscle in human stroke survivors with chronic mobility impairment and gait.

Donaldson began her career path at an early age. By high school, she knew that she wanted to become a scientist. "I fell in love with it right then and there in 10th-grade science class," Donaldson said.

Her science teacher knew Donaldson had an aptitude for mathematics and science and encouraged her to get an advanced degree in physiology. She warned Donaldson, however, that funding might be difficult to acquire for basic science research, and recommended that she consider obtaining an additional degree in a health profession.

Following her advice, Donaldson received her bachelor's degree in nursing while on a full academic scholarship at Wayne State University in 1965. Donaldson stayed there to complete her master's of nursing a year later. For her thesis, Donaldson immersed herself in her first hands-on experience in scientific research.

"Most everyone did a survey for their thesis. Not me. I

set up a physiology lab in the Wayne State University College of Nursing and conducted an experimental study," said Donaldson.

After earning her master's degree, Donaldson ventured cross-country to the University of Washington in Seattle where she obtained a doctoral degree in physiology and biophysics as a fellow of the federally funded United States Public Health Service Nurse Scientist Program. It was here, through interdisciplinary science seminars, that Donaldson first learned to appreciate and ponder science, both as a whole and in its different specialties.

"The Nurse Scientist Program allowed me to consider the range of behavioral and biological sciences while I was becoming a physiologist and biophysicist," Donaldson said. "It got me thinking about the philosophical side of science and the unique aspects of each discipline. I was fascinated."

After her Ph.D., Donaldson received her first faculty appointment at the University of Washington and—in only four short years—became associate professor in the schools of medicine and nursing. Holding dual faculty positions in both physiology and nursing departments has been something she has done ever since.

Donaldson later went to Rush University for six years and then onto the University of Minnesota for 10 years, where she was professor of physiology and the Cora Meidl Siehl Chair for Nursing Research, the first nationally endowed research

chair of its kind in nursing.

In 1994, Donaldson joined the faculty at Johns Hopkins University, where she was a professor of physiology in the School of Medicine and professor of nursing in the School of Nursing. At Hopkins, she served as dean of the School of Nursing for seven years and ran a campaign that raised an impressive \$32 million for the school and for the first building on campus solely dedicated to the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing.

After some time, though, she was ready for a change and found Emory to be just what she was looking for.

"I think Emory is a perfect match for me. It has respectful values and I resonate with that," Donaldson said. "I like the University Strategic Plan, and the Nell Hodgson School of Nursing is very global. I am very interested in being part of the Predictive Health Initiative here at Emory.

"Plus, the campus is gorgeous. It's like walking in a park. It makes you want to be on campus," she laughed. "I absolutely love it here."

In her spare time, Donaldson likes to play the violin, an instrument that she has been practicing since grade school, and to sew.

And sewing together various disciplines across campus is just what she plans to do. With her dual specialty, Donaldson sees science and nursing as just one of the many links that Emory-campus researchers can make.

"A well-educated scien-

tist should know more than the essence of one discipline. I want to link the science in nursing to other basic and biomedical sciences, and Emory has tremendous resources to do it," she said.

Donaldson feels researchers who collaborate across fields can provide new insight into scientific problems.

"It's as simple as taking the time to talk to other researchers, listening to their questions and answers, and noticing other faculty on campus who would be good collaborators," said Donaldson, who sees interdisciplinary research as an opportunity for unique discoveries and an exciting venue for scientific training.

"It is very important to build bridges within academia so that we are prepared to go to the world beyond and address issues in their full context," Donaldson said. "Academic science has a responsibility beyond building the knowledge of separate disciplines that includes the shaping of interdisciplinary knowledge that is useful to society."

The benefits of this cross-disciplinary research, she noted, are huge.

"It is a payoff to people and to humankind and to the government, which invests in science," said Donaldson.

When asked about the secret to her success, Donaldson accredits it to good timing, excellent mentors, passion and a positive attitude. Donaldson added with a smile, "I would do everything over again."

HOMECOMINGWEEKEND

Largest-ever Homecoming celebration has something for everyone

BY ERIC RANGUS

Each year, Homecoming is a time for the Emory family—alumni, parents, students and faculty—to return to campus and bond as one community. This year's Homecoming, Oct. 25–29, is the largest ever and includes activities for everyone.

Some events, such as the annual Mr. and Ms. Emory contest on Thursday, Oct. 26, are geared toward students. Alumni-focused events include reunions for the undergraduate classes of 1976, 1981 and 1991. Soccer double headers are scheduled for Friday, Oct. 27 and Sunday, Oct. 29, and a Birdies for Eagles golf tournament in Stone

Mountain is planned for the morning of Oct. 27.

Many other events on the Homecoming schedule have broad appeal and are engineered to bring together the University's many constituencies.

"The Student Programming Council hopes to get as much involvement from undergraduates, graduate students, faculty and alumni as possible," said Emory College junior Justine Phifer, who, with LeTiffany Obozole, serves as SPC Homecoming co-chair. SPC is the lead student organization planning Homecoming, an operation that includes partners like the Association of Emory Alumni (AEA) and the Department of Athletics.

"We have been working closely with the AEA to make Homecoming Week appealing to alumni who have been long gone, and we would love to have them return to Emory with sentiment," Phifer continued. "Homecoming Week is one of the main times we promote school spirit and since we don't have a football team, we want people to get excited about the soccer games as well as the entire week's activities."

With the idea of "school spirit" in mind, the vast majority of Homecoming events lean toward social gathering. From a pancake breakfast preceding the Eagles' soccer games against Case Western on Sunday, Oct. 29; to the second-annual Jake's Open House Halloween Party

on Friday night, Oct. 27; to Saturday afternoon's Tavern on the Green alumni/student networking party on McDonough Field followed by concert headliner Reel Big Fish, the schedule is teeming with opportunities to mix and mingle.

And with that mix and mingle is going to be some flash. At least that's what SPC was thinking about when it came to developing a Homecoming theme.

"Homecoming is traditionally a more formal week than Dooley's Week, and the [Homecoming] Ball is more dressy and sophisticated," said Phifer. "That makes the 'Hollywood' theme really appropriate. We're thinking 'glitz and glamour.' We're also happy we

chose a theme that allows us to do some creative publicity."

"Working on a team with the students and the athletics department has been tremendous," said Gloria Grevas, assistant director for reunions and the AEA's Homecoming lead. "I think it's resulted in a schedule packed with excitement. Not only will alumni enjoy coming home to campus see how much has changed, they'll also see how alive Emory is. Plus, I think staff and faculty will be energized by all the fun things they can do."

To see the full Homecoming 2006 schedule and to register, visit www.alumni.emory.edu/2006/homecoming/schedule.htm.

EAGLEUPDATE

Emory's fall sports season is in full swing, and the Eagles have fared well thus far. The following is a brief update on how the squads are progressing and what the future may hold.

Volleyball

Despite being hampered by injuries which have forced numerous lineup changes, Head Coach Jenny McDowell and her club posted a 13-7 record through the first 20 matches of the campaign. The Eagles had been ranked among the nation's top 15 teams from the start of the year and held down the No. 12 position in an Oct. 2 poll conducted by the Sports TV/American Volleyball Coaches Association. With 2005 NCAA Player of the Year Courtney Rose sidelined with an injury and veteran stalwarts Dani Huffman and Janet Bunning missing parts of the year with ailments, the Eagles have had a number of players step up and fill the void left by those absences.

Sophomore setter Madison Robelen has directed Emory's offense with a steady hand and has ranked among the University Athletic Association's leaders in assists. Freshmen Hillary Buren and Alysse Meyer have emerged as key contributors from their hitting positions, which bodes well, not only for this season, but for the future as well. Sophomore Maggie Baird has been a model of consistency as well.

Fall games:

Home:

Oct. 28, West Georgia University and Juniata College

Away:

Nov. 3–4, UAA Championship, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov. 9–11, NCAA Division III region, Location TBD

Nov. 16–19 NCAA Division III finals, Salem, Va.

Men's and women's cross country

Head Coach John Curtin and his cross country teams have been building toward the second half of the season with key events such as the University Athletic Association Championships, the NCAA South/Southeast Regionals and NCAA Championships. The women's squad is ranked No. 18 in the nation as it heads into

the second half of the season. An experienced group led by senior Amy DiBianca and juniors Lauren Shores and Melissa Jones helped the Eagles to a first-place performance at the Great American Cross Country Festival and second-place finishes at high-profile competitions such as the University of the South Invitational and Alabama's Crimson Classic, testifying to the team's talent.

The men's team has had its share of fine moments, also, highlighted by a first-place finish at the Great American Cross Country Festival and fifth-place effort at the Crimson Classic. Senior Rob Leventhal and junior Michael Rothbart are two upperclassmen who look to lead Emory in the second half of the season.

Fall games:

Home:

Nov. 11, NCAA South/Southeast Regional

Away:

Oct. 28, UAA Championships, St. Louis, Mo.

Nov. 18, NCAA National Championships, West Chester, Ohio

Men's soccer

Under the direction of 19th-year Head Coach Mike Rubesch, the Emory men's soccer team rattled off wins in its opening nine games and were ranked as high as ninth in the nation. The Eagles captured their own Emory Tournament, registering a decisive 4-1 win over No. 7-ranked College of New Jersey, and a 2-1 overtime decision against Christopher Newport. Emory also got off to a good start in University Athletic Association play with a tight 1-0 triumph at Washington University.

Senior goalkeeper Keith Meehan, along with classmates Mathew Kaufman and Brandon Rust, led a stingy defense that has allowed just seven goals through the Eagles' first 11 encounters. Meehan had notched five shutouts while Kaufman and Rust led a tenacious group of backs who make it tough for the opposition

to get good scoring chances.

Offensively, Emory had received good numbers from sophomores Patrick Carver and Patrick McFarland and senior Chad Chambers, with 13 goals and 18 assists between them.

Fall games:

Home:

Oct. 27, University of Rochester

Oct. 29, Case Western Reserve University

Away:

Nov. 5, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women's soccer

The Emory women's soccer team battled through early-season injuries and, with a record of 6-4-1 through 11 contests, has positioned itself for a strong run in the second half of the year.

With a record of 1-2, the Eagles, led by Head Coach Sue Patberg, showed what they were capable of, running off a four-game win streak that saw them outscore the opposition by a 15-2 margin.

Junior Ali Sullivan ranks as the club's top point producer with six goals and four assists for 14 points while sophomore Joyce Lam has chipped in 10 points on three goals and four assists. The Eagles have been dominant in most of their games and hold an edge in shot attempts.

Defensively, senior Amy Francisovich has posted three shutouts and is closing in on the school's all-time mark for wins by a goalkeeper. Senior defenders Laurel O'Neal and sophomore Leanna Racine have contributed throughout the year with rock-solid play.

Fall games:

Home:

Oct. 27, University of Rochester

Oct. 29, Case Western Reserve University

Away:

Nov. 5, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Other fall games

Men Swimming

Home:

Oct. 28 UNC-Wilmington

Nov. 18 Limestone & SCAD

Away:

Nov. 4–5, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov. 17, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

Nov. 30–Dec. 2, Miami Invitational Oxford, Oh.

Mens Basketball

Home:

Nov. 25 LaGrange College

Nov. 26 Maryville College

Nov. 29 Oglethorpe University

Dec. 6 University of the South

Away:

Nov. 18 Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Nov. 30 University of the South, Seawannee, Tenn.

Dec. 2 LaGrange College, LaGrange, Ga.

Dec. 9 Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.

Dec. 29–30 Washington & Lee University Tournament, Lexington Va.

Women's Basketball

Home:

Nov. 29 Oglethorpe University

Dec. 6 University of the South

Dec. 9 Tennessee Temple University

Dec. 11 Agnes Scott College

Dec. 29 Illinois Wesleyan College

Dec. 30 Averett University

Away:

Nov. 17 Southwestern University, Texas

Nov. 21 Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga.

Dec. 2 Davidson College, Davidson, N.C.

Golf

Oct. 28, Alumni challenge, Smoke Rise Golf Course, Stone Mountain, Ga.

Oct. 30-31 Oglethorpe Fall Invitational, Flowery Branch, Ga.

CARTERCENTER

Trachoma study in Sudan shows SAFE strategy works

BY MERYL BAILEY

Children in the United States may not give grape-flavored cough syrup a second thought, but in Eastern Equatoria, Sudan, children look forward to their yearly dose of an antibiotic that tastes like bananas. The medicine, azithromycin, is one part of a strategy designed to prevent blinding trachoma, a bacterial eye disease and leading cause of preventable blindness in the world.

A recent program evaluation by the Carter Center Trachoma Control Program showed that simple measures applied at the community level can nearly eliminate the devastating disease in one of the most neglected regions of the world.

The evaluation results, published in the August 2006 issue of the medical journal *The Lancet*, centered on the SAFE strategy – surgery, antibiotics, facial cleanliness and environmental improvement – the four-pronged approach to controlling trachoma endorsed by the World Health Organization. After three years of intervention using the SAFE strategy in communities in southern Sudan, prevalence of active trachoma and unclean faces was reduced by up to 92 percent and 87 percent, respectively. The pro-

gram was implemented with support of the Lions Clubs International Foundation in four districts with a combined population of almost 250,000 people.

“The evaluation data provide hope that if the strategy can be implemented with such success in southern Sudan, an area with limited resources, little infrastructure, and difficulties in access and insecurity, the strategy can be used to effectively wipe out the disease in all countries where it is found,” said Paul Emerson, technical director of the Carter Center Trachoma Control Program and co-author of the *Lancet* paper.

Caused by bacteria, trachoma is prevalent in poor, rural communities that lack access to basic hygiene, clean water and adequate sanitation. The disease is easily spread throughout a community via contact with dirty clothes, hands and flies that are attracted to eyes.

“These disease factors have been aggravated by the prolonged civil conflict in Sudan. In fact, the trachoma situation in southern Sudan is dire, with one of the highest prevalence rates of blinding trachoma in the world,” said Jeremiah Ngondi, co-author of the paper and Carter Center consultant.

The path to blindness from trachoma is slow and painful

as repeated infections cause the eyelid to scar and turn inward allowing the eyelashes to scrape against the cornea. If left untreated, eyelashes constantly scratch the surface of the cornea leading to scarring and irreversible blindness.

For millions of people tortured by the end stages of the preventable disease, the world permanently fades from view, one painful blink at a time. Young children who rub their eyes with unclean hands and whose faces are constantly wiped by their mothers’ skirts, bear the heaviest burden of active trachoma infections and are the main source of infection for other people.

The study raises opportunity for future research on the collateral health benefits that the SAFE strategy can provide for children in trachoma-endemic areas of southern Sudan and elsewhere around the world.

“Just imagine how useful it is for people to have a yearly dose of a systemic antibiotic, plus hygiene promotion, plus access to water and sanitation, and imagine what effect that also is having on diarrheal diseases, infection with worms, pneumonia and other communicable diseases. We can have a powerful effect on health and development through the vehicle of trachoma control,” said Emerson.



Bryan Meltz

Steigman checkmates

Emory Chess Team captain and College junior A. J. Steigman took on up to 20 worthy opponents at the same time during his Oct. 13 simultaneous chess match in the Dobbs University Center. Vying for the \$100 prize awarded to whoever could beat the chess master—a distinction that places Steigman in the top one hundredth of one percent of all players in the world—competitors put their all on the line. Steigman smoothly beat all of his competition.

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the produce of the land.”

She spoke of India’s subsequent history, including the rise of the “Green Revolution” in the 1960s and 70s—an agricultural transformation that led to increased production marked by continued expansion of farming areas, double-cropping existing farmland and using seeds with improved genetics.

In Shiva’s opinion, however, the Green Revolution “was really about deploying weapons of mass destruction into producing our food system. When the markets ran out for selling biological or chemical weapons, for making explosives from nitrogen, the market grew for nitrogen fertilizers called pesticides.” To adapt rice and wheat to chemicals, dwarf varieties were created to circumvent problems with native seeds becoming “too big, too fast” in response to these fertilizers, and started the dependency on external agents, she said.

While the Green Revolution convinced many that “a technological miracle had taken place,” Shiva said that the same increase in rice and wheat – which she attributes to increased land and irrigation for rice and wheat – could have occurred without chemicals.

“The idea that you have to introduce more chemicals and miracle seeds in order to make productivity grow, in order to make rural incomes grow, is just not true, it is a blatant lie,” she said, citing her organization’s reports that show that farms with ecological input and biodiversity can double and triple production of food and draw incomes from any type of crop.

India is now experiencing a second Green Revolution, in the form of globalization and genetic engineering. “I prefer to call it the anti-green anti-revolution,” Shiva said.

Expensive seeds and chemicals have become “a system of debt creation” for farmers, Shiva said. Seeds, she said, are now considered “patented property of corporations.”

“Saving seeds has to be our duty,” she said, and said they should be viewed as “a gift from the past and a gift for the future.”

Shiva warned that global food systems don’t simply affect small farmers in India. They have high costs for the planet

as well – their dependence on fossil fuels and long-distance transport is one of the biggest contributors to climate change, she said.

She called for the creation of a sustainable and just agriculture, starting with local initiatives “to overcome this huge illusion that we have to destroy other species and their habitats in order to feed ourselves.”

This food surplus is an illusion. It is really a food scarcity, she said, where “exports are subsidized, making long-distance imports become cheap whereas local supply becomes costly.”

The hungry people of today, she pointed out, are not the urban poor but the producers of food. “Today, the hungry people are growers of rice, who have used chemicals to grow rice, who’ve taken debt, who sell the rice to pay back the credit, and starve themselves.”

Organic agriculture is the

answer to rural poverty and hunger, Shiva said. “The biodiverse diet is the place where the health crisis will be solved”—not with genetically modified crops.

Shiva estimated that 50 percent of humanity will always be involved in the production or distribution of food. “We can either put 90 percent of that 50 percent into destructive work, and have 10 percent working as farmers, or we could

100 percent of that 50 percent into the creative work of creating an ethical, sustainable food system,” she said. “I do hope Emory will move to that 50 percent model. And in that 50 percent model will be created a watershed – a foodshed – around this campus where life flourishes and another model of food and farming emerges.”

Two roundtable events the day after Shiva’s lecture gave faculty, staff and students the opportunity to discuss some of the sustainability initiatives already under way or planned for the future at Emory.

“The idea that you have to introduce more chemicals and miracle seeds in order to make productivity grow, in order to make rural incomes grow, is just not true....”

—Vandana Shiva, physicist, author and justice advocate

For more information about Shiva’s approach to food democracy, visit her Web site at www.vshiva.net.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Parkinson's impacts brain's touch and vision

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

Although Parkinson's disease (PD) is most commonly viewed as a "movement disorder," scientists have found that the disease also causes widespread abnormalities in touch and vision—effects that have now been verified using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) of the brain. The new findings, by scientists at Emory School of Medicine and Zhejiang University Medical School in Hangzhou, China, were presented at a recent Society for Neuroscience meeting in Atlanta.

Scientists studying PD previously have focused on the brain's motor and premotor cortex, but not the somatosensory or the visual cortex. But Emory neurologist Krish Sathian and colleagues had discovered earlier, through tests of tactile ability, that PD patients have sensory problems with touch. They designed a study using fMRI to investigate the brain changes underlying these sensory abnormalities.

Sathian's research group studied six patients with moderately advanced PD and six age-matched healthy controls. After documenting the typical movement problems of PD and ruling out dementia and nerve problems in the PD patients, they administered a common test of tactile ability to both groups, asking the participants to use their fingers to distinguish the orientation of ridges and grooves on plastic gratings. At the same time, they conducted a brain-scanning study using

fMRI. This technology measures activations of neurons in different areas of the brain by means of variations in blood flow as an individual does a particular task.

The fMRI scans showed that the PD patients had much less activation of the somatosensory areas in the brain's cortex than did the healthy controls. The scientists also were surprised to find similar widespread differences in the visual cortex, even though the task involved touch, not vision.

"Our finding that the visual cortex is affected in Parkinson's disease, while surprising, makes sense given that our laboratory and many others have shown previously that areas of the brain's visual cortex are intimately involved in the sense of touch," Sathian noted. "Although the reasons for this are uncertain, they may involve a process of mental visualization of the tactile stimuli and may also reflect a multisensory capability of the visual cortex."

Sathian said the study shows that the traditional boundaries between brain systems involved in touch and vision, and between those involved in sensation and movement, are artificial constructs that break down with more in-depth study. From a practical standpoint, it shows that patients with PD and other movement disorders have considerable problems in addition to movement control.

"These problems need to be appreciated in caring for these patients and in designing newer strategies for treatment and rehabilitation," Sathian emphasized.

Yerkes Research Center hosts leading international AIDS symposium

More than 250 international HIV/AIDS researchers representing 13 countries assembled in Atlanta earlier this month to present the latest findings in primate virology, immunology, pathogenesis, vaccines, therapeutics and genomics at the 24th Annual Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS, hosted by the Yerkes National Primate Research Center. Each year, one of the eight national primate research centers hosts this meeting to further the collaborative and interdisciplinary study of HIV and AIDS using nonhuman primate models.

"This meeting is the premier forum for the presentation and exchange of the most recent scientific advancements in AIDS research using nonhuman primate models," said Yerkes researcher Frank Novembre, chair of the symposium's scientific committee. "Nonhuman primates are critical to our efforts to develop and test treatments for HIV and AIDS. The scientific interaction and collaboration this conference facilitates each year leads to researchers applying the latest findings to their research programs. Such knowledge-sharing is accelerating our efforts to find the answers we need to stop this devastating disease."

Researchers at Yerkes, in collaboration with the Emory Vaccine Center, are working to develop therapeutic and preventive vaccines to slow or eradicate the progression of the international HIV/AIDS epidemic. This is but one component of the center's extensive microbiology and immunology research. For more information, visit the center's new Web site at www.yerkes.emory.edu.

—Stephanie McNicoll

Preserving chimpanzee populations: a vital resource for medical advancements

With only about 1,000 chimpanzees available for biomedical and behavioral research and a dwindling population in the wild, Yerkes National Primate Research Center Director Stuart Zola facilitated an international meeting at the center earlier this month to discuss strategies to preserve the population for both species survival and as a vital resource for medical advancements. Experts predict in just a few decades the only remaining chimpanzees will be those in captivity, mainly in the United States, further straining the international research community's ability to study the animal recognized as the one most closely related to humans.

During the two-day meeting, the chimpanzee-research experts discussed the ever-decreasing numbers of both captive and wild chimpanzees, the need to stabilize the population and the continued role chimpanzees should hold in addressing national health priorities such as HIV/AIDS, monoclonal antibodies, hepatitis C and aging-related conditions, including Alzheimer's disease and other cognitive decline.

"Due to both their genetic similarities and differences as compared to humans, chimpanzees are a vitally important global resource for biomedical research and the development of therapeutic intervention," Zola said. "With the availability of the human and chimpanzee genomes, researchers now can study genomic maps to detect genetic changes that make humans more vulnerable to certain diseases. This information will help us advance scientific understanding of human disease and further research to provide improved treatments and prevention."

—Stephanie McNicoll



Special

Bone marrow stem cells treat recent heart attack patients in clinical trial

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

Patients who recently have suffered an acute heart attack are being recruited for a new Emory University School of Medicine clinical study. The study will use stem cells generated within the bone marrow to grow new blood vessels to improve circulation around the heart and enhance its function.

Although many patients recover at least partially from heart attacks, about 70 percent suffer permanent damage because the artery blockage causing the attack keeps oxygen from reaching parts of the heart muscle. At this time there are no available treatments to restore the function of damaged heart muscle.

Although the heart muscle cannot repair itself, recent studies show that when muscles do not receive enough blood, the body makes growth factors that stimulate the bone marrow to release progenitor or stem cells that "home" to the muscle and develop into new blood vessels or help repair damaged ones.

In the Emory Phase I/II clinical study, physicians are harvesting a population of stem cells from patients' bone marrow and using a cell separation technique to sort out an enriched population of cells containing a high number of progenitor cells. The cells will

be re-infused into the patients through cardiac catheterization. The study will determine whether providing a concentrated quantity of these specialized cells can improve heart muscle function. The cell separation is performed by Amocyte, a biotech company that funded the clinical trial.

The study will enroll patients who have had acute heart attacks within the previous four to five days. Study participants already will have received the standard of care for their condition, including cardiac catheterization, angioplasty and implantation of a stent in the blocked artery. Patients then will be randomized to receive the stem cell treatment or to be part of a control group receiving no additional treatment. The study also will test different doses of the stem cell therapy to determine which dose is most effective.

The clinical trial is directed by Emory cardiologist Arshed Quyyumi and Emory Winship Cancer Institute hematologist and oncologist Edmund Waller. The trial is taking place at three medical centers in the U.S., including Emory Crawford Long Hospital and Texas Heart Center at the University of Texas at Houston. Atlanta patients who received their initial heart attack treatment at other facilities may enroll in the study at Emory Crawford Long.

"By delivering progeni-

tor cells locally to the area where they are most needed, we hope to make a much larger number of cells available to the area of heart muscle damage," said Quyyumi. "Not only does the body have a problem producing enough of these cells to repair the damage on its own, it also may have a problem mobilizing and homing them to the area of blockage. Previous studies in Europe have shown that a mixed population of bone marrow cells given after a heart attack was associated with improvement in heart muscle function. By obtaining an enriched population of progenitor cells from the bone marrow, we hope to make this therapy more potent and specific."

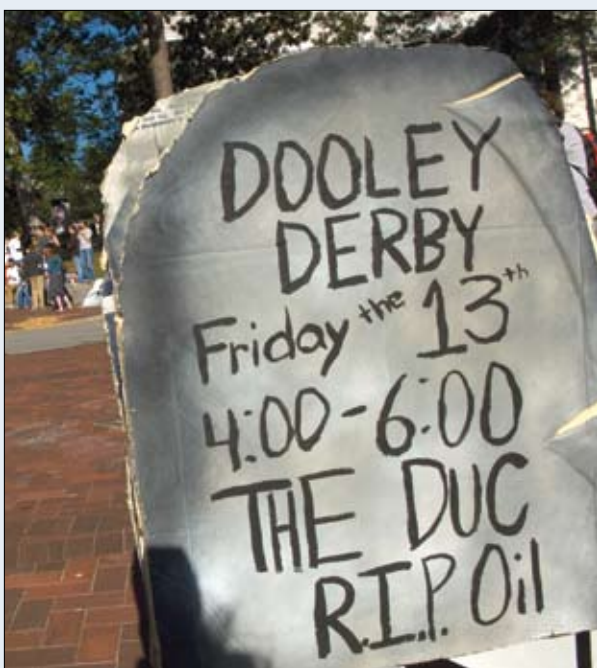
The study will enroll 40 men and women at the three participating centers. Twenty patients will be randomly selected to receive bone marrow cells and 20 will be in a control group that does not receive the cells. Patients in the study will be followed closely for the first year after cell infusion and then at regular intervals over a five-year period.

To find out more about the study and eligibility, call 404-783-5908.

DOOLEYDERBY



Bryan Meltz



Bryan Meltz

The Dooley Derby rolled into the Dobbs Center on Oct. 13 to raise awareness about alternative energy sources and Emory's own sustainability vision, while also giving Emory and Georgia Tech students an opportunity to show off their soapbox prowess. Themed "Who Needs Oil?," the event relied on gravity alone to fuel its speedsters. Several local and national groups attended the Derby to provide participants and spectators with information on alternative energy sources.



Bryan Meltz



Bryan Meltz

SHINE from page 1

is one of the most ethnically diverse communities in the country, and Emory students staff a Project SHINE site there as well.

Last year, more than 500 Atlanta-area learners benefited from tutoring, and eight elders have become U.S. citizens since the program's inception, said Sam Marie Engle of the OUCP

SHINE volunteers, who serve two hours a week for 10 weeks a semester, work with elders in small groups or one-on-one, creating comfortable learning environments and individualized lessons. They may also serve as teacher's assistants, translators or site coordinators.

"This is a wonderful opportunity for students to connect to the real world inside the context of their own learning and make a difference for the communities in which they will be working," said Project SHINE faculty liaison and board member, Violla Hartfield-Mendez, a senior lecturer in Emory's Spanish department.

Hartfield-Mendez has been working with Emory faculty members to create links between classroom teaching and relevant field experience for students, who can either

participate in SHINE as part of certain coursework or as a volunteer.

"Emory students have the opportunity to put their classroom learning to work in real world settings, making their knowledge matter right here, right now," Engle said. Students gain knowledge of diverse cultures and life experiences, develop skills beyond the textbook, and find a powerful way to reinforce their academic studies.

And the benefits go both ways. "SHINE helps Emory students acquire new perspectives about people from other nations and other cultures," Engle said. "In exchange for being helped with learning English and U.S. civics, the elders teach the Emory students lessons about survival, strength, resilience, and about cultures and values that may be very different from theirs."

Though only in its second year of operation, the program will become a permanent offering of OUCP. "SHINE has proved to be an important means for the OUCP to attract faculty and students from the humanities to participate in our efforts to enhance Emory's engaged scholarship and learning activities in the greater Atlanta area," said Michael Rich, associate professor of political science director of OUCP.

One for the dogs: Oxford's POOCH fosters local canines

All canine members of the Emory community and their humans are invited to Oxford College's second annual PawFest on the Oxford campus Quad from 2-4 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 29.

PawFest is a celebration of our canine companions in order to raise awareness about pet adoption. The event is sponsored by POOCH (Pets of Oxford Community Hotline), a student-run, on-campus foster program for dogs awaiting adoption.

The event will feature a Halloween parade and several contests, including "cleverest trick," "biscuit catch" and other fun activities, as well as speakers on pet adoption and foster programs.

POOCH, now in its fifth year, never lacks for student volunteers who are responsible for feeding, walking and playing with the dogs waiting for a home, and helping out with weekend adoption fairs.

Foster dogs are housed in the POOCH Palace on Oxford's campus—an 8-by-8-foot shed with a fenced yard. The Palace is home for up to two adoptable dogs at a time, and most residents have been rescued by Pound Puppies and Kittens, a local nonprofit, animal-rescue organization. Current POOCH residents Maxie and Moe (a female beagle/setter mix and male Jack Russell mix) will be on hand and available for adoption.

Since the program was co-founded by Sandi Schein, director of Oxford's Counseling Center, and Gayle Doherty, Oxford associate professor of physical education and dance, 17 dogs have been fostered, 11 of which were adopted out directly from POOCH.

All pets attending PawFest should be leashed and have their shots up to date. Humans are expected to pick up after their dogs, and are encouraged to bring bags with them. For more information, call 770-784-8394.



Special

POOCH alumna Mandy invites all Emory community dogs to Oxford for PawFest on Oct. 29.

@emoryFor online event information, visit www.events.emory.edu.**Events for the Emory Community****PERFORMING ARTS****TUESDAY, OCT. 24 Concert**

"The Musical Theology of Bach." Timothy Albrecht, organist, performing. 1:45 p.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-1218.

Film

"Scott Joplin." Jeremy Kagan, director. 5 p.m. 207 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847.

Concert

"Kessler Reformation Concert." Timothy Albrecht, organist; the New Trinity Baroque Orchestra; and the Emory University Concert Choir, performing; Eric Nelson, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Donations at door. 404-727-1218.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25 Film

"Pickpocket." Robert Bresson, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27 Concert and Poetry Reading

"The Poet and the Pianist." William Ransom, pianist, and John Stone, poet, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

Concert

"The Magic Begins." Emory Symphony Orchestra, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

MONDAY, OCT. 30 Film

"Pandora's Box." G.W. Pabst, director. Don Saliers, piano, accompaniment. 7 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-712-9118.

VISUAL ARTS**Theology Library Exhibit**

"16th Century Lutheran Church Orders." Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theology Library. Free. 404-727-1218.

Through Oct. 25.**Schatten Gallery Exhibit**

"The Mind of Carter G. Woodson as Reflected in the Books He Owned, Read and Published." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861.

Through Dec. 20.**MARBL Exhibit**

"Jews at Emory: Faces of a Changing University."

Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Book Library (MARBL). Free. 404-727-6887.

Through Dec. 29.**LECTURES****MONDAY, OCT. 23 Film Lecture**

"Film in America and Beyond." Evan Lieberman, filmmaker, presenting. 7 a.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 404-727-5050.

History Lecture

"The Origins of French Chivalry." Dominique Barthélemy, Université de Paris IV (Sorbonne), presenting. 2 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

Women's Studies Lecture

"In Amma's Healing Room: Gender and Vernacular Islam in South India." Joyce Burkhalter Flueckiger, religion, presenting. 4 p.m. 102 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

Theater Panel Discussion

"Responses to Frank Wedekind's 'Spring Awakening.'" Maximilian Aue, German studies; Marshall Duke, psychology; Bradd Shore, Anthropology; Claire Sterk, public health; and Jack Supko, philosophy, presenting. 7 p.m. Theater Laboratory, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-712-9118.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24 Religion Lecture

"The Big Thieves Hang the Little Thieves: Luther on Economics and Poverty." Carter Lindberg, Boston University, presenting. 3 p.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-1218.

Philosophy Lecture

"A Foucaultian Critique of Violence." Johanna Oksala, the New School, presenting. 4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7966.

Health Lecture

"Working Towards an HIV/AIDS Vaccine: Where Are We Now and Where Do We Want to Be?" Harriet Robinson, medicine, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Governor's Hall, Miller-Ward House. Free. 404-727-2031.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25 Health Lecture

"The Full Scoop: Pap Test, Vaccines and Other Cancer Preventions." Jane Mashburn, nursing, presenting. Noon. Third Floor, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-2031.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26 Surgical Grand Rounds

"Reconstructive Plastic Surgery: Flaps, Grafts and Tissue Transfers from Pretoria to Peoria." Eric Elwood, University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Biomedical Research Lecture

"Structural Basis for Targeting HIV-1 Gag Proteins to the Plasma Membrane for Virus Assembly." Jamil Saad, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of Maryland, presenting. Noon. P01 Auditorium, Woodruff School of Nursing. Free. 404-727-5960.

Environmental Studies Lecture

"Saving Middle-earth: Liminal Narrative and J.R.R. Tolkien's Environmental Discourse." Jonathan Evans, University of Georgia, presenting. 4 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7904.

Clinical Ethics Lecture

"Motivated Reasoning: Its Challenges to Moral Decision Making." John Banja, Ethics Center, presenting. 4 p.m. Rita Ann Rollins Room, School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-5048.

Environmental Studies Lecture

Paul Hirsch, environmental studies, presenting. 4 p.m. N306 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-7926.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27 History Lecture

"Traditional Origins of Modernity: Rural Property Rights and Social Redistribution in Seventeenth-Century Burgundy." Jeff Houghtby, history, presenting. 4 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-4285.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26 Breast Health Forum

Christine McCarthy, Emory breast health specialist, presenting. Noon. Room 130, Goizueta Business School. Free. 404-778-7777.

MONDAY, OCT. 30 South Asian Studies Lecture

"Afghanistan: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives." Vincent Cornell, MESAS; and Alam Payind and Stephen Dale, Ohio State University, presenting; Devin Stewart, MESAS, panel chair; Carrie

Wickham, political science, respondent. 4 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2108.

Religion Lecture

"Mary Magdalene: The Gospel of Truth?" Wendy Farley, religion, presenting. 4 p.m. 102 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

RELIGION**SUNDAY, OCT. 29 University Worship**

Carlton Mackey, chapel assistant, speaking. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL**MONDAY, OCT. 23 Epidemiology Training Course**

8 a.m. 729 Rollins School of Public Health. \$975. 404-727-3485. **Through Oct. 30.**

EndNote Workshop

2 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Historical Research Workshop

5 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0657.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24 Library Tour

1 p.m. Security Desk, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

Google Workshop 2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25 EduCATE 2006 Conference

8 a.m. Third Floor, Cox Hall. Free. **Registration required. Also on Oct. 26.**

Ministry Workshop

"Poetic Resources for Ministry." Melissa Range, Pitts Theology Library, facilitator. Noon. 304 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-727-1218.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26 Evening MBA Open House

7 p.m. W330 Goizueta Business School. Free. 404-727-0497.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27 International Halloween Party

"International Coffee Hour - Halloween Party." 11:30 a.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-3300.

Carlos Museum Family Event

"Mummies and Milkshakes." 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free for members; \$5 non-members. 404-727-4282.

MONDAY, OCT. 30 Careers Workshop

"Looking Beyond the University: Discussions on Careers Outside of Academics." 4:15 p.m. 230 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-0356.

Reformation Day at Emory

"Luther and the Poor" is the theme for this year's Reformation Day Tuesday, Oct. 24. at Emory's Candler School of Theology. Robert Franklin, presidential distinguished professor of social ethics at Emory, will preach at an 11 a.m. chapel service. The day will also include lectures by James Curran, dean of Emory's Rollins School of Public Health, and Carter H. Lindberg, professor emeritus of church history at Boston University and a mentor to generations of Reformation and 16th-century scholars, as well as an organ lecture and recital with Timothy Albrecht, professor and university organist.

Reformation Day will culminate in an 8 p.m. concert in the Schwartz Center for Performing Arts, which will feature Albrecht, Eric Nelson, associate professor of choral conducting and literature and director of choral studies, and the Emory Concert Choir, as well as the New Trinity Baroque Orchestra.

All Reformation Day events are free and open to the public. Last year's concert attracted more than 600 devotees of fine music, so attendees are advised to arrive early to guarantee seating.

In keeping with the day's theme, attendees are asked to bring a pair of socks to be distributed to the poor in Atlanta by Candler's Social Concerns Network.

For additional information, go to www.pitts.emory.edu/rckessler/refdayindex.html or call 404-727-6352.