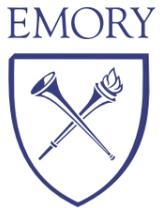


Emory Report



October 24, 2005 / volume 58, number 8

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Jon Rou

One of the new features debuting at this year's Classroom on the Quad, Wednesday, Oct. 19, were T-shirt-making tables, one of more than 30 information and activity offerings available during the day. This year's theme, human rights, is reflected in the shirt created by Hannah Kinkel, a freshman from Las Cruces, N.M. She was one of several hundred attendees who stopped by the Quad during the three-hour event. Amnesty International's Gerald LeMelle was the keynote speaker, and he was joined on stage by, among others, eight Emory faculty members who explored human rights from several angles.

CAMPUSNEWS

Human rights make for thoughtful discussion

BY ERIC RANGUS

Issues of human rights were examined from political, legal, environmental and health viewpoints at the third Classroom on the Quad, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Previous classrooms, such as the inaugural event in 2003, held during the run-up to the War in Iraq, featured spirited debate of the pros and cons of an issue. But there aren't very many "cons" to human rights—at least not on the Quadrangle last week. Therefore, this year's classroom served as more of an informative and thought-provoking session than a knock-down battle.

Gerald LeMelle, deputy executive director of Amnesty International, delivered the keynote address. He gave a history of the human rights organization, detailed its work, and described the freeing of

"prisoners of conscience" as its backbone.

"Our goal is the immediate and unconditional release of such prisoners," said LeMelle, adding that prisoners of conscience can be held for decades often for reasons, such as their political beliefs, religion, race or language.

He also said Amnesty International would never support the suspension of human rights for any reason, such as war. "Human rights are indivisible," he said. "There are no excuses for the commission of human rights violations."

LeMelle's description of prisoners of conscience made Abdullahi An-Na'im's five-minute address all the more moving.

Twenty years ago, An-Na'im said, he had been a Prisoner of Conscience in his home country of Sudan. Amnesty

See **CLASS ON QUAD** on page 5

HEALTHSCIENCES

PA alumni share Katrina medical stories

BY RICHARD QUARTARONE & CHANMI KIM

Hurricanes Rita and Katrina were major topics of conversation when graduates of Emory's award-winning Physician Assistant (PA) program gathered to recognize National PA Week, held Oct. 6-12. They met not simply as observers; many shared their personal stories as medical responders.

"It's no surprise that many Emory PA alumni were involved in the medical response to Katrina and Rita," said Allan Platt, co-coordinator of the PA program's Career Masters in Medical Science in the School of Medicine's Department of Family and Preventive Medicine. "Emory's PA program is recognized nationally for training smart, independent clinicians who can think on their feet—the kind of people who know how to respond in emergencies."

A number of alumni in private practice saw evacuees from the Gulf Coast states in their offices, and many others served the medical needs of evacuees in shelters across metro Atlanta. At least one graduate was part of a disaster medical response team that went to New Orleans: 1999 graduate Julie Jacobson, who

currently works as a cardiology PA at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Atlanta, helped evaluate evacuees when they landed at Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta.

During emergencies like Katrina and Rita, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) activates the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) to relocate medically fragile victims from disaster areas. When NDMS is activated, clinicians from the local VA hospital evaluate the evacuees' conditions and decide whether they should go to a shelter or receive care at a local hospital.

"I needed everything I learned at Emory about patient care and being a 'thinking' clinician when I saw patients at Dobbins," Jacobson said. "We could not depend on technology. We had to be efficient and accurate."

Even in this stressful situation, Jacobson's Emory training helped keep her focused on the human element of patient care.

"The smallest things make a huge difference," Jacobson said. Like when she sat down next to an older woman who was sitting quietly, waiting to be evaluated,



Jon Rou

Metro Atlanta's Rita and Katrina relief efforts involved many graduates of Emory's Physician Assistant (PA) program. From Oct. 6-12, they gathered to celebrate National PA Week.

and said, "I'm Julie Jacobson." The woman just responded with a "thank you."

According to Platt, Emory's PA program is unique because of "the emphasis we put on serving traditionally underserved populations."

"We attract students who want to make a difference," Platt said.

One of the nation's first PA programs, Emory's program graduated its first class of 31 in 1971. In 1990, it expanded to offer a Master's of Medical Science degree; the mission of the Emory PA program has always been to provide care to underserved patient populations.

Ranked third in the nation by *U.S. News & World Report*, Emory's PA program today has more than 400 clinical sites, including the Good Samaritan Health Clinic and the South Georgia Farmworker Health Project. Each year approximately 50 students are accepted into the 28-month program, and graduates consistently have class averages near the top of the range on the Physician Assistant National Certifying Exam (PANCE).

To learn more about Emory PA program, visit www.emorypa.org.

HUMANRESOURCES

HR rolls out Community Giving program

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Emory's charitable giving program has a new name and a new administrative home for 2005, as Human Resources (HR) recently announced the beginning of the Emory Community Giving campaign, running Oct. 17-Dec. 31.

The program is largely unchanged from last year; University employees still have a wide range of options for their philanthropy, and may make selections online through the HR website. Donations can be deducted directly from employees' paychecks or made by check or credit card, or a combination of methods. Again in 2005, employees may donate through six charitable federations, each focused on a different group of issues and representing a total of 469 individual nonprofit groups.

President Jim Wagner announced the beginning of this year's campaign in a campus-wide e-mail, Oct. 17. "In the past year, several natural disasters have cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of people and have left millions more homeless in the United States and abroad," Wagner wrote. "Each of these catastrophes has called upon the philanthropy of others to assist

See **COMMUNITY** on page 7

AROUNDCAMPUS

Three new PAC members elected

Three new representatives have been elected to three-year terms on the President's Advisory Committee.

Gay Robins, Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Art History, replaces Tina Brownley from Emory College; Jay Shanken, Goizueta Chair in Finance, replaces Raj Srivastava from Goizueta Business School; and Charles Shanor, professor of law, replaces Rich Freer from the School of Law.

Evening MBA Open House

The Goizueta Business School's Evening MBA Program will hold an open house on Thursday, Oct. 27, from 7-8:30 p.m. in room W330 of the business school.

The open house will feature an overview of the program, including its admissions process, and an opportunity to speak with current students and program alumni.

For more information or to RSVP, contact Allison Milanowski at 404-727-6311 or send e-mail to evening_events@bus.emory.edu.

FOEF sponsors Campus Clean-up Day, Oct. 29

Friends of Emory Forest (FOEF) will hold its annual Campus Clean-Up Day on Saturday, Oct. 29.

Volunteers are needed for clean-up projects in Hahn Woods, Baker Woods, Lullwater Park and the grassy area behind the CVS in Emory Village. Activities will include planting trees, mulching, clearing out invasive plants species and repairing man-made structures.

Work will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until noon, followed by a picnic at the intramural fields on Peavine Creek Drive.

For more information or to sign up for a project, call FOEF President Nancy Seideman at 404-727-0640.

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EMORY REPORT (USPS705-780) is published and distributed free to faculty and staff of Emory University, weekly during the academic year, semimonthly May-August; by the Office of University Communications, 1627 N. Decatur Road, Atlanta, GA 30322. Periodicals postage is paid at Atlanta, GA. Postmaster: Send off-campus address changes to Emory Report, c/o Development Services, 795 Gatewood, Atlanta, 30322.

FIRSTPERSON LEROY DAVIS

In defense of the Red Cross



Leroy Davis is associate professor of history and African American studies.

I began volunteering at the Red Cross shortly after Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast and thousands of evacuees began arriving in metro Atlanta. For more than a month, my weekend job description included driving U-Haul trucks, providing in-house security and handling Red Cross casework.

I was fortunate enough to work at all three disaster megacenters in the Atlanta area, opened to serve thousands of Katrina victims. Admittedly, I was motivated by the sheer magnitude of the disaster and the racial and class make-up of most evacuees, which mirrored many of my own friends and relatives.

My motivation for this work also sprang from the twin objectives of our philosophy in the Department of African American Studies here at Emory, where faculty and students commit to both academic excellence and social responsibility. A resident of metro Atlanta for more than 20 years, I've always believed we are privileged to work and study at a university in this city, but I also believe that privilege comes with a serious commitment to service outside the ivory towers of academia.

My first arrival at a suburban Red Cross branch (the megacenters had not yet opened) mirrored the reaction of many novice volunteers. Seasoned Red Cross administrators and veteran volunteers in gray and red smocks seemed to move about aimlessly, as crowds of Katrina victims, constituting part of a growing New Orleans diaspora, waited in the parking lot for help. At the time, the Red Cross was the only organization giving out lump sums of cash through its debit card system. Katrina evacuees eventually could receive funds from the Federal Emergency Management Association, but they first had to register through a toll-free number, and it was very difficult for them to get calls through.

Normal training for a Red Cross case-worker lasts six to eight hours; I received barely 20 minutes (which amounted to working on two or three cases with a seasoned volunteer) before being abandoned to process my own evacuee clients. On that hectic first day, I informed evacuees that debit cards would be activated in 24 hours, only to find out later it would take twice that long. Available manpower

simply could not keep up. Not unexpectedly, frustrated evacuees returned later to complain their cards did not work; Red Cross workers adjusted and tried to resolve debit card issues as they arose.

The next day my responsibilities shifted to building security. Two problems prompted this need: The fire marshal reportedly had paid the megacenters an unexpected visit and promised to shut us down if we continued to allow unsafe numbers inside. In addition, we had gone to a numbered system to control building entry, but many desperate evacuees still walked in to take care of personal needs (such as to use the toilet facilities) and then saw case workers ahead of time.

The security assignment allowed me to really appreciate the efforts of the many volunteers. Like the young black man in his 30s who addressed the crowds outside, explaining the ticket system and what was necessary to ensure it remained fair and equitable. At times with tears in his eyes, he pounded his chest at frustrated evacuees to show his compassion, repeating that he had "seen the bodies" in New Orleans and was doing his best to serve evacuee interests.

Yet as Hurricane Katrina brought out the best in some people, it brought out the worst in others. Red Cross administrators and volunteer caseworkers soon realized some claims were fraudulent. Initially caseworkers were instructed to take all claimants at their word and process evacuees without any identification. Some Georgia residents evidently took advantage of this lenient policy and made fraudulent claims. There also were those who allegedly made multiple claims with different centers, claiming to have more family members physically with them in order to get more financial assistance.

In part because of this fraudulent activity, the Red Cross was forced to modify its policy on identification, and evacuees who legitimately had lost their ID became even more frustrated. Many knew of Katrina victims who had received assistance without proper ID just a day earlier, and they did not want to accept the change in policy. Unfortunately, legitimate claims did suffer, but I witnessed and participated in conversations with Red Cross supervisors who enabled obvious victims of the Katrina disaster to apply for assistance without "proper identification." I even orchestrated situations where elderly evacuees, some in their late 70s and 80s, were quietly allowed to meet with caseworkers before their scheduled times. There were more victims, some with obvious mental problems, others with apparent medical conditions (such as pregnant women), whom the Red Cross accommodated by bending rules.

Before the last of the three mega-disaster centers closed in early October, numerous

complaints had been levied against the Red Cross—from affected victims in Louisiana and Mississippi, but also from political figures in Georgia and across the country. One county official in suburban Atlanta actually evicted the Red Cross from a popular relief center, charging the organization with providing poor service and insensitivity to evacuees' needs. Other critics rightly applauded the generous support from churches in Katrina disaster relief, hinting that the federal government should perhaps allow faith-based organizations to share in what has been the Red Cross' mission for over a hundred years.

Still others expected the Red Cross to help bear the responsibility of municipalities burdened with new and unexpected residents. The arrival of hundreds of evacuees in metro Atlanta, for example, no doubt put a financial strain on municipal services, and public officials had every right to try and negotiate fair compensation for those extra services.

However, the Red Cross was correct in disallowing these issues to interrupt the primary objective of providing as much service as possible to evacuees. Federal support of the Red Cross as the first NGO (nongovernmental organization) defense against disaster was—and still is—worthy of conversation, but it did nothing to provide immediate help to Katrina victims, nor did raising questions about money. Many critics of the Red Cross ignored the thousands aided by the relief organization and the millions of dollars dispensed throughout Georgia and across the nation to evacuees.

I'm fully aware that the Red Cross has a controversial past when it comes to its interactions with minorities, especially African Americans. And, in this latest national emergency, it probably could have worked more efficiently using current technology. Yet my experience with the organization did not convince me that the Red Cross was insensitive to the needs of evacuees, nor did the organization deliver poor service. Hurricane Katrina was undoubtedly the largest relief effort it ever undertook, yet never did the Red Cross throw up its hands and abandon its mission.

During my volunteering, I became a student again, and I learned things are not always what they seem. But that's the value of community service on a grass-roots level, isn't it? We get an opportunity to test our theories about human interaction and factor in those experiences in the academic models we construct. Yet, even more importantly, community service on this level helps to bridge what at times appears an unbridgeable gap between "town and gown." Reconnecting and interacting with everyday people and problems stimulates mentally and intellectually, and providing help in the "real world" simply feels good.

EMORYVOICES

What can individuals do to further human rights?



Be kind to each other in small ways. Seek exposure to as many cultures and lifestyles as possible, so that the exposure might give way to an inherent respect.

Taije Silverman
teaching fellow
Creative Writing



Become more aware of human rights abuses and the lived experiences of others.

Andrea Abrams
graduate student
Anthropology



Stay informed and care about things beyond your own community.

Tara Doyle
professor
Religion



You can't focus on all the issues, so find one you can have an effect on—whether politically, financially or through direct service.

Greg Feightner
graduate student
Theology



First of all, you have to care. You need to see people as brothers and sisters and be willing to stand up and fight the powers that be.

Brooks Pollard
graduate student
Theology

EMORYPROFILE MICHAEL ROGERS



Kay Hinton

Numbers
& gameby
eric
rangus

According to Michael Rogers, associate professor of mathematics at Oxford, high school students are not taught mathematics in class. "They are taught mathematical *skills* so they can apply them in business and science," he says. "I think that's a shame." Rogers also tries to do something about it. In his classes, he stresses the concepts behind and contexts of the numbers. It's a nuance he also brings to his university governance work. As president of the University Senate and chair of Faculty Council, he is leading a project to define who Emory's "faculty" are.

Although he'd always loved mathematics while growing up, Michael Rogers never considered becoming a mathematician until his sophomore year in college. That was

completely positive. "But she stayed in class, so I got to find out."

The student had similar views he did growing up: Math, she thought, simply involves

usually have. It has to be developed. When I was growing up, I didn't have it either."

Rogers' theories about teaching manifest themselves in several ways. Recently, he participated

that's lost when they try to make a sort of statement about liberal education independent of content is the importance of content in education."

As an undergraduate, Rogers said, he took a course in American literature. He admitted he has forgotten a lot of what he learned, but what he hasn't forgotten are the lessons he learned about American culture, as well as the historical context interwoven throughout it. He developed concepts of how American society is structured. Had he taken a course in, for example, British literature, he would not have that specific knowledge about the United States. Rogers said that subtlety often is missed by generic statements about the liberal arts.

"We need to be very thoughtful about what courses we require students to take because it can make a difference to them and what they learn," he said. "We need to express what is distinctive and distinguished about Emory College and Oxford College."

Although he is a mathematician, language clearly is a major focus of Rogers' career. This academic year, he has the opportunity to stretch himself in other ways regarding communication and diplomacy as president of the University Senate and chair of Faculty Council.

"The Senate is a great thing to be a part of because you get a convergence of issues that really concern us all," said Rogers, whose term runs through the academic year. "Things that affect students are of interest to faculty members because we are here in part for the sake of the students."

Rogers said one of Faculty Council's major projects for the year is to define who exactly "the faculty" at Emory are.

"Sometimes documents might refer to 'tenured faculty,'

but they only say 'the faculty,'" Rogers said. "Some positions are 'research assistants,' but depending on the school or the position itself, that person may be considered a faculty member; sometimes they are considered 'staff,' like someone who staffs a lab. This has implications in who can get a [University] grant. Who is permitted to apply?"

Provost Earl Lewis first brought the issue to the council's attention last year—several other universities have definitions of "faculty" in their faculty handbooks, but Emory does not—and the body began to investigate it this fall. Now in its initial stage, the project first will examine all of Emory's schools and gather descriptions of their various academic titles; a list of their rights, responsibilities and privileges; and whether the positions are considered "faculty."

In the end, Rogers said, the council will have definitions of Emory's various ranks as well as their categories, and from that point the council can make some recommendations to the provost's office about how to proceed. Eventually, Rogers said, deans and school faculty may need to update some language to clarify their various "faculty" positions.

While all this work has begun on Rogers' Faculty Council watch, he's not sure it will end under it. "The council meets seven times," he said, "and there isn't a lot of time to get things done. We have to collect the data, bring it to the council for consideration, as well as present it to the community. When you start talking about community feedback, you have to give a lot of notice." Rogers said a lot of the discovery will be completed this year, but clarifying faculty definitions may extend to the next academic year.

"We need to be very thoughtful about what courses we require students to take because it can make a difference to them and what they learn. We need to express what is distinctive and distinguished about Emory College and Oxford College."

when he took multivariable calculus (a course he now teaches at Oxford) and was, for the first time, challenged.

Rogers had wanted to be a physicist; he took math courses only because his physics teachers often pointed out how useful it was in their own discipline. Soon he realized that mathematics stood out on its own right—as opposed to supporting some other career.

"High school doesn't really let you know much about what math is," said Rogers, associate professor of mathematics at Oxford. He earned his bachelor's in mathematics from Reed College and three other degrees, including his doctorate, at Columbia University. "I asked one of my high school teachers what you do as a mathematician, and the basic idea I got was that you just work on more complicated equations. That didn't seem like a lot of fun to me."

It doesn't seem fun to some of his Oxford students, either. Rogers likes to tell of a student in his Introduction to Pure Mathematics (MATH 120) class who, at the beginning of the course, described math as "bogus."

"I wasn't sure what she meant," Rogers said, though he guessed the description wasn't

doing things the way the teacher says. That's the way you pass the test. But there was no rhyme or reason—no why, no how.

It's the how and the why, Rogers said, that really make math interesting, and that is what he tries to reveal to his students. "Students [in high school] aren't taught mathematics. They are taught mathematical *skills* so they can apply them in business and science. I think that's a shame." One innovative way Rogers teaches the whys and hows is through computer animation. Using Mathematica software, he creates three-dimensional movies to illustrate the concepts he teaches. It literally brings mathematical concepts to life.

Rogers began incorporating technology into his coursework about two years ago after attending Oxford's Teaching and Learning Technology Institute. Since multivariable calculus deals with three (and sometimes more) dimensions, simply drawing flat planes on a blackboard is an inadequate way to explain concepts.

"Students get to see something and have an understanding that they can't get by my talking to them," Rogers said. "The three-dimensional material is difficult. It takes imagination, and it's not imagination the students

in a seminar at Oxford on liberal arts education. One of the goals was to articulate the values of liberal education.

"It seems to me that the way liberal education is described undermines some of its greater benefits," Rogers said. Those descriptions, he went on, tend to be bland, politically correct and do not take into account the importance of different contents. "They focus on intellectual skills, and it sometimes makes you think it doesn't matter what things you study. As long as you can think critically, express yourself coherently and cogently, it's good. And there is usually something about ethical behavior, ethical engagement with the world and society. But the way it's described, it sounds like you can do that while getting a business or engineering degree."

Rogers doesn't intend to demean other fields; he just feels the liberal arts are different and should be treated as such. "If you look at business or engineering schools, they try and make people think critically, express themselves well and be engaged in society. While it's all well and good that all these liberal arts things can be found in a professional education, the emphasis is on practical application of training people to do certain things well. The one thing

FOCUS:EMORYCOMMUNITY

Community-building program to expand in 2006

After four years of contributions to metro Atlanta, Emory's Kenneth Cole Fellowship Program in Community Building and Social Change will enter a planning phase during the 2005-06 academic year in order to expand the program's offerings in 2006-07.

The restructuring plan includes enabling increased participation in the popular program by opening its introductory course to more students, re-sequencing coursework to prepare students for more advanced community-building methods, and extending the time period for students selected as fellows to work with metro Atlanta community partners.

Beginning next fall, the fellowship program will follow an academic calendar, running fall, spring and summer semesters, rather than the calendar year as it has in the past. In order to introduce more students to the community-building paradigm, the introductory course offered during fall semester will be open to any sophomore, junior or senior. Only students enrolled in this course will be eligible to apply for the full Community Building Fellowship Program, which includes the spring and summer courses and the summer practicum, during which fellows complete collaborative community-building projects in metro Atlanta.

"Many more students apply for the program than we can accept," said Michael Rich, associate professor of political science and director of the Office of University-Community Partnerships. "We've had students who aren't selected as fellows beg us to let them take one of our courses because they want to understand how cross-sector collaboration can address important public issues like affordable housing, public school quality and community health.

"Opening up the introductory course to all sophomores, juniors and seniors allows us to meet that demand while still reserving the full fellowship for those students who demonstrate exceptional skill and passion," Rich said.

"We are committed to expanding the opportunities for Emory students to connect their classroom studies to the real world, and the Community Building Fellowship Program is a model for preparing students to be rigorous thinkers, well equipped to tackle the toughest issues affecting communities today," said Provost Earl Lewis.

The Kenneth Cole Foundation provided critical support for the program during its first four years. Cole, a 1976 graduate of Emory College, is founder, president and chief executive officer of Kenneth Cole Productions Inc., one of the top labels in contemporary fashion.

"We are grateful to Kenneth Cole for his seed gift, which launched the fellowship program in 2002, and we are excited about this new phase," said Emory College Dean Bobby Paul. "We will continue to be a leader in engaged learning, setting an example for other universities to follow."

The program has touched the lives of many students and citizens of metro Atlanta. Since its founding in 2002, 46 Emory undergraduates have completed it, and another 16 currently are finishing up their fellowship year. Participants report it has had enduring influence, with 34 percent now attending graduate school in law, medicine, public health and social work. Forty-one percent have become community builders by profession; others working in the for-profit sector volunteer in their communities.

The program's contributions to Atlanta communities is equally significant. Working closely with community leaders, fellows have completed to date 17 collaborative community-building projects in the metropolitan area. Their work helped change policies to encourage affordable housing and mixed-use, mixed-income development. Fellows helped launch a program to provide HIV/AIDS testing and prevention services to women of color; provided a blueprint for revitalizing two neighborhoods without displacing longtime residents; and helped establish a radio station connecting Somali-speaking African refugees in Atlanta.

The program also has led to expanded opportunities and leveraged new funds for community-building. For instance, fellows helped create a program to engage parents and teachers as partners in public education, which led to a \$400,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to establish Emory's Northwest Atlanta Community Outreach Partnership Center. The grant leverages an additional \$1 million in resources from Emory and the community to implement the parent-involvement plan and to address issues of affordable housing and community organizing.

Planning and preparation for the expanded program will continue over the course of the academic year. Students may register during spring 2006 for the introductory course to be offered next fall.

Sam Marie Engle is director of the Kenneth Cole Fellowship in Community Building and Social Change.

HEALTHSCIENCES

CLH expands partnership with Whole Foods Market

BY SUZANNE FAULK

Crawford Long Hospital has expanded its partnership with Whole Foods Market, the world's leading natural and organic foods supermarket. The partnership includes new dining options, a lecture series and a program for new parents.

Crawford Long patients and visitors now will have the added convenience of selecting from Whole Foods products at the hospital's Seasonings Café, which features 42 varieties of Whole Foods pre-packaged, prepared food items. This marks the first time that Whole Foods will sell its ready-to-eat prepared foods in a hospital, and Crawford Long nutritionists welcomed the opportunity.

"At Emory Healthcare, we try to provide food selections that encourage healthy eating options," said Lynn Moore, assistant director of food and nutrition services at Emory Healthcare (EHC). "Whole Foods Market's focus on natural and organic products provides patients and visitors with yet another alternative."

Flavorful food items—some developed specifically for Seasonings Café—include teriyaki shrimp and vegetable noodle bowls, black bean and cheese burritos, wild mushroom lasagna, grilled vegetable quesadillas, and spinach and red pepper quiche. These are among the 42 pre-packaged items offered in the café, with 30-35 items available at any given time. The prepared food items are simple, to-go options, and they are easy to heat and serve for guests who wish to dine in and enjoy a hot meal at the café.

"The idea for this partnership began with a free lecture series featuring [EHC] presenters interacting with Whole Foods Market customers who were in attendance," said Russ Benblatt, Whole Foods market-



Lynn Moore (left), assistant director of food and nutrition services for Emory Healthcare, and Nicole Cronican, manager of Seasonings Café at Crawford Long Hospital, are helping coordinate the hospital's growing partnership with Whole Foods Market.

ing manager. "We quickly learned that the [EHC] staff, patients and their families wanted to see us working together, and Seasonings Café is a perfect place to fulfill that request.

"Whole Foods Market will use the [EHC] partnership as a model to roll out similar programs in other cities across the United States," he continued.

"Adding Whole Foods products to our selection also allows us to expand our vegetarian options for that growing segment of our customer base," said Nicole Cronican, manager of Seasonings Café.

But the new partnership expands beyond the café. The Crawford Long Maternity Center has teamed up with Whole Foods to offer gift certificates to new parents following a birth at the hospital.

The EHC/Whole Foods partnership began with a series of free lectures and demonstrations for the public on topics such as how to make your own baby food, nutrition for breastfeeding, the connection between food and cancer, heart-healthy cooking, gluten-free foods, and the joy of

soy. All lectures are held at the Whole Foods Midtown Atlanta location and feature an EHC expert as well as a Whole Foods product specialist.

"In developing this lecture series, we realized just how many topics are related to health and nutrition," said Melissa Forster-Green, marketing manager for EHC women's services. "It only made sense to combine our health care expertise with Whole Foods Market's approach to natural and organic foods. We want to encourage people to make smart decisions for their health, diet and lifestyle."

Founded in 1980 in Austin, Texas, Whole Foods Market (www.wholefoodsmarket.com) is the world's leading natural and organic foods supermarket and the United States' first national certified organic grocer. In fiscal year 2004, the company had sales of \$3.9 billion and currently has more than 175 stores in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom.



100 Years of 'Making People Healthy'

Emory Hospital celebrated its 100th anniversary, Saturday, Oct. 15, with a symposium at the Emory Conference Center Hotel. "Today" show contributor Judith Reichman delivered the keynote address, and panel discussions included modules on breast cancer detection and treatment, and the genetic revolution. Dignitaries in attendance included (from left to right): Robert Bachman, chief operating officer of Emory Hospital; Randy Martin, Emory cardiologist and WSB-TV medical reporter; Adam Arkin, actor and Emory spokesperson; and John Fox, CEO of Emory Healthcare.

HEALTHSCIENCES

‘Rehearsal’ makes carotid stenting safer, more cost-effective

BY KATHI BAKER

Emory cardiologists are the first in the United States to combine the technology of a patient’s MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scan with a training simulator to “rehearse” the high-risk carotid stenting procedure before actual surgery takes place. This innovative use of simulation technology helps the physician prepare for the procedure and reduces the risk of complications for the patient.

Carotid arteries are the primary blood vessels to the brain. When they become clogged with plaque, it often is necessary to open the vessels by implanting a wire mesh tube called a stent. While carotid stenting is a difficult procedure, it is the most effective way for doctors to prop open the artery and restore blood flow. Carotid stenting was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in September 2004 as an alternative to carotid endarterectomy (surgically removing plaque from the carotid artery).

Carotid stenting requires a high-degree of technical skill. The surgeon makes a small incision in the groin, and while looking at a monitor, guides a catheter carrying the stent through the artery to the affected area. If plaque is accidentally dislodged and enters the brain during the journey, the patient could have a stroke or die.

Christopher Cates, director of vascular intervention at Emory and Crawford Long hospitals, and his colleague Anthony Gallagher designed one of the first virtual-reality programs to train physicians in carotid stenting. Using simulators that resemble human man-



Christopher Cates, director of vascular intervention at Emory and Crawford Long hospitals, helped develop a “rehearsal” for carotid stenting that combines human simulators and MRI scans.

nequins, the physician threads a catheter through an artificial circulatory system while looking at a virtual angiogram. The simulator lets physicians know when they have manipulated the catheter incorrectly. At the end of each session, physicians get a “report card” telling them how well they did.

Cates has taken the technology one step further. He uses noninvasive MRI scans of patients, loading the data on the simulator, to do a rehearsal procedure. The simulator creates an exact virtual duplicate of the patient’s own circulatory system for the physician to use as a guide while manipulating the catheter. The “mission rehearsal” takes place in the operating room immediately before the patient’s actual procedure.

“Although carotid stenting offers patients a less-invasive option than the traditional carotid endarterectomy,” Cates said, “it also makes the physician’s job more difficult because you can’t see or feel the tissues directly. ‘Mission re-

hearsal’ will make the complex procedure safer for patients.”

It also may keep down health care costs. Physicians who do mission rehearsals may not have to use more than one piece of equipment because of an unexpected variation in patients’ anatomies. Even highly skilled doctors feel much more confident when they know what to expect, and the patient spends less time on the operating table. As technology continues to advance, Cates predicted it will become routine that high-risk and complicated medical procedures will be mission rehearsed.

“Every person’s anatomy is different,” Cates said. “Sometimes complications occur, [but] because the simulator lets us know when we have made a wrong turn, the rehearsal makes the actual procedure safer. A pilot would not wait until he has to make an emergency landing to prepare for it—he learns how to react to certain situations by practicing with a simulator. Doctors should soon be able to do the same thing.”

CLASS ON QUAD from page 1

International worked to get him out. When he was released and came to the United States, he visited several Amnesty International offices to personally thank volunteers for the scope of their work.

“Human rights struggles are real,” said An-Na’im, Candler Professor of Law, one of eight faculty to take the stage. “And the chance to make a difference is real.”

During his address, An-Na’im defined the difference between civil rights (rights of a country’s citizens) and human rights (the rights of every human being) and called for a combination of the two.

“Citizenship tied to a territory is terribly unimaginative, at least, if not irresponsible,” he said. “Acknowledge our privilege, and celebrate our civil rights by engaging in global struggles for citizens everywhere.”

An-Na’im and the Carter Center’s Karin Ryan spoke of human rights from the justice and civil liberties angle. Politics and economics were covered by political science’s Eric Reinhardt (who said globalization is not an enemy of human rights) and economics’ Gordon Streeb (who spoke of the right to development), respectively.

In discussing health and human rights, public health’s Stanley Foster listed five rights (including peace and a living wage), then told of Emory efforts to provide them. Dabney Evans, also from public health, gave examples of human rights violations in the area of health—such as denying women an education in some developing nations, which often leads to greater numbers of at-risk children.

The one debate centered on the environment and sustainability. “People have a right to clean water and proper sanitation—they lead to everything else,” said philosophy’s Jack Zupko. History’s Patrick Allitt

said introducing human rights language into environmental debates was a mistake. His example was that environmentalists could accuse industry, such as logging companies, of ignoring the environmental impact of their work, while the logging company—using the same language—could accuse the environmentalists of ignoring the economic impact of lost jobs. That leads to stalemate.

Prior to the five-minute presentations and LeMelle’s keynote address, President Jim Wagner recalled Emory’s imperfect history of human rights and expressed excitement about its very bright future.

“The heritage of the university, which goes back more than 1,000 years, pushes for respect for others,” Wagner said in his opening statement, then acknowledged that this University hasn’t always done that.

“Our history as a university is marked by both shameful and proud moments—of

rights defied and defended,” he said. “Emory College was founded in a state that at the time permitted the enslavement of one human being by another. However our faculty and others raised their voices to challenge Jim Crow segregation. And Emory’s own Carter Center has expanded the scope of the common world. We have much to learn from our errors and much to regard with pride.”

Tone wasn’t the only thing new about this year’s classroom. “Learning, discussion and inspiration” were the goals of the event, Student Government Association Executive Vice President and moderator Christine Reeves told the crowd. The faculty presenters handled the learning and discussion, while the a cappella vocal group No Strings Attached (which performed four songs) and religion Senior Lecturer Bobbi Patterson (who recited a poem written by psychology’s Marshall Duke)

provided the inspiration.

An hour-long debate featuring two members each of College Republicans and Young Democrats wrapped up Classroom on the Quad, and conversation touched on various human rights related-questions such as the invasion of a sovereign nation and foreign aid to developing countries.

Attendees came and went throughout the event and the numbers were a bit spotty on occasion. No more than 35 people ever sat in the many rows of chairs up front at any one time, but the perimeter of the event area was a nearly constant circle of activity.

More than 30 information tables (another new feature of this year’s classroom) ringed the central Quad, each highlighting a campus organization, and attendees bounced from one to another. Several students also brought out blankets and enjoyed the afternoon sun, and still others mingled around a set of tables making T-shirts.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Council OKs BOT counselor selection process

Chair Michael Rogers opened the Oct. 18 Faculty Council meeting, held in 400 Administration, by announcing that the council’s executive committee is working with Richard Mendola, vice president for information technology and chief information officer, to coordinate faculty involvement in a new information technology steering committee for the campus.

Next, chair-elect Tom Frank called for nominations for the 2007 Distinguished Faculty Lecture, particularly of individuals from underrepresented groups such as women and minorities. The 2006 Distinguished Faculty Lecture will be delivered by Dennis Liotta, professor of chemistry, in February 2006.

In his remarks, President Jim Wagner asked the council to help him address a charge he has heard on campus that Emory is becoming “too business-like.” The perception takes two forms, he said. First is the idea that the administration equates good business practices with being an excellent university; Wagner said doing good business is essential to being such a university, but it can never be equated with it. Educational value, he said, transcends financial issues.

Second, Wagner said he feels some people level the charge because they are uncomfortable with changes in the University culture. This second attitude is more problematic because it suggests an unwillingness to move into the future together, Wagner said, but he acknowledged that Emory must do a better job in communicating to its constituencies about finances, campaigns and other practical components of life and work.

Next on the agenda was a discussion of faculty counselors to the Board of Trustees and the need to establish a structure for continuing their selection and appointment. Six faculty who currently serve as counselors—William Branch, Dwight Duffus, Kathy Parker, Eleanor Main, Carol Hogue and Connie Kertz—were in attendance and reported that their experiences in the roughly two years they’ve served have been positive.

Branch, who helped create the faculty-counselor system, said the experience has changed the dynamic between the board and faculty. “We’ve gone from being a school with relatively little faculty involvement [on the board] to a school with one of the highest levels of involvement,” he said.

The council unanimously approved an appointment process that calls for a pool of 12–15 possible counselors to be created by Faculty Council in cooperation with representatives from each of Emory’s schools. These nominees will be forwarded to the board, which will elect their counselors. Counselors will serve three-year, staggered terms, and Rogers said one idea is for current counselors to extend their initial three-year appointments beyond 2005–06 to facilitate the staggered terms.

To close the meeting, Rogers proposed establishing three task forces to search for definitions of faculty in three broad areas of the University: health sciences, Emory and Oxford colleges, and the professional and graduate schools. Maggie Gilead from nursing and faculty from other schools said their schools already had performed this examination. The council decided, rather than form task forces, to ask the provost’s office to obtain listings and job categorizations of faculty from Emory’s deans.

The next Faculty Council meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration. —reported by Stacia Brown

If you have a question or concern for Faculty Council, e-mail Chair Michael Rogers at rogers@learnlink.emory.edu.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Emory, Tech get five-year National Cancer Institute grant

BY VINCENT DOLLARD

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has selected a joint Emory-Georgia Tech initiative as one of seven National Centers of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence (CCNE).

“This grant demonstrates the high level of confidence the National Cancer Institute has in Emory, Georgia Tech and in the state of Georgia.”

—Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue

The new center will be named the Emory-Georgia Tech Nanotechnology Center for Personalized and Predictive Oncology, and it will be housed both in the Winship Cancer Institute (WCI) and on the Georgia Tech campus. It will function as a “discovery accelerator” to integrate nanotechnology into personalized cancer treatments and early detection. The awarded amount is \$3.66 million for the first year and is expected to reach \$19–\$20 million over a five-year period.

With the CCNE designation,

Emory and Georgia Tech now possess one of the largest federally funded programs in the United States for biomedical nanotechnology, biomolecular and cellular engineering, cancer bioinformatics and biocomputing, translational cancer research, education and training, intellectual property creation, and nanomedicine

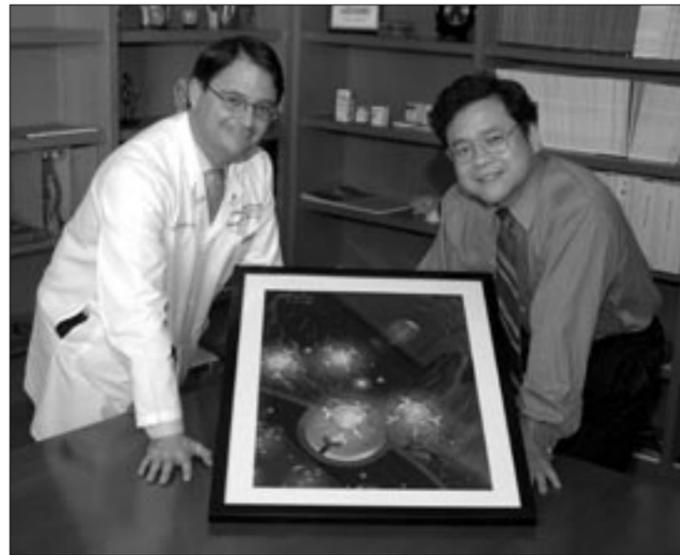
commercialization and economic development.

“This grant demonstrates the high level of confidence the National Cancer Institute has in Emory, Georgia Tech and in the state of Georgia,” said Gov. Sonny Perdue. “The progress we have made would not have been possible without collaboration among these universities and agencies such as the Georgia Cancer Coalition and the Georgia Research Alliance. The state of Georgia is truly at the cutting edge of biomedical research.”

Nanotechnology is research and technology at the atomic, molecular or macromolecular levels, where particles are measured with a nanometer equivalent to one-billionth of a meter, or 100,000 times smaller than a strand of human hair. Coupled with the new genomic understanding of human cancers, nanotechnology offers promise for much earlier cancer detection, personalized diagnostics for targeted treatment and the creation of new nanoscale drugs for metastatic cancers.

Scientists involved in this grant will accelerate the development of “bioconjugated nanoparticles” for cancer molecular imaging, molecular profiling and personalized therapy. Emory and Georgia Tech scientists already have productive research collaborations using major grants from the NIH to develop several kinds of nanoparticle probes, including “quantum dot” nanoparticles: tiny semiconductor particles that have unique electronic and optical properties due to their size and highly compact structure. Quantum dot-based probes can act as markers for specific proteins and cells, and can be used to study protein-protein interactions in live cells or to detect diseased cells.

“Nanotechnology will



Jonathan Simons (left) and Shuming Nie are co-investigators on a five-year grant that will make a joint Emory-Georgia Tech initiative one of seven National Centers of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence, based both at Tech and at the Winship Cancer Institute.

eventually apply to all cancers; however, this grant is focusing on breast and prostate cancers because they represent a number of compelling challenges and opportunities in cancer research,” said Bill Todd, president and CEO of the Georgia Cancer Coalition. “These cancers are among the most common cancers and have high mortality rates, yet there is evidence that, with targeted therapies for these types of cancer, we can improve survival in Georgia and in the nation.”

The CCNE’s director and principal investigator is Shuming Nie, Wallace H. Coulter Distinguished Chair and Professor in the Wallace H. Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering (BME) at Georgia Tech and Emory. He also is associate Director for Nanotechnology Bioengineering at WCI, and a Georgia Cancer Coalition Scholar. Co-principal investigator is Jonathan Simons, WCI director and professor of materials science and engineering at Georgia Tech.

Seminar puts contemporary African violence on agenda



Pamela Scully’s office is crowded with small reminders of her African heritage. A native of South Africa, Scully teaches African and women’s studies courses and brings a personal touch to the classroom.

BY CHANMI KIM

Pamela Scully often begins her “Violence and Memory in Contemporary Africa” class with a few Xhosa words. Xhosa, a Bantu language spoken by many South Africans (including Nelson Mandela), is one of Scully’s native languages.

Indeed, she often draws on her own memory of violence to teach the course. Scully has shared a story from her college years about visiting a black neighborhood with her history professor and classmates. Her professor was hit by a car, but the students were unable to find immediate assistance due to the

racial dynamics of the situation: a white-serving ambulance could not enter into a black neighborhood, and a black-serving ambulance could not assist the professor because she was white. Scully recalled spending more than an hour trying to get an ambulance to pick up the professor, who eventually died of her injuries.

Such stories add intensity, depth and a nuanced perspective to what the students are learning about Africa. Scully recalled one class period in which she asked her students how many remembered the O. J. Simpson trial, to which almost everyone raised their

hands. But when she asked if anyone remembered the Rwandan genocide of 1994—in which 800,000 people were killed in three months—only one student raised a hand.

“These two events were happening at the same time,” said Scully, visiting associate professor in the Institute for Comparative and International Studies. “How is it that certain forms of violence get picked up, while others that are even more appalling don’t? The level of evil [in Rwanda] was truly appalling, and yet few people cared or even knew about it.”

Scully confronts this problem by beginning each class with a discussion of current events, especially African news. Students are expected to keep a journal to reflect on what they are learning, as the required readings are often startling and graphic. Those readings include Philip Gourevitch’s *We Wish to Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families*, a collection of stories of genocide victims in Rwanda; and *Truth and Lies: Stories from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa* by Jillian Edelstein, Michael Ignatieff and Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela, which give vivid accounts of torture and violence.

According to Scully, the freshman seminar is an

attempt to learn how to explore evil and violence, and ultimately to decide if “justice is possible, and what does it look like,” she said.

After completing her undergraduate education at the University of Cape Town, Scully got her doctorate from the University of Michigan. She is serving as visiting associate professor in both women’s studies and African studies. Prior to coming at Emory, she taught at Denison University (Granville, Ohio) and Kenyon College (Gambier, Ohio).

Her research focuses on comparative women’s and gender history, particularly slavery, emancipation and the making of the Atlantic world. She and Emory’s Clifton Crais, professor of history, are currently finishing up the last chapter of *The Worlds of Sara Baartman and the Hottentot Venus*, a historical narrative about a South Africa native taken to Europe in the 19th century to be exhibited as a sideshow attraction. Scully’s co-edited collection with Diana Paton of the University of Newcastle (UK), *Gender and Slave Emancipation in the Atlantic World* (Duke University Press, 2005), was released two weeks ago.

Listed under African studies, Scully’s seminar covers political and social violence in modern Africa, particularly on the effects of apartheid on

South Africa, the civil war in Somalia, the Rwandan genocide of the 1990s and the ongoing violence in Sudan. Class periods are a mix of film viewings (such as of a South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission trial), student discussion, and Scully’s personal stories of growing up in apartheid South Africa.

Scully’s own decision to teach “came out of a feeling of guilt ... that I benefited from apartheid because I received a good education,” she said. As a student at the University of Cape Town, she was involved in anti-apartheid movements, particularly through a campus organization called the United Democratic Front (she still keeps a T-shirt in her office).

Scully will conclude the course with the situation in Darfur, Sudan, in which an estimated 3.5 million are starving, 2.5 million are displaced due to violence, and 400,000 have died. She hopes to facilitate a better understanding of what’s going on in Sudan, and “why no one is doing anything about it.”

“If we can understand the situation better,” Scully said, “maybe we can intervene and do something about it.”

“I encourage my students to read the news every day, and especially international news,” Scully said. “In a way, I feel called to put Africa on the agenda.”

CARLOSMUSEUM

Carlos holdings inspire Hispanic community outreach

BY KATHERINE BAUST LUKENS

A cooperative program with the Carlos Museum and its docents is helping Emory students get involved in the local Spanish-speaking community.

Senior Lecturer Vialla Hartfield-Méndez has led the Spanish and Portuguese department's efforts to establish stronger ties with Atlanta's Hispanic community. Largely through her efforts, and in collaboration with the Carlos, the department has received grants from the University's Joint Activities Committee, the Center for Teaching and Curriculum, the Office of University-Community Partnerships and Theory Practice Learning to sponsor related events at the museum and at area schools with large Hispanic populations.

In Spanish 212, "The Hispanic World: Culture, Society, Language," students interact with Spanish-speaking children from Cary Reynolds Elementary and Sutton Middle School through programs designed in collaboration with the Carlos and based on the museum's Ancient Americas holdings.

"Emory students become aware of Atlanta in a way that is completely new for them," Hartfield-Méndez said. "They begin to understand issues that affect the Spanish-speaking population here, and they frequently are able to use their own Spanish to make the tours or workshops meaningful for children who are still learning English."

According to Carlos Docent Guild President Lindsay Marshall, the program's objectives are to respond to the growing Hispanic community in Atlanta, to increase student involvement with the Carlos Museum, and create a multi-part program where Hispanic elementary and middle school children experience their heritage in the collections of the Carlos Museum.

Gallery tours help students gain insight into the culture by exploring the context and use of the objects. "Emory



A gift from the Hispanic community allowed this visitor's guide to the Carlos Museum's collections to be translated into Spanish, and an Emory student was tapped to do the translation.

students have also become much better acquainted with the Carlos Museum's Ancient Americas collection," Hartfield-Méndez said. "Many of them have not been in the museum, and even those who have been there before discover the collection in a new way."

In the pilot program, docents and staff identified collection areas and tour themes for hands-on activities that would engage the students. Now in its third year, the tour focuses on the subjects of animals, jewelry and personal adornment for elementary students, and concepts of shamanism for middle-schoolers.

"For a lot of these students, these tours connect them with and instill pride about their heritage," Marshall said. "Some of the children recognize these objects in the museum because they have one at home, or their grandmother in Mexico has one."

"The children who come [to the museum]—if they are from Latin America—are in contact with their own cultural heritage in a setting that gives it great value," Hartfield-Méndez said. "This is new for most of them. The children who are not of His-

panic heritage are in contact with the cultural heritage of their classmates; that can be new for them, as well."

Last spring, after a group of students toured the museum, the docents made a follow-up visit to their school to inquire about their visit and about their experiences.

"In one classroom of eight students, the average length of time that they had been in the United States was 3.75 years, and all had been born in Mexico," said Laura-Beth Straight, docent and senior research project coordinator in neurology. "We found out an important aspect of the teachers' discussions was their encouraging the students to dream about their futures: to think about going to college and their interests of study."

And in tandem with the saying that one good turn deserves another, a member of the Hispanic community funded the translation of the museum's family gallery guide into Spanish after hearing about this program. An Emory student even was employed to do the translation.

The next outreach events will take place at the Carlos Museum from Oct. 25–28.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

LGBT opens transgender initiative at Oct. meeting

The President's Commission on the Status of LGBT Concerns (LGBT) has begun a project in partnership with the Office for LGBT Life to ensure the Emory campus is inclusive of transgendered people in terms of policies, housing facilities and administrative practices, it was announced at the commission's most recent meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 18, in 400 Administration. Called the Trans Initiative, the project is just under way, but it will continue throughout the academic year.

In other commission business, the results of a spring survey related to the President's Commission on the Status of LGBT Concerns (LGBT) and the Office of LGBT Life were presented by graduate student representative Jakub Kakiemek. Those results were contained in a 16-page report. Data were compiled from a sample of 84 respondents, the majority of whom were targeted by campus LGBT listservs. The survey included demographic questions (gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation and occupation), membership in LGBT student organizations (if applicable), as well as questions specific to the utilization of resources offered by the commission and Office of LGBT Life.

According to the survey, 45 percent of respondents had never used the LGBT commission as a resource. Of the respondents who answered "very true" to the question of whether they did utilize commission resources, more than half were Emory staff. The prevalence of staff was seen as a good sign, as that could mean the commission is employees' first source of information about LGBT concerns.

Kakiemek said the data also could indicate that the Emory LGBT community at large is unaware they can utilize the commission as a resource. He said the commission needs to better publicize its work.

Further discussion led to questions about conducting a census of Emory's LGBT community, so that a wider sample of people could be used for future studies, as well as developing a communication tool so that the commission could know more about its constituents. The feasibility of such a census will be explored.

Members also discussed the possibility of a campaign to educate the Emory community on the implications of a state law to ban gay adoptions. It would be similar to the commission's work last year to fight the "gay marriage" amendment to the state constitution.

The commission also reviewed its September meeting, which featured President Jim Wagner as a special guest. He asked the commission to act as an adviser on issues such as the effects of the adoption ban on Emory's LGBT community, and he encouraged commission members to act as individual citizens to fight the ban.

The next commission meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 16, in 400 Administration.—Eric Rangus

If you have a question or comment for the LGBT commission, send e-mail to chair Paul Towne at paul_towne@bus.emory.edu.



The Ethos of percussion

Ethos Percussion Group will visit campus this week to perform and lead a public drum circle (bring your own drum), Oct. 27 and 28. On Thursday, Oct. 27, the group will hold a free percussion clinic at 2:30 p.m. in the Schwartz Center, followed by the public drum circle at 5:30 p.m. The next evening, Ethos—whose members include Eric Phinney, Trey Files, Yousif Sheronick and David Shively—will perform at 8 p.m. in Emerson Concert Hall as 2005 Emory Coca-Cola Artists in Residence. Labeled "The Masters of Indian Music," the concert will feature guest performers Samir Chatterjee on tabla and Ramesh Misra on sarengi. Tickets are \$5 for Emory faculty and staff; for more information, call 404-727-5050.

COMMUNITY from page 1

in relief efforts; unsurprisingly, the Emory community has responded with compassion and generosity.

"As you look for ways to make a difference throughout the year ahead, please consider the Emory Community Giving program," he continued. "Your donations to this program do not come to Emory but pass directly to our community—touching many lives and helping to solve many pressing problems."

Jocelyn Brewer, executive administrative assistant in HR, is coordinating the program. "We're already get-

ting inquiries, so people are interested in participating," Brewer said.

To learn more about the Emory Community Giving program, visit <http://communitygiving.emory.edu>.

To make a contribution, employees will need a valid Emory network ID and password; the online form is able to process only those who wish to contribute through a single payment method. To use a combination of payment methods (such as payroll deduction and credit card), request hard-copy forms or for any other information, contact Brewer at 404-727-0419 or at jbrew2@emory.edu.

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26
Concert

"I Bought Me a Cat (and a Euphonium)." Emory Wind Ensemble, University Chorus, and Adam Frey, euphonium, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27
Lecture/Demonstration

"Perspectives on Performance: Ethos Percussion Group." Ethos Percussion Group, presenting. 2:30 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Film

"The Rider Named Death." Karen Shakhnazarov, director. 206 White Hall. 7:30 p.m. Free. 404-727-6427.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28
Concert

"Classical Meets Jazz." The Gary Motley Jazz Quartet with Dwight Andrews, The Vega Quartet and Will Ransom, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

Concert

"Missa Luba." Ethos Percussion Group, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$10, \$5, students free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29
Concert

"Jazz Meets Classics." The Gary Motley Trio, Dwight Andrews, Vega String Quartet and Will Ransom, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$20, \$10, general admission, free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, OCT. 30
Halloween Concert

"The Raven," by Edgar Allen Poe. Richard Prior, presenting, with improvised accompaniment. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. \$4, members free (family level or above). 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

FRIDAY, OCT. 28
Visual Arts Gallery Opening Reception

"Rethinking Tradition: Three Contemporary Tibetan Artists in the West." 5 p.m. Visual Arts Building Gallery. Free. 404-727-6315.

Through Dec. 3.

Oxford Exhibition

"Oxford Twentyfour/Seven." Hunt Gallery (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888. Through Oct. 31.

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

"Harmony with Nature: Ai-zome Textiles from Japan." Schatten Gallery. Free. 404-727-6861. Through Oct. 28.

Carlos Museum Exhibit

"Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology." Third-floor galleries, Carlos Museum. \$7 suggested donation, staff free. 404-727-4282. Through Nov. 27.

MARBL Exhibit

"Fixed Stars Govern a Life": An Exhibition To Celebrate the Fifth International Ted Hughes Conference." Woodruff Manuscript, Archives & Rare Book Library (MARBL). Free. 404-727-6887. Through Nov. 30.

LECTURES

MONDAY, OCT. 24
Arts and Cultural Lecture

"Greek Comic Theatrical Vases." C.W. Marshall, University of British Columbia, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-3064.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26
History Lecture

"Saying No and Other Forms of Resistance: Defining Slavery at the Margins." Lyman Johnson, University of North Carolina, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8396.

Theology School Women's Forum

"Perpetual Pregnancies and Caring Deliveries: The Challenge and Critique of Women Carrying the Word." Teresa Fry Brown, theology, presenting. 11:50 a.m. Formal Lounge, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-4180.

African American Studies Lecture

"The Dark Tower: Disregard No Promise of Hope: African American Support for Government-Funded Faith-Based Initiatives." Michael Owens, presenting. Noon. Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847

Women's Health and Wellness Lecture

"Let's Talk About Breast, Cervical and Ovarian Cancers." Roberta Kaplow, nursing presenting. Noon. Meeting Room #6, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-2000.

Theology School Women's Forum

Carolyn Abrams, Brown Memorial United Methodist

Church and Karen Green, Wells College, presenting. 2 p.m. Formal Lounge, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-4180.

Women's Studies Lecture

"Troublemakers, Outlaws and Storytellers: Feminist Tricksters and the Project of Democracy." Sara Puotinen, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

Theology School Women's Forum

"Julian's Quilt." Roberta Bondi, theology, presenting. 5:15 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-4180.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27
Surgical Grand Rounds

"Changing Response for Trauma Centers in Disaster Medical Response." Susan Miller Briggs, Harvard Medical School, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Physiology Lecture

"Origin and Molecular Specification of Oligodendrocytes in the Developing Spinal Cord." Matthew Qiu, University of Louisville, presenting. 9 a.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-7401.

Theology School Women's Forum

"Wrestling Blessings from Traditions: Challenges in Feminist Theology." Joy McDougall, theology, presenting. 11:10 a.m. Third-floor ballroom, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-4180.

History Lecture

"Whose Process, Which Event? The 1948 Ghana School Strikes and the Contested Nature of Historical Development." Jeremy Pool, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

Biomedical Research Seminar

"Nuclear Transport as a Developmental Driver? The Dual Targeting Signals of the Chromatin-Remodeling Factor SRY & Human Sex Reversal." David Jans, biochemistry, presenting. Noon. Nursing School Auditorium. Free. 404-727-4546.

Environmental Studies Lecture

"Challenges of Improving Access to Safe Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries." Richard Rheingans, public health, presenting. 4 p.m. Mathematics & Science Center. Free. 404-727-9504.

Halle Distinguished Fellow Lecture

"Key Issues for Britain and Europe: London After the Bomb, the British EU Presidency, a Marshall Plan for Africa." Oona King, presenting. 4:15 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7504.

Spanish Literature Lecture

"Spanish Islamic Texts: Problems, Solutions and Directions." Consuelo Lopez-Morillas, Indiana University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 501S Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-2297.

MONDAY, OCT. 31
Admissions Lecture

"Emory Doctor of Physical Therapy Program: Requirements, Admission Process, Curriculum and More." 6 p.m. 103 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0954.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1
African Studies Lecture

"History Below the Water Line: The Making of Apartheid." Leslie Witz, University of the Western Cape, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

Pharmacology Lecture

"Cdk5: Regulation and Role in Nervous System Function." Harish Pant, neurochemistry, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5982.

African American Studies Lecture/ Booksigning

"White Flight: Atlanta & the Making of Modern Conservatism." Kevin Kruse, Princeton University, presenting. 4 p.m. 112 White Hall. Free. 404-727-1955.

RELIGION

TUESDAYS

Taize Worship Service
4:45 p.m. Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25
Black Church Studies Fall Worship

Valerie Bridgeman Davis, Memphis Theological Seminary, presenting. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6153.

SUNDAY, OCT. 30
University Worship

Michael Brown, theology, presenting. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

TUESDAY, OCT. 25
Endnote Workshop
11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

Research Workshop

"Finding Biographical Information." 1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

Woodruff Library Tour

1 p.m. Security desk. Free. 404-727-1153.

Research Workshop

"RedLightGreen." 2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

State of the University Address

President Jim Wagner, presenting. 4:15 p.m. Ballroom, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-6022.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26
Theology Workshop

"PowerPoint for Teaching and Preaching." Noon. 304 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-727-1218.

Wireless Clinic

3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27
Evening MBA Open House

7 p.m. Goizueta Business School. Free. 404-727-8124.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28

AEA Event
"Jake's Open House: The First Miller-Ward Alumni House. Halloween Party." 6 p.m. Miller-Ward Alumni House. Free. 404-727-4241.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29
Campus Clean-Up Day
8 a.m. Lullwater Park, Free. 404-727-0230.

MONDAY, OCT. 31
Information Fair
Unity Celebration Kick-Off. 11:30 a.m. Dobbs Center, Free. 404-727-6754.

***Please recycle this newspaper.

For sports information, visit www.go.emory.edu.

To submit an entry for the *Emory Report* calendar, enter your event on the University's web events calendar, Events@Emory, which is located at <http://events.cc.emory.edu/> (also accessible via the "Calendar" link from the Emory homepage), at least three weeks prior to the publication date. Dates, times and locations may change without advance notice. Due to space limitations, *Emory Report* may not be able to include all events submitted.