State of Race’ forum takes on ‘N’ word, Imus flap

BY CAROL CLARK


The audience in Woodruff P.E. Center Arena shifted uncomfortably in their seats as Harvard law professor Randall Kennedy got right to the point of the College Council’s seventh annual “State of Race” forum. The topic of this year’s discussion: “Racial Shuns in Modern America.”

“The American language is littered with racial slurs,” said Kennedy, author of the bestseller “Nigger: The Strange Career of a Troublesome Word.”

“These words have often been used to humiliate. They’ve often been used to terrorize. They’ve often been used to subjugate their targets. These words have provided the soundtrack for racially motivated violence — and they still do. Right now. And, actually, it’s happening daily.”

Indeed, as the national uproar over cable talk show host Don Imus’ slur against the Rutgers University women’s basketball team was reaching its apex, Emory’s College Council was engaging students, faculty and the community in a discussion of what is — and what isn’t — appropriate when it comes to controversial language.

The Rev. Al Sharpton, who had been scheduled to join the “State of Race” panel, became a central figure in the protests over Imus’ remark and canceled his Emory visit at the last minute. But several hundred people turned out on the drizzly evening to join the discussion. In addition to Kennedy, the panelists included Earl Lewis, Emory provost and executive vice president for academic affairs, and Isabel Wilkerson, the James M. Cox Professor of Journalism and the first black woman to win a Pulitzer Prize in journalism. Susan Tamasi, a lecturer in American English dialects, served as moderator.

The far-ranging discussion centered mainly on the word “nigger” and its notorious history. Kennedy noted that African Americans have performed a sort of “verbal jujitsu” and today sometimes use the word to make a political statement or as a sign of camaraderie.

“No word, no matter how hateful, has to be our master,” he said. “We have the ability, as the inheritors of language, to make it do our bidding.” Kennedy noted that Emory is perceived by the general public as one entity with one brand name that needs careful cultivation,

It is increasingly obvious that Emory is perceived by the general public as one entity with one brand name that needs careful cultivation,” said President Jim Wagner. “Una Newman is ideally suited by her experience and knowledge of Emory to pull together our marketing strategies in Atlanta, in Georgia and in the nation at large so that we may achieve maximum efficiencies and impact from all institutional dollars for marketing – regardless of their source.”

Newman’s charge in particular will focus on controlling and managing all advertising dollars for Emory University and Emory Healthcare, the largest and most comprehensive health care system in Georgia, to achieve maximum efficiency and impact by coordinating messages and placements.

Major areas of focus for the Emory University marketing program will be promoting the objectives of undergraduate admissions and financial aid, providing counsel to the comprehensive campaign, and promoting the Universi ty’s strategic initiatives, reinforcing awareness of Emory University as a national and international destination for students, faculty and patients.

Under her leadership, the marketing offices will also continue to develop positioning strategies for employee and faculty recruitment, working with human resources in both the University and health care system to align employment branding with overall Emory strategy.

Newman appointed chief marketing officer to coordinate brand, advertising

BY RON SAUNDER

emoery University and Emory HealthCare have announced plans to coordinate their marketing operations across the Emory enterprise under the leadership of marketing executive Una Hutton Newman.

Newman will be the first-ever chief marketing officer for all of Emory, with the charge of coordinating brand management and advertising for both the University and its clinical arm. In addition to her existing marketing staff which she will continue to lead as senior director of marketing for Emory Healthcare, Newman will head a marketing department of seven persons in the University’s Office of Communications. She will hold the University title of senior associate vice president of communications for marketing strategies.

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Prior to joining Emory, Newman served as vice president for planning and marketing for the Southern Regional Health System in Atlanta. Before that, she was a regional marketing director for Charter Medical Corp. with responsibilities for hospital marketing results throughout the United States. She is active in the community and serves as president of the board of directors of the Atlanta American Heart Association.

“I look forward to communicating the impressive offerings of Emory, both as a university and an academic health center, to our varied publics at large,” said Newman. “It is with great pride that I step into this new role in an institution that continues to mean so much to me, both personally and professionally.”

Newman is a four-year member of the Emory Parent Council. Two of her children have graduated from Emory College and one is currently enrolled. Danielle (Class of 2004) is a member of the alumni board serving as event coordinator in New York City and Carly (Class of 2006) is president of the San Francisco alumni association. Craig (Class of 2008) is premied and majoring in film studies. Her husband Mark Newman is an Atlanta attorney with Troutman Sanders.

A graduate of the University of Florida, Newman holds an M.A. in psychology from Michigan State University and an MBA from Florida International University.
The future of public health

National Public Health Week, a nationwide effort in which public health professionals actively engage with their communities to spread awareness about the issues important to improving public health, took on a different meaning this year on Emory's campus. The theme of the annual educational campaign of the American Public Health Association was “Take the First Step: Preparedness and Public Health Threats.” APHA set this year’s theme to raise awareness not only about particular public health threats, but to educate the populations and organizations who could be the hardest in times of a public health crisis.

The student leaders at the Rollins School of Public Health planned a week of events and activities starting April 2-6 that were open to the Emory community and ranged from showing films to featuring invited speakers to the RSFHI Olympics. Each day of the week focused on different public health issues. Tuesday’s theme was addressing the needs of local food banks, for example, while Friday’s theme focused on the unique and chronic health conditions. The week (23 total over the course of the week) at Rollins represented the greatest response submitted to APHA by any student group in the U.S.

National Public Health Week events engaged the community with speakers on preparedness, scholarly poster sessions and daily physical activities to get people out and moving. However, throughout the week Emory students, faculty and staff also took time to give back to the community. Keeping with the theme for National Public Health Week, Rollins students coordinated a food drive for the Atlanta Community Food Bank; and by the end of the week collected more than 1,300 items to donate to the food bank.

What does the week represent for Emory and for the field of public health? It is a fact that the academic program at Rollins is outstanding — recently the U.S. News & World Report rankings illustrated this point, as the school jumped up two spots on the list of schools of public health over the course of the past year. However, National Public Health Week 2007 illustrates that it is the students at Rollins who are truly dedicated to making a difference in the field.

The field of public health is facing a documented crisis in its workforce — many public health professionals at the state and local levels are reaching retirement age in the next few years and there is no doubt that the effects of this trend will be felt at federal, state and local agencies. A recent study conducted in part by the Health Resources and Services Administration, in which Georgia was a key participating state, indicated that public health agencies have difficulty recruiting to fill key positions of employment, from public health nurses and physicians to health educators and epidemiologists.

However, the students at Rollins showed that here in Atlanta — a city famously referred to by Dean James Curran as the “public health capital of the world” — the future of the public health workforce is dedicated hands.

If Atlanta truly is the heart of public health in the U.S., the students at Rollins demonstrated with National Public Health Week that this is true at every level — from the Centers for Disease Control, to the hundreds of public health community-based organizations, to the students at Rollins who are truly leaders among their peers. Imagine what these students, who took the time to put on such a week voluntarily, will do when they are employees at our public health agencies in the future.
Emory Report

April 16, 2007 3

EMORY PROFILE DAVID JENKINS

Transforming communities

By Kim Urquhart

When David Jenkins of Candler School of Theology speaks of community and peacemaking — as he did in a recent lecture as part of Emory’s initia
tive in Religion, Conflict and Peacemaking — he often mentions his work with L’Arche.

“L’Arche is a distinctive, intentional formative community for the shaping of people and peacemaking and non-
violence,” Jenkins says of the international federation of faith-
based residential communities for people with developmental disabilities. Jenkins, now pres-
dent of the board of directors for L’Arche USA, spent two years living in a L’Arche com-
munity in London as a house leader and assistant.

Jenkins, at the time a recent graduate of Yale Divinity School, recalls his experience: “You’re sharing every day in this intense experience of commu-
nity life — cooking and cleaning and taking vacations together — and you’re also sharing with people who oftentimes have been quite wounded in life.

Building in intimate relationships with people who are vulner-
able and are suffering calls on me to use the resources and the power that I have in ways that are loving, rather than domineering. It calls on me to listen carefully to people with disabilities, people who have lived something completely differ-
ent than myself.”

And to Jenkins, diversity is a gift. Listening carefully to someone from another race, another religion, another class or another neighborhood is at the heart of peacemaking, he says. “Diversity actually is a way to peace. It’s how we’re intended to be in the world, not as a threat to one another or an obstacle to peace.”

“Listening carefully to what people who have been strug-
gling want in life has always been my methodology,” Jenkins

says. He has developed a saying that guides him in his work at Candler: “Emory shapes its students to speak so that others will listen, but maybe our first task should be to shape our students to listen so that others will speak.”

“It is also a great way to enter into ministry, he tells students. Jenkins is in his seventh year as director of Faith and the City, co-director of the Office of Contextual Education and lecturer in church and community minis-
tries at Candler. Faith and the City is a non-profit organization for Atlanta seminaries founded by Emory pres-
ident emeritu

us James Laney and former Atlanta mayor Andrew Young. The program seeks to enhance the theological and practical skills students need to engage the church in critical public issues and community minis-
tries. Jenkins draws on his own background in community development and urban minis-
tries to bring a theological perspective to how people of faith can work together to address issues ranging from affordable housing to racism.

Having served as a pastor and campus minister, Jenkins understands the skills needed by church leadership for civic engagement and ministry in struggling communities. He teaches students how to inspire their congregations to work for change.

Jenkins has always had a passion for social transforma-
tion and community development. He joined Emory from the Christian Council of Metropolitan Atlanta, where as executive direc-
tor he administered homeless shelters and worked on refugee resettlement, racial and interfaith reconciliation projects. While attending Laney seminary, Jenkins worked on behalf of welfare mothers as a Connecticut state lobby-
ist. Ordained as a United Methodist minister, Jenkins pastored a congregation in a small rural community in North Carolina, and was a campus minister at Duke University while completing his Ph.D. in ethics.

He had studied religion, German, and public policy at Duke as an undergraduate. Growing up as the youngest child of a single mother in working class neighborhoods in New Mexico and West Virginia, Jenkins felt out of place on the elite, wealthy Duke campus.

“After my first year, I was so uncomfortable that I felt I needed to rediscover myself and my own vocation,” he recalls. Jenkins decided to take a year off and move to Europe. To support himself, he worked in beer breweries, laundromats and bakeries. “I found myself drawn back to my roots of being with the working poor,” he says. That experience “grounded me again in some of the values that are still important to me, and that I had learned in my own family. So when I came back to Durham I knew that I needed to discover a place where I belonged.”

In Durham he became involved with the Boys and Girls Club, where he built friendships with families in low-income neighborhoods. He found he enjoyed listening to their vision for their fami-
lies and for their communities, “and then see how I could be a collaborative partner in their work.”

It wasn’t until later that he discovered his calling to the ministry. After college, Jenkins was working with gang mem-
bers and juvenile offenders in Denver and Boston to help create a hopeful alterna-
tive for their lives.” He noticed that many churches failed to respond to the reali-
ties of many youth growing up in violent neighborhoods. Yet some congregations were doing “extraordinary work” in this area.

“They knew that the spiritual lives of people were intricately linked to their emotional and domestic expe-
riences, to community health and to physical health — that as whole people all of these components are interrelated. The church was one sacred collaborative partner in that wholeness.” He noticed that the churches weren’t only involved in an individual’s spiritual life but participated in the health of the entire com-
munity.

He also discovered how the church could act as a pow-
erful advocate. Responding to the religious right, Jenkins wondered how progres-

sive congregations could be involved in the lobbying and advocacy “that brought about greater wholeness to commu-
nities.” He knew it would take an interactive voice for govern-
ment and community leaders to hear.

Jenkins has since committed his career to bringing about social transformation through leveraging neighbor-
hood resources and nurturing local leadership. At Emory, Jenkins teaches asset-based community development. Students spend time in neigh-
borhoods that are becoming stronger and more self-reli-
ant by using the skills and strengths already present.

When students witness the transformation, Jenkins says, “they stop seeing poor com-
munities as just places of need and violence, and they start seeing those neighborhoods as resourced, and gifted, and critical collaborators for larger social transformation.” That revelation “changes the way students think about them-
selves as a leader and changes the way they think about poor communities,” Jenkins says. “It continues to be a great inspira-
tion for me.”

Jenkins also has gained insight into grassroots work as Candler’s representative to the national Hispanic Summer Program. Spring break this year was spent in Brazil, where he visited seminaries with four faculty members and three students from Emory. His interest in Hispanic min-
istry and Latino theology has inspired him to lead trips to border towns in Mexico and rural villages in Honduras. The experience “is beautifully enlightening for our students,” Jenkins says. “Sometimes I see myself as a travel agent,” he adds. “What I do is help take stu-
dents to other places, literally and figuratively.” Whether it is Latin America or Atlanta, the people in these communities will be the agents of transfor-
mation.
Miniforests to grow near new School of Medicine building

Freshly planted trees are taking root at the new School of Medicine building as Emory keeps its promise of “No Net Loss” tree canopy.

When trees cannot be replanted immediately the funds go into a tree bank for future plantings. Tree bank funds can be taken from one project budget and spent in other designated wooded areas on campus.

In compliance with the policy, 19 trees were moved from Turman Residential to be relocated and planted on the School of Medicine site. “These 19 trees would have to be removed when demolition work begins on the Turman site this summer. The relocation allows many trees to be saved that would have otherwise been lost and also provides a more mature landscape for the School of Medicine,” said Johnson.

Among the other transportation programs that surged in participation was the free transit pass program. It rose by 129 people from 812 in September to 941 in March. Under this program, Emory provides free transit passes on MARTA and various commuter bus networks run by Clayton, Cobb and Gwinnett counties, as well as by the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority.

Performing arts.

“His comments were just stupid,” Lewis said. “What he did was not only to insult the American public, in a way, but he was also rendering violence to those women by characterizing them in a way that had nothing to do with their athletic ability. It’s up to the public to hold him responsible.”

“The No Net Loss replacement requirement for the school of medicine project includes 83 trees and the University anticipates planting as many trees as possible on site,” said James Johnson, project manager with Campus Planning and creator of the No Net Loss of Forest Canopy policy. “Any trees that cannot be planted on site will be credited to the tree bank for future plantings.”

“Public opinion will render his fate,” Kennedy said. “Public opinion as registered through letters.”

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Emory professor details his criticisms of Carter’s book

“When you write a book with someone, you get to know that person pretty well,” said Stein. “You argue over words, you argue over phrases. We did that more than once.”

Their relationship was “symbiotic,” and each learned a great deal from the other, said Stein. “I think I benefitted from it. He enjoyed the give and take that we had. At times we were brutally honest with each other.”

Stein said that in “Palestine Peace Not Apartheid,” Carter described events that occurred during meetings with Middle East leaders in a way that controlled material taken by Stein, who was at the same meetings.

In the book, Carter also suggested that Israel should withdraw from the occupied territories to help jump-start peace talks, which Stein said violates what he called the “gold standard” of Israel-Palestinian negotiations described in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242.

While Stein acknowledged that “plenty of responsibility falls on Israel’s shoulders” for the ongoing conflict, he said that Carter omitted from his book all of the errors and bad policies of the Palestinians that contributed to the tension. “As an historian, I’m interested in telling the whole story, not the partial story,” he said.

Stein said he believes that a two-state solution is the only viable one, giving Palestinians and Israelis the ability to “get out of each others’ lives.” He added that he believes that solution is closer to reality than before ever.

During the Q&A session following the talk, a Palestinian woman from Jerusalem told Stein that she has no passport, only a religiously-issued travel document that identifies her as Arab, not as a Palestinian. “I’m troubled by that,” she said. “I want to have an identity. I want to have peace. The overwhelming majority on both sides want this.”

She said she worried that 100 more years could pass before ordinary Palestinians have full human rights. Stein reiterated his optimism for a two-state solution. “I believe it’s going to happen in my lifetime, and I’m 61,” he said.

The next event in the “Inquiry, Conflict and Peacemaking in the Middle East” series will be a talk by Dennis Ross, former top Middle East adviser to the Clinton administration. Ross will discuss his book “The Middle East under presidents George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton, set for 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 1, at Glenn Memorial Auditorium.”
Vaccine research earns top SOM awards for Ahmed and Robinson

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

G roundbreaking vaccine research by Emory scientists over the past decade may soon be responsible for preventing some of the most challenging and deadly infectious diseases of our time. Internationally renowned vaccine scientists Rafi Ahmed and Harriet Robinson were honored last month by the School of Medicine Dean Thomas Lawley at the Dean’s Distinguished Faculty Lecture and Awards Ceremony. The award is the most prestigious and celebratory honor in the medical school.

Ahmed was recruited to Georgia in 1995 as a Georgia Research Alliance eminent scholar and director of the Emory Vaccine Center. Under his leadership, the Emory Vac- cine Center has become one of the largest and most successful academic vaccine centers in the world.

Beginning in 1998, Ahmed has used a variety of techniques to transform the vaccine field into a major destination for vaccine scientists over the past 14 years, in collaboration with the Na- tional Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Robinson has devised an innovative HIV vac- cine that targets two components — a DNA-based inoculation used to prime the immune re- sponse and a pox virus (MVA) used to boost the response. Both the DNA and MVA components encode two of the three major proteins of HIV. The vaccine is designed to vaccinate people who are uninfected and to prevent AIDS by rapidly controlling the virus before they should become infected. Robinson intends the relatively simple design of the vaccine to make it cost effective for global use.

Trials with a prototype HIV vaccine in monkeys at Yerkes showed excellent protec- tion against the development of AIDS. In 2001, the Vac- cine Center created GeoVax Labs Inc. with the charge of commercializing the vaccine. Beginning in 2003, GeoVax has sponsored human clinical trials of the vaccine through the HIV Vaccine Trials Network, which is supported by the NIH. A low- dose phase one trial combining DNA priming with MVA boost- ing that started in April 2006 has demonstrated an acceptable safety profile and unexpected high response rates. A full-dose trial is under way and should be complete later this year.

Lawley praised the two scientists “not only for their professional achievements but also for the ideals and values embodied by their careers.”

“Your reputation for bril- liance and rigorous science is matched by your reputation for being a warm, caring mentor and one who doesn’t care who gets the credit,” he said of Ahmed.

Lawley pointed to Rob- inson’s “remarkable scientific achievements, her dedication to the needs of her field, her loyalty and service to our institution, and a life that balances the love of family with a passion for science.”

“A pioneer in the field of immune memory, Ahmed has made significant discoveries about how immune memory cells are created, how long they survive and how they differentiate. These discoveries have opened the doors for new therapeutic approaches for a number of infectious and non-infectious diseases.

Recently Ahmed’s labora- tory has shown that immune responses have “off switches” that dampen immune re- sponses in chronic infections. Groundbreaking studies of these signals have shown that blocking them can help clear the chronic infections. Ahmed and his colleagues are study- ing the potential to manipulate these switches to clear HIV and hepatitis C infections.

Robinson was one of the first scientists to demonstrate that purified DNA could be used as a safe and effective vaccine. Over the past 14 years, in collaboration with the Na- tional Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Robinson has devised an innovative HIV vac- cine that targets two components — a DNA-based inoculation used to prime the immune re- sponse and a pox virus (MVA) used to boost the response. Both the DNA and MVA components encode two of the three major proteins of HIV. The vaccine is designed to vaccinate people who are uninfected and to prevent AIDS by rapidly controlling the virus before they should become infected. Robinson intends the relatively simple design of the vaccine to make it cost effective for global use.

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Ahmed and Robinson were honored for their individual achievements, but their success is due to their collaborative efforts. “It is extremely rare to have such an individual as Rafi Ahmed and such an individual as Harriet Robinson, who are working together to achieve a shared goal and exemplify the Emory spirit,” Lawley said. Lawley also highlighted the Emory Vaccine Center’s support of a diverse body of scientists, noting the work of young scientists who are beginning to make significant contributions to the field of vaccine research.

New Discoveries in the Search for Immortality — to Help You Age Less Today

YOu won’t need to inject yourself with illegal stem cells, and you won’t need to travel to subzero Russia to achieve your own ver- sion of immortality — I have already done that for you,” writes Sanjay Gupta in his new book “Chasing Life: New Discoveries in the Search for Immortality to Help You Age Less Today.”

Gupta traveled the world talking with scientists, research- ers and clinicians — including a Russian doctor who claims to offer “youth” in just about 10 minutes — to gather informa- tion for “Chasing Life.”

“Nothing can stop aging, but we can take steps to increase our chances of living longer, healthier lives,” writes Gupta, an Emory neurosurgeon, faculty member and CNN medical correspondent.

Gupta on April 18, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the plaza level of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center Ad- ministration Building. For more information, contact Kathi Baker at 404-727-9371 or Tracey Browne 404-727-5686.
De Waal sides with Darwin: Morality is instinctual, evolved

De Waal shared his belief that human morality is grown from the genes and the traits that define morality — empathy, reciprocalization, and cooperation — can be seen in many animals, most particularly in primates.

Beginning with empathy — the ability to identify with and understand another's feelings or difficulties — De Waal explained how empathy extends beyond parent-child relationships. De Waal said empathy is an automatic response seen in human infants, dogs and apes. "It's immediate, too fast to be under voluntary control. Someone else's pain activates the same brain areas as if you were actually feeling pain yourself," he said. Beyond empathy alone, great apes, for example, participate in a behavior called targeted helping, basing their reactions on insight and perspective of another's situation. De Waal cited an example of a female bonobo who attempted to help a small bird. "Kuni picked up the starling with one hand and climbed to the highest point of the tree where she wrapped her legs around the trunk so that she had both hands free to hold the bird. She then carefully unfolded its wings and spread them wide open, one wing in each hand. Having seen birds in flight many times, she seemed to have a notion of what would be good for a bird."

Being in tune with others shows an understanding of the need for cooperation and reciprocity, an understanding that is critical for survival. Based on his extensive work with chimpanzees and capuchin monkeys, De Waal explained how these two species are among a select group of primates that share food. Both chimps and capuchins will work with other members of their groups to reach a common goal, even if there is no immediate reward. Also important for animal as well as human survival are reciprocalization and cooperation activities. De Waal shared his observations of chimpanzees, stating that in order for them to preserve important relationships, they engage in friendly reunions after a conflict, similar to the way a married couple or good friends might reconcile after a conflict. Consolation, which De Waal defined as friendly contact and reassurance by an uninvolved third party after a conflict, is a behavior seen only in great apes and humans.

Human morality is a deep-rooted natural trait grown from the social nature that natural selection has produced, said De Waal.

In the 2007 Sheth Distinguished Lecture, Frans De Waal of Yerkes National Primate Research Center shared his belief that the traits that define morality can be seen in primates as well as humans.

— Beverly Clark

**How Morality Evolved.** De Waal shared his belief that human morality grows from our genes and the traits that define morality — empathy, reciprocity, reciprocalization, and cooperation — can be seen in many animals, most particularly in primates.

**Beginning with empathy.** De Waal noted that humans are selfish and competitive, and human morality is nothing more than a facade. This "veener theory," as De Waal calls it, suggests human morality is a departure from nature and humans are essentially bad to the core.

Siding with Darwin, De Waal discounted this theory in his presentation just as he does in his latest book, "Primates and Philosophers."
PERFORMING ARTS

MONDAY, APRIL 16
Film
“Zimbabwe de la Libération au Chao.” Michael Ranboeuf, director. 6 p.m. 200 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2240.

Creative Writing Reading

TUESDAY, APRIL 17
Concert
“Zion Still Sings for Every Generation.” 11 a.m. Main Chapel, Emory Chapel. Free. 404-727-6415.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18
Play
“Twenty-1.” Davis Guggenheim, director. 6 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6847.

Earth Week: Film

Play
“Black Orpheus.” Marcel Camus, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19
Earth Week: Dramatic Reading

Play
“The Time of Your Life.” Richard Garner, director; William Saroyan, playwright. 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs,גיריסט. 615; discount category members $12; students $6. 404-727-5050. Also on April 20 at 7 p.m. and April 23 at 2 p.m.

Concert
Oxford Chorale, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). $5. 770-784-8888. Also on April 20 at 8 p.m.

Lecture Series

MAYDAY, APRIL 16

Visual Arts Exhibition

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

Latin American and Caribbean Studies Lecture
“Truth, Trauma, and Testimonial in Arbel Dorfman’s Death and the Maiden.” Sophia McClemen, Pennsylvania State University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 103 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6562.

Earth Week Panel Discussion
“Business and Environmental Panel.” Steve Walton, moderator. 5 p.m. 130 Goizueta Business School. Free. eric.kramer@bus.emory.edu.

Earth Week Panel Discussion

Earth Day Celebration

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 21
Carlos Museum
Children’s Workshop
“Birding at the Carlos.” 8 a.m. Tate Room and Galleries, Carlos Museum. $8. $5 museum members. 404-727-0519.

Earth Week Recycle Day

Earth Week Presentation

Earth Week Clean-up Day
“Arms Around Atlanta.” 8 a.m. Neighborhoods and parks on or near Atlanta’s BeltLine. Free. 404-249-5853.

SUNDAY, APRIL 22

Earth Day Celebration
“Laws of Life Awards Dinner.” 6 p.m. Third Floor Banquet Hall, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-5048.

Burbanck Park Dedication
2 p.m. 1164 Clifton Road. Free. 404-727-9916.

Greeks Go Green Competition Barbecue
6 p.m. Location TBD. Free. 404-251-8017.

Earth Week Clean-up Day
“Arms Around Atlanta.” 1 p.m. Neighborhoods and parks on or near Atlanta’s BeltLine. Free. 404-249-5853.