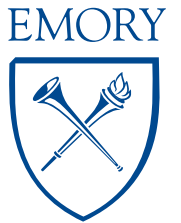


Emory Report



October 30, 2006 / volume 59, number 9

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



University Photography

Painting pumpkins at the 26th Annual Lullwater Picnic was just one of the many highlights of Family Weekend, Oct. 20–22. Students and their families joined campus leaders for a picnic lunch featuring family-friendly attractions and musical performances at Lullwater Preserve. An assortment of events throughout the weekend, including campus tours, lectures and athletic events, provided an opportunity for families to learn more about life at Emory.

GREATDEBATE

‘Crossfire’ co-hosts take aim at national issues

BY ALEXIS HAUKE

The second annual “Great Debate” last Friday night, between former “Crossfire” co-hosts Paul Begala and Robert Novak, was framed in Glenn Memorial Auditorium by towering pulpits on either side of the stage. Appropriately for a country facing an election, the topic of debate was “The Balance Between Civil Liberties and National Security.”

Begala and Novak have extensive political reporting credentials. Begala, an advisor to President Bill Clinton, has counseled politicians in Europe, Latin America and Africa. He helped to launch the late John F. Kennedy Jr.’s *George*, and has contributed to *Esquire* and *Washington Monthly*.

Novak has been a journalist for more than 50 years. He served in the United States Army during the Korean

War and has worked for The Associated Press and *The Wall Street Journal*. He started “Inside Report,” one of the longest-running syndicated columns in the country.

Moderated by Patrick Allitt, professor of history and director of the Center for Teaching and Curriculum, the debate remained amiable, with old friends and rivals Begala and Novak taking humorous and frequent jabs at each other. When Begala said that prisoners in the second World War were given more due process than prisoners are now, Novak replied, “the ones that got shot were grateful for due process, I’m sure.”

Begala and Novak both used history heavily as a backbone for their arguments. Begala quoted his favorite founding father James Madison:

See **GREAT DEBATE** on page 5

POLITICALSCIENCE

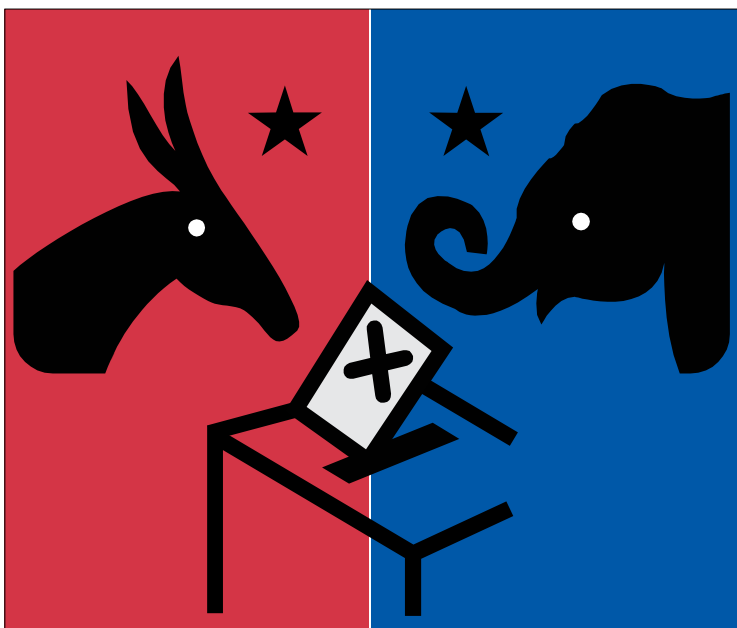
Emory experts predict ‘06 election outcome

BY BENJAMIN VAN DER HORST

With the midterm elections just a week away, political reports seem to be dominated by polls and predictions. Alan Abramowitz, Alben W. Barkley Professor of Political Science, Merle Black, Asa G. Candler Professor of Politics and Government and Andra Gillespie, assistant professor of political science, are called upon almost daily by the national and international media to make predictions and share insights about the election.

Recently, these three, joined by Randall Strahan, an associate professor of political science whose research focuses on congressional politics, presented panel discussions on midterm elections for Emory alumni in New York City and Washington, D.C.

Abramowitz believes this election will be a “wave election,” an election where there is a significant shift in the balance of power between the political parties. “A wave is going to crash down on the Republicans in the House and the Senate,” Abramowitz said in remarks about the midterm election at Emory earlier this month.



Midterm elections are Tuesday, Nov. 7.

He projects that the Republicans are going to lose a large number of seats in the United States House of Representatives. “Democrats are likely to win the majority in the House,” Abramowitz said. He believes that the Democratic gain could be 25 to 30 seats or more.

Gillespie agrees. “Everything is trending towards a Democratic take over” in the House, she said.

The Cook Political Report projects that there are 54 competitive House races. Forty-five of those races are in

Republican-held districts. *The Report* projects 26 toss-up races, which are the most competitive. All 26 are in districts currently held by Republicans. The Democrats only need 15 seats to win control of the House of Representatives for the first time since 1994.

When asked about the election in the Senate, Gillespie said it is still “too close to call.”

The Democrats need to gain six seats in the Senate to take a 51 to 49 majority. In the case of a tie, the Republicans

would keep control because the tie-breaking vote would be cast by Vice President Dick Cheney.

Generally, there are four Senate seats held by incumbent Republicans that political forecasters, including Abramowitz, are expecting to go Democratic. These are the seats held by Rick Santorum of Pennsylvania, Mike DeWine of Ohio, Conrad Burns of Montana and Lincoln Chafee of Rhode Island.

If all four of these senators lose, and Sen. Robert Menendez of New Jersey, a Democrat locked in a tough election battle of his own, manages to hold onto his seat, the Democrats would then have 49 seats, two short of having a majority and control of the Senate.

To take control, the Democrats would need to win two of the remaining three races in Tennessee, Missouri and Virginia. Republican incumbents hold the seats in Missouri and Virginia, and the seat in Tennessee is vacant, because Sen. Bill Frist decided not to seek re-election. Polling in all three of these races are within the margin of error and so are expected to go down to the wire.

Gillespie is expecting a higher turnout in these elections than in the 2002 midterm

See **ELECTIONS** on page 4

WINSHIPINSTITUTE

Cancer survivors to attend summit

Three Emory cancer survivors who became friends through their shared experience will travel to Austin, Texas, next week to meet Lance Armstrong and attend the first “LiveSTRONG Summit” on survivorship and advocacy.

Julie Whitehead, Pat Lemeshka and Sherry Meltz are cancer survivors and volunteers at Emory’s Winship Cancer Institute. They learned about the summit and applied to the Lance Armstrong Foundation for the few scholarship opportunities available. The foundation selected all three as delegates and will pick up the tab for registration, travel and hotel accommodations for the event, which will be held Oct. 27–29.

“Lance Armstrong is a hero to the cancer community,” said Julie Whitehead, who has battled ovarian cancer. “He is a true survivor, and he has made it his life’s work to ensure that others survive. I applied for the scholarship because I’m interested in giving people hope. I want to foster that interest through learning about how I can assist cancer survivors.”

AROUNDCAMPUS

School of Medicine in Top 20 for NIH funding

The Emory School of Medicine is again ranked the 19th best National Institutes of Health-funded institution out of 123 U.S. medical schools. Emory researchers attracted more than \$190 million in NIH grant support in 2005, nearly a 7 percent increase over the prior year when the SOM also ranked 19th. According to SOM Dean Thomas Lawley, this is a significant attainment in a year in which the NIH research budget decreased by nearly 3 percent.

Thirteen SOM departments ranked in the nation's top 20 for NIH support, including the Wallace Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering, which is now No. 1. It attracted \$8.6 million in NIH support for 2005, more than double the amount of NIH funding received for 2004.

Strong support from the NIH is vital to ongoing advances in medical science, Lawley said.

Meeting solicits input on Clifton Corridor study

The Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association will host a public meeting Nov. 9 to solicit input on its Transit Feasibility and Connectivity Study. The meeting, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at Clairmont Presbyterian Church, will examine transit strategies for improving mobility and regional access in the Clifton Corridor. For more information, contact Thayra Riley at 404-727-1829.

Correction

In the benefits enrollment insert in the Oct. 23 issue of *Emory Report*, the phone number for the IT help desk was listed incorrectly. The number for the help desk is 404-727-7777.

EmoryReport

Editor:

Helen Anne Richards
helen.richards@emory.edu

Senior Editor:

Kim Urquhart
kim.urquhart@emory.edu

Designer:

Christi Gray
christi.gray@emory.edu

Photography Director:

Bryan Meltz
bryan.meltz@emory.edu

Editorial Assistant:

Diya Chaudhuri

Intern:

Benjamin Van Der Horst

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FIRSTPERSON SHEILA TEFFT

The journalism sky isn't falling



Special

Director of Emory Journalism Program Sheila Tefft

Amid spirited debate and resolve to keep journalism relevant, more than 150 alumni, professionals and students rallied for the Emory Journalism Reunion last weekend.

Representing four generations of Emory journalists, they marked the tenth anniversary of the new Journalism Program, reopened in 1996 almost a half-century after an earlier Journalism Division closed. A \$1.35 million gift from Cox Newspapers, owner of *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, restored journalism education at Emory.

The celebratory reunion mood was set against the sobering backdrop of perils facing today's journalists: declining readership, Wall Street demands for high profits, government secrecy, newsroom cutbacks, the Internet revolution and faded public trust. "Journalism as we know it is over," pronounced a recent report on our profession.

Still, something sparked. The journalism debate across generations energized us. Young interviewed old and discovered the journalism past.

Earlier alums reconnected to a tradition they thought was lost.

We reaffirmed journalism's future and our role in shaping it. A celebration of the Emory journalism revival became a revival for journalism itself.

The Journalism Reunion conjoined two traditions separated by more than four decades. Emory first offered journalism courses almost 100 years ago. Those blossomed into a full-fledged graduate and undergraduate division in the 1930s and 1940s. But a panel of deans branded the division a "trade school" that didn't belong in the liberal arts and shut it down in 1953.

"Congratulations on your tenth anniversary and greetings from the last member of the teaching crew to go down with the sinking ship when journalism was scuttled at Emory in 1953," Richard Joel, who turned out the lights on the old division, wrote in a special message to the reunion. Many returning alums, his former students, nursed the same regrets.

Students in the new Journalism Program, restarted 43 years later, were unaware of

this contentious past. "Who are those guys over there?" asked a recent graduate nodding at the cluster of gray-haired gentlemen at the opening reception.

They soon got acquainted. Panel discussions on sports journalism, the relevance of newspapers, the changing broadcast scene and controversies in science journalism brought together journalists from across the years.

The generational divide was deep, good-natured and invigorating. Old-timers cringed at celebrity journalism and infotainment. The youngsters thought it fun. Veterans called for a return to journalism as public service. Newcomers didn't see the crisis.

Student journalists saw the Internet as the predominant news source. The experienced cautioned that technology—whether radio and television 50 years ago or innovations in the future—has always changed journalism. Older journalists said newspapers as we know them must survive. Their younger counterparts said they can't last.

"Sorry, Professor," 1999 alumnus Jenn Hildreth, an on-air reporter at Fox Sports Net South, said to her former journalism instructor Gary Pomerantz. Pomerantz, moderator of the sports panel, had argued that stories off the field—race, drugs and crime—make sports journalism about more than games.

"I know you will disagree with this," Hildreth said, "but the public watches sports for entertainment."

Lee Clontz, a 30-something multimedia designer who teaches online journalism, said traditional newspapers will remain an important source of ground-breaking reporting, but they will not be where readers go first. Clontz was a panelist in the discussion, "Do Newspapers Matter?"

"Should we shoot him now or later?" Claude Sitton, a civil rights era reporter, award-winning newspaper editor and panel moderator, quipped as Clontz threw up his hands in feigned defensiveness.

Many journalists say the best part of their jobs is learning something new and interesting every day. How many other professionals can

say that? At Emory, journalistic curiosity grows out of a broad-based education.

Ten years ago, the Emory journalism renaissance reflected new thinking that rooted journalism education firmly in the liberal arts and sciences. Today, the program is an established campus presence in partnership across the liberal arts.

All Emory Journalism students combine another major, be it neurosciences, theater or economics, with journalism study. Liberal arts study cultivates in students the depth and qualities one seeks in great journalists: a spirit of inquiry, the sense of discovery and a wonder at the world.

Dean Robert Paul nurtured the Journalism Program first as director of the Graduate Institute of the Liberal Arts, the program's formal home, and then as Dean of Emory College. Journalism's many collaborations with the liberal arts—such as the summer South Africa program, initiatives with Middle Eastern and South Asian Studies, and a new effort to create a campus studio—set Emory apart from other schools, Paul told alumni at the opening reception.

Ten years ago, the Cox endowment called for drawing students from the sciences and humanities into specialized reporting. Students can put their expertise to work in a variety of interdisciplinary courses, from arts criticism for journalism and performing arts students to covering ethnic communities with Asian Studies and Latin American and Caribbean Studies.

A campus-wide science writing initiative is the latest project. It involves faculty and students from the Journalism Program to undergraduate sciences to the graduate biomedical sciences to the medical school.

President Jim Wagner recalled that science was once part of everyday lives and conversations. Discussions of the latest developments in the space program or nuclear power could be heard around many family dinner tables. Journalism and science writing, he said, are key to restoring science literacy and reengaging scientists in public life and discussion.

As the Reunion ended, easy answers remained out of reach but all wanted the conversation to thrive and grow. Julia Wallace, *AJC* editor, in her closing banquet speech, said the Web is having a revolutionary impact but remains unable to support the large investments required in newspaper journalism.

"But I believe that things that have value survive and are made stronger through transformational change. And I believe passionately in the value of what we do," she concluded.

"Just because we change platforms and methods of delivering journalism doesn't mean that we have to shortchange the standards that guide the journalism we do."

EMORYVOICES

What do you plan to be for Halloween this year?



For this year's Halloween festivities, I plan on donning my best Gary Hauk mask, in honor of my favorite administrator. You may look for me on the 31st. I'll be the only skeleton dressed as a living being.

Lord James W. Dooley
spirit
Emory



I'm not dressing up this Halloween because I have too many teams to cheer for.

Swoop
mascot
Emory Athletics



I plan on dressing up as my good friend Swoop this year.

Cliff
mascot
Emory Shuttle Service

Photos by University Photography

EMORYPROFILE ALAN ABRAMOWITZ

by Kim Urquhart


 emory's own
election connection

The Emory community and the national media are not the only ones interested in Alan Abramowitz' predictions for the November midterm elections. The Alben W. Barkley Professor of Political Science was recently invited to Iceland to speak on the same topic. Though he ultimately had to forgo the trip to the "Land of Fire and Ice," the invitation illustrates Abramowitz's far-reaching reputation as an expert on political parties, elections and voting behavior, and the worldwide impact of U.S. politics.

The phone in Abramowitz's office has been ringing more than usual these days because the midterm election could result in significant changes in the makeup of the House and Senate—his statistical forecast predicts a Democratic gain of 29 seats in the House of Representatives. If his prediction holds true, it would be a power shift not seen since Republicans regained control of Congress in 1994.

It is for these electoral forecasting models that Abramowitz is perhaps best known. His track record is impressive: he has correctly predicted the winner of the popular vote in every presidential election between 1992 and 2004.

"I have done pretty well in terms of predicting the national popular vote percentage," he said, adding the disclaimer that the model does not predict the outcome of the electoral vote.

Abramowitz began studying political science as an undergraduate at the University of Rochester. After earning his Ph.D. in political science from Stanford University, he went on to teach at the College of William and Mary and later at the State University of New York at Stony Brook before coming to Emory in 1987. It was his early work on congressional

sional elections during the late 1970s that first attracted attention.

"I think that there was a somewhat simplistic view at the time about the nature of the advantage of incumbency in congressional elections, that it was seen as largely a matter of simply name recognition," he said. "I tried to argue that one had to look at a variety of tools that incumbents were able to use to cultivate their constituencies and create a positive image beyond just name recognition."

"I have strong political views, and certainly my research informs what I do in the political world as an activist, but I try to keep those realms separate."

—Alan Abramowitz, professor of political science

Abramowitz also is known for pioneering work on Senate elections. His research showed that, despite some differences, the local and national factors that influence House elections also influence Senate elections.

Abramowitz' subsequent work has focused on U.S. elections and voting behavior and has included examinations of both the national and local level factors that influence House and Senate elections.

He has authored more than 50 articles and books on everything from campaign spending in U.S. Senate elections to the

same techniques he uses in his political models to create statistical models for baseball games and other sporting events.

He considers himself a political activist, doing consulting work for political campaigns and contributing to blogs such as DonkeyRising.

"Certainly I have strong political views, and certainly my research informs what I do in the political world as an activist, but I try to keep those realms separate," he said. In forums with a particular partisan or ideological

slant, he said, "I try to use my research skills to contribute to the debate."

At Emory, in his course on American politics, elections and voting behavior, Abramowitz teaches students how to interpret and evaluate political science research, and how to apply research to political questions without regard to personal bias.

How does Abramowitz balance his personal views with his work in and out of the classroom?

"I don't think it's necessary to conceal what your

own political preferences are at all times—I think most students can figure that out—but I think that should not affect the way you present the research and the way that you apply that research to American politics," he said.

"This year, or in any year, I try to talk about how our models and our theories help us to understand what is going on in American politics," he said. "That yields certain predictions that we may like or not like, but we have to go wherever our data lead us."

"In doing my research I have to try to be as objective as possible," he added. "Using statistical forecasting models forces you to be objective, because the goal is to be as accurate as possible."

"If you allow your biases to influence the models that you develop, if you always predict that the Republicans are going to win or the Democrats are going to win, nobody is going to listen to you."

Abramowitz is also active with the University, having chaired the College Tenure and Promotion Committee last year and this year serving as vice chair for the Social, Humanist and Behavioral Institutional Review Board committee. He also works with student groups and other departments, such as participating in the recent Journalism Reunion.

Instead of Iceland, Abramowitz spent the past week in New York and Washington, D.C. There he joined a panel of Emory experts at two alumni events to discuss the outlook for the election, what factors influence midterm elections and how this election is developing.

His advice to voters? "The decisions made by our elected officials have a big impact on our society and in the lives of the American people. Your vote really does matter."

Kay Hinton

CHARITABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Emory Community Giving campaign supports local 'superheroes'



John Wegner, chief environmental officer at Emory, learns about opportunities for community giving.

BY KIM URQUHART

Each year, Emory employees open their hearts and their wallets to donate to a favorite cause, agency or organization through the Emory Community Giving campaign, the charitable giving program of the University and Emory Healthcare.

"As a community, we are proud of our many philanthropic efforts and we continue to foster a culture of generosity as a way to share the many gifts we have," said President Jim Wagner in a campuswide e-mail promoting the program, which offers employees a convenient way to support the work of more than 400 nonprofit groups.

Seven charitable partners are participating in the 2007 campaign, including Community Health Charities of Georgia, Earth Share of Georgia, Georgia Black United Fund, Georgia Shares, Global Impact and United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta. The 2007 campaign also includes all Emory gifts to the

American Heart Association Heart Walk set for Nov. 5 in Piedmont Park.

Each charitable partner is a federation that raises funds for a group of its member agencies. The federations receive and disburse employee gifts to their member agencies and annually certify them for Emory and other workplace campaigns.

Workplace giving programs such as Emory's "create a brand new revenue stream for nonprofit agencies, one that can grow single every year," said Sherry Sutton ('81C), executive director of Georgia Shares, which represents 34 nonprofits dedicated to social and economic justice. Workplace giving programs also make it easier for employees to give, she added. "Our major goal is to connect donor workers with the causes that they care about."

Employees have several options to give to the charity of their choice. Donations can be deducted directly from employees' paychecks or made by check or credit card, or by combination of methods.

Payroll deductions can be made through an easy online system at <http://leo.cc.emory.edu/> until Dec. 31, and can be stopped at any time. The Emory Community Giving Office also offers a printed donation form. Checks and money orders must be made payable to one of the seven charitable federations, and will be accepted until Dec. 5.

"The goal is to foster giving throughout our community, locally, nationally and internationally, and we do that in so many ways – through partnerships, through volunteer efforts, through monetary donations and gifts," said campaign coordinator Jocelyn Brewer. "This campaign is just one venue for our employees to give back" to the community.

Formerly called Emory Gives, the campaign got a new name and a new administrative home in Human Resources last year, though the program itself remains largely unchanged. The University and its partners hope to increase awareness about the Emory Community Giving campaign among Emory employees, this year more than ever.

"So many Emory employees are already doing volunteer work for many of our agencies, and it is just so important for Emory employees to know that they are able to give to causes that they care about," Sutton said. Georgia Shares hopes to raise at least \$35,000 through this year's Emory campaign, she said.

An increase in participation is the goal of long-term Emory charitable partner United Way, according to Associate Area Director Reina Jones. The United Way's goal for the 2007 campaign at Emory is to top \$130,000.

Organizations such as the United Way, which Jones described as "at the forefront of solving community issues," count on employees' contributions each year.

"The people at these agencies who help make our communities stronger and safer on a daily basis, these are the superheroes," Jones said. "Your donation enables these individuals to sustain that work, and sustain our communities."

For more information about the Emory Community Giving program and the nonprofit groups it supports, visit www.communitygiving.emory.edu.

ELECTIONS from page 1

elections, in part because of recent scandals, but mainly because of heavy "get out the vote" operations by both sides. But she cautions that participation in a midterm election should not be compared to that of one in a presidential election.

Historically, the party of the president usually loses seats in midterm elections.

From 1934 to 1994, the president's party lost seats in Congress during every midterm election. The incumbents lost an average of 24 seats in the House and three in the Senate. In addition, when the approval rating of the president was below 50 percent, as George Bush's is now, the party of the president has lost 38 seats in the House and five in the Senate during midterm elections. 2002 was an excep-

tion to this trend, with the Republicans picking up seats in both bodies. History may help to explain why the Democrats may pick up seats in both the House and the Senate.

With politics and elections, events can occur and things change right up to Election Day. But if the election were held today, Emory experts predict we would have a new Speaker of the House come January.

UNIVERSITY COUNCILS

Faculty Council

During the Oct. 17 Faculty Council Meeting, Executive Vice President Mike Mandl discussed the logistics of the University's upcoming construction projects and shared plans to mitigate the impact of noise pollution, reduced accessibility and the continued presence of large machinery on campus. Provost Earl Lewis reported on the implications of the "Year of the Faculty" initiative, mentioning that one early task will be to agree on a definition of the word "faculty." Carol Newsom gave a presentation about plans for the University's strategic initiative on Religion and the Common Good. The council ended the meeting with a discussion of the University's marketing initiative, continued from the Sept. 19 meeting.

Employee Council

The Emory Employee Council elected Iruka Ndubuizu president-elect at its last meeting on Oct. 18. Ndubuizu, who was serving as secretary, will move immediately into her new role. She takes over as president-elect from Linda Sheldon, who moves into the president's position, filling a vacancy.

The council voted to move Jackie Culliton from her post as secretary-elect to secretary, leaving the post of secretary-elect open. The council is accepting nominations for secretary-elect. Theresa Millazzo, associate vice president, human resources, presented highlights of the new benefits package to the council. The meeting adjourned after brief committee meetings.

University Senate

Fringe Benefits Committee Chair Sid Stein opened the last meeting of the Emory University Senate, held Oct. 24, with an update on benefits packages for University employees. The Senate then approved changes to the rosters for several committees, and discussed the University's strategic initiative on internationalization, led by Tom Robertson of the business school. Senior Vice President and Dean for Campus Life John Ford was joined by Administrative Fellow for Emory Healthcare Louis Simmons to discuss the "Save a Life" partnership program between Emory and the American Red Cross. Later, Peter Barnes, vice president for human resources and Rosemary Magee, University vice president and secretary, explored the University's Work-Life initiative.

November Meetings

- Faculty Council, Nov. 21, 3:15–5 p.m., 400 Admin. Bldg.
- Employee Council, Nov. 15, Noon–2 p.m., Jones Room*
- University Senate, Nov. 28, 3:15–5 p.m., Jones Room*

*320 Woodruff Library

—Staff reports

Sorority Village grand opening



Bryan Meltz

A ribbon-cutting ceremony celebrated the opening of Sorority Village, Emory's newest living-learning community. More than 200 women reside in the 10 new sorority houses at the 92,000-square-foot Sorority Village at 11 Eagle Row. Representatives from the Office of Sorority and Fraternity Life and the Intersorority Council were joined by University officials and sorority alumnae for the dedication ceremony, followed by open house events at each lodge.



Bryan Meltz

Top: Intersorority Council President Sophia Hasni and President Jim Wagner at the Sorority Village opening. Bottom: Trustee and Chair of the Campus Life Committee Laura Jones Hardman spoke at the dedication.

LAW&RELIGION

Ancient religious texts advise on 'modern' marital and family issues

BY MARY LOFTUS

Ancient religious texts from six of the world's major religions are surprisingly explicit about such "modern" family issues as divorce, adultery, property rights and conjugal manners, reveals a new book co-edited by an Emory law professor. A collection of writings and teachings from the Jewish, Christian, Islamic, Hindu, Buddhist and Confucian traditions, "Sex, Marriage & Family in World Religions" (Columbia University Press) spans several thousand years.

Readings are drawn from such sources as the Qur'an, the Bible, the I Ching, the Book of Common Prayer, the Kamasutra, the Analects of Confucius, the sermons of John Calvin, the Dead Sea Scrolls, legal codes of the Qing Dynasty and a contemporary Episcopalian liturgy.

One of several volumes to emerge from the research project Sex, Marriage and Family and the Religions of the Book, conducted by the Center for the Study of Law and Religion at Emory, the book is edited by John Witte Jr., CSLR director and Jonas Robitscher professor of law, CSLR senior advisor Don Browning of the University of Chicago, and CSLR senior fellow M. Christian Green of Harvard Divinity School.

"We are trying to fill the gaps so that current debates about contentious marital and family issues can be better informed. There are a lot of false impressions out there that need to be overcome," Browning said. "Religions are never without internal tensions—people dealing with the same text and founding figures continue to debate among themselves about what it means. We have impressions of religious traditions based on one strand of interpretation without even knowing about other historically prominent strands."

Broad commonalities exist among the six religions—all the traditions have tended to be patriarchal, to celebrate

marriage as a public contract and religious commitment, to include an exchange of property in the marital contract, to guarantee certain marital rights, and to emphasize family continuity and intergenerational obligations.

Nearly all the religions also "shared the idea that sex had to be confined to marriage, since it was going to lead to children and quickly," said Browning. "Early forms of contraception were not very reliable." Sex outside of marriage that resulted in offspring would inevitably lead to questions of legitimacy and responsibility for the children, he added.

But there were major differences apparent as well: Confucianism and ancient Judaism permitted concubines; Christianity sometimes idealized sexual abstinence even in marriage; Islam, as well as some Christian sects, allowed polygamous marriages.

Traditional sacred texts were unexpectedly liberal in certain areas. The Qur'an says that a divorce "is only permissible twice, after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you [men] to take back any of your gifts [from your wives] . . ."

Fathers were expected to be directly involved with child rearing, with the father-son relationship in Confucianism being even more important than that between husbands and wives, and with the father being the primary "teacher and provider" in the Abrahamic religions.

Various responsibilities regarding sex were spelled out, with husbands and wives expected to fulfill the conjugal rights of marriage in mutually acceptable—and pleasurable—ways.

"Procreation was viewed as a divine mystery and mandate in the early texts of these traditions," said Witte, "a way for men and women to participate in the creation itself, indeed to be co-creators of a sort."

The Kamasutra, perhaps

the most well-known ancient treatise regarding erotic love, was originally composed in Sanskrit around the third century in Northwest India, and contains advice on methods of seduction, various sexual positions and how to treat all the wives in a harem equally.

A Hadith recounts a surprisingly pragmatic interchange between the man of a disloyal wife and the Islamic Prophet Muhammad: A man came to the Prophet and said, "My wife does not repel the hand of any man who touches her." He said, "Divorce her." The man then said, "I love her." He said, "Then enjoy her."

Even the practices of foreplay and mutual satisfaction seem to have been encouraged in early Islam, as in a text from the twelfth century that recounts the Prophet saying to "kiss and touch" one's wife until she "has the same desire you have" and "wait for her until she is satisfied."

Several of the texts call for adulterers to be flogged or shunned, however, and many passages make clear that a woman's allure can be dangerous: "Never sit at table with another man's wife, or join her in a drinking party, for fear of succumbing to her charms and slipping into fatal disaster," reads Ecclesiasticus.

All the religions make a distinction between children born inside and outside of wedlock; children born outside of marriage are stigmatized. Within marriage, though, children were almost universally considered "sacred gifts," carrying forth the family name and lineage as well as the community's religious traditions, culture and language. All the traditions emphasize that stable marriages and families are essential to the well-being of children.

Taking a slower, deeper look at where we came from, said Browning, is a necessary counterbalance to the swiftness with which we now live. "We should try to understand ourselves a little bit better," he said, "as well as the other guy."



Paul Begala



Robert Novak

GREAT DEBATE from page 1

"If men were angels, we wouldn't need the constitution." Novak pointed out that Lyndon Johnson, Franklin Roosevelt and Richard Nixon all violated civil liberties while in office.

Novak, a self-described civil libertarian, advocates individual freedom but not big government. He said he finds personal searches at the airport, through the "safety administration's gauntlet," intrusive.

Though the ticketed "conservative," Novak had his share of criticism for the Bush administration, claiming to be no spokesman for Republicans. "Calling it the War on Terror would be like calling World War II the War on Blitzkrieg," he said. Novak, however, was unmoved by what he called the "Bush-trashing theme" of the Democratic Party.

Novak listed three groups who are interested in the rights of detainees: "lawyers, journalists and conspirators," the latter of whom, he said, "mean to destroy this country." He expressed shock that any "ordinary citizen" would feel threatened by the Patriot Act.

After Novak facetiously described himself as the "Prince of Darkness," Begala wondered aloud about the "notion of being in the house of the Lord with the Prince of Darkness," much to the audible delight of the audience.

Referring to him as "one of the finest minds of the 12th century," Begala applauded Novak for not "bringing back the rack or the Spanish Inquisition."

Begala, the senior strate-

gist for the 1992 Clinton-Gore Presidential Campaign, said that if he were running on the Democratic ticket, he would promise two years without any constitutional amendments. "We can do without trashing the foundation of our democracy," he said.

Begala suggested that the United States should spend more time getting to know Islamic culture, learning Farsi and Arabic, and "getting in touch with" Arab-Americans. The United States should not "sit there in the desert and wait for [the Middle East] to develop a Jeffersonian Democracy."

Novak and Begala agreed on some aspects. "[Iraq is] going to last a long time," Novak said. "It's different, because there are no front lines."

Begala argued that since ground troops are currently filled with men and women from poor backgrounds, a return of the draft would force the U.S. out of Iraq once the wealthy could no longer avoid service. Novak responded, "Totalitarian states have enforced conscription."

An audience member asked Begala and Novak for recommendations on further reading. Begala suggested the Federalist Papers, as a "source of perpetual wonder, how a small agrarian society could create such a work of political genius."

Novak recommended Abraham Lincoln's suspension of habeas corpus in order to preserve the Union, which the Democrats at the time had adamantly opposed. "Democrats are always on the wrong side of these issues," he quipped.



Michael M.E. Johns

Johns honored by Michigan alumni association

The University of Michigan Medical Center Alumni Society has awarded the 2006 Distinguished Achievement Award to Michael M.E. Johns, CEO of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center, executive vice president for health affairs and chairman of Emory Healthcare. The Distinguished Achievement Awards are conferred upon Michigan medical alumni, former Michigan medical faculty and outstanding individuals who have made distinguished achievements in their field.

Johns, a native of Detroit, has led a comprehensive strategy that has positioned the Woodruff Health Sciences Center as one of the nation's preeminent academic health centers in education, research and patient care. This strategy includes recruitment and retention of world-class faculty, significant innovations in curriculum

and reshaping of the research enterprise, which last year attracted \$331 million in funding support. In addition, Johns has led consolidation and realignment of the clinical enterprise and the most extensive facilities improvement plan in Emory history. He recently co-chaired the Strategic Planning Committee, leading the 18-month process that has set the strategic direction of the University for the next decade or more.

Johns has been a significant contributor to many of the leading organizations and policy groups in health care and he frequently lectures, publishes and works with state and federal policy makers on topics ranging from the future of health professions education to national health system reform.

—Holly Korschun

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Nutrition research focuses on global health problems, disease



Reynaldo Martorell, professor of International Nutrition

BY HALEY CURTIS STEVENS

World class, international nutritional research is being conducted at the Rollins School of Public Health in the Hubert Global Health Department, the first endowed department of Emory University.

"Last year, we received \$15.4 million in research funding and were ranked fifth among all departments in the university," said Reynaldo Martorell, Woodruff professor of International Nutrition and chair of the RSPH Hubert Department of Global Health since 1997.

The global health interest of these researchers—many of whom are also members of the Nutrition and Health Sciences Ph.D. training program of the Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences—focuses on the problem of nutrition in developing countries.

"Nutrition is woven into a wide range of core areas of the University," said Aryeh Stein, NHS program director. "There is a strength here in global health, in particular in residual problems of undernutrition and emerging areas of overnutrition."

Martorell, for example, has been recognized internationally for his ongoing work in Guatemala on childhood malnutrition. His study has traced the long term effects of a community intervention conducted between 1969–77, which has become one of the longest running follow up trials in history. His findings suggest a strong link between poor nutrition in childhood and intellectual development into adulthood.

In this trial, mothers' diets were supplemented with a protein- and nutrient-rich drink. Their infants showed significantly higher birth weights and reduced mortality rates when compared to children of women receiving a less nutritious drink.

Children who consumed the protein rich drink went further in school and had greater incomes as adults.

Although Martorell started his study long before he came to Emory in 1993, his collaborators here have been crucial to the success of his trial.

"At Emory, we have tremendous resources. We have the medical school, the graduate school of biological sciences, and the RSPH all right here. We have the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention next door and we collaborate very closely," said Martorell. "What it allows is an interdisciplinary approach to nutrition, which is a multidisciplinary problem."

Current international nutrition projects at Emory are highlighted by ongoing worldwide micronutrient fortification of flour, led by RSPH Professors Godfrey Oakley and Glen Maberly. Numerous countries across the globe are experiencing significant detriments to

their economies due to micronutrient deficiencies.

Maberly, founder of the Global Health Department, is using his past success with the worldwide salt iodization program to launch a new fortification project that strives to add iron and folic acid to all milled flour worldwide, in an effort to prevent micronutrient deficiencies, including spina bifida and anencephaly.

"There are more children with anencephaly and spina bifida worldwide than with pediatric AIDS. This unnecessary epidemic is the result of a tragic failure of global public policy. With folic acid flour fortification, we absolutely can make these defects go away," said Oakley.

This goal is what launched the new micronutrient fortification program.

The initiative has a very clear objective: to fortify 70 percent of the world's flour by 2008.

"We're at the innovative,

cutting edge of these programs," Maberly said.

Oakley and Maberly are currently working with many countries, including India, New Zealand, Ireland, Pakistan, South Africa and China to fortify their grains. Through a surveillance system here at Emory, they can monitor each country's progress.

Global Health Department newly appointed faculty member Venkat Narayan was recruited to Emory from the CDC to continue his highly accredited work in international obesity and diabetes, a rapidly growing problem that, according to Narayan, all nations will face eventually.

"Obesity is a very costly disease, both in terms of human suffering and in terms of financial costs," said Narayan. "It is happening all over the world. Developing countries are experiencing the most rapid rate of increase."

Narayan has been involved with several large, population-based diabetes prevention trials in the U.S.

"I see diabetes and obesity very much at the cross-roads of globalization and health. Our challenge in our research is to understand the epidemic further, understand the causes at the individual level and at the policy level, and think of interventions to control this," Narayan said. "We need to network with several groups across the world and that's the direction we are planning to go."

Narayan sees enormous potential at Emory for global health progress, given the University's intense dedication to this issue.

"What has impressed me about Emory is a very strong commitment to Global Health, to seeing issues like chronic diseases and also wanting to be at the forefront of research and change. That is permeating all the way from the president to the deans to the departments," said Narayan.

Winship Cancer Institute study looks at tumor-suppressor gene

BY VINCENT DOLLARD

Researchers at Emory Winship Cancer Institute have conducted the first comprehensive study of the role an important tumor-suppressor gene plays in cancer development.

The gene, p53, is known as a major tumor suppressor. Research has shown that it has frequently mutated in human cancer.

In this study, researchers identified secreted proteins from tumor cells in response to p53. The findings suggest p53 plays a role in the control of the tumor cell's ability to communicate with the normal cells surrounding it. The results of the study, "Proteomic identification

of the p53-regulated tumor cell secretome," appeared in the Oct. 9 online edition of *Oncogene*, a leading cancer research journal.

"Cancer formation is traditionally thought of as a cell-autonomous process driven by mutations in genes that increase cell proliferation and survival, where a tumor is composed primarily of transformed cells," said Erwin Van Meir, professor of neurosurgery and hematology/oncology and lead author of the study. "But increasing evidence suggests that the tumor microenvironment also contributes to [cancer] and that tumor-stroma—a tumor's surrounding tissue—interactions play a major role in tumor development, maintenance and progression.

"A tumor is more like a

casserole of chili than a bowl of white rice, where all the components in the mix interact," he added, "We need to better understand these tumor-stroma interactions to develop more effective cancer therapies."

Little is known about cell transformation and how transformation affects cell interactions. The researchers examined cell transformation and how transformation affects a cell's secreted proteins, which then communicate with other cells.

Focusing on p53 was a natural starting point as p53 directly controls the synthesis of numerous proteins. The gene is best known for its role in maintaining genomic integrity and cell

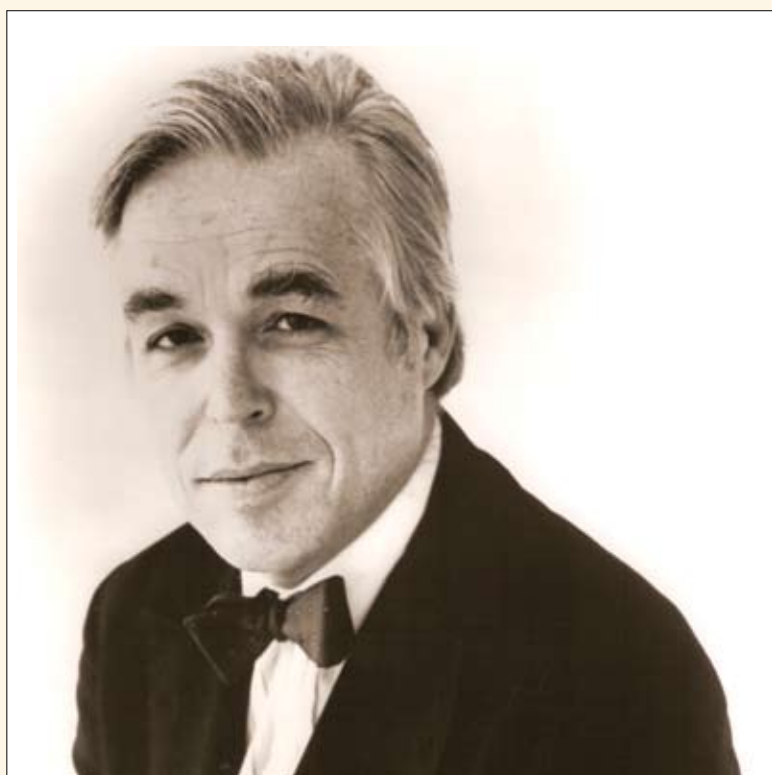
survival in response to DNA damage. Yet some studies suggest that p53 could influence a tumor's microenvironment by suppressing the growth of new blood vessels from pre-existing vessels as well as the spreading of the tumor.

To identify p53-regulated secreted proteins, the researchers used a cell line derived from a malignant human tumor. The researchers found a total of 111 secreted proteins, 39 that showed enhanced secretion and 21 that showed inhibited secretion in response to p53 expression. None of the proteins, however, were found to be transcriptional targets, which suggests that p53 may have an indirect role in intracellular protein trafficking and secreted-protein stability, Van Meir said.

"These secreted targets will be helpful in better understanding how p53 may modulate interactions of tumor cells with their environment and establishes p53 loss in tumors as a major trigger of changes in tumor-stroma interactions. A better understanding of these phenomena will improve our ability to devise new therapies for cancer."

The study was funded by the American Brain Tumor Association, the Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation. The team of researchers included Winship Cancer Institute and Emory School of Medicine's Van Meir, Fatima Khwaja, Paul Svoboda, Matthew Reed, Jan Pohl and Beata Pyrzynska.

Emory Arts keeps National Humanities Month alive all year



John Guare

'Six Degrees of Separation' playwright comes to Emory

Award-winning playwright John Guare will be the second author in this year's Creative Writing Program Reading Series. Guare will speak at 6:30 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 6, in the Jones Room of the Woodruff Library, preceded by a reception at 6 p.m. and followed by a book signing. This event is cosponsored by the Department of Theater Studies and the Playwriting Center at Theater Emory and is free and open to the public.

Guare's many plays include "The House of Blue Leaves" (1971), which won the New York Drama Critics Circle Award for Best American Play and "Six Degrees of Separation" (1990), which won an Obie Award, The New York Drama Critics Circle Award and London's Olivier Award for Best Play, and became a film in 1993. His screenplays include "Taking Off" and the Oscar-nominated "Atlantic City."

"The confused, poignant monologues of these touchingly lost characters have made actors adore Guare," Theater Studies Associate Professor Michael Evenden said. "But his plays are more than character studies: they are famous for their freewheeling structure. He is drawn to moments of historical transition and changes in mores. His dialogue scenes are often many-voiced and multi-layered, always uncanny and unpredictable. Typically, the characters drift past each other and the ostensible subjects of conversation, so that their intentions and desires seem to float out of the bounds of their will, making their scenes quirky, crazy, humorous, frustrating, pathetic, even tragic."

For more information call 404-727-4683 or visit www.creativewriting.emory.edu/series/index.html.

—Paula Vitaris

Ukrainian father-daughter team to perform at Schwartz



Viktoriya and Volodymyr Koshuba

Not many 14-year-olds get to travel across the globe to perform in concert, but on Nov. 5 at 4 p.m. in the Schwartz Center's Emerson Concert Hall, Ukrainian concert pianist Viktoriya Koshuba will join her father, organist Volodymyr Koshuba, on stage. In this free concert, Volodymyr Koshuba will perform an organ passacaglia of Dimitri Shostakovich, transcriptions of Tchaikovsky, a work by Borodin and an organ arrangement of Mussorgsky's "Great Gate of Kiev!" The program will conclude with an organ and piano duet composed by Alexandre

Guilmant, and the artist will be joined by Viktoriya.

Now on his 11th tour of the United States, Koshuba has a growing international reputation for his musical and artistic performances as a concert organist. He began his career playing the piano, and once served as pianist for the Kiev State Philharmonic Orchestra. He has many credits to his name, including being elected a member of the Italian Music Academy. In 1988 he was awarded the title "Honored Artist" of the Ukraine, and has been named an honorary citizen of Kyoto, Japan. He has served as chief organist at the Kiev Concert Hall since 1981 and has performed extensively in Europe, North America, South America and Japan.

Daughter Viktoriya has studied music since she was five years old, and is touted as one of the top pianists under the age of 20. In 2002, she was awarded the Grand Prix in international competitions in Italy and France. She has taken an active part in her father's concerts in Kiev and other Ukrainian cities. In 2004, she played under the French conductor Jean-Mari LeRoy in Chernovtsy, Ukraine. In 2004 and 2005, Viktoriya performed with her father in Chicago, Rochester, N.Y., Pittsburgh and Miami.

For more information call 404-727-5050 or visit www.arts.emory.edu.

—Nancy Condon

Cellist Beiser to perform at Schwartz



Maya Beiser

On Nov. 4 at 8 p.m., cellist Maya Beiser will explore the "almost human" range of sounds of the cello with compositions inspired by the vocal traditions of Renaissance madrigals; traditional Cambodian, Chinese and Taiwanese minority singing; women chanters of Morocco; Jewish cantorial music; and Indian ritual singing. The multimedia piece and concert highlight, "I Am Writing to You From a Far-off Country," will be performed by Beiser. The piece is based on a poem by surrealist Henri Michaux and features the music of Eve Beglarian and a movie by Shirin Neshat. The performance is at the Schwartz Center's Emerson Concert Hall and tickets are \$15 for the general public, \$10 for Emory faculty and staff, and free for students.

Beiser also will give a lecture and contemporary music demonstration on Nov. 3 at 4 p.m. at the Schwartz Center's Rehearsal Hall. The event is free and open to the public, and will conclude with a pizza party.

—Nancy Condon

@emory

For online event information, visit www.events.emory.edu.

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

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.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

Film

"Lemariit Ain" ("Out of Sight"). Daniel Syrkin, director, presenting. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2

Film

"Darwin's Nightmare." Hubert Sauper, director. 6 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7518.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3

Lecture and Demonstration

Maya Beiser, cello, performing. 4 p.m. Rehearsal Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Film

"Guess Who." Kevin Rodney Sullivan, director. 10 p.m. Harland Cinema, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4

Concert

"Almost Human." Maya Beiser, cello, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$15; \$10 discount category members; students free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, NOV. 5

Film

"La Hora de los Hornos" ("The Hour of the Furnaces"). Fernando Solanas, director. Noon. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434.

Concert

Volodymyr Koshuba, organ, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

THURSDAY, NOV. 2

Unity Art Exhibit Opening

"What Will the World Look Like in 2050?" 5 p.m. Art Gallery, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

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.

Visual Arts Gallery Exhibit

"Adapting Balance: Art by Marilee Keys." Visual Arts Building and Gallery. Free. 404-727-5050.

Through Nov. 25.

LECTURES

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.

Spanish and Portuguese Lecture

"Mundos de la Política en el Nuevo Cine Argentino" ("*Politics in New Argentinian Film*"). Gonzalo Aguilar, Universidad de San Andrés (Argentina), presenting. 7:30 p.m. S501 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6529.

Religion Lecture

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

TUESDAY, OCT. 31

Spanish and Portuguese Lecture

"Cuatro Proposiciones para Pensar la Relación Entre Poesía y Política en Augusto de Campos" ("*Four Proposals to Think About the Relationship Between Poetry and Politics in the Work of Augusto de Campos*"). 4:30 p.m. S501 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6529.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

Religion Lecture

"Books That Changed Our Faculty: A Panel Discussion Among Candler Professors." Luke Johnson, Mary Moore and Woodie White, religion, presenting. Noon. 311 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-727-1218.

Linguistics Lecture

"The Social Psychology of Language Ideologies and Attitudes." Dennis Preston, Michigan State University, presenting.

4 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7904.

MARIAL Lecture

"Inter-religious Marriage Among American Muslims: Some Theoretical Reflections." Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im, law, presenting. 4 p.m. 413E Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-3440.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2

Surgical Grand Rounds

"Assessing Breast Cancer Risk: Immediate Impact of an Educational Session." Sheryl Gabram, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

Environmental Studies Lecture

"The Science Crisis and Death of the Outdoors." Arri Eisen, biology, presenting. 4 p.m. N306 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-7926.

Poetry Lecture

"Edgar Allan Poe and the Juke-Box: Uncollected Poems, Drafts and Fragments by Elizabeth Bishop." Alice Quinn, *The New Yorker*, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

Archaeology Lecture

"New Discoveries in Jerusalem Related to Temple Mount." Dan Bahat, University of Toronto, presenting. 7 p.m. 112 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7951.

Art History Lecture

"Discovering Rome: Maps and Monuments of the Eternal City." John Pinto, Princeton University, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

French Lecture

"Guillotinez-Moi— Sur l'Inscription de la Guillotine dans l'Imaginaire Romanesque du XIX Siecle." Patrick Wald-Lasowski, Université de Paris VIII (Vincennes-Saint-Denis), presenting. 4:15 p.m. C202 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6431.

MONDAY, NOV. 6

African American Studies Lecture

"Writing the Self: Black Feminism and Memoirs." Beverly Guy Sheftall, Spelman College, presenting. Noon. 207D Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847.

Women's Studies Lecture

"Conflict, Conversion and Community: The Religious World View of Louise Erdrich's Fiction." Sheila

Hassell Hughes, University of Dayton, presenting. 4 p.m. 102 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

European Studies Lecture

"Stoppard and Koltés, Post-Colonial Theatrical Representations." Christophe Bident, French and Italian; Yayoi Uno Everett, music and Asian studies, presenting. "Defying Narrative in Writing to Vermeer: A Contemporary Opera by Louis Andriessen and Peter Greenaway." Karla Oeler, film studies and Russian studies, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6564.

RELIGION

SUNDAY, NOV. 5

University Worship

Michael Brown, religion, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

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.

Epidemiology Training Course

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

Through Nov. 3

TUESDAY, OCT. 31

Library Tour

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

African Studies Distinguished Professor Wicomb to speak on South Africa

Zoë Wicomb is among the most distinguished novelists writing about South Africa today. Born in Namaqualand, Wicomb moved to England, later teaching at the University of the Western Cape before moving to Scotland where she currently teaches at the University of Strathclyde. Wicomb's work has been praised by people such as J. M. Coetzee, the novel laureate, for its sensitive and nuanced examination of gender and race in apartheid and post-apartheid South Africa.

Wicomb offers a vision of a complicated and liberatory post-colonial framework for identities. Wicomb is also the author of various academic articles centering on South African literature and feminism.

Schedule of events:

Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1 p.m.

Undergraduate Literary Union: Conversation with Zoë Wicomb, Kemp Malone Library, 301 N. Callaway Building. Lunch will be provided.

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 7 p.m.

Reading at Oxford Campus.

Thursday, Nov. 2, 4 p.m.

Reading: "Natural Narratives from District Six," 200 White Hall.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1

Unity Celebration Kickoff
Various student performance groups and cultural organizations, presenting. 11:30 a.m. Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

Unity Celebration Month Race Dialogue

Provost Earl Lewis, facilitating. 5:30 p.m. Cox Hall Ballrooms. Free. 404-727-6754.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2

EndNote Workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3

International Coffee Hour

11:30 a.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-3300.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4

Financial Workshop

"Everything a Woman Should Know About Her Financial Future." 9 a.m. Governor's Hall, Miller-Ward Alumni House. \$40. 404-727-2001.

Registration required.

Vocal Health Workshop

Michael Johns, Emory Voice Center; Marina Gilman, voice therapist; and Holly Godwin, voice instructor, presenting. 10 a.m. Performing Arts Studio. Free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, NOV. 5

Carlos Museum Children's Workshop

"Mapping the World." Gregor Turk, artist, presenting. 1 p.m. Tate Room and Galleries, Carlos Museum. \$15; \$10 for museum members. 404-727-4282.