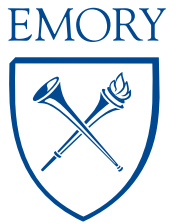


Emory Report



September 5, 2006 / volume 59, number 2

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Bryan Meltz

Cassie Walsh from Palm City, Fla., and Jena Lamoresaux from Sugar Land, Texas, meet another new face on campus, Cliff. The smiling mascot made an appearance at freshman orientation to promote Clifton community's newly expanded shuttle service.

FRESHMAN CONVOCATION

Gifts, grace, gratitude greet class of 2010

BY KIM URQUHART

From the beaker of chemicals that turned from gold to blue in synch with Emory's alma mater to the snapping fingers of an audience united into a jazz band, there was plenty of chemistry in Glenn Auditorium at freshman Convocation. On Tuesday, Aug. 28., Emory welcomed the Class of 2010—its largest ever—with a mix of scholarly tradition and audience participation.

As in years past, the ceremony began with a procession of colorfully robed faculty and the regal sound of bagpipes.

Rosemary Magee, vice president and secretary of the University, set the tone by welcoming the Class of 2010 to "join the venerable company of scholars."

In the spirit of the poet Shel Silverstein—"who describes a time and place such as this, that

moment where the sidewalk ends, yet before the street begins"—Magee personalized the poem, "Invitation." "If you are a dreamer, come in! If you are a wisher, a thinker, a prayerer, a hoper, a seeker, come in! If you are a dreamer, come in, come in!"

Provost Earl Lewis greeted the 1,340 new faces that filled every possible seat. "For you, the students, this ceremony initiates the journey of study, challenge and discovery," he said. "For us, the faculty and administration, this Convocation is a renewal of 170 years of tradition and our dedication to teaching, research and service."

See **CONVOCATION** on page 4

FRESHMAN MOVE-IN PHOTOS, PAGE 4

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

PRISM program shines a light on science

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Astronomer Nicolas Copernicus' sun-centered theories of the universe are on trial again, this time in a South DeKalb science classroom at Columbia Middle School.

Instead of a dry lecture and drill on Copernicus' foundational theories of modern astronomy from the 1500s, students enthusiastically play the roles of judge, jury and lawyers as an innovative way to learn about our solar system.

Eighth grade science teacher Dericka DeLoney and Emory graduate student Aron Barbey lead the exercise, but it's the students who are noting the facts, asking the open questions, and coming up with their own theories—much like any scientist tackling a new problem. And boredom is definitely at bay. "You're working, but you're having fun," said eighth-grader Markiesha Lucas.

At a time when the National Academies of Science and others are sounding a loud alarm over the poor state of science in our nation's schools, DeLoney and Barbey are at the forefront of an inquiry-based science education movement that seeks to reverse the trend. They are both participants



Bryan Meltz

Aron Barbey, an Emory graduate student in psychology, makes science fun for eighth graders at Columbia Middle School through PRISM, an inquiry-based science education program.

in PRISM, an Emory program that matches the content knowledge of science graduate students with the teaching skills of educators to create lessons focused on problem-based learning (PBL), a growing national trend. Together they develop investigations focused on "big ideas" in science and math that work to create what they call "a compelling need to know" within

students.

"The PBL works because it pushes the students to be dependent on themselves to find the answers, and not just have the answers handed to them," DeLoney said.

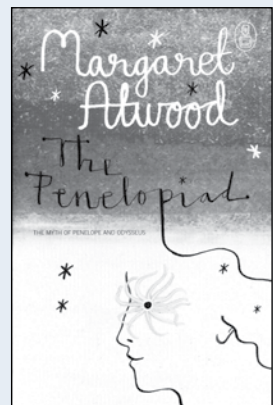
PRISM, which stands for Problems and Research to Integrate Science and Mathematics, uses real-world applications to teach the basics of science. Instead of focusing on

minutia, the students learn detail through concepts. For example, principles of chemistry can be communicated through looking at water quality issues.

Other PBL lessons have included one on infection control and outbreak that involves swabbing surfaces

See **PRISM** on page 6

Author Atwood to discuss new take on old classic



On Thursday, Sept. 7 at 7 p.m. in Glenn Auditorium, renowned author Margaret Atwood will give the annual Nix Mann Endowed Lecture. Atwood

will discuss her recent book, "The Penelopiad: The Myth of Penelope and Odysseus," a wry re-telling of Homer's "Odyssey" from the perspective of Odysseus' wife, Penelope.

In approaching "The Penelopiad," Atwood, who authored "The Handmaid's Tale" and "The Blind Assassin," commits what she calls an "act of larceny or reclamation," drawing on multiple ancient sources to weave a new interpretation of the long-suffering, dutiful wife as a shrewd and practical woman equal to her husband in cleverness.

Tickets to the lecture are \$15 for general public and free for Carlos Museum members and Emory students, faculty and staff. For more information, call 404-727-2115.

After the lecture Atwood will sign copies of her books in the Carlos Museum Reception Hall. Books will be available for purchase in the museum bookshop. While on campus, she will also lead a writing seminar for students in Emory's Creative Writing Program.

AROUNDCAMPUS

Library garners grants for MetaScholar Initiative

New grant funding will allow the Woodruff Library's MetaScholar Initiative to continue its commitment to digital scholarship and Southern cultural heritage.

The MetaScholar Initiative will build an online exhibition on the life and work of composer, conductor and educator William Levi Dawson, in partnership with Woodruff Library's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library. Supported by a \$100,000 Ford Foundation grant, the digitized exhibit will extend the Dawson symposium held at Emory through contextual materials and a searchable database.

In addition, the Cyberinfrastructure for Scholars project, with funding from a \$616,645 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, will create a cross-resource search tool for Southern studies scholars and will improve access to archival collections.

Maimonides: creation 'and' evolution

If influential Jewish thinker Maimonides—who contended that religious faith is dependent on science—were alive today, he might shake his head at the recent creation vs. evolution debate.

According to religion professor David Blumenthal, who will present "Maimonides: Science Generates Faith" on Sept. 18 at 7:30 p.m. in the School of Law's Tull Auditorium, the Middle Ages religious philosopher maintained that without positive knowledge of God and God's role in the universe which is rooted in science, a person could not be a properly religious person.

Sponsored by the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, Blumenthal's lecture is free and open to the public.

For more information, go to www.law.emory.edu/csrlr or call 404-712-8710.

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FIRSTPERSON FRANK ALEXANDER

Gifts, grace and gratitude

It is my honor and pleasure to welcome you this day to Emory University and to the beginning of your college education. Emory is one of the finest universities in the world and you are all members of a select group of the most talented and accomplished students in the country. In acknowledging your achievements thus far and the outstanding achievements of Emory University itself, I would like to share with you three brief observations: about gifts, grace and gratitude and how these three lay the foundation for integrity.

During the election primaries here in Georgia a few weeks ago, a pollster from New York was traveling through rural Georgia interviewing voters. This pollster, who had never been in the Deep South before, stopped early one morning for breakfast at a roadside cafe in south Georgia. He ordered bacon, eggs and toast. In a few minutes the waitress brought him his plate of food and as he looked down he saw bacon, eggs, toast—and some white stuff sitting between the eggs and bacon. He looked at the waitress and said, "Excuse me, ma'am, what is this white stuff?" She looked at him a bit oddly and replied, "Why, those are grits." "Grits," he said, "but I didn't order any grits." The waitress calmly replied, "You don't order grits; they just come to you."

Today we celebrate what you have accomplished thus far, how you have used the abilities you have been given, and what you will accomplish in years to come. Your presence here is a tribute to you, but far more than that it is a tribute to the talents and abilities which God has bestowed upon you. As in the case of grits, none of you placed an order before you were born for a specific menu of talents—they just came to you. Academic ability is a great gift, and we are all proud and thankful for it.

A gift is something we do not earn. A gift is something we do not deserve. A gift is an act of grace. A gracious giver and a graceful act lie behind each gift. There is a deep and pervasive tendency in each of us to assume that who we are, what we do, and what we have are the result of our own efforts, our own merits. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is a dangerous illusion to think that our accomplishments are solely of our own making. The success which you have achieved, and in which we rejoice, is and must always be attributed first and foremost to the gifts you have been given. By the grace of God, by the wisdom of YHWH, you have been given abundant talents. By the grace and wisdom of your parents, through the teaching and support of your communities, with the warmth and encouragement of your friends, you have indeed been mightily blessed. Just as you do not earn the gifts you have been given, for they

are an act of grace, your presence here at this Convocation is not in the first instance an honor which is earned. It is an honor, a recognition, a way of saying grace, for that which you have been given.

In the words of Deuteronomy (6:10-12), you "inhabit flourishing cities you did not build, houses filled with all kinds of good things you did not provide, wells you did not dig, and vineyards and olive groves you did not plant...." Never confuse achievements with gifts. If you allow achievements or success to be the ultimate goal, it is likely that you will find that you have become a martyr to the illusion of self-seeking.

In western France, not far from the line dividing Brittany from Normandy, lies the small village of Colleville. Just outside of Colleville are beautiful rolling pastures, verdant fields and centuries-old stone farmhouses. At the edge of one of these fields, on a magnificent bluff overlooking the English Channel, is a 176-acre lawn. In the midst of this lawn, in perfect symmetry stretching as far as the eye can see, are marble crosses and Stars of David with the names and ranks of over 9,000 members of the American Armed Forces who died in the World War II invasion

"Integrity is the realization that our abilities are gifts, that our gifts are enriched and multiplied by the gifts of others, that our weaknesses are strengthened by the gifts of others, that our lives are a response to the antecedent grace of God."

of Normandy. At one end of the lawn is a semi-circular wall with the names of 1,500 other soldiers who forever are missing in action. Inscribed in the wall above all these names are the words: "To these we owe the high resolve that the cause for which they died shall live."

Far too often each of us succumbs to the temptation to define ourselves, and others, solely in terms of our achievements and to do so is to sell our souls to illusions of self-grandeur. Integrity is the acknowledgment that our achievements are not really ours; they are simply and solely a response to that which has graciously been given to us.

I trust that each of you has, at some point in your academic career, encountered failure to achieve at the level you hoped. Because so many of you probably have not encountered much failure in life thus far, I pray that when you do (and you surely will) you will not let your failures blind you to your gifts. To deny our own weaknesses is to distort the gifts we have. To hide our own failures is to undercut the gratitude of responsible action. Claiming failure is possible when we also claim the grace which underlies our gifts. Understanding our individual gifts and weaknesses and appreciating the gifts and weaknesses of each person around us is



Frank Alexander, who delivered this year's Convocation address, is a professor of law and founding director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion.

what distinguishes knowledge from wisdom. Academic excellence is most often equated with knowledge and that, of course, is a great gift. Wisdom, however, is the realization that our knowledge is never complete. In the words of Adlai Stevenson, "Knowledge alone is not enough; it must be leavened with magnanimity before it becomes wisdom."

The appreciation of gifts is the first element of integrity. Knowing that they are acts of grace is the second. Responding

In July my 19 year old nephew had brain surgery—his fifth brain surgery to deal with epileptic seizures of unknown origin. During this experimental surgery he spent two weeks with a sizable portion of his skull removed, electrodes running from his brain to a computer. Literally hard-wired to the terminal, he could not sit up much less leave the bed for two solid weeks. On one of these days I spoke with him by telephone and asked him how he was doing. His response

was, quite simply, "Oh Uncle Frank, I'm doing fine. I am so blessed."

Integrity is responding with gratitude to one of the most precious gifts which we all have been given, and that is the person

sitting next to you. The gift of your own life is matched by the gift of the other person. Each and every person is a gift to you, to me. Your gifts of academic ability, of student leadership, of athletic success, of an excellent school, never stand alone for they must be understood in terms of the other person. The life of another person is itself a gift to you. If gratitude is action in response to a gift, and the life of another person is one of our most precious gifts, then let your lives be a gracious response to the lives of others.

Integrity is the realization that our abilities are gifts, that our gifts are enriched and multiplied by the gifts of others, that our weaknesses are strengthened by the gifts of others, that our lives are a response to the antecedent grace of God.

Service to others, service for others, service with others—these are not duties. They are opportunities. In the opportunity for service lies the possibility of freedom.

Use your gifts in service and therein discover the greatest gift of all.

Frank Alexander delivered the Convocation address at Glenn Auditorium on Aug. 29.

EMORYPROFILE GERRY LOWREY

by Eric Rangus

The story so far

Every staff person in the Association of Emory Alumni (AEA) has a story about a Gerry Lowrey story.

"I was in his office the other day and I asked about the pictures he has on the wall," said Gloria Grevas, assistant director for Emory Weekend and reunions at the AEA. Lowrey's second-floor office in the Miller-Ward Alumni House is decorated with a variety of Emory memorabilia including several historic, black-and-white pictures of campus.

"And he told me all about how he rescued the pictures from the trash heap outside the old AEA office and then had them framed," Grevas continued. "He talked about the different buildings and how they have been used through the years, pointed out where cars used to park, and where Emory used to do graduation. It was fascinating."

Lowrey is a master at weaving tales about past—and present—life on Emory's campus. Among his office memorabilia are two rocking chairs. They come in handy, too, because when he speaks, it does the listener good to get comfortable. He or she probably won't want to leave for a while.

"I've always had a mind for stories and sort of a historical bent, I guess," said Lowrey, senior director for Campus Relations with the AEA. He earned a bachelor's degree in history from Auburn University and a master's in psychology at West Georgia before coming to Emory. "I'm just able to remember a lot of trivial detail—it helps having been here on and off for the last 30 years."

Lowrey first came to Emory as a doctoral student in 1976 and—except for a stint at Columbia University in the 1990s as deputy vice president for campus life and later as associate provost, followed by some independent management and consulting—has not strayed far from campus.

The first part of Lowrey's

Emory career was spent in campus life. When he returned in 1997, he moved over to alumni relations. While the name "alumni relations" implies the work begins when the student leaves campus, Lowrey said the connections must be formed much earlier.

"Most of our students are only here on campus for four years," he said, adding that graduate students can be here for more or less depending on their course of study. "But for the rest of their lives they are connected to Emory as alumni. The quality of experience our alumni have during their formative years on campus greatly impacts their willingness to be involved in leadership positions with Emory in the years that follow."

Which is one of the reasons Lowrey enjoys his role as AEA's point man on campus. "It is very important to us that we do everything we can to have visibility among these students while they're here, and also to contribute in any way we can to the very best experience they can possibly have while they are on the campus," he said.

"The best thing about working with alumni is that I knew so many of them as students," Lowrey continued. "It's so much fun to see them grow and develop from being sort of big kids at 18 and leave as confident graduates at 22. Then they come back and remember the campus, and talk about what they have been involved with since leaving. It's wonderful to stay connected to people you helped in some small way during their time on campus."

From 1980–90, Lowrey had easy access to most every student through his various administrative roles in the Division of Campus Life. He served as associate dean for several years, but where his impact is perhaps felt most is in athletics.

Emory's athletics program, which has a long, notable history both intercollegiately and recreationally, can trace much of its modern makeup directly

to Lowrey.

In the late 1970s, Lowrey was paying his way through graduate school with a variety of odd jobs—waiting tables downtown, shelving books in the library, working as an outdoor recreation planner for the National Park Service—when he wandered into the athletics office and volunteered to teach a yoga class.

Lowrey was taken up on his offer and earned \$600 for his efforts. "The class only met two days a week, which was a godsend because that meant I didn't have to wait tables and I had more time to study."

Pretty soon, Lowrey volunteered to teach a backpacking course, which he did as well. By 1980 he had built himself a solid reputation in the athletics department; that year one of Emory's coaches fell ill and the department needed a quick replacement. Lowrey thought he might be the guy. Although the position required a Ph.D. (Lowrey hadn't completed his dissertation at that point, although he would in 1981, earning his doctorate), he applied anyway, figuring there wouldn't be a huge applicant pool. There wasn't. So Lowrey was hired to direct the outdoor program—and coach Emory's cross country and track teams.

At the time, Emory's intercollegiate athletics programs were a sliver of what they are now. Emory fielded just five men's teams and two on the women's side. The cross country program was an afterthought.

"There was no women's team and the men's team had just five runners and rarely earned a team score," Lowrey said. So he set his sights on building the program.

"I recruited every student I found jogging on campus," he said. "We were horrible when we started, but I tried to get them to focus not on how we were doing vs. the other teams but to work on their own individual times and keep getting better. And we did."

Quickly.

In 1981, the women's team



Gerry Lowrey, senior director for Campus Relations, Association of Emory Alumni

won the southeast regional and finished eighth at the first Div. III cross country championship (still the team's second highest national finish in its history). In 1983, Lowrey was asked to serve as athletics director, following in the steps of the legendary Clyde Partin.

What followed were the first steps of Emory athletics' advancement from casual diversion to Div. III power. Not only did Emory add four men's teams and six women's teams during Lowrey's time as athletics director, but he also helped create the University Athletic Association, still Emory's athletics home and perhaps the most competitive Div. III conference in the country.

Lowrey remains heavily active today—bicycling and hiking are two of his passions and he is spending two weeks this month canoeing the Boundary Waters of northern Minnesota.

His interest in outdoor activity began when he was growing up in rural Alabama. His graduating class in Marengo County (about 70 miles south of Tuscaloosa) had just 22 students, so he played football, baseball and ran track. Lowrey picked up yoga—not exactly a common interest for a farm kid

from west central Alabama—a few years later.

"I like the stretching," he said. "It's good for concentration, meditation and relaxation. It's the ying for the yang of the more active sports I enjoy."

"I took yoga from a fellow teaching it at the University of Alabama," Lowrey continued. From 1974–76 he was assistant director of development at that institution. "I spent some time in Tuscaloosa after I came back from Vietnam."

Like many of his undergraduate classmates at Auburn, Lowrey joined the ROTC and although he had a low draft number, his status committed him to serve. He served a year in the army stateside and a year in Vietnam. A first lieutenant, Lowrey was offered a promotion to captain if he remained in the service, but he decided he was finished.

"Actually, before Tuscaloosa, I spent four months traveling in Europe with a backpack," he said. "I loved just getting the olive drab out of my psyche and coming back to reality," he said, before returning to the benefits of yoga, since—as the best storytellers know—some things about the past are best left there.



Earl Lewis, Susan Booth, Ferrol Sams, Shirley Franklin and Rudolph Byrd

Reading initiative program praised by Mayor Franklin

Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin visited Emory last week for a luncheon of appreciation with Emory Provost Earl Lewis and the steering committee of Atlanta Reads: One Book, One Community. The program, launched earlier this year by the mayor and supported by a variety of corporate and nonprofit sponsors, including Emory, is an annual citywide reading initiative providing Atlantans with a perspective on their place in history and in regional, national and world affairs.

"Atlanta Reads stands apart from other citywide reading projects in that residents got to vote for the book they would read and discuss," said Rudolph Byrd, Emory professor of American studies and co-chair of Atlanta Reads with Susan Booth, artistic director of the Alliance Theater. Winner of the ballot was Ferrol Sams' "Run With the Horsemen," and discussions were held across the city this summer at various Borders bookstores.

The program's other unusual twist? Fostering intergenerational dialogue. Nearly 3,000 Atlanta high school seniors and 500 senior citizens in the Mayor's Golden Age Club received free copies of the book, and cross-generational groups met during the summer for discussions at senior centers, Atlanta-Fulton libraries and churches.

Culmination of the program is Atlanta Reads Week, Sept. 3–10, featuring Sams at a series of public author dialogues, readings and signings at Woodruff Park (Sept. 6, noon), Glenn Auditorium at Emory (Sept. 8, 7 p.m.), Spelman College (Sept. 9, 7 p.m.) and Woodruff Arts Center (Sept. 10, 4 p.m.)

For more information contact Byrd at 404-727-1110, rbyrd@emory.edu, or go to www.bcaatlanta.com.

CONVOCATION from page 1

Dwight Andrews, associate professor in the department of music, worked up the crowd's appetite for that journey by leading a clap-and-response and quick jazz lesson that had everyone swinging. "This is the beginning of your being cool," he said. "And if you are going to be at Emory, you've got to be cool."

On the plate for the Convocation address was the importance of gifts, grace and gratitude—with a side order of grits.

Frank Alexander, professor of law and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, used the Southern staple food to illustrate how gifts, grace and gratitude lay the foundation for integrity. The story: a New Yorker orders breakfast in a Georgia diner and is surprised when his plate arrives with grits next to the eggs and bacon. He asks the waitress about this "white stuff" that he didn't ask for, and the waitress replies, "You don't order grits; they just come to you."

"As in the case of grits, none of you placed an order before you were born for a specific menu of talents—they just came to you," said Alexander, who received Emory's prestigious Thomas Jefferson Award at the 2006 Commencement. He urged students to think about their academic abilities and other talents as a gift, to recognize that "a gift is



Key Hinton

The Class of 2010 leaves its legacy with the planting of an overcup oak, which can grow up to 70 feet tall, following Convocation at Glenn Memorial Church.

something we do not earn," and to "never confuse achievements with gifts."

"The appreciation of gifts is the first element of integrity," he said. "Knowing that they are acts of grace is the second. Responding with gratitude to that which has been gracefully given is the third."

He acknowledged the determination and hard work that brought each freshman to Emory, joking that it must have taken a "great deal of grit, perhaps even grits." He reminded them that "it matters not so much what you have been given; it matters greatly what you do with what you have

been given."

In his closing remarks, President Jim Wagner emphasized individual opportunity and collective responsibility.

"From this season on, you are not merely attending Emory, you are Emory," Wagner said. "Emory offers great individual opportunity, and insists on the exercise of great responsibility to the community. I can assure you by continuing to do so you will experience satisfaction, genuine success, joy and fun, the sort of things that make us all fully alive. Welcome to Emory."

As Convocation conclud-

ed with a benediction of Buddhist, Jewish, Hindu, Christian and Muslim blessings, the freshmen followed orientation leaders in lime green T-shirts onto the lush Glenn Memorial Church lawn. Here the president offered the annual Coca-Cola toast and students enjoyed an ice cream social hosted by the Association of Emory Alumni.

Continuing a tradition started by the Class of 2005, the Class of 2010 then donned shovels for the planting of a tree, and set down roots at Emory.

class of 2010
Movin' on up



Simone Weissman from Miami Beach, Fla., organizes her new closet in preparation for her first year at Emory.



President Jim Wagner lends a free hand or two to help a student move in to Dobbs Hall.



University Vice President Gary Hauk lugs suitcases for the newest additions to campus.



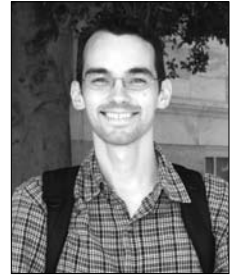
Mohammad Valliani and Beker Andres relax after unpacking.



Josh Eubanks from Alpharetta, Ga., moves into McTyiere Hall with a little help from his family.

EMORYVOICES

What are your goals this year?



To get to know my fellow students and professors, and to learn how to live in Atlanta.

Travis Bott
graduate student
Religion



I have so many, but one is to prepare for my post as president of my International Association of Administrative Professionals chapter by coming up with a theme for next year.

Audrey Turner
executive administrative
assistant
DUR



Learn how to play the sitar and find my major.

Daniel Brill
sophomore
College



Not to fail any classes.

Margaret Johnson
sophomore
History



Photos by Bryan Meltz

To finish comprehensive exams and to speak better Arabic.

Abbas Barzgar
graduate student
Religion

PERFORMINGARTS

Early fall concert highlights



"Secrets of the Sky and Sea: Southeastern Festival of Song"

Emory's Department of Music proudly announces a season of more than 80 programs featuring special guests and talented faculty and students.

Early and Contemporary Chamber Music, Jody Miller and guests, Sept. 9

Jody Miller, recorder, performs chamber music with Atlanta-area musicians Jonathon DeLoach, recorder; Susan Patterson, viola da gamba; Christine Lavoisier, harpsichord; Cheryl Slaughter, harp; and Holly McCarren, alto.

Bach Live!, Timothy Albrecht, Sept. 10

Emory organist and professor of music will perform Bach, Prelude and Fugue in E minor ("Wedge").

Trio Solisti, Sept. 15

Maria Bachmann, violin; Alexis Pia Gerlach, cello; and Jon Klibonoff, piano. Hailed by *The New York Times* as "consistently brilliant" and "compelling," the trio performs both traditional masterworks for piano trio and new music by such composers as Paul Schoenfield, John Musto, Emory professor John Anthony Lennon and Paul Moravec. The trio makes their own arrangements of favorites by Gershwin, Piazzolla's "Le Grand Tango," Milhaud's "Saudades do Brazil," and Brahms' "Hungarian Dances."

"Emory Faculty Voices in Recital," Sept. 16

A varied recital with songs in Italian, French, German and English by Teresa Hopkin, soprano, director of vocal studies; Christina Howell, soprano; John Bigham, tenor; Laura Gordy, piano; and William Ransom, piano.

"Secrets of the Sky and Sea: Southeastern Festival of Song," Sept. 23

The Emory performance by SEFoS traces the universal appeal and immediacy of water and the heavens in the works of such composers and lyricists as Stephen Sondheim, Reynaldo Hahn and Bill Monroe. With songs that range from classical to contemporary, jazz to jive, and musical theater to Motown, the four singers and pianist pave the way for an entertaining survey of childlike dreams, romantic desires and untold mysteries.

Emory Javanese Gamelan, Sept. 30

Steve Everett, director, explores Indonesia's gamelan music tradition.

Emory Chamber Music Society of Atlanta Emerson Series

Bach-Bartók Cycle (Parts I, II, and III), Vega String Quartet, Sept. 29, Oct. 20, and Nov. 17. A six-concert series exploring the full solo string works of J. S. Bach and the complete string quartets by Béla Bartók. A Sept. 22 noontime series preview with Vega and William Ransom, piano, will be presented.

Emory Wind Ensemble with the Zagreb Saxophone Quartet, Oct. 18, and Emory Symphony Orchestra, Emory Concert Choir and Emory Wind Ensemble with the Zagreb Saxophone Quartet, Oct. 21

Since 1989 the Zagreb Saxophone Quartet has reached audience in Europe and North America with a repertoire ranging from baroque pieces to premieres by Croatian composers.

"Reformation Day at Emory University Concert," Oct. 24

A program including Bach is presented by Emory University Concert Choir; Eric Nelson, conductor; Timothy Albrecht, organ; and a baroque-period orchestra. Sponsor: Candler School of Theology.

"The Magic Begins," Emory Symphony Orchestra, Oct. 27

Richard Prior conducts "The Sorcerer's Apprentice"; Barber, "First Essay for Orchestra"; and Beethoven's immortal Fifth Symphony.

Vocal Health Seminar, Nov. 4

This seminar, open to all singers, presents relaxation techniques for singers and the latest in laryngology and voice therapy. Featured are Michael Johns, laryngologist and director of the Emory Voice Center; Marina Gilman, voice therapist and instructor of the Feldenkrais Method; and Holly Godwin, instructor of the Alexander Technique.

Maya Beiser, cello, presents "Almost Human," Nov. 4

Redefining her instrument's boundaries, Beiser has conceived of and presented major pieces for the cello, written for her by prominent contemporary composers. Each of her projects has received critical acclaim and been featured in the foremost concert halls worldwide. Described by *The New Yorker* as "The Cello Goddess" and by the *San Francisco Chronicle* as "The Queen of Contemporary Cello," she has been on the forefront of her field, creating a vast new cello repertoire.

Volodymyr Koshuba, organ, Nov. 5

Ukrainian Volodymyr Koshuba, organist of the Kiev Concert Hall, performs Ukrainian and Russian compositions, including one piece with his award-winning daughter.

Emory Youth Symphony Orchestra, Nov. 29

Richard Prior conducts Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suites and Atlanta Symphony violinist Jay Christy and oboist Russ DeLuna in Bach's Concerto for Violin and Oboe.

Emory employees and students can purchase discount tickets beginning Sept. 8, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. by phone at 404-727-5050 or in person at the Schwartz Center's box office. The public may purchase tickets beginning Sept. 12. Discount tickets are sold weekdays. Employees can now take advantage of a special discount on subscriptions of four to six Candler Series concerts.

For more information, visit www.arts.emory.edu.

INTERNATIONALAFFAIRS

Halle Institute opens fall session with Liberian president, EU ambassador

BY LAILEE MENDELSON

This month, The Claus M. Halle Institute for Global Learning's Distinguished Fellows Program brings two major luminaries to campus: Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, president of Liberia and Africa's first democratically elected female head of state, and John Bruton, the European Union (EU) ambassador to the United States.

Johnson Sirleaf will attend a dinner in her honor on Sept. 14 attended by students, faculty and staff, as well as friends of Emory from the Atlanta community and the local consular corps.

A Harvard-educated economist, Johnson Sirleaf's life story has been deeply interwoven with the last 40 years of Liberian political history. She is generally regarded as a beacon of hope for a country that recently emerged from 14 years of civil war that left 200,000 dead, half the population displaced, and the capital city of Monrovia largely without electricity or running water.

After receiving a master's in public administration from Harvard's Kennedy School of Government in 1972, Johnson Sirleaf returned to Liberia to become the nation's first female minister of finance. Her career was cut short, however, in 1980 when the military coup of Samuel Doe forced her into exile in Kenya. There she served as the director of Citibank in Nairobi for five years before returning to Liberia to join the opposition as a senatorial candidate. As a result of campaign statements made against Doe, she was arrested and sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Pressure from the international community secured her release after a short time, and Johnson Sirleaf moved to Washington, D.C., where she worked for HSCB Equator Bank, and from 1992-97 as assistant administrator and director of the United Nations Development Program for Africa.

During her time in exile, she remained active in Liberian politics, and in 1997 was drawn back to the country to mount a losing bid for the presidency against Charles Taylor, the former warlord whose 1989 invasion of Liberia ushered in 14 years of civil war. In 2003 an internationally brokered ceasefire sent Taylor into exile in Nigeria.

Often referred to as "The Mother of Liberia" and the "Iron Lady," Johnson Sirleaf won the 2005 election on a

platform of reconciliation, creation of jobs (unemployment runs as high as 80 percent in some areas), tackling corruption and restoring electricity to the capital. She was prominently in the news last spring when she submitted an official request for Taylor's extradition from Nigeria on behalf of neighboring Sierra Leone, who had indicted him for his role in that country's civil war.

Johnson Sirleaf has four sons and six grandchildren, several of whom live in Atlanta.

On Sept. 14, The Halle Institute turns its attention to Europe, when Bruton, the EU ambassador, delivers a lunchtime lecture on "Building Peace and Prosperity: How the EU-U.S. Partnership Creates Jobs, Trade and Security for Europeans and Americans."

Bruton's appearance at Emory is the centerpiece of a three-day visit to Georgia and an opportunity for Atlanta-area institutions of higher education to solidify ties with the EU, which is the state of Georgia's largest export market. A special guest at the lunch will be the newly appointed Finnish ambassador to the U.S., Pekka Lintu, who is accompanying Bruton on his visit to Atlanta. At the moment, Finland holds the presidency of the EU, which rotates among the 25 member states.

Before being appointed ambassador, Bruton served as a leading member of the caucus that drafted the European Constitution, signed in Rome in 2004. He was vice president of the European People's Party from 1999-2005.

Bruton served as Ireland's prime minister from 1994-97 and was instrumental in helping to transform the Irish economy into one of the fastest growing in the world. He also was deeply involved in the Northern Ireland peace process leading to the 1998 Good Friday Agreement. While prime minister, Bruton presided over a successful Irish EU presidency in 1996 and helped finalize the Stability and Growth Pact, which governs the management of the euro.

Reservations are still available for the Bruton lecture only.

To request an invitation, call 404-727-7504. For more information, visit www.oia.emory.edu/Halle.



"Emory Faculty Voices in Recital" (back to front) John Bigham, tenor; Teresa Hopkin, soprano; and Christina Howell, soprano

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Chimps pass cultural behavior to multiple generations

BY STEPHANIE MCNICOLL

Transferring knowledge through a chain of generations is a behavior not exclusive to humans, according to new findings by researchers at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center of Emory University and the University of St. Andrews, Scotland.

For the first time, researchers have shown, that chimpanzees exhibit generational learning behavior similar to that in humans. Unlike previous findings that indicated chimpanzees simply conform to the social norms of the group, this study reveals behavior and traditions can be passed along a chain of individual chimpanzees. These findings, based upon behavioral data gathered at the Yerkes Field Station in Lawrenceville, Ga., were published online in the Aug. 28 early edition of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Using a research design that simulated transmission over multiple generations, Yerkes and University of St. Andrews researchers were able to more closely examine

how chimpanzees learn from each other and the potential longevity of their culture. In doing so, they confirmed that a particular behavior can be transmitted accurately along a chain of up to six chimpanzees, representing six simulated generations, equaling approximately 90 years of culture in the wild.

A comparative benchmark study with three-year-old human children, conducted by a St. Andrews researcher, revealed similar results, providing further evidence that chimpanzees, like humans, are creatures of culture.

In the chimp study, researchers began by introducing a foraging technique to two chimpanzees, each from two separate social groups, to train them to open a special testing box, either by sliding or lifting the door to reveal fruit inside. Chimpanzees in a third social group, used as the control group, were allowed to explore the testing box but were given no instruction or training on how to open it. Once each chimp from the first two social groups proved successful, another chimp from the same social group was allowed to observe the process before interacting with the



New research from Yerkes National Primate Research Center shows that chimpanzees exhibit generational learning behavior.

testing box. Once the second chimp succeeded, another would enter and observe the technique, and so on down the chain. In the two social groups trained to slide or lift the door, the technique used by the original animal was passed to up to six chimpanzees.

"The chimpanzees in this study continued using only the technique they observed rather

than an alternative method," said Victoria Horner, associate researcher at Yerkes. "This finding is particularly remarkable considering the chimpanzees in the control group were able, to discover both methods through individual exploration. Clearly, observing one exclusive technique from a previous chimpanzee was sufficient for transmission of behavior along

multiple cultural generations." This research may contribute to a better understanding of how chimpanzees learn complex behaviors in the wild. "These findings also show great similarity between human and chimpanzee behavior, suggesting cultural learning may be rooted deep within the evolutionary process," said Horner.

Molecular switch may turn off HIV-targeting immune cells

One of the primary mysteries of the AIDS epidemic—why the immune system is unable to control HIV infection—may have been solved by an international research collaborative.

In an upcoming issue of *Nature*, researchers from Emory and other institutions report how a molecular pathway involved in the immune cell "exhaustion" that characterizes several other chronic viral infections plays a similar role in HIV infection.

They also found that blocking the pathway restores some function to HIV-specific CD8 and CD4 T cells.

Recent studies by Rafi Ahmed, director of the Emory Vaccine Center at Yerkes National Primate Center and a Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar, and Gordon Freeman of Dana Farber Cancer Institute, have shown that a molecular pathway involving a receptor called Programmed Death-1 (PD-1) inhibits the immune system in chronic viral infection—those in which the immune system does not completely clear the virus.

CD8 cells initially respond to viral infection by dramatically reproducing and produc-

ing cytokines that help destroy the virus, but in chronic infection high levels of virus appear to overwhelm and exhaust CD8 cells. Ahmed's studies indicated that PD-1 is over-expressed on these exhausted CD8 cells and may act as a molecular switch to turn off their activity.

In the current study,

"Blocking this critical pathway may provide a preventive therapy for HIV-infected people."

—Rafi Ahmed, director of Emory Vaccine Center

designed to find whether a similar process takes place in HIV infection, the U.S.-based researchers, led by Bruce Walker at Massachusetts General Hospital, worked closely with collaborators at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in Durban, South Africa, an area where more than 30 percent of the population is HIV infected.

The researchers first examined HIV-specific CD8 cells from 71 infected individuals who had not yet begun antiviral therapy and found that PD-1 expression was indeed higher on HIV-specific cells than on cells targeted against better controlled viruses or on CD8 cells from

uninfected individuals. HIV-specific cells with high PD-1 expression also were less able to divide and expand in response to HIV proteins.

To examine whether antiviral therapy might change the expression of PD-1, the researchers examined blood samples taken from four HIV-positive participants before and after they began therapy. Along with the expected drop in viral load in response to treatment, there was also a significant decrease in PD-1 expression on HIV-specific CD8 cells, suggesting that elevated receptor expression may be a

response to the high viral loads of untreated individuals.

Using antibodies to block PD-1 in blood cells from infected individuals significantly increased the ability of HIV-specific CD8 cells to proliferate in response to viral antigens and also increased the cells' production of cytokine, indicating improved function. Blocking PD-1 also increased the proliferation of HIV-specific CD4 cells.

"We are pleased that our collaborative research has helped lead to an increased understanding of the HIV virus and how it eludes the immune system," Ahmed said. "Blocking this critical pathway may provide a preventive therapy for HIV-infected people."

PRISM from page 1

around a school to find and identify different types of bacteria. Other students have learned about math and physics by building model planes using basic principles of engineering.

"This is a wonderful outreach to local schools by Emory. No one knows everything, and it has been a great benefit to me as a teacher to have the knowledge of the graduate students in helping to bring the excitement of science to my students," DeLoney said.

PRISM was founded in 2003 by Emory chemistry professor Jay Justice, Center for Science Education director Pat Marsteller, and Assistant Dean for Science Education Preetha Ram. Starting out in just four schools, the program so far has involved nearly 50 pairs of teachers and graduate students, and it has reached more than 2,400 students in metro Atlanta.

PRISM, which is run by Emory's Center for Science Education, is now in its fourth year and was recently refunded by a five-year, \$2 million National Science Foundation grant. This year, PRISM participants are in six middle and high schools in Atlanta, DeKalb and Decatur, with 11 teachers participating.

PRISM is beginning to bear positive results in test scores: In 2004-2005, 100 percent of eighth graders who participated in PBL lessons taught by PRISM teachers met or exceeded standards on the state science tests—15 percent more than all the eighth graders combined. PBL experience also increased the pass rate for eighth graders on the inquiry

domain of the science test by 13 percent.

A recent survey by the Center for Science Education also indicates that students involved in the PRISM program showed improvement in their self-confidence in science-related abilities, interest in science, and attitude toward science, particularly at the high school level.

"We found significant increases in students' belief that science is interesting, and in students' confidence in their abilities to present scientific information to classmates and write reports using scientific data as evidence," said Jordan Rose, PRISM program coordinator.

The program also serves as a training ground for graduate students, providing them with comprehensive career development as teachers and vital communication skills as scientists.

"It's been an incredible opportunity to gain further training and experience as a teacher," said Barbey, a graduate student in the psychology department's cognition and development program, who is in his second year with PRISM.

"I've seen how problem-based learning illustrates the foundations of science, and teaches students how to engage in the process of discovery. This will, I hope, inspire the next generation of scientists, leading to new questions and uncovering further mysteries that deepen our appreciation for the amazing world we live in."

For more information on PRISM, go to: <http://www.cse.emory.edu/prism/index.htm>.

Q&A with Stuart Zola

Yerkes research holds promises of advancing science, improving health



Bryan Meltz

Ever the magician, Stuart Zola works his magic as director of Yerkes National Primate Research Center.

BY LISA NEWBERN

What do you get when you combine a dedicated neuroscientist and a talented magician? The unveiling of new directions and initiatives at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center.

Since Stuart Zola, Ph.D., came to Emory in 2001 as director of the center as well as a professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences in Emory's School of Medicine, he has helped solidify the reputation of the Yerkes Research Center within the scientific community as a leader for biomedical and behavioral research with nonhuman primates. Zola also has worked tirelessly to educate the Emory and greater Atlanta communities about the unique role Yerkes holds in advancing science and improving health.

To mark his fifth anniversary as director of Yerkes as well as the center's 75th anniversary, Zola reflected on the research center's past, present and future.

Lisa Newbern: Coming from a neuroscience background, what is it like to oversee a research facility with such varied programs?

Stuart Zola: Every day offers a new challenge. From our varied research programs to the day-to-day operations and

management of the center, I learn from everyone at Yerkes. My training as a neuroscientist has been especially helpful because it has taught me to ask questions. I still do that a lot. Now, however, they are not just about how the brain works, but how we can we afford that new piece of equipment, whom we will recruit for a new position, how we can get that new facility built or how we can best facilitate the work of our researchers.

What do you know now that you wish you knew five years ago?

Zola: I wish I knew more about areas of research I think hold great promise for health care breakthroughs, such as immunology and genomics. If I were a youngster, that's where I'd focus.

As director, where is inquiry leading Yerkes?

Zola: We are heading toward some very exciting and pioneering directions. For example, we are developing what we believe will be the first transgenic nonhuman primates for the study of two major neurodegenerative diseases, Huntington's disease and Alzheimer's disease. The availability of nonhuman primates that express the symptoms and characteristics of these diseases (based on genes transferred from humans) will revolutionize our ability to understand

and clarify how the disease gets started and will position us for the development of treatments and interventions for these diseases.

The development of vaccines is another area that is hot, especially because we have a world-class group of immunologists and vaccine researchers who now are working with neuroscientists to help develop vaccines for noninfectious diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease. To develop a vaccine against the abnormal deposits of protein that are the hallmark of Alzheimer's disease could prove to be the most promising therapy available during the next decade. We want it to happen at Yerkes.

Yerkes is well known for its role in developing a leading HIV/AIDS vaccine currently in clinical trials. What future research breakthroughs do you anticipate?

Zola: Vaccine research will continue as an important direction for us. What will change is the scope of the field to include vaccines for noninfectious diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease. At Yerkes, we are in an enviable position of having world-class immunologists, vaccine researchers and neuroscientists all under one large roof. We have fostered collaborations between them with an immediate goal toward developing vaccines for neurodegenerative diseases.

The Yerkes strategic plan states the center will lead in bringing together specialties, including comparative behavior, genomics and transgenic technology, to pioneer in comparative medicine and predictive health. What progress has the center made?

Zola: As a result of our recruitment activities during the last several years, we have established a critical mass of scientists representing the areas mentioned. Additionally, we have developed a brain imaging center that has functional imaging (both PET and MRI), as well as a cyclotron on site at Yerkes, and we recruited new imaging faculty. All of these scientists came together this past year and successfully collaborated on a five-year National Institute of Aging Program Project grant that will get under way in early 2007.

This program, which involves studies of comparative aging in monkeys, chimpanzees and humans, is unique in many ways, including the fact that we are studying the three primate species for which the genomes have been completed. This work

simply could not be carried out anywhere else in the world. A major focus of the work will involve clarifying what makes humans uniquely vulnerable to certain illnesses. Chimpanzees, for example, despite their close genetic profile with humans, do not develop Alzheimer's disease, and this research will help to clarify what it is that makes humans vulnerable to this and other diseases associated with aging.

What do you see as the biggest challenges Yerkes will face?

Zola: We have so many great ideas but don't have the funding to carry them out. Our challenge is to develop resources that will allow us to sustain and advance research discoveries critical to better human health.

How is the research center responding to the federal government's cuts to research funding?

Zola: We have hired the center's first development director, who is collaborating with colleagues throughout Emory to increase Yerkes' donor base. We also have implemented an internal mentoring program to help our researchers. I expect this strategy will help Yerkes stand out in obtaining highly competitive governmental funding.

Is your research relevant to the general population? For example, how do you expect Yerkes research will impact baby boomers?

Zola: Our research is directly relevant to the general population. Using baby boomers as the example, they are the wave that will experience longevity-related diseases. It's the health issues to which they are vulnerable that we are trying to better understand. There are so many treatment possibilities on the horizon, and they all start with the basic science taking place at Yerkes.

The center's staff always seems to be doing something to help the community. From blood drives to PALS donations to the Mexico mission holiday stockings, what compels them?

Zola: Our professional mission is focused on doing good—that is, carrying out research and discovery that will translate into benefits for society. It is not surprising that our staff, our students and faculty have this ethic as part of their personal as well as their professional lives. And so, it is quite natural for us to take on additional activities that are aimed toward making the world a better place and helping where we can. It feels good, and it's the right thing to do as members of our local community as well as the broader world.

Tell me about the Monkey Biz program. I understand

it's popular with the community.

Zola: This is a real treat for everyone involved! The Monkey Biz program engages volunteer residents at homes for the elderly and involves them in preparing enrichment devices for our nonhuman primates. Helping to ensure psychological well-being of our monkeys is an important obligation in our stewardship of these animals. The residents fill paper cups with tasty treats and then seal them for subsequent distribution to the monkeys, who then spend considerable time playing with them and opening them to get the treats. The residents have a lot of fun doing this, they get to meet with Yerkes staff and learn about Yerkes, and they are engaged in meaningful social activity. They have come to look toward our visits with gleeful anticipation. Thus, the enrichment is actually twofold! Both the residents at the homes for the elderly and the monkeys at Yerkes obtain the benefits; this has become a great example of building community ties.

With all the scientific and technological advancements in the last decade, why continue using animals in research?

Zola: Animals provide information we can't directly access in humans. Much of what we are learning requires that we ask questions in living organisms. There's just no way around that. I want to underscore how seriously we take the care of the animals we use in our research programs; we are focused on the most humane care and treatment possible.

When people think of your leadership 75 years from now, what do you hope they'll remember?

Zola: I don't think it will be what I discovered but rather the relationships I fostered. I hope people will remember the wisdom I had to bring the best scientists in the world together to collaborate for amazing discoveries. I think that will be pretty cool if that is the case. Oh, and that I was a pretty good magician.

Anything you'd like to add?

Zola: This is an exciting time. But I'm also envisioning what the world of science and medicine will be like in the next five to 10 years. It's also important to underscore that research with animals has been and will continue to be a critical part of the scientific discovery process. While we can't predict what diseases are to come, we can predict that they will come. We must be well prepared to respond to them; animal research models hold the best promise.

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

**SATURDAY, SEPT. 9
Music Concert**

Jody Miller, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Performing Arts Festival

“STIR III: Emory’s Annual Student Arts Festival.” Several Dancers Core, No Strings Attached, Aural Pleasure, Emory Guitar Ensemble, and AdHoc, performing. Noon. Patterson Green, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**SUNDAY, SEPT. 10
Music Concert**

“Bach Live!” Timothy Albrecht, organist, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 14
Music Concert**

“Kickin’ Grass Bluegrass.” 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 404-727-5050.

**FRIDAY, SEPT. 15
Music Concert**

Trio Solisti, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20
Film**

“Good Night and Good Luck.” Harvey Klehr, history, presenting. 8 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

VISUAL ARTS

**SUNDAY, SEPT. 10
MARBL Opening**

“Jews at Emory: Faces of a Changing University.” 2 p.m. MARBL, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6887. **Through Oct. 25.**

Oxford Exhibit

“Big Bend: The Southwest in Light and Shadow: Photography by Steve Henderson.” Hunt Gallery (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888. **Through Sept. 28.**

Woodruff Library Exhibit

“The Blur of War: World War II Images by Combat Photographer Dennis E. Wile.” Woodruff Library Corridor Gallery. Free. 404-727-6861. **Through Oct. 15.**

Carlos Museum Exhibit

“In Stabiano: Exploring the Ancient Seaside Villas of the Roman Elite.” Level Three Galleries, Carlos Museum. \$7; Emory stu-

dents, staff and faculty free. 404-727-4282. **Through Oct. 22.**

Theology Library Exhibit

“16th Century Lutheran Church Orders.” Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theology Library. Free. 404-727-1218. **Through Oct. 25.**

LECTURES

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 5
Pharmacology Lecture**

“Microtubule: A Common Target for Parkin and Parkinson’s Disease Toxins.” Jian Feng, State University of New York at Buffalo, presenting. Noon. 5052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-5983.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 7
Surgical Grand Rounds**

“Transluminal Surgery: Should the Surgeon be Involved?” Bruce MacFadyen, Medical College of Georgia, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Nix Mann Endowed Lecture

“The Penelopiad: The Myth of Penelope and Odysseus.” Margaret Atwood, author, presenting. 7 p.m. Glenn Auditorium. \$15; Emory students, staff and faculty free. 404-727-4282.

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 11
Lockmiller Lecture**

“The Stoic Voice of the Directory: Terror, Law and the Political Culture of the Late French Revolution.” Judith Miller, history, presenting. 2 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 14
Distinguished Speaker Series**

“The World of an Editorial Cartoonist.” Mike Luckovich, *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-7602.

Music Lecture

“Perspectives on Performance.” Trio Solisti, presenting. 2:30 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**MONDAY, SEPT. 18
European Studies Lecture**

“Saint Charlemagne? Relics and the Choice of Window Subjects at Chartres Cathedral.” Elizabeth Pastan, presenting; “Sounds of Music in Alpine Salzburg: Concealing and Revealing

Confessional Identity in the Late Counter Reformation.” James Melton, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6564.

Law and Religion Lecture

“Maimonides: Science Generates Faith.” David Blumenthal, Judaic studies, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Tull Auditorium. Free. 404-712-8713. **Reception to follow.**

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 19
Carlos Museum Lecture**

“AntiquiTEA: Ritual Human Sacrifice.” Sarah Scher, art history, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

**TUESDAYS
Woodruff Library Tour**

1 p.m. Security Desk, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 5
EndNote Workshop**

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

SPECIAL

**WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6
Library Workshop**

6 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2192.

**FRIDAY, SEPT. 8
Atlanta Reads Week**

“Run with the Horsemen.” Ferrol Sams, author, presenting. 7 p.m. Glenn Auditorium. Free. 404-727-1110.

**SUNDAY, SEPT. 10
Buon Fresco Workshop for Children**

1 p.m. Tate Room, Carlos Museum. Museum members \$12; non-members \$15. 404-727-0519.

**MONDAY, SEPT. 11
Library Basics Workshop**

6 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2192.

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 12
Google Workshop**

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

**WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13
Carter Town Hall**

8 p.m. P.E. Center Arena. Free. 404-727-7195.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 14
EndNote Workshop**

1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

**SUNDAY, SEPT. 17
Buon Fresco Workshop for Adults**

1 p.m. Carlos Museum. Museum members \$20; non-members \$30. 404-727-0519.

**MONDAY, SEPT. 18
Constitution Day**

“The First Amendment During Times of National Crisis.” Barkley Forum Debate Team, presenting. 7 p.m. Dobbs University Center. Free. 404-727-6169.

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 19
Theology Library Book Sale**

10 a.m. Pitts Theology Library. 404-727-1221. **Also Sept. 20.**

Environmental Research Workshop

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-8932.

Center for Women Event

“Telling Our Stories.” Rosemary Magee, Emory vice president and secretary, and Ali Crown, director of Emory Center for Women, presenting. 5:30 p.m. Governor’s Hall, Miller-Ward Alumni House. \$35; \$25 for Friends of Center for Women. 404-727-2031.

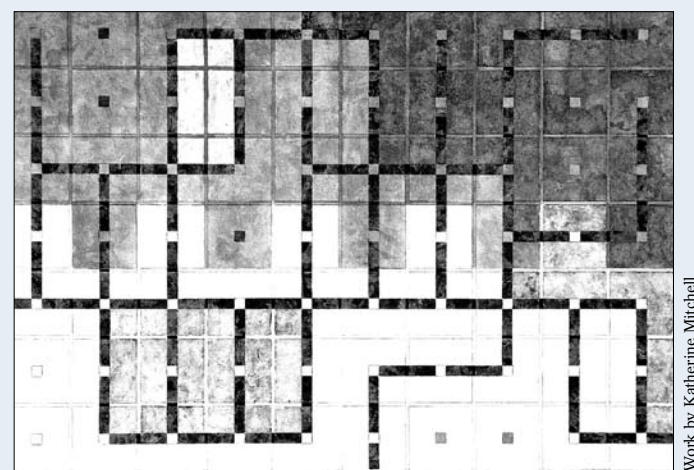
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To submit an entry for the *Emory Report* calendar, enter your event on the University’s web events calendar, Events@Emory, which is located at <http://events.cc.emory.edu/> (also accessible via the “Calendar” link from the Emory homepage), at least 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.

Moore, Mitchell kick off Visual Arts Gallery season



Work by Kerry Moore



Work by Katherine Mitchell

The 2006–07 inaugural exhibition of the Emory Visual Arts Gallery, “KM2 = Kerry Moore + Katherine Mitchell,” features two artists who are on the faculty of the University’s visual arts program. Kerry Moore’s sculptures are finely crafted, poetic assemblages that explore personal and social issues, as well as hyper-real images from dreams. Katherine Mitchell’s works on paper were inspired by a series of recent residencies in Austria, where she encountered a traditional golden color in the historic architecture and medieval towns with labyrinthine streets.

Moore is in his fourth year of teaching drawing, painting and sculpture classes at Emory; and Mitchell, who has taught at Emory for 20 years, is currently a senior lecturer in drawing and painting.

“KM2 = Kerry Moore + Katherine Mitchell” is on view through Oct. 7. An opening reception with the artists will be held Thursday, Sept. 7, from 5 to 7:30 p.m., with an artist’s gallery talk on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 7 p.m. All events will be held at the Visual Arts building at 700 Peavine Creek Dr. For more information, call 404-712-4390.