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, Asia 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 Democratic Party,” Abramowitz said in remarks about the midterm election at Emory earlier this month.

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 John Thune of South Dakota.

If all four of these senators lose, and Sen. Robert Menendez of New Jersey, a Democrat, also loses, then the Republicans would have 50 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 election. The Democrats need control of the Senate to pass their agenda. If they lose, they will have to work with a reduced number of seats to get things done.

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EMORYREPORT
What do you plan to do for Halloween this year?

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

Swoop mascot
Emory Athletics

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Van Der Horst

School of Medicine in Top 20 for NIH Funding
The Emory School of Medicine is ranked a national 19th best National Institutes of Health-funded institution out of 123 U.S. medical schools. Researchers at Emory attracted more than $190 million in NIH grant support in 2005, 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 within a year in which the NIH research budget decreased by nearly 3 percent. The SOM departments ranked in the nation’s top 20 for NIH support, include the Wallace Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering, which is now No. 1. with $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 advancement in medical science, Lawley said.

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Abramowitz is perhaps best 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's 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 every aspect of American politics, 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 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.”

“My wife and I are both very involved in local campaigning right now for Kevin Levitas, a Democratic candidate for the Georgia state house, whose father was Elliott Levitas, an Emory alum and former U.S. Congressman,” Abramowitz said. “Ann, in fact, is the campaign coordinator, ‘so it’s like she has two full-time jobs right now.’”

In his free time—something he has precious little of during election season—Abramowitz enjoys running, hiking and reading. An avid sports fan, he likes to apply the same techniques he uses in his political models to create statistical models for baseball games and other sporting events.

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CHARITABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Emory Community Giving campaign supports local 'superheroes'

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 Roma Jones. The United Way’s goal for this year’s 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 nonprofit groups it supports, visit www.communitygiving.emory.edu.

PAYEur0Report

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 exception 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 take on an “end of the year” feel. But if the election were held today, Emory experts predict we would have a new Speaker of the House come January.

ELECTIONS from page 1

Election results are in, and it’s time to look to the next phase: the 2007 campaign for local offices.

Emory employees have several opportunities to support the work of local nonprofits. The Emory University Community Giving program and the nonprofit organizations that participate in the Emory Giving Office’s annual campaign at Emory are participating in the 2007 Community Giving campaign, as a way to share the many gifts our employees have given to Emory and to support the work of the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta.

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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.

Emory employees can give through payroll deductions or by combination of methods.

Sorority Village grand opening

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 Inter Sorority Council were joined by University officials and sorority alumnae for the dedication ceremony, followed by open house events at each lodge.

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 of Emory 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 way to support the work of the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta. The 2007 campaign also includes all Emory gifts to the University.

Payroll deductions can be made through an easy online system at http://leoc.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.

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ELECTIONS from page 1

Elections from page 1
Ancient religious texts advise on ‘modern’ marital and family issues

BY MARY LOFTUS

A ncient religious texts 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 Episcopal liturgy. Of 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 divorced woman is only permissible twice after that, the parties should either hold together or equitably 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 children, 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 in mutually acceptable—and pleasurable—ways.

“Procreation was viewed as a divine mystery and mandate in the early texts of all 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 Prophet Muhammad. A man came to the Prophet and said, “My wife does not respect 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 reads: “A Roman is 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 alliancer 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 Ecclesiastes.

All the religions make a distinction between children born inside or outside of wedlock, children born outside of marriage are stigmatized. Within marriage, though, children were almost universally considered “sacred gifts,” carry forth the family name and lineage as well as the community’s religious traditions, culture and language. All the traditions emphasize that stable marriages are crucial 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 rush. “We should try to understand ourselves a little better,” he said, “as well as the other guy.”

Johns honored by Michigan alumni association

The University of Michigan Medical Center Alumni Society has awarded the 2006 Distinguished Achievement Award to Michael M. 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 of the Emory University Medical Center, 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.
Nutrition research focuses on global health problems, disease

**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 the global 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 and developmental outcome 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.

"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 acclaimed 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.

"We see diabetes and obesity very much at the crossroads of globalization and health. Our challenge in our research is to understand the epidemiology 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, 19 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, Ian Pohl and Beata Pyrzynska.
Ukrainian father-daughter team to perform at Schwartz

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, Ukranian 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

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

—Nancy Condon

‘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 co-sponsored 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, poigniant monologodes 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
MONDAY, OCT. 30
Film
“Pandora’s Box.” G. W. Pabst, director. Don Saliers, piano, accompaniment. 7 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-722-9118.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1
Film
“Le Martir Aim” (“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. 201 White Hall. Free. 404-727-5758.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3
Lecture and Demonstration
Marya Drenth, cello, performing. 4 p.m. Rehearsal Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4
Concert
“Aim Almost Human.” Maya Beiser; cellist, performing. 8 p.m. Emens 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”). Gonzalo Aguilar, Universidad de San Andrés (Argentina), presenting. 4:30 p.m. 320 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6564.

PERFORMING ARTS

MARBEL Exhibit

Through Dec. 29.

Visual Arts
Gallery Exhibit

Through Nov. 25.

LECTURES

MONDAY, OCT. 30
South Asian Studies Lecture
“An Afghan Connection: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives.” Vincent Cornell, MESAS, and Alam Payind and Stephen Dale, Ohio State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2108.

Spanish and Portuguese Lecture

Religion Lecture

Tuesday, Oct. 31
Spanish and Portuguese Lecture

TUESDAY, OCT. 31
Art History Lecture

French Lecture

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1
African American Studies Lecture

LINGUISTICS LECTURE
“The Social Psychology of Language Ideologies and Attitudes.” Dennis Preston, Michigan State University, presenting.

MURAL Exhibit

Through Dec. 29.

MARILAK Lecture

THURSDAY, NOV. 2
South Asian Studies Lecture

Environmental Studies Lecture
“The Science Crisis and Death of the outdoors.” Arri Eisen, biology, presenting. 4 p.m. N094 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-7926.

Poetry Lecture

Archaeology Lecture
“New Discoveries in Jerusalem Related to Temple Mount.” Dan Bahat, University of Toronto, presenting. 7 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7951.

Art History Lecture

French Lecture

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1
Union Celebration Kickoff
Various student performance groups and cultural organizations presenting. 11:30 a.m. Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

Union Celebration
Month Race Dialogue
Prowst 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. 404-727-6663.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3
International Coffee Hour
11:30 a.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-3300.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4
Financial Workshop

Registration required.

Special Events

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SATURDAY, NOV. 4
Financial Workshop

Registration required.

Voical Health Workshop
“Mapping the World.” Gregory Turk, artist, presenting. 1 p.m. Tate Room and Galleries, Carlos Museum. $15. $10 for museum members. 404-727-4292.