

Emory Report



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STRATEGIC PLAN

Candler School of Theology and the Center for Ethics to break ground



Emory breaks ground this week on a new building for Candler School of Theology and the Center for Ethics as part of a plan to establish a "religion corridor" at the heart of campus.

BY ELAINE JUSTICE AND DAVID PAYNE

The first phase of a plan to establish a "religion corridor" at the heart of the Emory campus begins this week with groundbreaking for a new building for Candler School of Theology and the Center for Ethics, the largest new structure adjacent to the Quad in many years.

"The creation of a religion corridor on the Quad recognizes the central role of our strategic initiative on Religions and the Human Spirit," said Provost Earl Lewis. "This effort already involves hundreds of faculty and students who are striving to provide unparalleled depth and breadth of engagement with the study of religion as a means to confront and transform some of the most profound — and profoundly divisive — issues of our time."

"In addition, the new home for the Center for Ethics underscores how important we believe the study of ethics is to all contemporary debates," Lewis said.

The new \$34 million structure, located adjacent to Bishops Hall (current home of Candler) and several years in the planning, "is the fulfillment of a long-term dream that faculty, staff, students and alumni have for Candler," said Candler Dean Jan Love. "Not only will it support our

distinguished work with a state-of-the-art facility, it will provide a stunning space to unite our theological research, teaching and community outreach programs under one roof."

The structure will include approximately 70,000 square feet of space for classrooms, faculty offices, administrative space and two large lecture halls with seating for 100 and 175 people respectively. Consistent with Emory's Master Plan, the new construction will blend with Emory's Italianate architecture with its use of marble and stucco exteriors with a clay tile roof.

The Center for Ethics, also to be lodged in the building, will triple the size of its current space. "We are excited about the opportunity to deepen the work of the Center and make tangible the vital role that ethical engagement plays in the life of the University," said Kathy Kinlaw, interim director of the Center. "For the first time, the Center will have an intentionally designed home at the heart of the campus for the work of ethics across the University."

In phase two of construction, Bishops Hall will be demolished and a new structure built on its footprint that will house Pitts Theology Library and a teaching chapel. Subsequently, Emory's Graduate Division of Religion,

Religion Department and possibly other related units will move into the building that currently houses the Pitts Library. Completion and occupancy of the first phase is expected in the summer of 2008, and the second phase of development is projected for completion in late 2009. Both new buildings will be connected via an atrium, which will open onto an expanded, serene Rudolph Courtyard.

"We are particularly proud that the Pitts Library will move to its new home in phase two of this expansion project," said Pat Graham, Margaret A. Pitts Professor of Theological Bibliography, librarian and co-chair of the building committee. The library will provide collaborative learning spaces, an advanced computer lab integrated into the reference area, and a special collections reading room with expanded exhibit space, he said.

Both buildings are expected to receive Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification, which is awarded selectively to buildings designed and constructed under sustainability guidelines.

"The sheer beauty of the building will be impressive," added Love.

The official groundbreaking ceremony is scheduled at 5:30 p.m. March 20 at the site.

CAMPUS NEWS

New Arabic Media Center provides keys to Middle East views

BY CAROL CLARK

In the current political climate, it stands to reason that Arabic television portrays the U.S. government far less favorably than networks of the country's traditional Western allies.

A common assumption — but it's wrong, said Roland Schatz, CEO of the global media research firm Media Tenor, at the March 8 launch of Emory's Arabic Media Center.

"The BBC takes a much stronger stance against the U.S. government than Arab TV," Schatz said. He flashed a bar graph of an analysis by Media Tenor showing that about 60 percent of British and Italian TV references to the U.S. government and military rated negative, while only about 40 percent of these same references made by Al-Jazeera International and Arab satellite TV were negative.

The Arabic Media Center — established in Emory's Department of Middle Eastern and South Asian Studies, in conjunction with the Journalism Program — gives journalists, scholars, diplomats and leaders

of non-governmental organizations the tools to explore perspectives and attitudes of the Arab world that are not always readily apparent. Media Tenor, based in Bonn, Germany, is donating the core material for the Center — an analyzable, regularly updated database of Arabic electronic and print media to use for research and training.

"It's extremely helpful for us to see the Arab way of looking at events. It helps us understand how they tick," Schatz said, who founded Media Tenor in 1993 as the first research institute to focus on continuous media analysis. "It's so important that journalists and scholars dive into this type of data on a regular basis."

President Jim Wagner thanked Schatz for his generous gift of the database, and for "having the imagination" to see its potential for the academic world.

"The goals of the Center fit perfectly with Emory's overall mission to become an international destination," Wagner said. "Emory is already the go-to place for Arabic studies in the Southeast, but with initiatives

See **ARABIC CENTER** on page 4

CAMPUS NEWS

Stein and Ross to speak about the Middle East

BY CAROL CLARK

Building on the interest generated by former President Jimmy Carter's most recent book, "Palestine Peace Not Apartheid," the Provost's Office has planned a series of events to encourage dialogue about conflict in Israel and Palestine.

Under the title "Inquiry, Conflict and Peacebuilding in the Middle East," the series will include major lectures by Emory's own Kenneth Stein, the William E. Schatten Professor of Contemporary Middle Eastern History, Political Science and Israeli Studies, as well as by professor Marc Gopin of George Mason University and Dennis Ross, former U.S. envoy to the Middle East under Presidents George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton.

"Professor Stein's talk is part of a series of events planned by President Jim Wagner and Provost Earl Lewis to present the Emory community with a balanced view of the dialogue on efforts toward peacebuilding in the Middle East," said Santa Ono, vice provost for academic initiatives and deputy provost of the University.

The Provost's Office also announced dates for other programs related to the initiative including:

- Marc Gopin, James H. Laue Professor, George Mason University, as part of the Religion, Conflict and Peacebuilding Initiative, will speak on interfaith diplomacy, Wednesday, March 21, 5-7 p.m., 111 White Hall;

- Kenneth Stein's lecture, "The Carter Book controversy," will take place on

See **STEIN/ROSS** on page 7

AROUNDCAMPUS

Nominations sought for the 2007 Brittain Award

The Marion Luther Brittain Award is presented each year to a graduating Emory student who is considered to have performed the most "significant, meritorious and devoted service to Emory with no expectation of recognition or reward."

The Brittain Award is generally acknowledged to be the highest honor given to an Emory student.

Nomination forms are available from Campus Life at 401 E, Dobbs Center. Nominees must be fall 2006 or spring 2007 graduates. The deadline for nominations is Friday, March 30. For more information, contact Carolyn Livingston at 404-727-4364.

March 21 event marks anniversary of Iraq war

A "Wonderful Wednesday" event on March 21 will mark the fourth anniversary of the start of the war in Iraq.

"Remember Iraq" will serve as an educational event with information booths and interactive opportunities. Members of the Emory community will read the names of Americans and Iraqis who have died in the war.

Organized by a non-partisan group of students, faculty and staff throughout the University, "Remember Iraq" will be held in Asbury Circle from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. For more information, contact Avani Gupta at aagupta@emory.edu.

CCP meeting to feature urban design illustrations

Join Emory and the Clifton Community Partnership on Wednesday, March 28 for a follow-up to the urban design charrettes held in January. The meeting will be held at Druid Hills High School at 7 p.m. The CCP urban design team has taken suggestions gathered at January's meetings and applied them to illustrations. For more information, visit www.cliftoncommunitypartnership.com.

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FIRSTPERSON JOSÉ NILO G. BINONGO

There is no gene for fate



José Nilo G. Binongo is a lecturer in biostatistics.

Life can be tough when one is born with physical traits that have not been in vogue in the history of humankind. It becomes even tougher when, for the rest of one's life, one is stuck with a set of undesired congenital marks. But should one lose hope? Should one allow one's genetic makeup determine the future?

Growing up, I realized that to be socially 'in,' I should stop sitting in my favorite corner of the library all day long. I thought participating in sports might earn me more popularity points than being adroit at fiddling with the card catalogue. But alas, in my attempt to fit in as an athlete, I came to realize I had the stature of a pygmy and the grace of a dodo.

Well then, if I wasn't built for sports, perhaps a leadership role might suit me better. So I considered running for student council president in my final year in high school. But my closest of friends confided that my chance of winning was as good as my height. So I ended up as class beadle where height was not a job requirement for monitoring classroom misdemeanors from my seat. But if there was something positive that came out of this predicament, I learned early on the importance of focusing on academics — because in this arena I could compensate for my physical shortcomings.

As it turned out, I wasn't wrong in my self-assessment. After graduating from Xavier High School in Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, I went to Ateneo de Manila University as an academic scholar. This was my first time living away from home and in a place where the day-to-day language was different from my own.

In my first few weeks in the Philippine capital, it was impressed upon me that Cebuano, as a language, doesn't have the same level of sophistication as that of Tagalog. My friends in the dormitory were amused with my corruption of the Tagalog vowels. Whenever I said "aku" instead of "ako," my friends from Southern Philippines were quick to point out, "You're so hopelessly Bisaya!"

To this very day, I've never fully understood why it is such a bad thing to be Bisaya, as we deprecatingly call ourselves. Did my Cebuano-speaking friends realize that they were really discriminating against their own kind?

After graduating, I went to Tokyo to take up graduate studies in mathematics at Sophia University as a research scholar of the Japanese government. The Japanese didn't care whether I was uprooted from the deepest recesses of my country or what regional language I spoke. It was good enough that they knew I was from the Philippines and that I could speak respectable Nihongo.

Unfortunately, they did discriminate in other ways. Women from the Philippines were stereotyped as entertainers (a euphemism for women in the sex trade) and Filipino men as undocumented construction workers. I was discriminated against not because I spoke Cebuano but because I come from a country that sends illegal workers to Japan. Quite understandably, some Filipinos in Japan were not forthright about their country of origin, fearing unwanted social repercussions. I, on the other hand, had to launch a personal campaign, asking Filipinos with legal status to make their nationality known to their

"My DNA, or the environment I grew up in, cannot limit my humanity and my human spirit."

Japanese acquaintances. This, to me, was an important step towards tackling the discrimination problem.

Of course, in Japan I didn't grow taller than a young cherry blossom tree. One day, I was frantically searching for the blackboard eraser in the precalculus class I taught at a high school in Fukuoka. After finding it, I learned that a student had deliberately kept it hidden on top of the board.

I had made it clear to all my students that, as teacher, I was very open to constructive criticism (which I defined as "things that I can change") and that I was intolerant of destructive feedback (defined as "things I cannot possibly change"). By hiding the eraser six and a half feet above the floor, the students were making a statement about my height! Just before I could unleash my impending anger, one of the students explained that the class was having a tough time catching up with my board work. In an instant, what I had perceived as destructive feedback wilted into something constructive.

I now teach in the United States. In this country, somebody has yet to deride me for being a Bisaya, or discriminate against me because I come from the Philippines, or because I was raised in the battlefield of Mindanao. Still, some people can't help but pick on my unique height, let alone the physical features that go with it.

There are things in life that I cannot be held accountable for. Though I have yet to fully understand, all I know now is that these God-given gifts define who I am and shape my uniqueness as an individual

with a mission in this transient world. I am, however, responsible for many things in my life. I have made many decisions, some of which, in retrospect, I am very happy with.

Becoming a teacher is one such happy decision. The teaching profession has allowed me to touch many people's lives at any given time.

Before a crowd of prospective students and parents at my old school in Richmond, Virginia, Ashley, a former student in my advanced placement calculus class, candidly admitted: "In Dr. Binongo's class, I experienced two firsts: my first F, and the first time I have ever found myself looking forward to a math class." Even as Ashley portrayed me as being a very difficult teacher, I smiled at those words. It's a great comfort to know that I've been treading the right track all these years.

My son Rai once told me that he thought I made a good decision to become a teacher. "I sure benefited from his passion and I know others will, too," he admitted in a speech he gave before his entire school. During the May 2006 commencement exercises at Emory, Rai drove more than eight

hours to congratulate me on receiving the Rollins School of Public Health Teacher of the Year Award.

Though there are things in life that I can't change, I do have total control over how I respond to them. I could have chosen to get angry with my parents. I could have wished I had Michael Jordan's height and athletic prowess. I could have wished I had Bill Gates' wealth.

While it is true that my genes and my demographic characteristics define who I am, they do not completely determine my fate. It's mostly the personal choices and decisions I've made — along with never-ending prayers for discernment — that have led me to where I am now and where I will be.

My DNA, or the environment I grew up in, cannot limit my humanity and my human spirit. Although I'm painfully aware of the inconveniences, I don't feel deprived just because I'm pint-sized. I am not sorry for choosing a profession that doesn't pay well. Hearing from former students that I've made a difference in their lives is, to me, priceless.

And yes, I take pride in the fact that I have my roots in Cagayan de Oro. I am proud of being a Bisaya, with Cebuano as my mother tongue. I feel truly blessed that I have a Filipino heritage.

I'm happy to be me.

This First Person was excerpted from an essay Binongo originally wrote for the alumni newsletter of Xavier University in the Philippines as 2005 Most Outstanding Alumnus. The longer version has appeared in Filipino newspapers.

Tibet Week events celebrate rich culture

Monday, March 19
Introduction to Tibetan Buddhist Meditation
Brendan Ozawa-de Silva, associate director for Buddhist studies and practice programs at Drepung Loseling Monastery Inc., leading. 6:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

Tuesday, March 20
Information Session on Tibetan Studies
Noon. Dobbs Center Commons.

Sand Mandala Opening ceremony
The monks of Drepung Loseling Monastery, constructing the sand mandala. 6:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

Film: "Angry Monk: Reflections on Tibet"
7:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

Wednesday, March 21
Lecture: "Art of Survival, Survival of Art: Tibet in the Age of Global Culture"
Robert Barnett, Columbia University, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

Thursday, March 22
Lecture: "Knowledge for the Future: His Holiness the Dalai Lama's Views on the Convergence of Science and Spirituality"
Geshe Thupten Jinpa, principal English language interpreter for His Holiness the Dalai Lama, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

Friday, March 23
Tibetan Sand Painting Workshop for Children
6:30 p.m. Tate Room, Carlos Museum.
Registration required.

Saturday, March 24
Sand Mandala Closing Ceremony
Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum.

All events are free and open to the public.

For more information on Tibet Week at Emory visit, www.tibet.emory.edu/news/tibetweek.

Correction

The President's Commission on Race and Ethnicity and the President's Commission on the Status of Women were listed as sponsors of an event covered in the Feb. 26 Emory Report article, "Brown bag panel: Diversity is critical to Emory's strategic goals." The event, "Is Emory Safe?," also was sponsored by the President's Commission on LGBT Concerns, the Employee Council, the University Senate, Human Resources and the Equal Employment Opportunities Office.

EMORYPROFILE DELORES ALDRIDGE

Making

By Kim Urquhart

'herstory'



Jon Rou

Delores P. Aldridge, Grace Towns Hamilton Professor of Sociology and African American Studies, built Emory's African American Studies program from the ground up.

When Delores P. Aldridge was a college student at what is now Clark Atlanta University, her participation in civil rights marches landed her several times in jail. "I was in jail when Martin Luther King Jr. visited, telling us to 'hold on,'" she recalls. That semester, the valedictorian and straight-A student received her first "B."

"I was very young then," says the Grace Towns Hamilton Professor of Sociology and African American Studies, "but I felt that I could not let this moment pass and not be a part of helping to transform and make things better."

Addressing and confronting issues of race, gender, social justice and human rights became her life's work, and an area where the self-described "path breaker" achieved many firsts.

As Emory's first African American female faculty member, Aldridge pioneered the first degree-granting Black Studies program in the South, and became the first chaired professor named in honor of a living African American woman at a major university. Aldridge was also the first African American woman to receive a doctorate in sociology at Purdue University and the first sociologist to serve as a policy

analyst within the U.S. Forest Service. But Aldridge will be the first to credit her success to the support of strong advocates.

"I feel blessed and fortunate that I've had such an exceptional grounding in my early development and I had so much support," she says. "As someone who has been given so much, I can only give back."

Aldridge is a dedicated teacher — she has never missed a class in 36 years at Emory — who makes the classroom come alive. "I'm not an armchair theorizer. I believe in integrating the classroom with the outside world," says Aldridge, who has received six teaching and service excellence awards from Emory. She integrates real-life examples from her extensive work in higher education, government and the private sector.

"To be involved beyond the classroom, beyond the academy, is as natural to me as breathing is to living," she says. "You can't help but bring that back to the classroom."

Aldridge's curriculum vitae is more than 40 pages thick; chronicled within are consultancies with more than 90 foreign government agencies, more than 160 publications authored or edited and pages of administrative positions and experiences in higher educa-

tion. She has been honored with more than 100 awards, many of which fight for wall space in her Tarbutton Hall office, including a framed photo of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev congratulating Aldridge for the 1992 Thomas Jefferson Award, Emory's premier award for an influential career of longevity.

She has chaired or served on numerous committees and boards, including Care International and the board of trustees of Clark Atlanta University. And her political appointment to three DeKalb County authorities puts her "in the heart of the social and political arena of DeKalb County," she says.

Her leadership extends to national organizations, including an unprecedented two-term presidency of the National Council for Black Studies where she has helped advance the discipline. She ran Emory's Department of African American Studies for 20 years as, she says, "the longest continuously sitting director of an African American studies program in the world."

Aldridge left her post as executive director of an Indiana community center to lead Emory's African American Studies program, which the University created in 1971 in response to student demand.

"It was the first kind of an academic program to come within the academy that was not created or pushed by faculty, but rather was pushed by students," she explains. "Many students had been in the civil rights movements. When they came back to historically white campuses they found that there was no reflection of them in the university curriculum, or in the faculty and staff for the most part."

The task seemed daunting: she was the first black woman faculty member at a primarily white, male-dominated institution in one of the most conservative regions in the nation; and there were few black studies programs in the U.S. on which to model the program she was charged with building. Yet Aldridge met the challenge head-on. "I'd been so many places, done so many things, that coming to Emory was but another challenge for me, and one I rather enjoyed. I love challenges," she adds. Under Aldridge, the program grew and shifted over the years to accommodate new intellectual energy.

The same energy that Aldridge applies to her scholarship, teaching and service to the University also extends to the community, the nation and the world. "A very broad range of background training and experience has allowed me to move in a lot of arenas," she explains. "Contrary to being micro-oriented, I've always been macro-oriented, concerned with the broad picture of understanding the human condition."

In 1999, Aldridge and her husband — an electrical engineer who helped develop the first controls on MARTA trains — created the Kess Nsona Foundation to support scholarships, university technology improvement and community projects in Ghana. Funds have also been provided to build a clinic in Ghana in honor of Aldridge's youngest sister, Jacquelyn Delaine Aldridge, who was a victim of the Sept. 11 World Trade Center attack. Aldridge has also established a scholarship at Clark Atlanta University in the name of her deceased mother, Mary Ellen Bennett Aldridge.

The mother of two has always been a self-starter, a trait fostered in her youth. "The sky was my limit," Aldridge says. "I grew up in a very nurturing family and very nurturing community, one in which I was able to thrive," she says of a close-knit community in Tampa, Florida. "And when you're able to thrive early on, you continue."

She spent summers with relatives in New York. "We lived in Striver's Row in the heart of Harlem between 7th and 8th Avenue," she recalls. As a high school and college student, Aldridge worked as a receptionist at the New York branch of the NAACP under the civil rights lawyer and activist Percy Sutton. Here she met the movers and the shakers of the movement — Malcolm X and his wife Betty Shabazz, Martin Luther King Jr., Queen Mother Moore and others who made a lasting impact on the aspiring scholar activist.

Aldridge's own work has had an impact on the field of sociology, for which she received the Charles S. Johnson Award from the Southern Sociological Society in 2006. "My writing has reached a lot of people," she says.

Aldridge is popularly known for her 1994 work, "Focusing: Black Male-Female Relationships," for which a third volume is forthcoming. An additional work is in press for 2007. "Africana Studies: Philosophical Perspectives and Theoretical Paradigms," being published by Washington State University Press, is an extension of a monumental volume titled "Out of the Revolution: The Development of Africana Studies," published in 2000.

Aldridge's books provide a conceptual framework for understanding an issue in order to resolve it. "All my work must be two-pronged," she explains. "I believe in a strong theoretical empirical base, but in keeping with my own way of viewing the world there needs to be some projections of policies of change."

In what will be the first collection of personal and professional papers that document the work of a faculty member who founded a completely new program at Emory, Aldridge's papers may soon join the impressive collection of Emory's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library. According to University Archivist Ginger Cain, Aldridge's papers will "add invaluable documentation to the history of Emory," and chronicle her decades-long distinguished career as the pioneer of Emory's African American Studies program.

"People always talk about how long I've been here," Aldridge says. "I have remained at Emory because Emory has been a base from which I have been able to do many, many different things both in and outside of the academy." She pauses, smiles, and then adds: "It's been a good life in Atlanta."

CAMPUSPARTNERSHIPS

High school dreams of field; Emory steps up to plate



Jon Ron

Emory will use Druid Hills High School's football and softball fields on weekends and during the summer in exchange for ongoing maintenance.

BY MATT BOLCH

Green space is more precious than a parking space on the Emory campus, which makes an agreement with Druid Hills High to use its athletic fields a rare treasure.

Emory's Division of Campus Services is stepping up to the plate to invest resources and improve the high school fields to Emory practice field standards. In exchange for the upgrade and ongoing main-

tenance of the high school football and softball fields, the high school is allowing the University to use the fields on weekends and during the summer for camps. Emory approached the high school in early fall, receiving initial support from Principal Everett Patrick before recently receiving final approval from the central office at the DeKalb County Board of Education.

Jimmy Powell, Emory's director of exterior services and engineering services, said the fields will be ready later this summer. Questions remain

about how much renovation the fields will require before routine maintenance begins, which could affect when the fields will be ready for intramural and summer camp play. Aside from the time required for any necessary renovation, the addition of these fields to the Emory maintenance schedule will require only a slight increase in staff, less than a full-time position, Powell said.

"When Druid Hills needs the fields is the opposite time than when Emory needs the fields," said Powell. "We have limited field space for recre-

ation and little hope for an increase on the horizon, so a partnership helps us and gives the school fields that are up to a higher collegiate standard."

Patrick said he welcomes the heightened attention the fields will receive as a result from the agreement with Emory. "The quality of our fields is only fair because there's not a lot of attention paid to them," said Patrick, who notes that only one maintenance person is responsible for the upkeep of the school and grounds.

Initially, the University was interested only in the football field but was amiable to Patrick's suggestion that Emory take over the softball field, where the county drags the infield about once a year. Other needed maintenance mainly has been performed by parents, Patrick said.

The addition of more green space gives Emory more scheduling options for sports camps and special events during the summer, said Betsy Stephenson, director of athletics and recreation. "It's nice to have such an agreement formalized."

Few people on campus and in the Druid Hills community may remember that the school was founded in the Fishburne Building on the Emory campus in 1919 as a school for faculty children before moving to its familiar location on Haygood Drive in 1928. Those ties between the University and the high school, forged nearly nine decades ago, remain strong. Emory serves as a partner in

education for Druid Hills High, and the two entities are part of the Druid Hills Community Consortium with Fernbank Elementary School, Fernbank Science Center and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta at Egleston to share people and resources to benefit learners from pre-K students through adults.

"It's a great opportunity to partner with the high school in a way that's mutually beneficial," said Betty Willis, senior associate vice president for governmental and community affairs at Emory. "Any time we can find those opportunities, we should take advantage of them."

The athletic fields at Druid Hills High have a special importance to Powell, who graduated from the school in 1974. "Some of my blood, sweat and tears are on those fields," said Powell, who practiced football and baseball there.

Current students especially will benefit from the upgraded fields, which are in nearly constant use during the school years by varsity and junior varsity football, soccer, baseball, softball, track and general physical education courses, said Patrick, who's been at the school for 11 years, including seven as a teacher and two as assistant principal before assuming the top spot two years ago.

"Win-win is the best way to describe [the partnership]," Patrick said. "My football coach is ecstatic about it."



Mehmet Baysan

Media Tenor CEO Roland Schatz, whose firm is donating the core material for Emory's new Arabic Media Center, speaks at the Center's March 8 launch.

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like this, we will soon become recognized in national and international studies in this area."

The launch event featured speakers involved in the development of the Arabic Media Center, including Gordon Newby, MESAS chair and the Center's director; Sheila Tefft, chair of the journalism program; Bobby Paul, dean of Emory College; and Holli Semetko, vice provost of international affairs. They hosted representatives of major media, the World Economic Forum,

The Coca-Cola Company and other members of the Emory community who were treated to an expansive Moroccan buffet presented by Chef Rafih Benjelloun, owner of Atlanta's Imperial Fez restaurant.

The concept of the Arabic Media Center "is exciting," said Robert Wheeler, a lecturer in Arabic language at MESAS, as he tucked into a plate of roast lamb, Cornish hen cooked with plums and artichoke hearts sautéed with fava beans. Wheeler said that interest in Arabic studies had exploded since 9/11.

MESAS and the journalism program are not the only

areas of Emory that will benefit from the Center, said Paul, noting that it will bring together scholars from political science, sociology, history, religion, business, law — any discipline with an interest in the Arabic-speaking world.

Through an outreach program, the Center will also promote mutual understanding between the greater Emory community and the Arabic-speaking world. Longer-range plans call for hosting symposia and developing in-residence opportunities for journalists and scholars from around the world.

The quality of the data generated by staff at Media Tenor provides a solid foundation for the Center, said Newby, who has visited the company's Bonn headquarters. "They are coding the data using very careful procedures that make sure that bias gets filtered out of the analysis," he said.

Media Tenor is the leading media institute in the field of applied agenda-setting research. The company's detailed analysis of news reports provides strategic media intelligence to major corporations and government agencies, such as the U.S. State Department. The research focuses on thousands of topics, including categories like election campaigns, public diplomacy, reputation and risk, war reporting and democracy.

The company uses only

native speakers as media researchers for the many languages its work encompasses, and puts them through a rigorous, six-month training program, said Schatz.

The timing is ripe for the advent of the Arabic Media Center, said Schatz, who is a sought-after media consultant.

Arab media is becoming increasingly influential, largely due to the advent of the Qatar-based television network Al-Jazeera, which recently started an English-language version, Al-Jazeera International, based in Washington.

Schatz showed a bar graph of a recent Media Tenor analysis of German media, revealing that Al-Jazeera is now one of the most quoted international media outlets in Germany — far ahead of CNN and neck-and-neck with the Washington Post.

"Do you think that Al-Jazeera International will eventually become a major force in the TV news industry?" a journalist in the audience asked Schatz.

"Knowing about their ambitions and their cash resources, and knowing that they took a lot of BBC journalists, I would say, yes," he responded.

"Do you think it will take a couple of years?" the journalist asked.

"I would say less," Schatz said.

Emory cited among best places to work for postdoc fellows

Emory has been named the eighth best institution in the nation for postdoctoral fellows by The Scientist magazine. Emory was ranked in the top ten for the second year in a row in the "Best Places to Work for Postdocs" survey.

The University employs nearly 600 postdoctoral fellows in laboratories in the School of Medicine, Yerkes National Primate Research Center, Emory College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Rollins School of Public Health and Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing.

The survey covered 11 categories in which respondents judged their respective institutions. The most important factor cited was the quality of training and career preparation offered by an institution.

"We owe our success to our dedicated faculty, the early establishment of an office for postdoctoral fellows by Susan Rich in 1999, and the continual support of postdoctoral fellows through the years by Emory administration and many University offices," said Mary Delong, director of postdoctoral education for the School of Medicine.

CAMPUSNEWS

Nigerian activist Mitee to speak at Emory during Human Rights Week

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Internationally renowned Nigerian attorney, activist and environmentalist Ledum Mitee will speak during Emory's Human Rights Week on "Oil Exploitation and the Challenges of a Nonviolent Struggle in Nigeria's Niger Delta." The lecture will take place at 2 p.m. Tuesday, March 27 in White Hall 208, and is sponsored by the graduate forum of Emory's Institute of African Studies.

Mitee's visit comes at a time when increased conflict has drawn international attention to the Niger Delta, and before Nigerian federal elections in April, which are seen as a major turning point for the country. A former prisoner of conscience, Mitee currently is president of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization and president of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People. He has worked tirelessly in the field of human rights and environmental protection, and is known as the co-defendant of prominent Ogoni leader

and Goldman Environmental Prize-winner Ken Saro-Wiwa, whose execution in 1995 prompted international outcry.

Mitee, who will be on campus for two days, will participate in a panel discussion on democracy, human rights and oil in the Niger Delta at 4 p.m. Wednesday, March 28 in White Hall 208. Other expert panelists include Timothy Holtz, co-founder, Doctors for Global Health, Emory School of Medicine and Rollins School of Public Health; Stephen Mills, director, International Programs, Sierra Club USA; and three Emory staff members from the Niger Delta region.

"Our goals for this event include creating awareness within and beyond the Emory community of the extreme poverty of the indigenous people of the Niger Delta and the destructive exploitation of their land," said anthropology graduate student and event organizer Kenneth Maes. "We also want to facilitate community dialogues that involve students, Nigerians, academics, civil servants and policy makers so that they may begin to discuss policy change."

Human Rights Week 2007 events

Sunday, March 25
Walk for Women's Lives
2 p.m. Ga. State Capital

Atlanta Asylum Network
5 p.m. 230 Dental School Building

Film: "Hari-Bhari"
7 p.m. Harland Cinema

Monday, March 26
Cluster Bombs Panel Discussion
4 p.m. 208 White Hall

Mandy Carter, speaker
7 p.m. Harland Cinema

Tuesday, March 27
Lecture: "Oil exploitation and the Challenges of a Non-violent Struggle in Nigeria's Niger Delta."
Ledum Mitee, Niger Delta keynote speaker. 2 p.m. 208 White Hall

Coalition of Immokolee Workers
4 p.m. 206 White Hall

Darfur Panel Discussion
7 p.m. 208 White Hall

Wednesday, March 28
Lobby Training
9 a.m. Ga. State Capital

Wonderful Wednesday Human Rights Fair
11 a.m. Asbury Circle

Niger Delta Panel
"Diverse voices: Democracy, Human Rights and Oil in the Niger Delta."
4 p.m. 208 White Hall

Akbar Ganji, speaker
7:30 p.m. Business School Auditorium

Thursday, March 29
Film: "Uganda Rising"
4 p.m. 103 White Hall

John Perkins, author
7 p.m. Business School Auditorium

Friday, March 30
Film: "Unconstitutional"
4 p.m. 208 White Hall

Club Night
9 p.m. Django's

For more information on Human Rights Week at Emory, contact Katherine Chisholm at kvchish@sph.emory.edu.

CAMPUSNEWS

Liberian war survivor shares stories with religion, conflict class

BY CAROL CLARK

The students in Tom Flores' Religion and Conflict class recently exchanged their textbooks for rhythm sticks and seed gourds to backup a plea for peace belted out by Juli Endee, Liberia's ambassador at large for culture.

"Come on! Shake it!" Endee sang, as she clapped her hands and shimmied in a lime green African dress and a gold-embroidered head wrap. "Let's embrace peace!"

"The course is concerned with looking at why there is so much violence in the name of religion," said Flores, a postdoctoral fellow in Emory's Graduate Division of Religion. "I asked Juli to visit because I wanted the students to also be exposed to the positive role of religion in peace-building. Here was a chance to hear firsthand about how official religion and popular religious beliefs have contributed positively — and negatively — to a conflict."

Before she sang to them, Endee gave the class a crash course on the 14 years of civil war endured by Liberia, and its struggle for reconciliation since a fragile peace was achieved in 2003. Endee is a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, and the traditional queen of Liberia, an honor bestowed on her by traditional leaders because of her work for rehabilitation of the country.

"My brother died in the war," said Endee. "They made my brother drink acid water, you know from the car battery? They made him drink, drink, drink, while my mother was watching, until his insides shut down."

Located in West Africa between Sierra Leone and the Ivory Coast, Liberia is made up of nearly 20 ethnic groups. The population is about 40 percent Christian and 20 percent Muslim, combined with a mixture of indigenous beliefs, handed down by traditional leaders.

The conflict in Liberia was not a religious one, Endee said. "It was barbaric, they were all hooligans. A commander would say, 'I'm going to kill 25 women today.' He doesn't care what you believe or where you come from, as long as you're in that category of sex. And the next day, he might decide, 'I'm going to kill 25 men.'"

To try to fuel the fighting, however, some warlords tried to pit Muslims and Christians against one another, Endee said. When churches were burned, Christians would retaliate by burning mosques and vice versa.

She said that the Inter-religious Council of Liberia, which includes religious leaders from both faiths, stepped in

and issued a statement. "They said, 'No Muslim should ever burn a church again, and no Christian has any right to burn a mosque.'"

During a polio outbreak, tensions were heightened when some people were accused of committing witchcraft to cripple children, Endee said. The Inter-religious Council worked with local traditional leaders to quell people's fears and help them understand the true causes of polio.

"Church leaders went from door to door to appeal for a day of no fighting, so the children could be immunized against polio," she said. "That was a major springboard to peace-building."

A professional singer, Endee formed a group, now known as Liberia Crusaders for Peace, to make a musical appeal for peace and disarmament. The group traveled around the country to perform during the fighting — a risky venture, since some commanders suspected the musicians of doing reconnaissance for opposing factions — but Endee said many people were convinced to turn in their guns in exchange for food, clothing and educational opportunities.

"Music is an integral part of our religious and daily lives in Liberia," she said. "People embraced our performances. They knew it had to be a spiritual calling, to have people come in and do music during a crisis, when everyone else is afraid and running away."

Endee didn't just talk about the power of music, she demonstrated it by singing to the class. Flores backed her up on bongos — "I was a musician in a former life," he said — and Allison Cohan, a double major in political science and dance in Emory College, played keyboards.

"If you save the life of one person, the community will be happy," Endee sang in her native tongue of Kpelle. Although they could not understand the words, the students got the message of hope communicated by Endee's boisterous voice and smile.

"What can we as students do to help Liberia?" a student asked.

"You can do a lot," said Endee, who is developing a Children's Village to train war-affected youth about the values of peace. "You can come and share your experiences of the great U.S.A. with the children of Liberia so they will understand that issues of human rights are very important. I'm not worried about this generation in Liberia, because we're finished. I'm worried about the upcoming generation."

Goizueta Business School undergraduate program ranked No. 4 in BusinessWeek

Emory's Goizueta Business School moved up one slot to number four in the ranking of undergraduate business programs compiled by BusinessWeek. The ranking measures academic quality, student and recruiter impressions, starting salary and other factors.

The BusinessWeek ranking is derived, in part, from surveys of nearly 80,000 business majors at top schools and a poll of undergraduate recruiters. The ranking is based on the 'index number,' which represents the sum of five ranking measures. BusinessWeek also calculated letter grades on teaching quality, facilities and services, and job placement based on the student survey.

"We are thrilled to be among the Top Five programs. We're extraordinarily proud to be listed among such a phenomenal group of academic institutions," said Andrea Hershatter, associate dean and director of the undergraduate business program.

"We welcome the external recognition while we continue to focus on internal measures," Hershatter said. "In the last year, we have worked hard to increase the depth and rigor of our academic program, to enhance our corporate outreach, and to fortify and supplement our student services. More significantly, our students accomplished an incredible amount. Their achievements in the classroom are matched by unprecedented success in the job market, an enormous array of creative and valuable new initiatives, and the best student-run programs I have ever witnessed," she said.

Larry Benveniste, dean of Goizueta Business School, said, "Our dedicated faculty and staff deserve praise for creating a strong program. Our school is among the very few which are achieving the pinnacle of excellence and global recognition." A school's ranking is one of many important factors that students review when selecting a school. Prospective students also look at course offerings, quality of the faculty, staff and students, and geographical location.

—Victor Rogers

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

‘Luminaries’ lectures to feature world-renowned scientists

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

Eight internationally renowned scientific scholars will visit Emory over the next several months to speak about their vision of the most transformative areas of science. The scholars also will act as “thought leaders” for a provost’s committee charged with recruiting eight to ten leading science faculty to Emory College.

The scholars will meet with and advise Emory’s Science Distinction Committee as it selects areas of focus for hiring distinguished new faculty researchers in accordance with Emory’s strategic plan, “Where Courageous Inquiry Leads.” Provost Earl Lewis chairs the committee, and the initiative is led by professor Lanny Liebeskind and Vice Provost and Deputy Provost Santa Ono. It includes professors Jocelyn Bachevalier, Keith Berland, Michelle Lampl, David Lynn, Edward Mocarski, Leslie Real and Vaidy Sunderam. The committee has been working for the

past four months to put together this program and to obtain input from the Emory College science faculty on possible focus areas for cluster hiring.

Andrew Fire, professor of pathology and genetics at Stanford University and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, will speak March 22 at 3 p.m. in the Woodruff Health Sciences Center Auditorium to deliver the 2007 Robert Clinton Rhodes Lecture in the Department of Biology. Fire and Craig Mello shared the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their discovery of RNA interference — gene silencing by double-stranded RNA.

Seven additional scientists have also agreed to serve as thought leaders, and will deliver lectures as part of the Luminaries in Science Lecture Series. These include a second Nobel laureate — professor Peter Agre of Duke University — and professor Benedict Gross, dean of Harvard College.

The Science Distinction Committee will use University

strategic plan funds to hire three or four new faculty members within each of two or three selected areas that are expected to transform science at Emory College. After soliciting suggestions from all College faculties for the areas of focus, the committee received 15 proposals. Thus far it has selected five areas for final consideration and will announce the two to three areas of focus in the next few months.

“Emory’s Science Hire Initiative is intended to strengthen the core sciences in Emory College, which at the same time will elevate the sciences and enhance scientific collaboration throughout the University,” said Lewis. “We will leverage the existing strengths of our College science departments and recruit new visionary scientists. We expect to increase Emory’s national reputation in the sciences and break new ground in scientific discovery at Emory over the next decade.”

Ono added, “The presence of this elite group of scientists on campus will not only help

us select areas of focus and to identify outstanding future hires for Emory College, they shall also via their lectures contribute to scientific discourse at Emory over the upcoming months, a discourse that I hope will include all parts of the Emory community.”

The Luminaries in Science series will be open to the entire Emory community and to the public and there is no charge for admission.

Other Luminaries in Science speakers include: (Final dates TBD)

Peter Agre

2003 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry; vice chancellor for science, Duke University; member, National Academy of Sciences

Carlos Bustamante

Department of molecular and cellular biology; University of California, Berkeley; investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute; member, National Academy of Sciences

David Clapham

Professor of neurobiology and cardiovascular research, Harvard Medical School; investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute; member, National Academy of Sciences

Richard Davidson

William James and Vilas Professor of Psychology and psychiatry director, William Keck Laboratory for Functional Brain Imaging and Behavior, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Benedict Gross

Dean, Harvard College; professor of mathematics; member, National Academy of Sciences

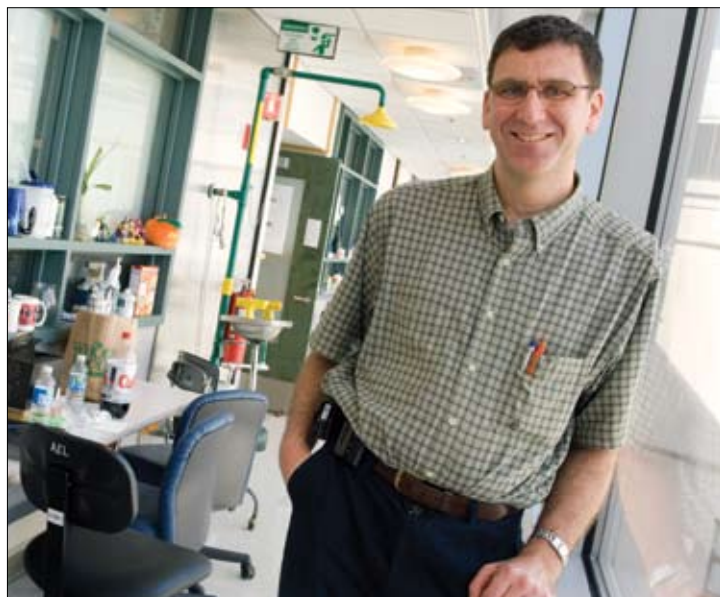
Susan Lindquist

Professor of Biology, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, MIT; member, National Academy of Sciences

Nancy Moran

Regents’ Professor, department of ecology and evolutionary biology, University of Arizona; member, National Academy of Sciences

Researchers explore genetic deletion and autism link



Joseph Cubells, associate professor of human genetics and psychiatry and behavioral sciences, is leading a study to explore how a genetic deletion may be related to autism spectrum disorders.

BY ROBIN TRICOLES

Emory researchers are exploring how a disorder associated with a missing portion of chromosome 22, known as the 22q11 deletion syndrome, may be related to autism spectrum disorders. The research study is the first of its kind using a combination of evaluations representing the gold standard of comprehensive diagnostic tests for autism. Understanding the link between this genetic deletion and autism spectrum disorders promises to facilitate earlier diagnosis and therefore more effective treatment of these kinds of cognitive disorders.

“Early treatment is everything,” said Joseph Cubells, associate professor of human genetics and psychiatry and

behavioral sciences and lead investigator of the study. Early pharmacological and behavioral interventions are important because a child’s behavior affects his social environment, which, in turn, feeds back onto the child, he said. “A fundamental property of the brain is that it constantly remodels itself in response to experience. What initially may be a manageable psychiatric or physical problem can eventually become much worse if it is not treated early.”

Those with autism spectrum disorders may have impairments in social, communicative and behavior development often accompanied by abnormalities in cognitive functioning, learning, attention and sensory processing.

Cubells and his col-

leagues tested only those individuals known through molecular testing to have the 22q11DS. The researchers invited each to participate in the study regardless of their medical or psychiatric history. By contrast, some studies recruit subjects through psychiatric clinics or advertisements, both of which include more severely impaired individuals, thus biasing study samples.

The researchers are using both the highly accurate parent interview test — the Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised — and the child observation measure — the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule — to determine whether a child meets criteria for a diagnosis of autism and thus test whether the 22q11 deletion may alter risk for the disorder, said Kimberly Rockers, diagnostician and manager of the study. “Having such a thorough battery of tests will increase the accuracy of assessment,” she said.

The ADI-R includes an interview with a patient’s caretaker to assess developmental history and day-to-day behavior concerning language and communication, social interactions and repetitive behaviors and interests. The ADOS focuses on social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication, play and the creative use of materials.

Although this is the first study to include the ADOS, said Rockers, previous research has shown that up to 50 percent of individuals with 22q11DS may be considered autistic, at least in the broadest sense of the term. Autism has an incidence rate of one in every 150 children in the general population,

according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Symptoms include varying degrees of impairment in communication, language, social skills and repetitive patterns of behavior, although the severity of the impairments varies widely.

The 22q11DS appears to elevate a patient’s risk for developing schizophrenia, a severe mental disorder that usually has its symptomatic onset in late adolescence or early adulthood. The researchers initiated the study of 22q11DS to investigate the deletion’s association with schizophrenia. Cubells and his co-investigators were looking to better classify behavioral, neuropsychological and genetic risk factors for schizophrenia for patients known to have the deletion. It was during these studies that the researchers noticed an overlap between the 22q11DS and autism.

Although some with the deletion may never exhibit any severe physical or mental disorders related to 22q11DS, those who do often exhibit a wide range of disorders including attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; cardiac, renal, immunological and endocrine disorders; cleft palate; speech difficulties and dental problems. “It’s hard to name an organ system that it doesn’t affect,” Cubells said.

Thus, said Rockers, it is critical for those with the deletion who are diagnosed with autism or schizophrenia to undergo a thorough physical workup. “It is especially important for a psychiatrist to recognize that based on the medical complexity and the social prob-

lems at home and at school, the doctor may not be able to write a prescription that takes care of everything,” Rockers said.

To address the need for comprehensive multi-disciplinary evaluation and treatment of the medical and behavioral difficulties encountered by patients with 22q11DS, Emory School of Medicine recently teamed with Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta to establish the Southeast Regional Center of Excellence for 22q.

The Center includes specialists in cardiology, immunology, gastroenterology, dentistry and orthodontics, speech pathology, clinical genetics as well as several other consulting specialties. With locations at both the Emory Children’s Center and the Center for Craniofacial Disorders at Children’s at Scottish Rite, the Center streamlines the process of clinical visits for patient families, provides comprehensive family and provider education, and conducts research to advance diagnosis and treatment.

Cubells said he and his collaborators will continue their work on 22q11DS by comparing autistic features in patients known to have the deletion with autistic features in patients known to have other chromosomal disorders that have a high rate of autism, such as fragile X syndrome. Fragile X syndrome is the most common inherited cause of mental retardation. “Such comparative studies — if they reveal systematic differences in behavioral phenotypes — should help us home in on the relationship between specific genes and certain behaviors,” he said.

INFORMATIONTECHNOLOGY

Multi-phase project to unite e-mail, calendaring across Emory

BY KIM URQUHART

As executive associate dean for clinical affairs and director of The Emory Clinic, professor of dermatology and chair of the department, Wright Caughman communicates regularly with “the hundreds of contacts in this institution I need to be available to,” he said. This is sometimes a challenge, however, because Caughman’s e-mail and calendar functions reside in GroupWise, a cross-platform software solution used at Emory Healthcare, while his University Communications come from other programs.

The doctor’s diagnosis? “Schizophrenia. It’s like I’m living in two separate worlds,” he said. For physicians who work in both the School of Medicine and Emory Healthcare, the separation makes difficult the coordination of research, educational and clinical issues. And different calendaring systems make the scheduling of common events among faculty from various departments even harder, Caughman said. To read or reply to his e-mail, Caughman would sometimes need to log out of one account at The Emory Clinic, cross the street to his University office in the department of dermatology and log into another.

Caughman is a champion of Emory’s initiative to move to Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 as a common unified communication and collaboration platform. Synchronizing e-mail messages, calendars and contact lists on a common platform for Emory’s diverse populations will help bridge what has been a digital divide at Emory.

“The goal is to eliminate the chaos through a common system, one we can use across the board and trust to be secure. This is particularly important for the health care enterprise,” said Rich Mendola, vice president for information technology and CIO. The objective is to provide a seamless and easy-to-use messaging and calendaring solution across Emory, automate the switch to the new system, and minimize the impact on the user community, he said.

The project, dubbed EmoryExchange, will provide Emory with a common e-mail and voice messaging, calendaring, document sharing, and collaboration platform for both computing desktop and mobile

environments. EmoryExchange provides an avenue for moving Emory’s strategic themes of collaboration and community into a much more integrated digital world. The project is being implemented in phases, with Emory Healthcare users the first to begin migration.

Between May and August, all of Emory Healthcare’s 13,000 users will make the switch from GroupWise to Exchange. School of Medicine employees are also included in this first phase. Currently, a comprehensive communications campaign is under way to educate employees about the switch and a broad range of training is offered, Mendola said.

Microsoft Exchange has become the market leader in integrated e-mail and calendaring solutions and offers the rich set of features that many in the Emory community have come to expect, Mendola said.

Exchange offers the technology for sending and reading e-mail, as well as calendaring, task management, and simplified collaboration of Microsoft Office documents such as Word and Excel. Widely used and multi-platform, Exchange is the most commonly supported messaging solution by third party vendors such as Blackberry and Treo. Ultimately, this system will lay the foundation to implement modular messaging, a later phase of the project. Modular messaging makes it possible to receive all types of messages in one location, including voice-mail, e-mail, instant messaging and faxes.

Microsoft Outlook provides desktop access to Exchange accounts. Outlook offers folders and anti-spam filtering, personal and shared calendars with meeting scheduling tools, management of contacts and projects, and integration with some Microsoft Office word processing tools.

All faculty and staff users who have multiple GroupWise and Eagle mail accounts will be migrated to one Exchange account, and multi-platform support will allow calendar and e-mail access via multiple clients. Among the user groups who will benefit from a single collaboration tool across Emory are clinical faculty members such as Caughman, who is among the 1,500 or so GroupWise users who have

already began the migration to Exchange.

“With the migration, I’ll have access to all calendaring functions, all contacts and all communications in one platform, one PDA,” said Caughman, who uses a Treo regularly, “and when that PDA synchs it will constantly update all the information I will need.”

For health care users in particular, Mendola said, “the Exchange environment has been designed to meet the high bar” of integrity and privacy requirements.

The project team has carefully planned the migration schedule, with migration automated at the server level to minimize disruption to individual desktops. “For most people this should be a behind-the-scenes activity,” Mendola said. Departments will be grouped and scheduled sequentially, spreading department users across migration windows that avoid hospital and clinic shift changes. The EHC project migration team will provide a dedicated support center during migration.

Emory Healthcare Information Services and Academic and Administrative Information Technology are organizing workshops and open houses where customers can “test drive” the application and get answers to questions.

More University schools and administrative units will be signing on to Exchange in subsequent phases of the project. Mendola noted that more than 50 different e-mail providers are currently in use across the campus.

While the Office of Information Technology is investigating alternatives to LearnLink, a system that is particularly popular with students, Mendola emphasized that the University will for now continue to support the service. “Ultimately our target is to replace the majority of e-mail providers with a common messaging solution,” Mendola said, the benefits of which include streamlined processes, elevated productivity, improved efficiency and conservation of fiscal and material resources.

“We are speaking a common language now,” added Emory Healthcare CIO Dedra Cantrell.

Visit <http://it.emory.edu/ehc-exchange> for details.

CAMPUSNEWS

Women’s History Month keynote celebrates Stanton’s contributions

BY STACEY JONES

In 1892 Elizabeth Cady Stanton stood before members of the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary and the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage to give her last speech. Stanton considered the speech, called “Solitude of Self,” her greatest. A meditation on the right of women to education, self-reliance and self-determination, Stanton summoned her own experiences with loneliness and alienation to press for the need for women to have all the means necessary to care for themselves through the vicissitudes of life.

For the 2007 Women’s History Month keynote address on March 7, essayist Vivian Gornick and publisher and poet Jan Freeman discussed and recited “Solitude of Self,” and talked about Stanton’s place in the history of women and suffrage. Freeman, the sister of Interim Department of Women’s Studies Chair Carla Freeman, discovered Stanton’s speech during a long-term recuperation from a serious injury. She found herself comforted by Stanton’s words, she said, as she “struggled with the isolation of illness.” After she recovered, Freeman decided to publish the speech.

Gornick, the author of “The Solitude of Self: Thinking about Elizabeth Cady Stanton,” and several other memoirs read from her book and answered audience questions with Freeman.

Stanton was born in 1815 in New York. Along with her better-known friend, Susan B. Anthony, and a host of other women, Stanton advocated for women’s suffrage. She married Henry Stanton, also an abolitionist, in 1840, and, by 1859, they had seven children.

After the abolition of slavery, Stanton took a stand that would brand her a “racist” and alienate her from other advocates for suffrage. When

she learned that the 14th Amendment to the Constitution would include voting rights for black men only, she spoke out vehemently against it. This, said Gornick, was the beginning of radical feminism. “She nearly sank the entire women’s movement,” with her stance, Gornick said, adding, “She basically said, ‘Either we all walk through the door or nobody walks through the door.’”

Afterward, Stanton found herself increasingly marginalized and it was this, as well as her difficult marriage and the end of the active parenting she so loved, that led her to ponder isolation. Stanton felt that “America’s ethos of self-creation not built on family” rendered people alone at the most vulnerable times of their lives, said Gornick. As such, she believed women had the right to possess the tools necessary, including education and equal protection under the law, to gird against life’s travails.

“We may have many friends, love, kindness, sympathy, and charity to smooth our pathway in everyday life, but in the tragedies and triumphs of human experience each mortal stands alone,” Stanton said in “Solitude.” “The great lesson that nature seems to teach us at all ages is self-dependence, self-protection, self-support.” Therefore, Stanton noted, “It is the height of cruelty to rob the individual of a single natural right.”

Stanton died in 1902. Thirteen years after her death, the U.S. Congress printed “Solitude of Self” and sent 10,000 copies around the world. In 1920 women received the right to vote.

Gornick and Freeman’s keynote address was in observance of National Women’s History Month, an annual celebration sponsored by the Center for Women. It was also the Department of Women’s Studies tenth annual Jessica Glasser (’96C) Memorial Lecture.

STEIN/ROSS from page 1

Thursday, April 5, 4:30 p.m. in 208 White Hall.

- Dennis Ross is scheduled to speak on Tuesday, May 1 at 4 p.m. at Glenn Memorial Auditorium;

- In August 2007 and January 2008, Emory faculty, administrators and staff will travel to the Middle East under the auspices of the “Journeys” program organized by Susan Henry-Crowe, dean of the chapel and of religious life at Emory;

- The Center for Lifelong Learning will sponsor an Emory continuing education course on the Middle East conflict beginning in fall 2008.

Plans for a fall 2007 campus panel discussion with Carter on the topic also are under way. “These events are designed to facilitate a schol-

arly analysis of this important world issue,” Ono said.

The series began during an Emory Town Hall on Feb. 22 when Carter, a University Distinguished Professor at Emory since 1982, talked about his efforts toward bringing peace to the Middle East and the reasons he wrote “Palestine Peace Not Apartheid.”

Stein served as the first director of The Carter Center, from 1983–86. He was also a Middle East Fellow of The Carter Center from 1983 until he resigned in 2006, to protest the publication in November of Carter’s book, which Stein has described as “replete with falsehoods.” In his April 5 talk, Stein will discuss Carter’s book and its implications, and take questions from the audience.

Seven Emory faculty earn Crystal Apple Awards

Seven Emory faculty members from across the University were honored March 6 for their excellence in teaching with Crystal Apple Awards — the only student-nominated and student-selected awards for teaching at Emory.

The award winners this year include:

- Excellence in Professional School Education — John Witte, professor of law and ethics
- Excellence in Undergraduate Seminar Education — Thomas Burns, professor of history
- Excellence in Undergraduate Lecture Education — David Edwards, professor of behavioral neuroscience
- Excellence in Performing Arts Education — Janice Akers, lecturer in theater studies and Tim McDonough, associate professor of theater studies
- Excellence in Graduate Education — James Nagy, professor of mathematics and computer science
- The William H. Fox Award for Emerging Excellence — Monica Worline, assistant professor of organization and management
- The Laura Jones Hardman Award of Excellence in Service to the Emory Community — Arri Eisen, senior lecturer in biology.

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

MONDAY, MARCH 19

Film

“Si-Gueriki the Queen Mother” (Si-Gueriki, la Reine Mère). Idrissou Mora-Kpai, director. 6 p.m. 200 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2240.

Concert

“Songs of the Americas.” Esther Kulp, soprano, and Robert Spillman, piano, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

Concert

Atlanta Youth Wind Symphony and Georgia State University Wind Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20

Film

“Angry Monk: Reflections on Tibet.” Luc Schaedler, director. Tara Doyle, Tibetan studies, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21

Lecture and Recital

Esther Kulp, soprano, Robert Spillman, pianist, and Maria Archetto, Oxford music, presenting. 11:45 a.m. Oxford College Chapel. Free. 770-784-8888.

Film

“Wild Strawberries.” Ingmar Bergman, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22

Concert

No Strings Attached, Emory; and No Strings Attached, University of Illinois, performing. 7:30 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. www.nsamusic.com.

Film

“Junebug.” Phil Morrison, director. Angus MacLachlan, screenwriter, and Tom Patterson, folk art consultant, presenting. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6315.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23

Film

“Finding Home.” Lawrence Foldes, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-5050.

Concert

“Bach-Bartók Cycle Part VI.” Vega String Quartet, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$20; \$15 discount category members. 404-727-5050.

Play

“The Perfect Prayer.” AHANA Theater, production; Suehyla El-Attar, playwright; Tye Tavaras, director. 8 p.m. Blackbox Theater, Burlington

Road Building. \$6; \$4 students. 404-558-1878. **Also on March 24 at 2 p.m. & 8 p.m.; March 29 & 31 at 8 p.m.; March 30 at 7 p.m.**

SATURDAY, MARCH 24

Undergraduate Student Recital

Adrienne Barry, violin, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, MARCH 25

Undergraduate Student Recital

Heather Allen, viola and Angelica Zhang, flute, performing. 1 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Concert

“Bach Goldberg Variation Sampler.” Timothy Albrecht, organist, and the Emory Graduate Organ Studio, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

“Cherokee Phoenix: Advent of a Newspaper.” Schatten Corridor Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-5050. **Through March 31.**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21

Sand Mandala Public Viewing

10 a.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

Through March 24 at noon.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23

Schatten Gallery Exhibition Opening Reception

“Dreaming Cows.” Betty LaDuke, artist, presenting. 4:30 p.m. Free. Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6562.

Opens March 19–May 21.

Visual Arts Gallery Exhibition Opening

“Alejandro Aguilera and Radcliffe Bailey: Pitching.” Alejandro Aguilera and Radcliffe Bailey, artists, presenting. 5 p.m. Visual Arts Gallery. Free. 404-727-6315.

LECTURES

MONDAY, MARCH 19 History Lecture

“Turning Presence into History: Writing German Contemporary History after the Second World War.” Astrid Eckert, history, presenting. 2 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

Biochemistry Lecture

“The Structure of COPII Coats and Cages: A Case Study in Automated CryoEM.” Scott Stagg, Scripps Research Institute, presenting. 4 p.m. Auditorium, Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-5960.

Genocide in Darfur Lecture

“From Awareness to Action: Responding to Genocide in Darfur.” Ruth Messinger, American Jewish World Service, presenting. 7:30 p.m. White Hall 208. Free. 212-792-2885.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20 Pharmacology Lecture

“Sex, Drugs and NO: Pharmacology and Reactive Intermediates.” Yoichi Osawa, University of Michigan Medical School, presenting. Noon. 5052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-5982.

Linguistics Lecture

“Linguistic Profiling in the African Diaspora.” John Baugh, Stanford University, presenting. 4:15 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7904.

Hugh P. Davis

Nursing Lecture
“Nursing Education: What Does It Take to Be the Best?” Christine Tanner, Oregon Health Sciences University School of Nursing, presenting. 4:30 p.m. Nursing School, Room 101. Free. 404-727-6923.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21

Carlos Museum Lecture

“Art of Survival, Survival of Art: Tibet in the Age of Global Culture.” Robert Barnett, Columbia University, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22

Surgical Grand Rounds

“Communication Skills for Surgeons: A Competency Requirement.” Thomas Gadacz, Medical College of Georgia, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

Physiology Lecture

“Gordon Syndrome: A Role of Novel WNK Kinase in the Regulation of NCC.” Hui Cai, medicine, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

Biochemistry Lecture

“Biochemical and Genetic Differences Between Humans and Great Apes.” Ajit Varki, University of California, San Diego, presenting. Noon. Auditorium, Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-5960.

UACT Teaching Lecture

“A Typical Semester in the Emory University Classroom.” Patrick Allitt, history, facilitator. 12:30 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. www.emory.edu/TEACHING/. Lunch provided.

Robert Clifton Rhodes Lecture

“Structural Determinants of Genetic Surveillance.” Andrew Fire, Stanford University, presenting. 4 p.m. Auditorium, WHSCAB. Free. 404-727-4211.

Clinical Ethics Workshop

4 p.m. 864 Rita Ann Rollins Room, Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-5048.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23

PBEE Lecture

“Genetics of Reproductive Isolation in Sticklebacks.” Katie Peichel, University of Washington, presenting. Noon. 1052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-0404.

RELIGION

SUNDAY, MARCH 25 University Worship

Susan Henry-Crowe and Bridgette Young, religious life, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

MONDAY, MARCH 19

Leading Effective Meetings Training

8:30 a.m. 100 Human Resources Center. Free. 404-727-7607.

Meditation Class

Brendan Ozawa-de Silva, Tibetan studies, presenting. 6:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20

EndNote Workshop

10 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

Primary Sources in U.S. History Workshop

4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0657.

Sand Mandala Opening Ceremony

6:30 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

Film

“Rising Tide Action Tour.” Environmental studies multimedia presentation. 8 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-4216.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21

HR Toolkit Training

8:30 a.m. 100 Human Resources Center. Free. 404-727-7607.

Learning Services Workshop

“Reaching for Stellar Service.” 8:30 a.m. 100 Human Resources Center. Free. 404-727-7607.

The Fourth Anniversary of the Iraq War Commemoration

11 a.m. Asbury Circle. Free. 404-727-7601.

Latin America and Comparative Colonialism Workshop

1 p.m. 108 ICIS. Free. 404-727-6562.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22 Human Relations Area Files Workshop

1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0115.

Tibetan Buddhism and Sand Mandala Teacher's Workshop

Brendan de Silva, Drepung Loseling Institute, presenting. 5 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. \$10 members; \$15 non-members. 404-727-4282.

Nonprofit Networking Night

6 p.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6268.

Carlos Museum Panel Discussion

“Emory Contemplative Science Initiative.” Geshe Lobsang Negi, Emory-Tibet Partnership; Arri Eisen, Emory College Program in Science and Society; and Charles Raison, psychiatry, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23 International Coffee Hour

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

Carlos Museum Children's Workshop

“Tibetan Sand Painting.” 6:30 p.m. Tate Room, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24 Sand Mandala Closing Ceremony

Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27 Manuscript Development Brown Bag

Biography working group. Noon. 208 Administration Building. Free. abrow01@emory.edu.