Lewis delivers front-line stories of diversity

BY ERIC RANGUS

Provost Earl Lewis might not be a lawyer—he is a historian by discipline—but he was perhaps the perfect person to discuss the U.S. Supreme Court’s ruling two summers ago that upheld the right of universities to consider race as a factor in admissions.

On April 11 in Tull Auditorium, Lewis described watching those cases progress and discussed what the Supreme Court’s decisions might mean during his talk, “Affirmative Action: Did the Supreme Court Save It?” The event was sponsored by the Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Religion (CISR) as part of its Family Forum Series.

“If it is possible to have a honestly balanced conversation about race?” Lewis asked and quickly answered, “I’m not sure. We didn’t see it with Gratz and Grutter, and I don’t see it in the days and weeks ahead. I hope you can change my mind.”

Over a 30-minute presentation, followed by a question-and-answer session lasting nearly that long, Lewis and the standing-room-only crowd explored that possibility. “From the beginning, the University of Michigan defended diversity instead of affirmative action,” Lewis said, adding that the phrase “affirmative action” does not appear in the text of the Supreme Court decisions.

“Affirmative action lends itself more readily to a narrative of unfairness, an unqualified student replaces a more qualified student,” Lewis said, adding that even opponents agreed that no unqualified students were admitted to Michigan at the expense of prospective students who would have been admitted otherwise.

Lewis not only tracked the cases’ progressions through the courts (which included dozens of amici briefs, such as one signed by Emory in support of Michigan’s policy), he also described in-depth the admissions policies (one for the Michigan law school, the other dealing with undergraduate admissions) called into question.

But perhaps most interesting was his chronicle of the history of diversity at the University of Michigan, which dated to the 19th century, and the fascinating political stew that resulted from those efforts. Historically, Lewis said, the state’s Democratic legislature and governors backed the university’s diversity policies. Even when a Republican was elected governor in the mid-1990s, it was agreed that the administration would not challenge the issue of diversity “as long as it did not become an issue of affirmative action,” Lewis said.

Some Republican state legislators did not go along, though, and placed ads in several newspapers asking for people to come forward if they felt they had been discriminated against by the university. More than 500 names were collected and reviewed by a Washington-based think tank, the Center for Individual Rights.

“They picked three,” Lewis said. “The Gratz case against Michigan’s undergraduate admissions policy had two plaintiffs. “And those names will now grace constitutional law textbooks forever.”

On June 23, 2003, the Supreme Court found in favor of the University of Michigan, although it was necessary to see Lewis on page 4.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Future holds a lot for Forum panelists

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Fourteen people did exactly what they were asked to do—and as promised by the title of the event at which they appeared—by looking toward the future not just of higher education but of the entire world.

April 8 in the Schwartz Center’s Emerson Concert Hall, as Emory held the long-anticipated Futurist Forum, part of the University’s strategic planning process.

Though there were differences over degree, all of the “futurists” agreed that U.S. research universities 25 years from now will look very different—so different, perhaps, as to be unrecognizable from the institutions of today.

“There is an increasing sense,” said James Duderstadt, former president of the University of Michigan and the first panelist to speak, “that we’ve entered a period of dramatic change in the nature of universities, similar to that we had a century-and-a-half ago following the Civil War, when universities and colleges changed in simply unimaginable ways.

Though not all the panelists saw revolution just around the corner— ―I’m not going to be apocalyptic about higher education,‖ said Catharine Stimpson, dean of New York University’s graduate school—all agreed that a convergence of global forces is affecting what for much of the last century has been the world’s premier system of postgraduate education.

Such forces, the panelists said, include the increasing globalization of trade, not just economic trade of goods, services and currency, but of ideas, cultures and individuals. Also the exponential growth of new technology (especially information)

See FORUM on page 7.

EMORY WEEKEND

Weekend combo back for this year

BY KATHERINE BAUST

The experiment of combining Commencement with Emory Weekend turned out to be a huge success in 2004, so this year it will be repeated from Thursday, May 12, through Monday, May 16.

The decision to move (and rename) Alumni Weekend to the spring for the first time last year netted big results. “We had the largest attendance last year than ever before, those two times the amount than in previous years,” said Gerry Lowrey, senior director of campus relations.

Breaking with a 20-year tradition, Oxford also is going to integrate the two for the first time. Oxford Weekend will be on the same weekend as Oxford commencement and Emory Weekend: “Combining Oxford Weekend to begin in Commencement will give alumni and friends a greater opportunity to participate in events on both campuses in one weekend,’’ said Marilyn Chrichton, assistant director of college relations at Oxford.

Programs and departments across campus have developed discipline-specific activities for See EMORY WEEKEND on page 7.
From harbor to high seas

D o you ever have the feeling that things are moving at a supersonic clip? That, in fact, the pace of change threatens to overtake you and leave you breathless and stunned, as the world you know rushes off into the future at a rate that will make it unrecognizable and leave you in the dust? Me, too.

At the recent Futurist Forum (see story, page 1), 14 invited experts and change-leaders, in fields ranging from bio-systems to communications technology, from religion to informatics, helped us to envision the world of higher education as it might look in the next five to 20 years. While most of the Emory folks in attendance walked away stimulated and amazed by the possibilities, it’s very likely that some of us left the Schwartz Center feeling just a little anxious and overwhelmed by the prospect of having to keep up with what’s unfolding—or, perhaps even more challenging, to fulfill the expectation that a university like Emory should be a change leader. The opportunities are immensely exciting; the challenges are equally steep. It’s commonplace that the rate of change seems to us greater than anything experienced by previous generations. “Progress,” as our grandparents defined it, may have brought technological advances weekly—sometimes daily. It should. It feels. It’s real. And it is.

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Theoretically it should. But considering all the other problems we’re dealing with, there are a lot more important things to do.

I have mixed feelings because, while I think it sends a good message to government to intervene, they have more important things to take care of.

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I have mixed feelings because, while I think it sends a good message to government to intervene, they have more important things to take care of.
Moses Katabarwa, shown last month with President Jim Wagner after receiving the Sheth Distinguished International Alumni Award, is an epidemiologist for several health programs at The Carter Center. A native of Uganda, Katabarwa has created innovative programs that teach communities in the developing world how to take ownership of their own health care rather than rely on corrupt governments or overstretched doctors. “Community health is like Niagara Falls,” Katabarwa says. “You can’t stop it, and that’s a good thing.”

BY ERIC RANGUS

Moses Katabarwa’s distinguished, internationally recognized public health career was set into motion by a case of mistaken identity.

In the late-1970s, when he was still in high school and Idi Amin was in power, the Ugandan government wanted to talk to three of Katabarwa’s older brothers, who were students in neighboring Tanzania. A native of the Bushenyi district of southwestern Uganda, Katabarwa (a 1997 graduate of the Rollins School of Public Health and an epidemiologist for a number of health programs at The Carter Center) is the ninth-born of 13 children. Two of his siblings died in infancy—he is eighth oldest of the 11 who survived to adulthood.

The government men found Moses, though they thought they found one of his brothers. Satisfied with their identification, those government representa-tives—Katabarwa equated them roughly in position (not activity) with the FBI—continued about their business. They poisoned him.

“I survived,” said Katabarwa, gallows humor sneaking through his accent. The government didn’t do the deed directly; instead it employed one of Katabarwa’s “friends.”

“My brothers were attending university in Tanzania’s capital Dar es Salaam,” he continued. “That was a place where revolutions were created. If you wanted to join the African liberation struggle, that was where you went.”

When Amin invaded Tanzania in late 1978, Katabar-wa’s brothers returned with the Tanzanian army early the following year and eventually threw Amin out. Although his three brothers (all of whom have since passed away) were leaders among the anti-Amin Ugandan rebels, Moses never was involved. But, of course, that doesn’t mean he wasn’t affected.

Katabarwa was hospitalized for months; he had to drop out of high school. Even after he got better, he still wasn’t strong enough to tackle the rigors of medical school—he had dreamed of becoming a doctor since his childhood. Instead he planned to choose dentistry. His childhood—he had dreamed of becoming a doctor since his infancy—he is eighth oldest of the 11 who survived to adulthood.

A native of the Bushenyi district of southwestern Uganda, Katabarwa (a 1997 graduate of the Rollins School of Public Health and an epidemiologist for a number of health programs at The Carter Center) is the ninth-born of 13 children. Two of his siblings died in infancy—he is eighth oldest of the 11 who survived to adulthood.

“Community health is like Niagara Falls,” Katabarwa says. “You can’t stop it, and that’s a good thing.”

In the 21st century, African liberation has taken on new things as well.”

In 2003, Katabarwa joined The Carter Center’s Atlanta team as medical epidemiologist for the Global 2000 river blindness, lymphatic filariasis and schistosomiasis programs. He now has the opportunity to apply his successes in Uganda to countries in both hemi-spheres.

“My fear was that I would go to the international level and lose vision,” he said. “I would sit in meetings and feel frustrated. But The Carter Center has given me a lot of freedom so, in a way, my focus has not changed. What has happened is that I am no longer just looking at communities in Uganda; I am looking at Cameroon, Nigeria and Ethiopia. Next month I will be going to Gua-temala. I am doing some of the same things, but learning new things as well.”

Katabarwa’s work has not gone unnoticed. Last month, he was presented with the Sheth Distinguished International Alumni Award, given to international graduates who have made outstanding contributions to humanity, science, art or human welfare.

“I was humbled,” Katabarwa said. “You expect the world to look at big things, like a vaccine for HIV. My work is exciting, but we also work with the poor. I used to think no one cared.

Apparently, that is not the case.
Search for new dean in full swing

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

A search is under way for a permanent dean of the Graduate School (GS), who will manage the school as it assumes a stronger, more central role in University academic affairs.

“I favor a strong and independent role for the graduate school and its dean,” said Provost Ed Cabaniss. “Of course, success hinges on the GS working in partnership with each school and college dean to chart both global and specific goals and expectations for ensuring the quality of programs.”

Historically, the GS has been in a somewhat awkward position. One important measure of a tier-one research university is the strength of its graduate programs, but the GS has neither permanent teaching or research space nor a dedicated faculty; it draws its professors from all of Emory’s other schools (except Oxford).

Recently a committee created by former Provost Woody Hunt and composed mostly of deans studied how best to move the GS forward. The committee recommended that GS activities be further decentralized.

But a majority of GS faculty, through a series of open presentations, expressed the opposite position, that the school should in fact be strengthened. In a letter recently distributed to professors, Lewis made his views clear on what a future GS would look like.

“First, it has a separate and distinct budget,” Lewis said. “Second, in addition to the dean and a senior associate dean, the graduate school has academic associate deans who work closely with either specific schools and colleges or with academic clusters—i.e., the humanities, sciences and biological and physical sciences. Third, the graduate school will be a force for experience and local history, Emory clearly benefits from having a separate graduate school.”

“Of course, structure is only part of the mix; we must strive to create a culture that supports and values graduate education,” a search committee will vet candidates for the GS deanship. Committee membership includes:

- Peggy Barlett, professor of anthropology.
- Tavishi Bhasin, graduate student.
- Ray Dingledine, professor of pharmacology.
- Steve Emms, director of special collections.
- Wendy Farley, associate professor of religion.
- Eleanor Main, professor of educational studies.
- Kathy Parker, Edith Hon- ney, assistant professor of Adult & Elder Health.
- June Scott, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Microbiology.
- Susan Socolow, Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of History.
- Frank Stout, vice president for research.
- Gregory Waymire, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Accounting.

The committee also includes Don Goldens, dean of the College of Engineering at Georgia Tech, and will be assisted by the firm of Auerbach & Associates. Senior Vice Provost Harriet King said the committee hopes to identify initial candidates before Commencement.

Today, April 18, at 4 p.m. in the Carlos Museum reception hall, GS interim Dean Bryan Noe will hold an open meeting to discuss the school’s future.

CAMPUS NEWS

Sadat to deliver Rosalynn Carter lecture in Public Policy, April 25

BY DEB HAMMACHER

Jehan Sadat, former first lady of Egypt, will deliver the ninth Rosalynn Carter Distinguished Lecture in Public Policy, titled “The Principle of Peace,” on Monday, April 25, at 8 p.m. in Glenn Auditorium.

The choice of Sadat is in keeping with the lecture’s theme of women who have played significant roles in shaping public policy; the widow of late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has been active in Middle East and international humanitarian and women’s empowerment initiatives. Carter personally invited Sadat to deliver the lecture and will introduce her at the event.

“Jehan has devoted her energy and talent to expanding the message of peace,” Carter said. “In this troubled time, I can think of no more perfect speaker or appropriate topic to present to the Emory community, and I am deeply grateful to her for accepting our invitation to come to Atlanta.”

Sadat served as first lady of Egypt during her husband’s presidency from 1970-81. (Anwar Sadat was assassinated in 1981. Jehan Sadat, former first lady of Egypt, will deliver the Rosalynn Carter Distinguished Lecture, April 25.

Parliamentary Conference on Population and Development in Sri Lanka, and the World Congress of Families II in Geneva, among other events. She is the recipient of several international awards for public service and humanitarian efforts for women and children.

Sadat earned her bache- lor’s degree in Arabic and her master’s and doctoral degrees in comparative literature from Cairo University.

The lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, call 404-727-0096.
Early era of Egyptology

This spring, the Carlos Museum captures for the first time for U.S. audiences the adventurous spirit of the early days of Egyptian archaeology with a comprehensive look at the discoveries of British pioneer and “father of modern archaeology” Sir William Flinders Petrie (1853–1942). “Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, University College, London,” a touring exhibition organized by the Carlos, is on view through Nov. 27. More than 220 of the Petrie’s finest objects will be featured, including one of the world’s oldest surviving dresses (circa 2400 B.C.).

The Petrie Museum’s mission of scholarship is shared by the Carlos Museum and is the reason we sought to organize this exhibition,” said Carlos Museum Director Bonnie Speed.

In truth, the Petrie Museum’s history begins not with its namesake but with Petrie’s patron: the traveler, popular adventurer and “father of modern archaeology,” Sir William Flinders Petrie (1853–1942). His passion for Egypt led her to establish the Egypt Exploration Fund (still in operation today as the Egypt Exploration Society), which supported Petrie’s early excavations. When she died in 1892, Edwards bequeathed her fortune to University College, London (UCL), funding a chair in Egyptology for Petrie. She also donated her library and personal collection, including jewelry, scarabs, statuary, funerary trappings, jewelry, sculpture and objects of daily life. The exhibit traces the development of Egyptian archaeology from its beginnings in the 1880s to the present through spectacular artwork and rare archival materials.

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Seven shows remain in student ensemble series

BY SALLY CORBETT

E ach semester, a wave of classical instrumental concerts by the Department of Music’s faculty-led student ensembles is presented free for all to enjoy in the Schwartz Center’s Emerson Concert Hall. The range and diversity of the performances take place toward semester’s end, many featuring world premiere works and guest soloists.

The next Emory Jazz Ensembles performance (April 19) will feature local touring and recording artist Mundell Lowe on guitar. Organized by Director of Jazz Studies Gary Metley, the evening will include performances by various Emory Jazz Combos and the Emory Big Band. Fifteen works to be performed include compositions by Jerome Kern and Johnny Mercer, Rodgers and Hart, Chick Corea, Gershwin, The Modern Monk, Dizzie Gillespie, and Duke Ellington. Lowe has performed with jazz and classical music greats including Billy Holiday, and Andre Previn. He has composed for film and television programs ranging from comedies to news programs.

On April 22, the Emory Symphony Orchestra led by Director of Orchestral Studies Richard Prior will join forces with the chamber wind ensemble of Emory’s distinguished choral program in a performance of Schubert’s “Mass in G”, in keeping with the featured repertoire, the orchestra will play Schubert’s “Unfinished” symphony in B minor. To close the program, the 250-voice chorus and orchestra will perform Prior’s “hymn for nations united” that sets a poem by W.H. Auden. This work was the featured commission for the Association for Music in International Schools 2001 Festival and premiered at The Hague, Netherlands, with more than 200 students from 23 countries from around the globe. Under the leadership of Scott Stewart, director of wind studies, the Emory Wind Ensemble has had eight premières and commissions since 2000. Last week’s final concerto of the season (April 3) was titled “Something Old, Something New,” continuing the group’s trend of support for new music. The performance featured Americania and Latin-influenced music, including the Symphonic Dance No. 3 “Fiesta” by J. Clifton Williams and the exciting “Mambo Furioso” (in memory of jazz great Tito Puente) by Brant Karrick. The ensemble also presented the world premiere of Libby Lane’s “De Toda la Eternidad” for chamber winds and soprano. Bonnie Pomret, who originally commissioned the voice/piano version for the opening of the Schwartz Center, sang the solo. Laura Gordy joined the chamber winds on piano in this five-part song cycle of poetry by Spanish poet Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz.

The remaining ensemble concert schedule includes:
- Emory Jazz Ensembles, Gary Metley, director, with Mundell Lowe, guitar, Tuesday, April 19, 8 p.m.
- Emory Symphony Orchestra, Richard Prior, conductor, and University Chorus, Eric Nelson, conductor, “A Choral-Orchestral Celebration!” Friday, April 22, 8 p.m.
- Emory Percussion Ensemble, Michael Cebulski, director, Sunday, April 24, 4 p.m.
- Emory Brass Ensemble, Michael Moore, conductor, Sunday, April 24, 8 p.m.
- Emory Chamber Ensembles, Richard Prior, director, Tuesday, April 26, 8 p.m.
- Emory Guitar Ensemble, Brian Luckett, director, Thursday, April 28, 4 p.m.
- Emory Early Music Ensemble, Michael Cebulski, director, Tuesday, April 26, 8 p.m.
- Emory University Chorus, Eric Nelson, conductor, “A Choral-Orchestral Celebration!” Friday, April 22, 8 p.m.

All concerts are free and held in Emerson Concert Hall. For more information, call 404-727-5050.
FUTURIST FORUM from page 1

and biomedical technology) can change how any institution plans to operate from year to year, even day to day. Finally, they pointed to tectonic shifts in culture arising from the other changes, which are already manifesting themselves in the landscape of U.S. universities.

American culture itself, and the changes it is undergoing, is one of the contributing factors. Robert Weisbuch, president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, reported that more students will graduate this year with bachelor’s degrees in leisure, recreation and sports than in mathematics, and that the percentage of graduates in any number of liberal arts fields is half what it was 50 years ago.

“I am behind no person in my respect for leisure, and yet it seems to me that this is bad news,” Weisbuch said, calling this happening in the United States today a “culture boom and academic bust.” (Sight trends in academia) megabookstores are filled from morning until night. Cultural cable channels dealing with TV and history and the arts proliferate every month. [National Public Radio] has an audience triple what it was just 15 years ago.

Several panelists warned that if American higher education does not evolve to meet the demands of the next century, it will be challenged and even overcome by universities and institutions around the globe, which already in the post-9/11 world are beginning to attract a greater share of international students who in a previous era may have come to the States to study.

“Do we still have a premier position?” asked James Jackson, Daniel Katz Distinguished Service Professor of Psychology at Michigan. “In the future, we may see more students ‘drain’ from the United States.”

Debra Stewart, president of Spelman College, Schools, said the United States already is engaged in a global competition for intellectual talent, one that it could choose to ignore at its own peril. “It’s not a question of quality, it’s not a question of equity,” Stewart said. “It’s a question of national interest.”

Lee Hoo, president of the Institute for Systems Biology, was on the side of those predicting sea change, not just in education but other industries such as health care. He said soon, perhaps within 10 years, all individuals will have their personal genomes mapped out, and they will carry handheld devices that use the latest in nanotechnology to take biological samples, relay the information to doctors and provide individualized feedback on appropriate health care.

Fifteen years ago, bloom, professor emeritus at Scipps Research Institute, didn’t anticipate change quickly as quickly as Hoood, but he agreed it is coming and said one particular area of health care research is critical. “Medical health starts with brain health, the brain is the commanding organ of the body,” Bloom said. “I cannot imagine a university of this scale without a significant program related to neuroscience.” Bloom’s comments drew no disagreement from Hudai Akl, Gardner C. Quarton Distinguished University Professor of Neuroscience in Psychiatry at Michigan, who said the National Institutes of Health spends too much tax-payer money on “me too” science, adding that Washington should direct medical research money funding more strategically, based on merit and potential rather than equity.

Following that line of thinking, Gail Wilesen is former health care adviser to President George H.W. Bush) said U.S. health care should shift to a kind of pay-for-performance model; presently all Medicare reimbursements are equal across the board for providers, regardless of quality of care.

Some of the morning’s most intellectually vibrant conversations occurred during the periodic discussion periods, when the panels and moderator Stephen Frazier of CNN Headline News exchanged views on everything from religion to the global AIDS challenge, to the contributions of modern media mass. Gustav Niebuhr, associate professor of religion and the media, Syracuse University and former religion writer for The New York Times, said the media have helped transform how the world sees religion; the funeral for Pope John Paul II, held the same day as the Futurist Forum, became a world event unlike any papal funeral before it because of the pervasive influence of media.

“It’s important that universities help with discussion about religion because religion is inescapably public,” Wilesen said. “It’s not a problem these day appealing to religious constituencies with religious ideas. Religious values—expressed religious values—directly influence the national debate over medical decisions regarding the end of human life.”

Beyond commenting on contemporary culture, the futurists specifically were asked to address how Emory’s proposed signature themes might allow the University to move forward and even lead this brave new world of education. To a person, they all agreed that whatever the themes—or rather what they represent, which is vigorous and robust education—there is no herculean—will be critical.

“Long gone are the days of universities composed of individuals all pursuing their own self-interest,” said John Evans, CEO of Evans Telecommunications and co-founder of C-SPAN. “That simply will not work in the 21st century.

Complex global problems like AIDS or poverty require multidisciplinary solutions. Lin Chen, director of Harvard’s Global Equity Initiative, likened the Black Death of the 14th century, saying the disease is reducing life expectancy in Africa today. Poverty, which Chen called the world’s greatest challenge, exacerbates the effects of such scourges. The point was brought home when he visited the devastation created by recent tsunami in southeast Asia.

“We were witnessing a silent tsunami,” Chen said. “It was the understanding of human rights that increased vulnerability and hampered people’s capacity to properly respond.”

Another complex problem is race. Theodore Shaw, presi dent and counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense and Educational Fund, discussed what he called a movement—ostensibly in the name of “color blindness”—to end programs in education that target minority, especially in wake of the two U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding University of Michigan admission policies. Part of the problem, Shaw said, is the attitude that race is a problem that can be “solved.” He said the thinking and self-possessed.

The Oxford College Baccalaureate Service will be held on Friday evening, May 13, and Oxford’s Commencement will take place the next morning at 10 a.m. on its Quadrangle. Georgia’s poet laureate David Bottoms, will deliver the keynote address.

A full schedule of Event Weekend events can be found at www.emory.edu/emory-weekend.htm. For more information or to register for programs, call the Association of Emory Alumni at 404-727-6400.

Nursing Dean Maria Salmon was one of several audience members to pitch a question to the 14 panelists in the April 11 Futurist Forum. The periodic Q&A discussions were some of the most interesting parts of the morning, as the panelists allowed their thoughts to drift across a range of academic, cultural and health-related issues.

Strategic planning town hall cancelled

The strategic planning town hall scheduled for Wednesday, April 20, has been cancelled.

For information about the planning process, please visit the strategic planning website at www.admin.emory.edu/StrategyPlan.

Visitors are encouraged to post questions in the site’s discussion area.

For questions about the town hall, contact Emory Healthcare Vice President for External Planning Shari Capers at shari.capers@emory-healthcare.org.
Tuesday, April 19
Concert
Emory String Orchestra and University Chorus, performing. 8 p.m. Emory Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Wednesday, April 20
The World in Black and White Film Series
Manhattan: Woody Allen, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.
FRIDAY, APRIL 22
Concert
Emory Symphony Orchestra and University Chorus, performing. Richard Prior, conducting. 8 p.m. Emory Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Monday, April 18
Human Genetics Seminar Series

Dark Tower Lecture

Chinese Studies Lecture
“The Chinese Feminine-Heroic: New-Style Women Warriors at the Turn of the 20th Century.” Joan Judge, University of California at Santa Barbara, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 112 White Hall.

French & Italian Lecture
“Use Philosophical Alternative: Heidegger.” Michel Ocey, Popular University of Caen (France), presenting. 4:30 p.m. 102 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6431.

Tuesday, April 19
Food for Thought Lunchtime Lecture

Robert Lehman Art Lecture
“Pella, Capital of Alexander.” Ioannakis Akamatis, Aristotel University of Thessaloniki (Greece), presenting. 5:30 p.m. 112 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6701.

Wednesday, April 20
Great Egyptologists Lecture

Thursday, April 21
Surgical Grand Rounds
“The Human Artieral Response to Injury and Recent Pharmacological Advances.” Alexander Clowes, University of Washington School of Medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-721-2196.

Physiology Lecture
“New Insights into Vasopressin Receptor (V2R) and Aquaporin 2 Trafficking.” Dennis Brown, Harvard Medical School, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Westhead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

SCEGM Quarterly Research Seminar
Cynthia Brown, nursing, and Patricia Sawyer Baker, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 101 Center for Rehabilitation Medicine. Free. 404-727-6666.

African Landscapes Lecture
“Lived Diversity Among the Maasai of Northern Tanzania.” Terrence McCabe, University of Colorado, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-727-3707.

African Landscapes Lecture
“Disease and the Environment: The Maasai of Northern Tanzania.” Terrence McCabe, University of Colorado, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-727-3707.

Rosayln Carter Distinguished Lecture

SPECIAL
WEDNESDAYS
Toastmasters @ Emory
8 a.m. 721 Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-371-0501.

THURSDAYS
Chess Club
6:30 p.m. 106 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-778-4121.

MONDAY, APRIL 18
Bioinformatics Pathogen Training
10 a.m. 306 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-4910.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19
Google Workshop
2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

Emurus College Event
9 a.m. 306 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-4910.

Emurus College Event
9 a.m. 306 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-4910.

LGBT Commission Monthly Meeting
5:15 p.m. Fourth Floor Board Room, Administration Building. Free. 404-228-2984.

The Odyssey Book Club
7 p.m. Board Room, Carlos. $60. 404-727-0519. RSVP required.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21
EMORY REPORT
BioResearch Product Faire Event
4:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0893.

For online event information, visit www.emory.edu/oday

Events for the Emory Community