Emory celebrates 171 years and counting at Founders Dinner

BY KIM URQUHART

Another year older, another year wiser: Emory celebrated its 171st birthday with a gigantic cake, beautiful music and inspiring words. A candlelight tribute to the “gold and blue” concluded the annual Founders Dinner, held Feb. 5 in the Cox Hall ballroom.

College senior Robbie Brown, editor in chief of The Emory Wheel, served as the emcee for the evening. Recalling the first official meeting of Emory’s founders on Feb. 6, 1837, in Oxford, Georgia, Brown noted that “Emory has come a long way.”

Later, President Jim Wagner pointed to the headlines in Brown’s newspaper — the Dalai Lama’s appointment as professor, Salman Rushdie’s pending arrival at Emory, the opening of the Global Health Institute, the dialogue sparked by Jimmy Carter’s book — as ways that the University’s vision statement “is beginning to manifest itself.”

Noting that the University’s “rich history of engaged scholarship” began with its founding in 1836, Wagner urged the smartly dressed attendees to “be proud of Emory’s past, to be proud of Emory’s present and to be wonderfully hopeful to the future.”

The highlight of the evening was a keynote speech by college senior Drew Harbur, who provided a heartwarming, and often hilarious, reflection on leadership and learning. Harbur, an accomplished scholar-athlete, compared the leadership styles of his high school baseball coach: a “my-way-or-the-highway” type, to the “asset-based” approach of his track and field coach at Emory.

See FOUNDERS WEEK on page 7

President Carter to speak at Feb. 22 Town Hall

in response to interest from students, President Jimmy Carter will speak and respond to questions during a Town Hall meeting on Feb. 22 at 11 a.m.–12:15 p.m. in Glenn Memorial Auditorium. The ticketed event is free and open to Emory community members with university ID. Tickets will be available at Dobbs University Center beginning 10 a.m., Friday, Feb. 16. Questions may be addressed to President Carter in advance via e-mail, pel@emory.edu, or submitted during the event.

See the Feb. 19 issue of Emory Report for more information.

Rushdie to speak at Emory on Feb. 25

Celebrated author and human rights champion Salman Rushdie will deliver the 2007 Sheth Lecture in Indian Studies on Sunday, Feb. 25 at 5 p.m. in Glenn Memorial Auditorium. The public lecture, titled “The Composite Artist,” is part of Rushdie’s new role as Distinguished Writer in Residence at Emory — the Dalai Lama’s appointment as professor, Salman Rushdie’s pending arrival at Emory, the opening of the Global Health Institute, the dialogue sparked by Jimmy Carter’s book — as ways that the University’s vision statement “is beginning to manifest itself.”

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See FOUNDERS WEEK on page 7

Community Partnerships

Urban design, transit among issues tackled at Clifton project meeting

BY MATT BOLCH

Markers and transparent overlays in hand, several dozen Emory staffers, students, area workers and local residents got the chance last month to share their visions for key street level improvements in the Clifton community.

Day one of the Clifton Community Partnership urban design guideline charrette, held Jan. 26–27 at Druid Hills High School, was filled with big-picture presentations by metro Atlanta experts in market trends, parks and green infrastructure, transit and urban design. Goody Clancy, the principal planner on the project, along with representatives of the Urban Land Institute, MARTA and the city of Atlanta, helped educate community members on the challenges the metro area and the Clifton community faces, while also pointing out opportunities as it manages the predicted growth.

Any tenable transportation plan has short-term and long-range solutions, said Paul Grether, MARTA liaison to the Transit Planning Board, which is developing a new regional transportation funding plan.

On the transportation front, Emory already is doing many of the suggested short-term solutions, including expanded Cliff shuttle service and tighter parking policies that encourage workers and students to use public transportation, Grether said.

The longest-range goals can be the most difficult to achieve, especially for areas not near a MARTA rail station. “The trick is to find technology and alignment that can provide capacity,” Grether said.

Dee Merriam, parks, open space and greenways planner at the City of Atlanta Planning Bureau, said community spaces should be inviting, vital and accessible. An inviting space allows unstructured uses and has a sense of ownership among those who use the space. The concept of vitality is expressed by visible spaces with areas for people to congregate amid shops and restaurants. Accessibility is obtained by integration into local land-use patterns and connecting any development by trails and bike paths.

“It’s not a short-term vision,” Merriam said of creating effective community spaces. “It takes time, and you have to stick to the plan.”

While any hard-and-fast

See DESIGN MEETINGS on page 5
Knowledge from the bottom up

David Bray is a Ph.D. student at Emory and will be a visiting Fellow and Rotary Ambassador later this year at Oxford University’s Internet Institute.

We live in interesting times. In every area of our lives, the rate of technological change and knowledge creation has accelerated, and the notion of a ‘networked world’ is not new. The idea that knowledge is a commodity has profound implications for our politics, economics, and social life. The idea that knowledge is power has long held true, but access to knowledge has never been more equal.

In the year 1900, there were 9,000 scientific articles published. In 1950 there were 90,000 and by 2000 there were 900,000 scientific articles published. It is becoming difficult to keep up with all this new knowledge. Entrusted with the responsibility of protecting our country, we must stay abreast of the daily challenges and increasing amount of knowledge. Workers comprising federal government agencies must search through, prioritize, and potentially act upon knowledge. Many government officials are not naturally inclined to analyze knowledge.

Unfortunately, the founding documents of our government may have included some organizational obstacles and redundancies intentionally. Preventing an individual from consolidating too much political power is a significant concern, as published in The Federalist Papers. Both the fragmentation and slow pace of our system of government intentionally limit a political official from becoming synonymous to a monarch. Yet in an age of increasing amounts of knowledge, government fragmentation hurts more than helps.

Recall the major events of recent years – inadequate response to Hurricane Katrina in 2005, faulty intelligence prior to the September 11th attack in 2001, andicopter crash in 2003, incorrect estimates of the demand for electricity in 2000, I accepted a role with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention — first as a fellow, later as IT chief of the bioterrorism program. At 9 a.m. on the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, I was to give a presentation to various government officials on how improvements in the information technology infrastructure of public health laboratories and allowing human individuals to transmit and receive data about potential biological attacks. The meeting never started. Instead, members of my program at the CDC were sent to an off-site command center that morning.

Related research includes augmenting the power of group cognition and critical thinking. Computer-mediated metaphors can exist with such a broad scope of duties to serve and protect our citizens. For every government failure, multiple successes occur without making headlines. When our government system works well, we all take it for granted. Government agencies confront a difficult task of determining truth from fiction. When faced with limited (or potentially biased) sources of knowledge available. I can attest to these difficulties.

When the world of business, technology, and government work together to form a complete picture. In this age of knowledge-overload, no one individual harbors sufficient knowledge to either mitigate negative outcomes or capitalize on positive opportunities. Knowledge exchanges in these government agencies must transcend physical space, jurisdictional boundaries, and allowing human individuals living in the virtual world Second Life. In his “Mediation XVII” John Donne wrote, “no man is an island.” For our era of increasing knowledge intensity, “no one’s knowledge should be an island.” We all have insights and ideas to exchange with the members of making private and public institutions more agile and robust. By empowering individuals, stepping away from “top-down” management, and focusing instead on “bottom-up” collaboration, the institutions of knowledge, future organizations confronting knowledge-overload and turbulent environments. Human societies, economies, and civil infrastructures are increasingly interdependent and complex.

As an executive at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, I have seen firsthand the importance of knowledge in public health. I have been fortunate to have been able to work with some of the brightest minds in public health and to see firsthand the impact of knowledge-informed decision-making.

I’ll be seeing “Romeo and Juliet” at the Shakespeare Tavern.

Stephen Bennett senior Sociology/Political Science

My solution is to create a new field of study called knowledge management. Knowledge management is a cross-disciplinary field that combines the theories and practices of information science, computer science, and business.

Sandra Huff building services Facilities Management

My husband and I met the first time we were married but this year we have no plans.

Jasmine Vojdani School of Public Health

I’m going to my sorority’s crush party.

Emily Taub freshman Emory College

Probably dinner with my boyfriend.

Alyssa Parchment sophomore Chemistry

EMORY VOICES

How will you celebrate Valentine’s Day?
Rule of Lawe

By Kim Urquhart

Emory students scout potential employers at the Career and Internship Fair

Emory students Emmanuel Onyeobia and Mike Acheampong visit a booth during the Spring 2007 Career and Internship Fair held Feb. 2 in Cox Hall. Booths lined Cox Hall Ballroom as students met with employers from the corporate, nonprofit and government sectors to discuss career paths, internships and full-time job opportunities at the Career Center event.

Teresa Maria Rivero joins Board of Trustees

Emory University’s Board of Trustees appointed Emory alumna Teresa Maria Rivero as a new trustee during the board’s winter meeting Feb. 8. Rivero serves as a program officer in the Washington, D.C., office of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation working in the area of urban education and philanthropy. She previously was a grant officer with the Robert W. Woodruff Foundation in Atlanta.

Rivero was elected as an alumni trustee and will serve until 2013. Alumni trustees serve six-year terms and are nominated by the Emory Alumni Board for election by the board of trustees. Elections are then affirmed by the Southeastern Jurisdictional Conference of the United Methodist Church.

Rivero joins four other trustees appointed in recent months, including: Ruth J. Katz, an Emory alumna and dean of the George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services and the Walter G. Ross Professor of Health Policy; Charles “Pete” McTee, renowned philanthropy director and retired Robert W. Woodruff Foundation president; John G. Rice, General Electric vice chairman; and Diane Wilkins Savage, Emory alumna and Stanford University business law professor and attorney.

Rivero is a graduate of Emory’s Oxford College and Goizueta Business School, where she earned a bachelor’s degree in finance in 1987. She also earned a master’s of public health degree from the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory and an MBA from Georgia State University.

A native of Miami, Rivero has been deeply involved in service to the University and greater community. She is a past president of the Emory Alumni Board and currently chairs the board’s campaign committee. She also serves on the Rollins School of Public Health Dean’s Council and is a member of the Emory Compreprehensive Campaign Cabinet. She was a 10-year member of the Goizueta Business School’s alumni association board and served on Emory’s board of visitors.

As part of a nine-member Emory team, Rivero participated in the six-day European AIDS Vaccine Ride in 2002 to raise funds for AIDS research at the Emory Vaccine Research Center, cycling more than 500 miles between Amsterdam and Paris. Rivero also served two years in the Peace Corps and while in Atlanta, she volunteered with the Atlanta Downtown Neighborhood Association, Central Atlanta Progress, Leadership Atlanta and Atlanta Georgia.

— Beverly Clark

Psychologist Chuck Lawe, associate director of clinical services, has decided to retire after 25 years of service at the Student Counseling Center.

Chuck Lawe has impacted many lives through his work at the Student Counseling Center. Now he is applying the qualities he has become known for—a playful sense of humor, expertise in stress management and the ability to approach a problem from various angles—to his battle with multiple myeloma.

As the counseling center’s associate director of clinical services, Lawe often helps his clients confront issues of life and death. Now he’s using that experience to confront his own. “Cancer is a very powerful and very scary word,” Lawe admits. Yet he remains optimistic that there will one day be a cure for multiple myeloma, a form of cancer that develops in plasma cells.

When Lawe retires from Emory in June after 25 years of service, he does not want gifts or a profession in health. Instead, he invites his friends to join the fight against multiple myeloma by making a tax-deductible donation to the Winship Cancer Institute. Lawe is undergoing clinical trials and receiving cutting-edge treatment at Emory’s nationally known research facility for multiple myeloma.

Headed by Dr. Sagar Lonial, the lab is working with the Multiple Myeloma Research Consortium and others to accelerate drug development and improve patient outcomes. Financial support is critical for this work to continue.

“I chose Dr. Lonial because he’s a good researcher,” Lawe says. “I wanted somebody who was interested in what was going on in the research arena so that I could understand that I was getting the best treatment I could get.” His doctor visits often become more of a “case conference,” he says. “I believe that under this heading of fighting cancer is a personal responsibility to make sure you are getting the best treatment you can by being informed.”

Lawe was first diagnosed with the disease in 2002. What started out as a “carpal tunnel syndrome, then back pain, was eventually determined to be multiple myeloma. ‘It was devastating to me,’” Lawe confides. “I was blown away by it initially.”

Yet, he continues, “Has cancer taught me something? Yes it has. One thing I did for myself is to decide early on that I was not going to be angry about it,” he recalls. “I decided that I didn’t want to be a victim; I wanted to take responsibility for what I could do, to help myself fight this disease.”

Lawe also has the support of a caring network of family and friends, and he continues to help others stay healthy as well. “Being a psychologist at a university provides a rare opportunity to work with a population of bright individuals at a key time in their lives where you can have a major impact,” says Lawe, who was honored with the Helen W. Jenkins Lifetime Achievement Award last May.

“Chuck has had a powerful and long-lasting influence on my life,” wrote a former client in a letter nominating Lawe as an outstanding Campus Life staff member. Another nomination letter cited Lawe’s “compassion for others, sense of humor and belief in social justice, passion for honesty and ethical inquiry.”

Lawe has made many contributions to his profession and his community since he joined Emory in 1983 as adjunct professor for clinical psychology. As just one example, Lawe uses his expertise in stress management, biofeedback and cognitive behavior therapy to help patients undergoing cardiac rehabilitation in the Emory Health Enhancement Program.

He plans to continue to stay involved in such programs even after his retirement. He says retirement will allow him to spend more time “being a good grandfather” to his four grandchildren, who live in Nevada. He is also looking forward to relaxing weekends with his wife and three dogs in their cabin in the North Georgia Mountains, simply “enjoying the solace.”

Lawe also hopes to pass the torch as biofeedback expert, a specialty he developed to help clients manage and change physiological habits, to his successor in the counseling center.

Lawe clearly has had many “success stories” at Emory, though he prefers not to call them that. One of Lawe’s fondest moments was when a student, upon leaving a counseling session, told him: “I want you to know that you taught me to like me.” Yet he maintains a sense of humility. “I come to my work with a willingness to try as best as I can to serve,” he says. “It’s really a two-way street, and I’ve learned a lot.”

It is the intensity of these client relationships that Lawe says he will miss most about his work at Emory. He also will miss the close relationships he has developed with his colleagues. He hopes they will continue to support him, this time by considering a donation to the Winship Cancer Institute.

“Cancer is not just my disease,” Lawe says, noting that cancer impacts so many lives. “This is an exciting time in cancer research. The potential for advancements is very encouraging, and Emory is a place that is working to make significant breakthroughs that can impact all of oncology,” he says. “I’d like to encourage the University community to lend a hand to help Emory’s Winship Cancer Institute move ahead.”

Tax-deductible donations to the Winship Cancer Institute may be sent to the Student Counseling Center, Drawer TT, Suite 207, Cox Hall, Emory University. Checks should be made payable to the Winship Cancer Institute with an indication that the funds are to go to “Dr. Sagar Lonial’s lab in honor of Chuck Lawe.”

February 12, 2007 3
D o incentive theories work when poverty tramples on Africa’s high- est court, and his secretary told him that “a man named Henry” was there to see him.

“He had telephoned me earlier in the week to say that he was the one who had organized the bomb that had thrown me out of my car, cost me my arm, an eye, and had almost killed me,” Sachs told the rapt crowd that had gathered to hear him speak Feb. 5 at the Michael C. Carlos Museum.

The caller, a former South African military intelligence agent, told Sachs that he wanted to testify before the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to seek amnesty for the 1988 bombing. He also wanted to meet Sachs.

“I remember opening the door and looking,” Sachs recalled. “He’s looking at me, I’m looking at him, thinking, ‘This is the man who tried to kill me.’ We sat down and we talked, we talked and we talked.”

Sachs visit to Atlanta last week was part of the 2006-2007 Distinguished Speaker Series, organized by Emory’s Center for the Study of Public Scholarship and Center for Humanistic Inquiry.

A soft-spoken, eloquent man, Sachs wears his long right sleeve dangling over the stump of his arm, which he often raises and gestures with in a natu- ral, animated way while telling a story. It makes the stump seem less like a deficit than a powerful symbol of struggle and survival.

The bomb attack occurred in Maputo, Mozambique, where Sachs was living at the time. He said everything went dark after the blast. In his confusion, he recalled people trying to pick him up, which filled him with fear that he was being taken back to prison. “I remember saying, ‘Leave me, leave me! I’d rather die,’ in Portuguese and in English,” he said.

He was elated when he woke up in a hospital to learn that, not only had he survived, he was a free man — which made the loss of his sight in one eye and most of his right arm seem relatively minor.

In addition to many privileges, the bomb, Sachs endured two spells in prison and years of exile for his anti-apartheid activities. He continues to serve as a champion of human rights and helped in the recon- ciliation and renewal of South Africa.

By relating his own life events, Sachs gave Emory students and faculty a vivid account of many key moments in South Africa’s recent history, including the government’s brutal oppression of those who advocated against political dis- crimination, and the country’s effort to come to terms with the past through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Thousands of victims of the National Party’s violent oppres- sion were testifying publicly about their acts, in exchange for amnesty. “We heard the stories from the killers and torturers themselves,” Sachs said. “It was extraordinary, like an opera reading for a couple of years before the day I was facing the soul and psyche of our nation.”

Sachs’ world would be assas- sinated among those granted amnesty in 2001. When some- one asked him if he was afraid of being killed, Sachs had forgiven Henry, he replied. “I don’t use the word ‘forgive.’ It somehow doesn’t capture the entire feeling that I have. I feel that Henry took the initiative to become a part of the new South Africa. And he had the courage to come and see me.”

In honor of Sachs’ visit, Theater Emory staged a read- ing of “The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs.” The play, adapted from Sachs’ autobiography of the same name, portrays the 168 days Sachs was held in solitary confinement without trial in 1963, when he was a young lawyer and anti-apartheid activ- ist.

Tim McDonough, artis- tic director of Theater Emory, directed the reading and also played Sachs. He was sup- ported by a cast of nine other Theater Emory actors, who took the roles of sadistic guards and interrogators — Sachs’ only victims during his imprisonment. Midway through the reading, the audience in the Schwartz Theater Lab was asked to sit in silence and stare at the walls for three minutes, to provide a glimpse of the terrible weight of history that descends when a person is trapped in a small room, alone, with no distractions. The sec- onds stretched out unfortun- ately as the theater filled with an almost palpable collective ache for political prisoners throughout history who have spent years locked away in silence.

Sachs sat front and center in the audience, and stayed for a discussion with Emory stu- dents and faculty following the performance. A history major from Zimbabwe wanted to know how Sachs and his activist com- panions had prepared themselves to survive in jail “and maintain your personal dignity.”

“There’s no way you can prepare people,” Sachs said. “I personally don’t think there’s a technique. What I found interesting was that all the books I’d read, we had our cul- ture of heroes and you feel like you’re strong enough that you won’t break. That’s not so.”

‘Rogue Economist’ Levitt gives rollicking talk

‘Freakonomics’ author Steven Levitt has been called the “Indiana Jones of economists.”

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“This is the man who tried to...”

Levitt then told his daughter that he would give her a bag of M&Ms whenever she used the potty. The method worked well for two or three days. On about the fourth day, the child would dribble out a few drops, demand a bag of M&Ms, then go and dribble out a few more drops and demand another bag.

“Parenting keeps you humble, in terms of setting policy,” Levitt said.

“It’s a 4-year-old’s dream figure out how to beat the system in four days, what does that mean if you’re a policy maker and you think you’re going to write the rules that are going to be a panacea?”

“When someone in the audience asked Levitt if he felt it was worth it to attend an expensive private university, as opposed to a public one, Levitt replied, ‘At the University of Chicago, the motto used to be ‘This is where fun goes to die.’”

The university has recently built recreational facilities that have improved the atmosphere, he said, adding: “I think what colleges and universities (with rising tuitions) provide perks.” But Levitt said he had not researched whether an expensive tuition equates with a better education. “If you’re going to write a thesis, that’s a great subject,” he said.

Sachs embodies South Africa’s painful past, hopeful future

By CAROL CLARK

A fter Sachs vividly recalls the day he was work- ing in his chambers in Johannesburg, where he is a justice of a South Africa’s high- est court, and his secretary told him that “a man named Henry” was there to see him.

“He had telephoned me earlier in the week to say that he was the one who had organized the bomb that had thrown me out of my car, cost me my arm, an eye, and had almost killed me,” Sachs told the rapt crowd that had gathered to hear him speak Feb. 5 at the Michael C. Carlos Museum.

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Distinguished Speaker Series

The next guest in the 2006–2007 Distin- guished Speaker Series, “Envisioning and Creating Just Societies: Perspectives from the Public Humanities,” is K. Anthony Appiah, who is the Laureus S. Rockefeller Professor of Philosophy at Princeton with a cross-appointment at the University of Chicago’s Center of Human Values. He will address the topic “Understanding Moral Disagree- ment” on Thursday, April 12 at 4 p.m. in the Carlos Museum Reception Hall.
Emory names 2007 Humanitarian Award winners

By Kim Urquhart

Emory University seniors Lindsey Baker, Jamie Lawler, Mary Parker, Haley Rosengarten and Elizabeth Shoitys, and Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing graduate student Crystal Bailey, were recently named the University's 2007 Humanitarian Award winners. The honor recognizes students who demonstrate a spirit of voluntarism and sense of community, both on campus and off.

“Students are nominated for the Humanitarian Award by peers and faculty members for demonstrating honesty, integrity, responsibility and a sense of community; for special acts of courage and friendship; and for committing an unusual amount of time and energy in service to others,” said Judi Shur, who is the club’s current president. “To崆boe the written history, and is one of the mile-
stones to be chronicled in the 30-minute film. The documentary will tell the club’s story through the voices of its members, some who have been part of the club for more than half a century and witnessed many changes at this moment was to determine if the concept of a woman’s club is an anachronism in the 21st century. “Through interviewing these ladies, I’d have to answer this query with a ‘no.’ I see that it serves a real purpose as an opportunity for people of different ages and different disciplines to get together,” Shur said. Shur’s husband is chair of Emory’s cell biology department; Eckman is a physician and professor in the School of Medicine.

Film to document ‘incredible history’ of Emory Woman’s Club

"We're a group of leaders." — Beverly Clark

The Woman’s Club meets monthly at the Houston Mill House, a venue it once adminis-
tered. The club’s role in saving the Houston Mill House from destruction and its subsequent restoration is a key part of its history, and is one of the mile-
stones to be chronicled in the 30-minute film. The documentary will tell the club’s story through the voices of its members, some who have been part of the club for more than half a century and witnessed many changes at Emory.

“Faced with a dilemma, the club has come to this decision after a great deal of thought and careful consideration,” Shur said. Shur and other club members saw the opportunity to preserve the tree canopy as a way to show that the club is committed to the environment and to the community.

Shur added that the club’s decision to produce a documentary film is a way to bring the club’s history to life and to honor the contributions of its members.

The documentary will be titled “The Black Man-O-Logues,” and it will feature a diverse array of speakers, including ordained ministers, poets, scholars, and community leaders. The film will explore the complex issues of race and identity and the role of the church in shaping society.

Shur said that the film will also serve as a way to honor the club’s 100-year history and to ensure that the club’s legacy is preserved for future generations.

The film will be produced in collaboration with the University of Georgia’s School of Film and Media Arts, and it will be released in late 2020. The film will be shown at film festivals and will be made available for purchase online.

The film will also be used as a tool for community engagement, with screenings scheduled in various locations across the country. Shur said that the film will be used as a way to start conversations about race and identity in the church and to promote understanding and dialogue.

Shur added that the film will also serve as a way to honor the contributions of the club’s members and to recognize their hard work and dedication.

"Black Man-O-Logues" gives male view on love

While a student at Candler School of Theology, Jac-
quay Waller (’07) took a course called “Sexuality and the Black Church.” He was one of only three men in the class, and he said the discussions were very different from what he had experienced in his other classes.

“I was outnumbered, but I would try to raise the male perspective, to say, ‘this is what guys are thinking on this same issue, just so you know,’” Waller said. “It would be a great class, it really made me think and stretched me.”

Waller went on to become an associate minister at a Baptist church and a social entrepreneur. He also started the Atlanta Opera and writes and directs plays. His latest creation, “The Black Man-O-Logues,” will be performed as part of an ongoing African American Heritage Month at Emory.

Waller said that he experienced in the Candler class inspired him to write “The Black Man-O-Logues,” which "looks at the issues of black love from the male view.”

The men portrayed in the play are all based on real people and events that Waller researched. They include a rapper who uses vile language about women, an inmate who is raped and infected with HIV, a married preacher who is attracted to other women in his church and a man who is being verbally and physically abused by his wife.

“I’m trying to address socio-political issues that are not necessarily accepted coming from the pulpits,” Waller said. “It’s a difficult piece. You’re hearing and seeing all of these ugly issues that we try to hide from. My hope is that by placing these issues in people’s laps they will be challenged to try to come up with some solutions,” he said. “You can’t just stand by and say, ‘That’s not me, that’s not my problem.’ At the end of the day, we’re all linked as human beings.”

“The Black Man-O-Logues” is set for Friday, Feb. 7 at 7:30 p.m. in White Hall. Tickets are $15 or $10 for students. Singer and social activist Harry Belafonte will speak at a banquet in Cox Hall on Thursday, Feb. 15 at 7 p.m. Tickets for that event are $35 or $25 for students. For more information on these and other Heritage Month events, contact the Office of Multicultural Pro-

CAMPUS NEWS

Emory University seniors Lindsey Baker, Jamie Lawler, Mary Parker, Haley Rosengarten and Elizabeth Shoitys, and Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing graduate student Crystal Bailey, were recently named the University’s 2007 Humanitarian Award winners. The honor recognizes students who demonstrate a spirit of voluntarism and sense of community, both on campus and off.

“Students are nominated for the Humanitarian Award by peers and faculty members for demonstrating honesty, integrity, responsibility and a sense of community; for special acts of courage and friendship; and for committing an unusual amount of time and energy in service to others,” said Judi Shur, who is the club’s current president. “Fortunately, the written history has been preserved in the Woodruff Library archives, dat-

Restoration is a key part of its history, and is one of the mile-
stones to be chronicled in the 30-minute film. The documentary will tell the club’s story through the voices of its members, some who have been part of the club for more than half a century and witnessed many changes at Emory.

“I feared that once these women were gone, we would lose the oral history attached to the club,” said Judi Shur, who is spearheading the film project. “Fortunately, the written his-
tory has been preserved in the Woodruff Library archives, dat-

According to participants, the Emory campus should increase its focus on preserving community focal point, making more of its amenities easily accessible to the general public without the need for a car. And where new development might be located, participants expressed a desire for diverse, transportation-friendly areas with multiple access points, mixed-income housing and diverse retail options that are open evenings and weekends.

Residents also called for a community review process for new development, “because details matter as much as big ideas.”

David Dixon of Goody Clancy said that community input is important at any development or redevelop-

ment process. “As projects change, what we hope is that blueprints give way to back-

hones, open communication will help the community understand the inevitable trade-offs that occur,” he said.

Top left: Mary Parker, President Jim Pelley, Haley Rosengarten, Jamie Lawler Bottom left: Crystal Bailey, Elizabeth Shoitys and Lindsey Baker
The Georgia Biomedical Partnership recognized Emory University research programs that have sparked biotech startup companies with its 2007 Biomedical Community and Deal of the Year awards. The GBP is a consortium of biotech companies, universities, research centers, and a government, which each year recognizes individuals, companies, or research centers for significant contributions to Georgia’s life sciences industry. The Emory Vaccine Center received the partnership’s Biomedical Community Award. One of the world’s largest and most successful academic vaccine centers, the Emory Vaccine Center was established in 1996 with the recruitment of director Rafi Ahmed, a Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar. Over the past decade, the center has attracted several biotech startup companies, honored as a member of Emory’s product pipeline, with a Deal of the Year award. Recognition, like the GBP awards, validates the quality of Emory’s product pipeline, and Todd Sather, associate vice president for research and director of technology transfer, said Todd Sherer, associate director of the Center for Medical Ethics, was recognized for a partnership with London-based AstraZeneca for the global development and commercialization of AtheroGenics’ atherosclerosis drug. An Atlanta-based pharmaceutical company focused on the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, AtheroGenics was founded by Russell Medford and Wayne Alexander, based on their cardiovascular research discoveries at Emory. Metastasis, a biotech company developing drugs to treat metastatic cancer, HIV and macular degeneration, was recognized for raising $3.6 million in Series A venture capital funding. Founded in 2005, Metastasis was established using technology licensed from Emory that was developed by Winship Cancer Institute bioethicist Hyunsook Chim and dermatologists Dennis Liotta and James Snyder. The Emory scientists discovered that a small-molecule compound can block a receptor on tumor cells that plays a major role in the metastatic spread of cancer.

MARIAL lecture traces the transformation of love marriage in modern India

P ro-life versus pro-choice. The right to die with dignity versus laws against physician-assisted suicide. These are modern-day debates, spurred by medical and legal advances, formerly beyond the realm of open discussion, right? Wrong – as internationally renowned bioethicist Baruch Brody has pointed out, describing how some people say, we are still trying to sort out the consequences of these changes and how to cope with them. A few thousands of years, marriage was not about love and mutual respect but about property, power and male dominance. It was only 200 years ago that love began to be central to the definition of marriage. Only 350 years ago that the long march to equality between men and women began, she says. Today, says Coontz, marriage has become fairer and more fulfilling than in the past, but also more optional and fragile. Coontz teaches history and family studies at Evergreen State College in Olympia, Wash., and is director of research and public education for the Council on Contemporary Families, which she chaired from 2001 to 2004. She is the author of “Marriage, a History: From Obedience to Intimacy or How Love Conquered Marriage;” “A book is about to come out, describing how some people have developed a liturgy for the signing of a ‘do-not-resuscitate’ order – a prayer that matters will come to a conclusion soon,” Brody said. “It’s interesting that this is considered extremely innovative, when the whole idea that you might pray for the death of someone because they are in great pain, really is quite old.” He cites a Talmudic text from 200 A.D. which allows for the praying of the death of a leading Talmudic figure who was apparently suffering from a form of gastrointestinal cancer.Hundreds of other references to euthanasia and abortion can be found throughout the Talmud and other ancient Jewish religious texts, Brody said. “Classical Jewish sources reject the extreme positions on these issues and hold that there is something in between,” he said. “We need to understand this range of positions, rather than having things in black and white. We want to get quick, clear answers but I’m going to argue that they aren’t coming. And I’m going to argue that it’s a good thing that they aren’t coming.” As the Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Humanities in the Department of Philosophy at Rice University, Brody directs the ethics program at The Methodist Hospital. He is also the Leon Jaworski Professor of Biomedical Ethics and the director of the Center for Medical Ethics and Health Policy at Baylor College of Medicine. Admission to the lecture is free. For more information, see www.js.emory.edu/tenenbaum/index.html or call 404-727-6301. The Tenenbaum Family Lecture Series is sponsored by Donald A. Tam Institute for Jewish Studies, celebrates the family of the late Meyer W. Tenenbaum of Savannah, an alumnus of Emory College and Emory Law School.

TENENBAUM LECTURE

Scholar says texts address ‘modern’ bioethics debates

BY CAROL CLARK

Conference to explore unique aspects of HIV/AIDS epidemic in India

P ublic health practitioners and noted scholars will participate in Emory’s South Asian Studies Conference Friday, Feb. 16 to discuss how the HIV/AIDS epidemic in India has been shaped by policies, culture and economics. The conference title, “What’s the story about HIV/AIDS in India?” will be held at the Emory Conference Center from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Conference speakers will draw on their experiences at a variety of organizations including the United Nations Development Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CARE, global AIDS Alliance, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. “The goal of the conference is to explore comprehensive, context-sensitive responses to public health threats through discussion on the ‘Indian-ness’ of HIV/AIDS,” said Deepika Bahri, director of Emory’s South Asian Studies Program. The South Asian Studies Program at Emory offers undergraduate and graduate courses in various disciplines including music, English, dance, religion, comparative literature, economics, history, political science, anthropology and international relations. Registration is free, but required. To register, please contact Angie Brewer at angie.brewer@emory.edu or 404-727-2108 or visit Emory’s South Asian Studies Web site at www.asianstudies.emory.edu/sa/.

— Robin Tricoles
that I was unaware of.”

He found similar leadership styles in Emory’s classrooms. “The professors at Emory have taught me that learning is not a one-way street,” Harbur said, in contrast to his original approach to learning: “talking to books on tape while painting apartments in Florida, “breathing in toxic fumes, spilling cans of paint down the stairs, and getting threatened by retirees who preferred the old color of the stairwells.”

Harbur called for more listening to books while painting apartments in Florida, “breathing in toxic fumes, spilling cans of paint down the stairs, and getting threatened by retirees who preferred the old color of the stairwells.”

The evening also included an inviting invitation to the Founders Dinner attendees. “Managing Your Career” class as an opportunity to help current employees move within the Emory community.

University Senate
The Founders Dinner builds on the work of members of the LGBT community.

February Meetings
- PCLGBT, Feb. 20, 5:15–7 p.m., Jones Room*
- PCSW, Feb. 21, 3:30–5:30 p.m., Jones Room*
*J20 Woodruff Library

Emory Report
February 12, 2007 7

Jon Rou

she pulled capacities out of me

a thrower, but she did, and be

said. “I’d never seen myself as

me to find solutions,” Harbur

was willing to collaborate with

when I became frustrated, and

possibilities, was patient even

leader who remained open to

“Coach Atkinson was a

son.

during the 2006 outdoor sea

hammer throw and the javelin

earned all-University Ath

try throwing. Atkinson had

Atkinson encouraged him to

race, Assistant Coach Heather

a hamstring injury at his first

team as a sprinter. Following

Harbur tried out for the

Founders WEEk

- university senate,
- pcsw,
- employee council,
- pcsw,
- pcore,
- faculty council
February meetings
- Feb. 20, Noon–2 p.m., Oxford Campus,
- Feb. 21, Noon–2 p.m., Oxford Campus,
- Feb. 22, Noon–2 p.m., Oxford Campus,
- Feb. 27, 3:15–5 p.m., Jones Room*
- Feb. 21, Noon–2 p.m., Oxford Campus,
- Feb. 20, 3:15–5 p.m., 400 Admin. Bldg.
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Emory observes American Heart Month with preventive screenings and events

The Emory Heart and Vascular Center is offering screenings and information during the month of February to heighten awareness about America’s leading health problem. Emory’s Faculty Staff Assistance Program is also offering free blood pressure screenings to all faculty and staff, no appointment required. Information on preventing and controlling high blood pressure will be provided.

Cardiac rehabilitation open house
Wednesday, Feb. 14
11 a.m.–12:30 p.m.
The Emory Clinic, 5th floor
Free screening for faculty and staff
MONDAY, FEB. 19
Biochemistry Lecture

TUESDAY, FEB. 20
MARIAL Lecture

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21
Jewish Studies Lecture
“One Tradition, Many Voices: Jewish Bioethics as a Model for Contemporary Society.” Baruch Brody, Baylor College of Medicine, presenting. 7:30 p.m. 311 Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6301.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22
Surgical Grand Rounds
“Molecular and Surgical Therapy for Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.” Ronald DeMatteo, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

Biochemistry Lecture

SATURDAY, FEB. 17
South Asian Studies Panel Discussion

MONDAY, FEB. 19
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