

Emory Report



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www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Kay Hinton

Hurricane Frances may have lost much of its bluster by the time it reached inland Georgia, but the storm still did some damage, including felling a 90-foot-tall white oak tree in front of the law school, blocking the westbound lanes of N. Decatur Road the morning of Sept. 7. Emory lost other large trees near the rehabilitation and conference centers. "An oak tree in full leaf is like a big wind sail," said Jimmy Powell, superintendent of roads and grounds. "When you have 45 mph gusts, there's a good chance it'll come down, especially when the soil is saturated. We're fortunate that we had no injuries."

ELLMAN LECTURES

Rushdie to make first Atlanta visit

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Acclaimed novelist Salman Rushdie will deliver the 2004 Richard Ellmann Lectures in Modern Literature, Oct. 3–5, the seventh in a biennial series that celebrates the late Ellmann, who became Emory's first Robert W. Woodruff Professor in 1982 and taught for five years at the University until his death in 1987.

Grouped under the heading "The Other Great Tradition," Rushdie's three lectures will be titled "Proteus" (Oct. 3, 4 p.m.), "Heraclitus" (Oct. 4, 8:15 p.m.) and "Scheherazade" (Oct. 5, 4 p.m.), all in Glenn Auditorium. A public reception will be held on the lawn in front of Glenn following the Oct. 3 lecture, and Rushdie will complete his Emory visit with a reading and book signing Oct. 5 at 8:15 p.m., also in Glenn.

According to Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White

Professor of English and organizer of the Ellmann series, the group title of Rushdie's lectures is a play on controversial scholar F.R. Leavis' *The Great Tradition*, which traces the history of storytelling through the authors Jane Austen, George Eliot, Henry James, Joseph Conrad and D.H. Lawrence.

"Proteus was the Greek sea god who could change shape at will, Heraclitus the Greek philosopher of flux, and of course Scheherazade was the narrator of *The Arabian Nights* who told all the tales to prolong her life," Schuchard said. "So [Rushdie] is obviously thinking about a different kind of storytelling, both Western and non-Western."

An English citizen born and raised in India, Rushdie received international notoriety following the 1988 publication of his novel *The Satanic Verses*. The book touches on themes of Islam,

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WOMEN'S CENTER

Cain, Franck are next to tell their stories

BY ERIC RANGUS

The upcoming Telling Our Stories event features a pair of Emory women who first came to the University as students and, rather than take their careers elsewhere, stayed to grow with their alma mater.

"I think one of the things we'll talk about is how we happened to come to Emory and how we stayed so long—what about Emory made it 'the place,'" said University Archivist Ginger Cain, '77C, '82G, one of the two soon-to-be storytellers. She will be joined by Alicia Franck, '88T, senior associate vice president for University development.

The sixth annual Telling Our Stories will be held Tuesday, Sept. 14, in Miller-Ward Alumni House. Advance tickets are no longer available, but anyone without a ticket interested in attending can contact the Center for Women, which sponsors the event, at 404-727-2000.

The evening will begin with a reception at 5:30 p.m., followed by a three-course meal at 6:30 p.m., before Cain and Franck take center stage. Actually, the setup is a bit cozier than that. Cain and Franck will be seated in armchairs, making the event much warmer than a standard podium-speaker affair.

Convergence and divergence will be themes of the evening. One thing the two have in common is that they have defined their own jobs. After holding nearly every position in Special Collections, Cain was named the first University archivist in 1997. Franck returned to Emory in 1991, became the first director of regional programs in 1993, and for the last seven years has overseen the alumni relations and development operations for a variety of entities including three of Emory's professional schools, Oxford College, the Carlos Museum and the Office of the Provost.

"So much of what we do is about sharing other people's stories, so the idea of telling our own is an interesting concept," said Cain. "My job, for instance, is to ensure that rare materials get saved so that others can tell the stories."

"I listen to other people's stories and help them craft their own legacy," Franck said.

One place where the two differ is in their paths to success. While Cain has remained in a university atmosphere, Franck has moved around more, even working in politics in the 1980s as special assistant to then-Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker. Franck also noted her job is externally focused, while Cain's is internal.

"It was overwhelming and humbling," said Franck of the



Ann Borden

Alicia Franck (left), senior associate vice president for University development, and University Archivist Ginger Cain are the special guests at the Center for Women's sixth annual Telling Our Stories event, to be held Tuesday, Sept. 14, in Miller-Ward Alumni House.

invitation to speak at the event. "After that, you get a little bit of stage fright."

Telling Our Stories was conceived by the Center for Women as a way for women from all parts of campus to come together and connect, as well as give them an opportunity to hear first-person viewpoints on modern women's history.

While the event focuses on women's lives and history, it's not restricted to it. Men are

encouraged to attend—just two came to the first event in 1999, which featured then-Provost Rebecca Chopp and Johnnetta Cole, former Presidential Distinguished Professor of Anthropology, Women's Studies and African American Studies, but male attendance has risen every year since.

"This is not only good; it is important," said Center for Women Director Ali Crown.

CAMPUS NEWS

IA changes name to DUR

BY KATHERINE BAUST

In a change approved last month by the President's Cabinet, the Office of Development and University Relations (DUR) is the new name for the Institutional Advancement (IA) division. The name change, effective immediately, was announced to the DUR staff on Aug. 25.

"The term 'Institutional Advancement' is just not well understood outside the University; it is vague at best and meaningless at worst," said Johnnie Ray, senior vice president for DUR, who initiated the name change. "Every time I used the term outside Emory, people who weren't directly involved with the organization had to ask what it meant. Development and University Relations is much more descriptive of what we actually do."

"Further, it is a new day at Emory with new leadership," Ray continued. "A name change symbolically reflects an exciting new time when we need to be more direct and operate with greater strategic intent."

Ray initiated the name change by asking the division's staff how they felt about the

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AROUNDCAMPUS

Lecture to explore Cold War-era television

An exploration of television's influences in 1950s Cold War America, and the misconceptions many people have about them, will be the central theme of an upcoming lecture by Thomas Doherty, associate professor of American studies at Brandeis University.

"Cold War, Cool Medium: Television, McCarthyism and American Culture" will be held Monday, Sept. 20, at 7:30 p.m. in 205 White Hall. It is free and open to the public, and a reception will follow. For more information, call 404-727-6761.

Wireless@Woodruff

Work got under way last week to install the data lines and equipment necessary for wireless network access throughout Woodruff Library.

On Wednesday, Sept. 8, contractors and Information Technology Division personal began work on the library's first floor, working their way up to Level 11. The installation project is expected to last two weeks. Woodruff will be the first Emory building to offer comprehensive wireless service.

Tibet Week runs through Sept. 17

Sponsored by the Asian studies program's Emory-Tibet Partnership, Tibet Week 2004 runs Sept. 13-17 and features a variety of Tibetan-themed programs.

Arts and education offerings will abound: The Drepung Loseling Monks will construct a sand mandala in the Math & Science Center atrium, the film *Cry of the Snow Lion* will be screened, and information presentations on study abroad opportunities in Tibet will take place.

For more information visit the Asian studies website at www.emory.edu/COLLEGE/AS.

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FIRSTPERSON SHELLY BROWNSBERGER

Culture shock



Ann Borden

Shelly Brownsberger is senior program officer for the Carter Center's Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative.

Billy didn't know he had only four more hours to live. As I watched our Ethiopian hosts load Billy (a name I'd given the small brown goat 20 minutes earlier as we got acquainted) into the cargo hold of the bus, I asked Ato Amsalu why we were bringing a goat on our day trip to the Sudanese border.

"The goat will be our lunch today," came his quick answer. With a laugh and a mischievous wink, Ato Amsalu (Ato means "Mr." in Amharic) trotted off to supervise Billy's seating arrangements. Surely he was joking. What use would a live goat be for lunch? Yes, he must have been joking. I was learning to spot a joke more quickly, as I had been—for the past week—an unwilling participant in more than one of my Ethiopian hosts' amusing schemes.

Our group, 30 faculty members from various Ethiopian universities and three Carter Center staff, was preparing to make the four-hour trek west to the small border town of Metema. Working with the Carter Center's Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative (EPHTI), we had been in Gondar the past week for various planning meetings and were now going on a field trip to visit a rural health center and assess its operations. Our destination was the epicenter of the country's drought-relief efforts.

The drive to the border was bone rattling, and the one-way gravel road was way too close to the cliff edge for comfort. But there, on the edge of the Great Rift Valley, the northern Ethiopian landscape was breathtaking. The scenery was just one of many things I hadn't anticipated in the previous weeks as I thought about my upcoming trip to Africa.

Having been employed by the Carter Center for a mere eight days prior to my departure (which was also my first visit to Africa), I marveled at how much of a learning trip this was for me and how everything I encountered was so unexpected—from the spiciness of the food, to the people's love of a good joke, to the mountainous terrain of the North. Nothing was how I had imagined it would be.

Had anyone asked me a few months earlier if I would be traveling to Africa anytime soon or fending off Ethiopian practical jokes, I would have laughed

and asked what planet they were from. Yet here I was, in a caravan bound for the Ethiopia/Sudan border—with still more expectations about to be turned inside out.

Our truck preceded the bus carrying Billy, and both stood out among the cattle herds and mule carts with which we shared the road. Then again, it was hard to miss our small caravan; our modern vehicles seemed out of place in this rugged and ancient countryside. And we were made acutely aware of how foreign we must have looked by the unwavering stares and doubletakes we received from passing locals; stopping once or twice to stretch our legs, we drew crowds of the curious each time.

Yet every single person we spoke with was friendly, almost jolly, as they went about their daily routines. Some liked to practice their English (especially the adults), but the children were shy, smiling and laughing among themselves. They especially loved having their pictures taken and squealed with delight when we showed them their digital images on our cameras.

When we reached Metema, we drove through the maze of huts and shelters to the center of the small town. At a local "restaurant," of sorts, Billy disembarked with his handler

Pulling up to the building, the first thing I noticed was conspicuously sick people, several of them, lying throughout the yard and huddled across the front porch.

while the rest of us continued on to the health center a few minutes further past the residential dwellings. Pulling up to the building, the first thing I noticed was conspicuously sick people, several of them, lying throughout the yard and huddled across the front porch. Even though the official "waiting area" of the center was a lean-to in the front yard, most of those waiting to see a doctor preferred the little shade the porch or side of the building offered.

As we exited the vehicles, those who were able turned their heads to watch these strange visitors who had come to tour their temporary home. Most had been waiting days to see a doctor or nurse; there were simply not enough health care workers to see everyone who arrived each day.

There was no glass in the building's windows, and most of the examining rooms didn't have doors. Electricity was sporadic, coming from a small generator cranked up as needed for surgical operations. As our guide gave us a tour, he mentioned that the health center—which served an area about the size of Fulton county—had but one stethoscope for all the doctors to share. And there were no thermometers.

A hospital with no thermometers? I was stunned.

Occasionally we had to step

over patients lying on the exterior walkways as we made our way from room to room, taking stock of what was needed to improve access to this rural area's health care. Obviously we put stethoscopes and thermometers on the list, but some way to sterilize equipment also was a top priority. Most U.S. hospitals use an autoclave to heat instruments and rid them of bacteria; in Metema, nurses boiled water.

Another top need was some sort of vehicle to act as an ambulance. The motorcycle the center currently used was unreliable, and trauma cases tend to have trouble holding on to the driver. If patients cannot get themselves to the health center, there is nothing the staff can do for them.

In a country of nearly 71 million citizens, there are but seven trained psychologists. Seven for 71 million. Imagine living where there is no doctor, no dentist, no psychologist to offer trained medical assistance when you need it.

Situations like these are all too common not only in Ethiopia but in too many other countries, as well. It is because of this lack of trained health care workers that Prime Minister Meles Zenawi invited former President Jimmy Carter to assist with capacity building and health training in his country.

EPHTI is the resulting partnership formed to address this shortage. One of EPHTI's main goals is to support the training of health workers through collaboration with seven Ethiopian universities, which help design curricula and practical training programs, and to facilitate bringing those workers to the front lines of health care, where they're needed.

Indeed, as we rode back to the restaurant in the center of town, I thought about how lucky I was to live close to a hospital with plenty of doctors, nurses and all the equipment it needs. We sat down for lunch. I considered how much of a difference a good health care system makes in the lives of everyone in the community.

I felt compelled, as the delicious aroma of stew wafted through the room, to do what I could in my new job to help make that happen in Ethiopia. Everyone deserved to have those basic human needs met. These were, after all, beautiful and warm people who knew how to live life happily. Their infectious laughter bounced off the walls as we began our meal.

Ato Amsalu leaned over to me with a smile. "How's that goat taste?"

I stopped chewing and looked down at my plate. Oh no, Billy. There went another expectation, this time about how to pack a lunch.

EMORYVOICES

Where do you receive most of your news?



Online: *The New York Times*, *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post*, *The New Yorker* and other foreign online sites as appropriate.

Catherine Manegold Cox
Professor of Journalism



I get it from *The New York Times* and National Public Radio.

Robin Thomas
'99C alumnus
Emory College



Either from print or online. I don't have a TV, and I pay attention longer if I have something in front of me.

John Senior
graduate student
Religion



Newspapers and television. I take the daily newspaper, but sometimes I'm too busy or tired to read it completely.

Beverlyn Cooper
media coordinator
Heilbrun Music & Media Library



All photos by Jon Rou

The Internet usually—because I feel it's more unbiased.

Seth Epstein
senior
Psychology

Q&A: JOHNNIE RAY

Q
with
A

Johnnie Ray

Johnnie Ray, senior vice president for the newly renamed Office of Development and University Relations, arrived from Texas this summer with plans for Emory just as big as the Lone Star State. *Emory Report* Editor Michael Terrazas talked with Ray about the challenges facing the University during this exciting time.

Emory Report: It hasn't exactly been a secret that Emory is about to launch a major fund-raising campaign. What will need to happen between now and the launch of the campaign?

Johnnie Ray: If I tried to answer this question in a granular and/or technical way, it would fill up the whole publication, I'm afraid. So it's best I respond from a big-picture perspective. We will need to form and present a well-formed institutional vision for the future. The importance of this cannot be overstated.

No amount of fund-raising machinery, organization or technique can be effective without a compelling, outwardly focused expression of how we can make a difference in society. We must be able to clearly present solid facts about our contribution to society. We need to present a concrete plan for increasing our margin of excellence and to demonstrate why that margin of excellence is important to the economy, culture, health and general quality of life in our region, state and nation. We must be able to answer the questions of what is our value proposition—our social contract, if you will—and how are we going to be accountable for serving the broader good.

A good bit of this will come out of the strategic planning process, and we must link the campaign to the implementation of the strategic plan. However, as we use the strategic plan as the backdrop for the campaign, we must take the document one step further by describing how achieving it will make a difference in society—how it will improve people's lives.

You've said focusing on a dollar amount for the campaign is not important. What is important? What should Emory be talking about?

JR: Actually, the dollar amount is important, it is just not the *most* important thing. In my view, the "how much" is not as important as the "for what." If we are not able to achieve the things that are really important to our quality in a cross-cutting sense, then we can raise a tremendous amount of money—but not see genuine, enduring improvement in our ability to reach new levels of achievement.

As I have said before, the campaign ought to be a time for us to focus on purpose, quality and achievement. If we are able to understand our proper role in society and fulfill it to the best of our ability, and if we are able to

identify even greater opportunities to serve in the future, the resources will follow.

Thus, how we position the campaign from a marketing perspective is critical, and we must be quite sophisticated in how we do it. Warm feelings carry us only so far with alumni and friends, and nowhere with corporations and foundations. Funding sources want to have *impact*, and we want them to see Emory as a place to make their philanthropic bets on the incredible talents of our faculty, researchers and health care professionals.

In other words, we need to demonstrate how philanthropy can help focus the intellectual resources of our faculty and experts on matters of great societal concern. We cannot characterize the campaign as being about "need," but instead about how a financially strong Emory can impact our world. A philanthropic commitment to Emory should be seen as an investment with a clear societal return.

Internally, we need to be very conscious of the fact that philanthropy is about enhancements and must work in synergy with, not replace, other funding streams.

Having only been at Emory for a few months, you may not be ready to say what its "core values" are, but how does the University go about discovering them?

JR: It is not really my place to say what Emory's core values are except as one voice among the many. But I can say that it is critical that we do discover them and for all of us in the family to be able to express them readily. And you certainly chose the right word when you mention "discovering" the values. The values exist and have been present for a long time—but articulating those values in ways the outside world can appreciate and see value is critical.

The process of arriving at a vision statement led by President [Jim] Wagner was a huge step in that direction of discovery. Already you are hearing the words "destination," "courageous," "inquiry driven," "transformation," etc., being spoken by people all over the campus and by our close friends.

Another place of discovery is, again, the strategic planning process. What is valued here will show up in the priorities and strategies of that process. We undoubtedly will see common thematic elements coming from this process. If we can express those in soaring, striving and ambitious language, we will

touch our constituents in the right way as to make them want to be a part.

You've got firsthand experience running a campaign of this magnitude. From what you can tell, are people here ready for this kind of undertaking? Why? Or, if they're not ready, what will they have to do September to get ready?

JR: People are ready in the sense that they know there is a lot of work to do to get ready, if that makes sense. And everyone seems most willing to step up and deliver on his or her part of the equation. Also, it is clear that people understand a campaign is a collective enterprise, not just something to be carried out on the side by the fundraisers.

In a business sense, we already have started and have made major progress toward getting ready. I have announced a reorganization of the Development and University Relations office (formerly Institutional Advancement) that will allow us to both practically and strategically prepare for and then lead the related tasks of the comprehensive campaign and of aligning the external perception of Emory with its reality.

President Wagner has issued a new charge for the DUR organization that provides a compelling context for our work and lays out high expectations for achievement. This charge [shown at right] makes clear the imperative that DUR operate with a much higher degree of common strategic intent and that it be managed for measurable outcomes.

We are in the process of building a capacity for stronger service from the center so that the local units can concentrate on the cultivation and solicitation of donors. We are very close to establishing common standards for development activities across the University so that the art of major-gift fund raising is supported by the discipline and accountability to reach critical mass. I am really just scratching the surface of things either under way or about to be that will get us ready for the campaign, but we *will* be ready.

You hit the ground running when you got here, launching processes to rename the Institutional Advancement division [see story, page 1] and do the internal restructuring you just mentioned. Can you explain the thinking behind these bold moves?

See RAY on page 7



Ann Borden

Shown here talking to what was then known as the Institutional Advancement division in July, Senior Vice President Johnnie Ray will be charged with directing a comprehensive fund-raising campaign at Emory on par with the \$1.5 billion campaign he led at the University of Texas at Austin, where he worked for eight years.

Presidential charge to Office of Development and University Relations

"In this exciting period as Emory University begins to reach toward the realization of its full potential, our Office of Development and University Relations similarly must move beyond current and best practices to set new standards for performance in the areas of development, alumni relations, public relations and integrated marketing communications. We must expect of ourselves measurable success in enhanced visibility, reputation and ultimately in philanthropic participation levels, especially funds raised through a comprehensive campaign.

To reach the goals of the campaign in order that Emory can advance toward its vision, the Development and University Relations team must integrate in powerful ways the technical skill sets of development, marketing, communications and alumni relations to: 1) create, promote and protect Emory's reputation among key stakeholders and audiences in the crucial marketplaces of public opinion, business and government; 2) assist Emory leadership to understand, anticipate and manage its environment, especially in terms of external media audiences; 3) create and maintain alumni and donor programs and activities that will seek out and support the creation of new volunteer leadership for Emory; 4) create effective and strategic solicitation programs appropriate to all prospective donors; 5) create and maintain powerful stewardship programs that will draw donors and keep them in the fold and wanting to do more.

In a manner almost unique among all of the components of a complex research university, the Office of Development and University Relations has the freedom to adopt a mindset akin to a for-profit venture, and indeed it must do so. The evidence of your near-term success is easily measured in business terms month by month and quarter by quarter. The impact of your success, however, will be a legacy of excellence in teaching, research, scholarship, health care and social action that will serve society forever. Thank you for taking up this critical challenge."

—President Jim Wagner

FOCUS: UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

Building a distinctive campaign for Emory

PBS commentator and journalist Bill Moyers said in a recent commencement speech at another university, "We owe this institution to the vision, sweat and the gift of strangers. It is the ethic of obligation—to live and help live—which inspires the old to build trees under which they will never sit, and men and women to build universities for children who are not their own."

In some form, this lovely sentiment needs to be at the foundation of the way we plan and talk about our upcoming campaign. There is a certain joy and deep sense of satisfaction when a benefactor makes a well-conceived and creative philanthropic choice. As much as it is incumbent upon us to acknowledge and sensitively thank Emory's donors, it is surprising how many times donors actually thank us for the opportunity to make a difference—it means that much to them.

That is the reason why it is so critically important, as we move toward our campaign, that we be extremely sensitive in crafting the language that will describe our intent. Potential benefactors are not motivated by loosely evaluated and loosely connected laundry lists of what we "need"; rather they are inspired by what we can achieve for society. And they are quite turned off if the campaign language sounds like a competition, an attempt to simply mitigate perceived competitive shortcomings, or a crass grab for money.

I point these things out because Emory is among the very last, if not the last, of the really high-profile research universities to commit to a comprehensive campaign of more than a billion dollars. In fact, large-scale campaigns have become omnipresent in our industry, so much so that debate is beginning to arise as to whether this remains the best model for raising significant private support. There is no question that donors and the public generally are "on to" the campaign model and, frankly, may be growing a bit weary of the proliferation and frequency of campaigns. Thus, our success at Emory, in my view, will lie in how we distinguish our campaign from others in very real ways. We must communicate effectively that campaigns are about far more than raising money.

While we will want to establish a very ambitious aggregate goal for our campaign, one clear differentiation would be for us to emphasize the "for what" over the "how much." Raising money and achieving results can be quite distinct missions. In the language of campaigns generally, and in the way campaigns are reported in the press, the tendency is to talk more about amounts than about results.

I would like for Emory's campaign to reflect a shift in that mindset to where we discuss less the amount of money we raise, and more about our ability to contribute institution-sustaining results that will transform into societal benefits. In this vein, I am hoping that the preponderance of our campaign will be focused on building organizational capacity and demonstrating how that capacity extends our ability to serve our students and the larger world. If our constituencies understand the broad value and impact Emory has on their lives, then we will be in a good position to seek support, both financially and in advocacy.

Our campaign can actually become the means rather than the end. By taking a longer, more dispassionate view of the campaign phenomenon, we will see that the ability of this model to raise funds, though effective,

pales in comparison with its potential to be a catalyst for organizational change because it will force us to develop a sustained focus on vision and values, claim or reclaim or institution-wide voice, and speak to our best and highest aspirations.

The campaign planning and deliberation we undertake, and the language and visual symbols that flow from them, will give new meaning to our work here. And if we properly place these in a context and continuum that a wide audience can understand, we will successfully differentiate our campaign and properly shape the perceptions of the audiences we wish to reach.

(Editor's note: This is the first in a regular series of columns to be offered by Johnnie Ray, senior vice president for Development and University Relations, about the upcoming campaign and related matters about marketing, communications and alumni relations.)

EMORY COLLEGE



Adam Mellis (right) a senior biology major from New Orleans, shown here working with an undergraduate in the Clairmont Campus' Student Activity & Academic Center (SAAC), is one of dozens of tutors who participate in Emory College's epass (Emory Pathways to Academic Success for Students) program. Nearly 90 percent of college students who request a tutor through epass are lined up with someone to help.

Program passes tutoring along to undergraduates

BY ERIC RANGUS

Academic support is just a mouse click away for Emory College students who may be struggling with certain introductory classes. Through a program called epass (Emory Pathways to Academic Success for Students), the Office of Undergraduate Education will line up tutors for undergraduates who request one, and the program is rapidly growing into an academic success story of its own.

"I think there is sometimes a stigma attached with applying for a tutor," said epass Assistant Director Theresa Nash. She administers the program and trains all the tutors, whose numbers range between 65–80, depending on the semester.

"These are students who graduated in the top 3 percent of their high school classes; they are very successful," Nash continued. "They may never have had to ask for help before, but in order to remain competitive when the bar has been raised, many are going to find themselves needing some additional support, so that's where we come into play."

Housed on the third floor of the Student Activity and Academic Center (SAAC) on the Clairmont Campus, epass is available to all undergraduates. The program offers peer tutoring, science mentoring, academic consulting, academic workshops and access to various academic resources, but the peer tutoring is the most popular.

Tutor requests are made online through epass's website (www.emory.edu/epass). Within 48 hours Nash matches the applicant with an appropriate tutor. The tutor then contacts the applicant to set up a meeting. Last spring, almost 90 percent of applicants were successfully matched with tutors, and most introductory undergraduate courses are covered. The most frequently requested subjects for tutoring are not too surprising:

chemistry, mathematics, physics, Spanish and psychology.

There is no dedicated tutoring space at the SAAC (or anywhere else on campus—something those in epass would eventually like to change), but students meet for sessions in a variety of places: Woodruff Library, common areas in residence halls, even on some of the many sofas scattered throughout the SAAC.

Epass has exploded in popularity since it moved to the college in Fall 2002 from the Office of Multicultural Programs and Services (it previously had been known as the Academic Support Program). Tutorial requests in Spring 2004 rose 60 percent from the previous year.

Wendy Newby, assistant dean for undergraduate education, said the number of students volunteering to be tutors is growing rapidly as well. "I think they're finding that it benefits them," she said. "Many have said that once you've been able to teach material, you really know it, as opposed to just taking the course. So the tutors find benefits, over and above the fact that they get something else to put on their resume—and they get paid." But the cost to tutored students is free.

Tutors undergo 10 hours of training, led by Nash, before they are cleared to meet with students. Several former tutees are now tutors themselves. "We can't teach content," Nash said. "What we focus on is their helping and communication skills. Listening is very important, so are their nurturing skills and the ability to be a good role model."

"First I try to assess where students are in terms of skill level," said Amy Schapiro, a senior political science major from Hillsborough, Calif. She works as a Spanish tutor (her minor). "Then I try to figure out what their learning style is and work off of that."

The requirements to be a tutor are pretty rigorous. Just to sit down for the training process,

tutors must have at least a 3.5 GPA (both cumulative and within their subject areas) and be recommended by a faculty member from the department in which they would like to tutor. Most are upperclassmen who have taken the courses they will be tutoring. In part because of the strong training, epass is a nationally certified program—many universities have similar tutoring programs, but not many carry certification.

"It seems to be good for the tutees as well," Newby said. "They like the relationship with an upperclassman, because they get more than just tutoring help. They get inside knowledge about courses. The tutors have taken the course; they understand the professor and how to study for tests. There is a bonding going on."

Epass offers more than peer tutoring. One of its increasingly popular programs is a series of academic workshops. Seven workshops are being held this semester; the most recent covered test-taking skills. Upcoming subjects include reading for comprehension, time organization and preparing for finals. Each session draws 15–20 students.

The program also has a working relationship with the Student Counseling Center, and recently the Office of Undergraduate Education has expanded its advising resources, occasionally referring students to the program.

Most, though, still come to epass by word of mouth or faculty referral—although not every department permits tutoring. Newby said there are concerns that tutors could, for instance, help tutees complete assignments, which would be crossing the line of the tutorial relationship.

"This is a program we like very much because it teaches the students how to work independently," Newby said. "The idea of learning how to learn is a popular one in [primary and secondary] education, but we're finding that college students, even successful ones, benefit from it as well."

CARLOSMUSEUM

New Greek and Roman galleries to open, Sept. 18

BY ALLISON GERMANESO DIXON

One of the Carlos Museum's signature collections has undergone a dramatic transformation that will reshape the institution's look, as well as its impact. On Sept. 18, the New Galleries of Greek and Roman Art will open, marking the debut of nearly 100 recently acquired classical treasures, integrated with 250 previous holdings, in an opulent setting designed with renowned architect Michael Graves and Associates.

Featured will be such items as marble, bronze and terra cotta sculpture, vases, jewelry, gems, glass and objects of everyday use. The exhibition spans some 5,000 years of Greek art, from pre-Cycladic beginnings until Roman times, including a striking portrait of the emperor Tiberius, accepted by scholars to be the top piece of Roman imperial portraiture in America and the finest depiction of the emperor in existence.

The Carlos Museum has been collecting Greek and Roman art for nearly 20 years; namesake Michael Carlos' 1999 pledge of \$10 million for classical acquisitions accelerated this growth and served as the impetus for the galleries' renovation

and redesign. In 2001, the museum recruited a full-time curator, Jasper Gaunt, to steward the collection and seek the best possible additions. The rapid growth of the collection in size and quality has captured international attention, and scholars now name it among the top five university-owned classical art collections in the United States.

"Dr. Gaunt has conceived an imaginative presentation that achieves more than a new look with more objects; he has created a more accessible and effective environment for visitors to understand the beauty of these objects, as well as their purpose and importance," said museum Director Bonnie Speed. "In short, the Carlos family's generosity and vision, paired with Jasper's remarkable curatorial abilities, are rare and powerful combination that benefits the entire region."

"Through the generosity of Mrs. Carlos, who has continued to advance the vision of her late husband, we have been able to acquire Greek and Roman antiquities of a quality and significance without parallel in any collection in Atlanta, public or private," Gaunt said. "In more than a few cases, the Carlos now has the finest examples in America—or, in the case of our marble por-

trait of Tiberius, in the world."

Museum designers worked closely with Gaunt and Graves to create an environment that presents the collections to their best advantage. In addition to new cases, pedestals and niches, new lighting, and new paint and fabrics, the reinstallation maximizes use of wall texts, photographs, maps and charts to convey essential background contextual information.

The central gallery space, named Carlos Court, displays some of the largest and most significant objects of Greek and Roman art in the collection. The Laszlo-Brummer Gallery shows Greek art from its earliest (pre-Cycladic) manifestations until the seventh century B.C., while the adjacent Rollins Gallery continues the Greek story into Hellenistic times.

The small circular space, which previously displayed a statue of Leda, now accommodates the museum's continuing program of loans from the Shelby White and Leon Levy Collection in New York. Other noteworthy loans include the Burke Nicholson Collection of Early Greek Coinage, the finest in the South, on public exhibition for the first time anywhere.

A side gallery serves as an intimate, villa-like setting for



This first century Roman acanthus relief, cast in Carrara marble, is one of many never-before-seen pieces to go on display Sept. 18, when the Carlos Museum unveils its New Galleries of Greek and Roman Art. The relief was acquired in the 1820s by a cousin of the poet Lord Byron.

Roman art. In this way, the story of Greek and Roman art is told respecting both chronological developments and thematic strands that traverse time, with a clear and comprehensive voice.

The quality of recent acquisitions and their presence in Atlanta has garnered special notice and attention from classicists and classical enthusiasts worldwide. To celebrate and doc-

ument the occasion of the reinstallation, scholars from international institutions will comment through essays on selected works. These essays will be bound in a booklet (available for sale in the museum bookshop) that will give visitors an opportunity to learn more about the objects and to experience the scholarship of a wide breadth of experts.

HEALTHSCIENCES

Event champions men's health

BY CINDY SANDERS

As America's population ages, more men are learning the importance of regular health checkups. Prostate cancer killed more than 30,700 men in 2001, but if detected in its earliest stages, the survival rate is almost 100 percent. And heart disease, the leading cause of death in men, can be treated successfully with early detection (as former President Bill Clinton recently learned).

Metro Atlanta men can learn to improve their health at the third annual Community Health and Men's Promotion Summit (CHAMPS) on Saturday, Sept. 18, sponsored in part by Crawford Long Hospital. Featuring the theme "It's Time to Take Charge of Men's Health!" the summit will be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Atlanta Civic Center (395 Piedmont Ave.). It is designed to encourage men—who traditionally do not make health maintenance a priority—to address their health needs and make healthy lifestyle choices.

Men can get free screenings for prostate and colorectal cancer, hypertension, obesity, diabetes, vision and dental. Doctors and other health professionals also will check cholesterol levels and assess risks for heart problems. There will be informational exhibits, educational workshops, entertainment and refreshments.

"Although men are living

longer today than in the previous century, many are still dying prematurely from preventable and treatable illnesses at an average age six years earlier than women," said James Bennett, president of Midtown Urology and CHAMPS medical director. "We hope to raise awareness that men can take charge of their own health and live longer through disease prevention, early detection and treatment."

The inaugural event in 2002 drew hundreds of men from metro Atlanta, and CHAMPS continued to grow in 2003, with more than 600 in attendance. While the event provides education and health screenings for all men, it specifically targets the medically underserved, who have limited access to health care and are at greater risk for developing certain health disorders.

"Events such as this," Bennett said, "are vitally important for our community."

CHAMPS is sponsored by a consortium of private and public entities, including Crawford Long; the American Cancer Society; Atlanta Medical Association; Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness; Georgia Commission on Men's Health; Georgia Department of Human Resources-Men's Health Initiative; Georgia Prostate Cancer Coalition; Midtown Urology; National Black Men's Health Network; and United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta.

EMORYSNAPSHOT



New e-bells & whistles for ER in 2004-05

Emory Report's website (www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT/) is flashing a smart new look after receiving its first redesign in four years, and that's not the only electronic innovation for 2004-05.

The website, revamped by Senior Graphic Designer Gordon Boice of University Publications, ER Designer Stephanie Stinn and ER Staff Writer Katherine Baust, features a text-based look that makes the site both more attractive and more navigable. Color photographs will grace the homepage (whenever possible), and the site's graphic identity is more consistent with the printed publication.

Also new for the academic year is a weekly electronic update that provides headlines and story summaries for the current issue of ER. Available both in text-only and HTML format, the Listserv-based communication links subscribers directly to the full text of articles available on the ER website. To subscribe, visit the ER website and click on the link "Subscribe to electronic ER" in the upper-left corner of the page.

The website redesign represents a farewell contribution for Stinn, who is leaving ER after four-and-a-half years to pursue a public-relations position in the health care industry. Stinn joined the newspaper staff in January 2000 after working as communications coordinator for the Cobb Chamber of Commerce in Marietta and as a reporter for the Marietta Daily Journal. Since that time, ER has won three awards from the CASE (Council for the Advancement and Support of Education) District III competition, including an Award of Excellence in 2001 for most improved publication.

"Growing up in the Atlanta area, I always knew Emory through its reputation as a top-notch university and leading health care system. During my time as an Emory Report staff member, I got to know the people, traditions and values that continue to build that reputation locally, nationally and internationally," Stinn said.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Scientists construct 3D model of anti-cancer molecule



Jim Nettles (left), a doctoral candidate in molecular and systems pharmacology, and Jim Snyder, director of biostructural research, were two co-authors of a recently published article that reported their research in three-dimensional molecular modeling, which could lead to the development of better anti-cancer drugs.

BY ERIC RANGUS & BEVERLY CLARK

Emory scientists, in collaboration with researchers at three national laboratories, have solved the structural puzzle of how an emerging class of promising cancer drugs work to halt cell division. The discovery could potentially lead to the creation of more effective cancer treatments.

The results, reported in the Aug. 6 issue of the journal *Science*, include the first three-dimensional, atomic-scale

images of the binding site where the drug epothilone A interacts with a key protein that controls cell division. The final three-dimensional image is the result of more than two years of trial-and-error mapping by the researchers.

"We want to analyze the atomic-level difference of these drugs," said Jim Nettles, lead author of the paper and a doctoral candidate in molecular and systems pharmacology. Finalizing the model required the researchers to sample tens of thousands of other models

before they discovered an accurate one. "If we develop the three-dimensional model of the structure, we can make changes to the molecules in response to changes in molecular biology," Nettles said.

The researchers have now examined two drug families—epothilones and taxanes. The latter includes the anti-cancer drug Taxol, already in use. Their paper outlining the Taxol model was published in 2001. The work on these anti-cancer drugs builds on other research including that of

Winship Cancer Institute researcher Evi Giannakakou, who Nettles said had built what was previously the best model of epothilone.

Both epothilones and taxanes work to halt the division of cancer cells by binding to the same site on a protein called tubulin, which is involved in cell division. Tubulin is the major component of microtubules, the hollow cylinders that serve as a skeletal system for cells and a scaffold for chromosomes in the dividing cell. When epothilones or taxanes bind to tubulin, the protein loses its flexibility and the microtubules can no longer disassemble, halting cell division.

"Were you to compromise the function of microtubules, you would prevent the cell from dividing," said Jim Snyder, Emory's director of biostructural research and a paper co-author. Since cancer cells are notable for their rapid division, stopping them from dividing is crucial.

To do so, epothilones stabilize the reproducing cell's dynamic microtubules, preventing it from dividing and eventually leading to cell death. Taxol works in the same way, but it carries side effects, such as acquired resistance, which led researchers to investigate the next generation—epothilones. Three other similar molecules also exist, and all five are found in nature.

Epothilones, for example, are found in soil bacteria.

"But they all have very different three-dimensional structures," Snyder said. "Yet it's known that all five of these molecules work by stabilizing microtubules and causing cancer cells to die in almost the same way. They all bind to the same place."

But exactly how they bind has been the unknown. The map of Taxol was made in 2001, more than a decade after it hit the market. "Epothilone is the next generation of agents that bind to this particular site," Snyder said. "So our goal is to understand the three-dimensional structure of the complex between each of these five molecules and the protein, and then use that information to design better drugs in the same class."

Therefore, once the binding structure has been mapped, it can be re-created synthetically, and better drugs using the properties of the molecule can be formed.

The researchers now have moved on to the third molecule, discodermolide, and they are halfway to mapping its three-dimensional structure. Discodermolide has not yet reached the clinical stage yet, therefore this research could be far ahead of the curve.

"Hopefully we'll be able to map this one faster since we've learned how," said Snyder, referencing the two-year effort that led to the epothilone map.

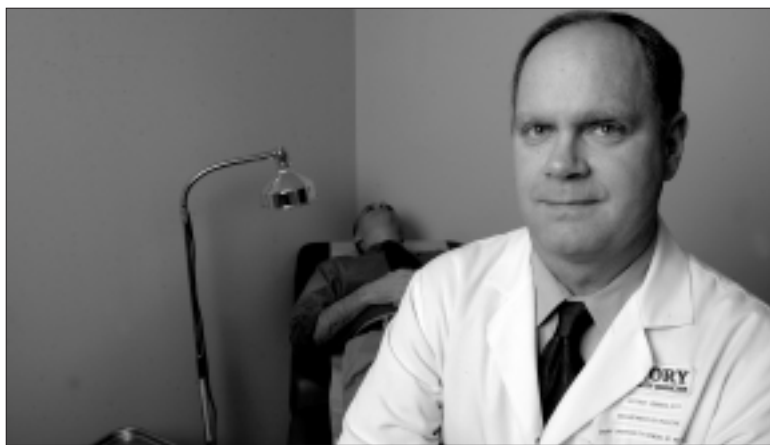
Drugs block cell door to HIV

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

A new class of AIDS drugs that inhibit the HIV virus from entering and infecting cells may be effective in AIDS patients infected with resistant forms of virus that do not respond to commonly used multidrug combinations of anti-retroviral therapy.

School of Medicine physicians at the Ponce de Leon Center (part of Grady Health System) are participating in the first of several multisite, National Institutes of Health-sponsored randomized Phase II clinical trials testing the new class of AIDS drugs called "co-receptor binders." The drugs already have been tested for safety in a Phase I trial in a small group of patients.

"More and more people are becoming infected with a resistant form of the HIV virus, or they have a form of the virus that over time has become resistant to commonly prescribed drugs," said Jeffrey Lennox, professor of medicine (infectious diseases) and medical director of the Ponce clinic. "If proven to be safe and effective in a larger group of patients, this new kind of therapy will give us another weapon to treat patients who are failing to respond to current classes of drugs, including protease inhibitors and reverse transcriptase inhibitors."



Jeffrey Lennox, medical director of the Ponce de Leon Clinic, says a new class of drugs could treat resistant strains of HIV by preventing the virus from attaching itself to proteins on the surface of cells.

Currently available drugs have been effective because they block the ability of the HIV virus to copy itself inside the immune cells it infects; co-receptor inhibitors work by helping block the HIV virus from entering the immune cells in the first place. HIV normally enters cells by attaching itself to a protein on the cell's surface.

But scientists have discovered that the virus requires a second entryway. This second necessary receptor, which varies depending on the particular type of cell, is called a co-receptor.

"These co-receptors could help explain why some people are naturally resistant to HIV infection," Lennox said. "If an individual inherits a defective co-receptor, their disease could

progress more slowly."

Co-receptor inhibitors are recently discovered chemicals that bind to co-receptors and thus block HIV from entering and infecting the cells. The inhibitors are synthetic versions of chemicals similar to those produced naturally by CD8+ immune cells, which already are known to suppress HIV infection.

The first clinical trial at Emory of the co-receptor inhibitors is testing a drug designed to block the CCR5 co-receptor, which is present on a variety of immune cells that can be infected by HIV. The trial is being conducted by the NIH-funded AIDS Clinical Trials Group at 20 sites around the country, including the Ponce center.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

PCSW outlines slate of projects for 2004-05

The President's Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW) met on Thursday, Sept. 2, for the first time this academic year.

Chair Susan Gilbert opened the meeting with group-wide introductions and a review of PCSW's history, purpose and mission. Gilbert also told members there is an opening for chair-elect, to take over as chair in 2006-07. Gilbert said the nominee must be a faculty member, as the leadership rotates between faculty and staff each year.

Bennett Hilley, chair of the student concerns committee, reported that the group is continuing work to publish its student handbook on the PCSW website and will meet later this month to outline this year's committee goals.

Sally Gouzoules, chair of faculty concerns, reported that work on the group's Family Medical Leave Act survey and its ongoing faculty survey will continue this year.

Elaine Gossett represented the staff concerns committee, which will select a new chair at its next meeting. She said Mentor Emory is thriving and always looking for senior staff members to act as mentors.

Allison Dykes reported that the women and leadership committee spent the summer reviewing raw data from its study of women and leadership programs at peer institutions and will publish an executive summary of the findings this fall. The committee also completed a statement for future senior staff and faculty-level search committees, urging the consideration of strong female candidates. Members are finalizing a proposal to send participants to national female leadership conferences through funding from the Office of the President.

The commission will meet again Oct. 7 at 4 p.m. in 400 Administration.—Stephanie Stinn

If you have a question or concern for PCSW, e-mail chair Susan Gilbert at susan_gilbert@bus.emory.edu.

EMORYSNAPSHOT

Alice Vautier, chief nursing officer for Emory Hospitals and associate administrator for patient services, was named the 2004 Workforce Leadership Award winner by the Georgia Hospital Association for her commitment to working collaboratively with her community, colleagues and state to improve the status of Georgia's health care workforce. Vautier came to Emory in 1990, and with her staff she has launched such efforts as a nurse residency program in eight specialty areas for new or inexperienced nurses, a RN re-entry program, a preceptor and mentoring program, and a nurse extern program. "Every day I see staff who love nursing," Vautier says. "It's a true honor to be recognized for my part in introducing and, in some cases, reintroducing talented and dedicated people to this profession."



Ann Borden

DUR from page 1

idea. Ray received more than 100 responses, and even though some wanted to keep the word "advancement" somewhere in the name, virtually everyone who responded wanted change, he said. He then solicited ideas for a new name and received about 70 suggestions.

Some of the suggestions were Development and External Relations; Office of Philanthropy; Office of External Affairs; Marketing and Communications, Development and Public Relations; Development, Alumni Relations and Public Affairs; Mission Marketing; and Constituent and Asset Management. The runner-up to DUR was Development and

External Relations.

In the end, DUR "was the most direct, most descriptive, and most straightforward interpretation of what we are," Ray said.

"If the public doesn't understand what it means, then [the office] can't, by definition, represent us accurately," he said.

President Jim Wagner and his cabinet signed off on the name change and issued a renewed charge to the renamed division.

"In this exciting period as Emory University begins to reach toward the realization of its full potential, our Office of Development and University Relations similarly must move beyond current and best practices to set new standards for

performance in the areas of development, alumni relations, public relations and integrated marketing communications," read Wagner's charge. "In a manner almost unique among all of the components of a complex research university, [DUR] has the freedom to adopt a mindset akin to a for-profit venture, and indeed it must do so."

DUR comprises fundraisers and communicators that are associated with the Association of Emory Alumni, Academic Development, Principal Gifts, DUR Operations, Marketing and Marketing Communications, Media Relations, Communications and Public Affairs, and Health Sciences

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JR: I wouldn't consider these things to be particularly bold, just necessary. The term "Institutional Advancement" just doesn't mean anything to our outside audiences. They don't understand it. So I thought we needed something that was more common, direct and readily understood. Business as usual was not what the president and the Board [of Trustees] were looking for at this time.

As far as the restructuring and other initiatives, I was hired to shake things up quickly and in a positive way. It would not have made any strategic sense for me to move cautiously or slowly. Rather I needed to create a keen sense of urgency about the need to build a strong communications and public affairs platform for Emory that will better position it in the academic marketplace and to run a major campaign.

From my limited but highly committed perspective, Emory has been "poised" to move forward for too long. Now ought to be a time when we move from poised status to an aggressive mobilization, with DUR providing a major contribution to achieving our desired spot in the public consciousness.

The DUR organization should have no less a goal than to become the leading organization of its kind for innovation and a model for the rest of higher education. As I have said to our professionals on numerous

"Warm feelings carry us only so far with alumni and friends, and nowhere with corporations and foundations. Funding sources want to have impact, and we want them to see Emory as a place to make their philanthropic bets on the incredible talents of our faculty, researchers and health care professionals."

—Johnnie Ray, senior vice president for DUR

occasions, if the faculty, researchers and practitioners at this University are expected to push the frontiers of their disciplines, then we should be expected to push the frontiers in ours.

Compare your perceptions of Emory at the start of your interview process with what you know about the place and its people after having been here two-and-a-half months. How does the latter explain and/or contradict the former?

JR: Having been in higher education for 28 years, my perception of Emory was already very high, long before I had any inkling of coming here. People in higher

education know Emory. There is a very clear brand image of Emory in our industry. What concerns me, however, and what we need to work on with great vigor, is that the public generally does not have as clear a picture of Emory, where it fits in the marketplace, and the enormous quality that has been achieved here.

The process of bringing the public perception of Emory into full alignment with our true place and quality is a task that should go forward with a vector equal to the campaign. In fact, the two tasks are very closely related, and the kind of strategy and messaging to achieve both are almost one and the same.

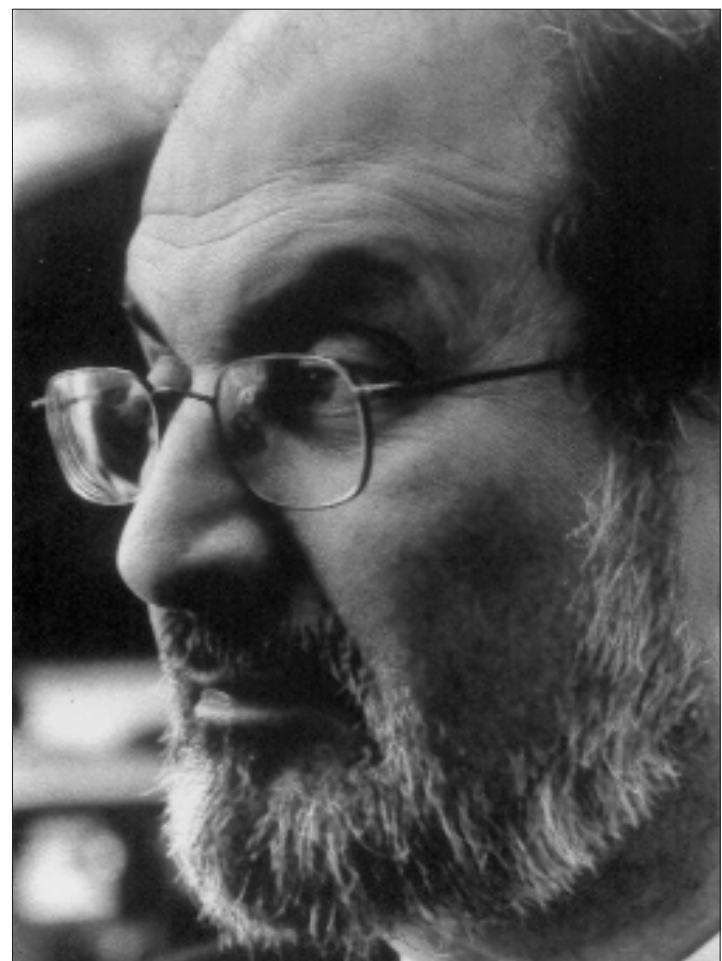


Photo copyright © Rossano B. Maniscalchi

Author Salman Rushdie's 1988 novel *The Satanic Verses* ignited an international firestorm, as orthodox Muslims who considered the book heresy against Islam protested violently. Rushdie, who spent a decade in hiding, will make his first visit to Atlanta, Oct. 3-5.

LECTURES from page 1

reimagining some of the religion's historical foundations, and was branded as heretical by many orthodox Sunni Muslims around the world. Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini issued a *fatwa*, or death sentence, not only against Rushdie but also anyone associated with the book's publication.

In the resulting furor among Muslims, at least a dozen people were killed and scores more injured in violent protests against U.S. and British embassies in Iran and India. Both those countries, as well as Pakistan, Bangladesh, Egypt and South Africa, banned the book. In 1991, a Japanese translator of *The Satanic Verses* was found stabbed to death at a university near Tokyo.

At the time, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and U.S. President George H. W. Bush both condemned the *fatwa*, as did many of Rushdie's literary peers, but the controversy prompted American booksellers Barnes & Noble, B. Dalton and Waldenbooks to pull the title from their shelves for a time.

Rushdie himself spent a decade in hiding under the protection of a British security detail. In 1999, Iranian Foreign Minister Kamal Kharrazi formally renounced the *fatwa*, saying his country would no longer take any action against Rushdie, nor would it aid or encourage anyone to do so.

Besides remove Rushdie for a decade from public life (though he continued to write and publish), the firestorm over *The Satanic Verses* distracted attention from the fact that its author is widely regarded as one of the premier fiction writers of his time. Rushdie's second novel, *Midnight's Children*, won the 1981 Man Booker Prize, and his 1995 book, *The Moor's Last Sigh*, won the Whitbread Novel Award and was shortlisted for another Booker prize.

Most accurately described

as "magical realism," Rushdie's prose sparkles in its originality, imagination and lyricism. He has been compared to the likes of Gabriel García Márquez and Günter Grass, though Rushdie dances around the language with feats of literary athleticism made more impressive by the cross-cultural themes that reflect his own background; Rushdie has said he considers himself a citizen of three countries: India, Great Britain and Pakistan.

"Unquestionably he is one of the great writers working in our time," Schuchard said. "He has a tremendous reading public from around the world; he's both comical and grave, and he writes both with a great popular imagination and a great literary seriousness. He has an enormous appeal to a wide range of cultural interests."

Schuchard acknowledged that initially there were security concerns in bringing Rushdie to campus, but the author now lives in New York and moves around freely, lecturing at universities and making public appearances throughout the year. Indeed, his agent cautioned Schuchard, the problem would be one of crowd control, as both Rushdie's literary stature and the media attention he received from *Satanic Verses* promise to draw significant interest in his Emory appearance—Rushdie's first in Atlanta.

All of the events are free, but because of the large crowds anticipated, the first Ellmann Lecture (Oct. 3) and the Oct. 5 evening reading will be ticketed events. Tickets can be picked up at the Dobbs Center. Overflow crowds may watch both these events via live video feeds in White Hall, rooms 208 and 206. For more information, call 404-727-2223.

For the book signing, there will be a two-book limit per person. Those who cannot attend the signing may purchase books beforehand from Druid Hills Books and pick them up after the event. For more information, call 404-727-2665.

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14

European Art Cinema film series

Hour of the Wolf. Ingmar Bergman, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. 404-727-6761.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14

The Crusades in Cinema film series

Alexander Nevsky. Sergei Eisenstein, director. 7:30 p.m. 101 White Hall. 404-727-6354.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 19

Oxford Lyceum concert

Timothy Albrecht, University organist, performing. 3 p.m. First Presbyterian Church of Covington. Free. 770-784-8389.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21

European Art Cinema film series

One Plus One. Jean-Luc Godard, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22

Film

Tasogare Seibei. Yoji Yamada, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

Theater Emory production

Roberto Zucco. 8 p.m. Michael Street Parking Deck. Free. Tickets required. 404-727-0524. **Runs Sept. 22-25 at 8 p.m.**

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25

Concert

Jody Miller, recorder, performing with Ritornello Baroque Ensemble. 8 p.m. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

Pitts Theology Library exhibit

"Catechisms of the 16th Century." Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theology Library. Free. 404-727-5088. **Runs through Dec. 15.**

Special Collections exhibit

"Highlights from the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library." Special Collections, Level 10, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620. **Runs through Oct. 30.**

Schatten Gallery exhibit

"Avoda: Objects of the Spirit." Features more than 30 Jewish ceremonial objects by painter and sculptor Tobi Kahn. Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. **Runs through Oct. 15.**

Schatten Gallery exhibit

"Vladimir Viderman: Art from St. Petersburg, Russia—A Retrospective of Paintings & Graphics." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. **Runs through Oct. 15.**

LECTURES

MONDAY, SEPT. 13

Center for Health, Culture and Society lecture

"Obesity, the Jews and Psychoanalysis: On the Creation and Perpetuation of Stereotypes of Physical Difference." Sander Gilman, University of Chicago, presenting. 4 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-8686.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14

William E. Mitch Lecture in Nephrology

William Mitch, former Emory nephrology division director, presenting. 4:30 p.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2660.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15

CND lecture

"Presynaptic Proteins and Presynaptic Function in Cognitive Behavior." Craig Powell, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, presenting. Noon. 500 Whitehead. Free. 404-727-3727.

History lecture

"The Crisis of the Spanish Monarchy in the Mid-17th Century." Geoffrey Parker, Ohio State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 116 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-2184.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16

Environmental studies lecture

"Identifying Priority Habitats in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region for North America's Neotropical Cats." Melissa Grigione, University of South Florida, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6476.

MONDAY, SEPT. 20

Film studies lecture

"Cold War, Cool Medium: Television, McCarthyism and American Culture." Tom Doherty, Brandeis University, speaking. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22

Healthy Women 2000

"The X-Files of Women's Health: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know, but Were Afraid to Ask." Joyce King, nursing, presenting. Noon. Center for Women conference room. Free. 404-727-2000.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23

Surgical Grand Rounds

"A Surgical Life: The Prevention of 'Burn-Out.'" Darrell Campbell, University of Michigan Health System, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Global Health Justice lecture

"Getting Political: Fighting Smarter for Global Health Justice." Susan Erikson, University of Denver, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 206 Geosciences Building. Free. 404-727-8686.

Department of Medicine Research Seminar series

5:15 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2660.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23

Friends of Emory Libraries lecture

"Lost in Translation?" Joan Hall, editor of the *Dictionary of American Regional English*, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

Oxford Lyceum lecture

"Learn Another Language! Monolingualism Can Be Cured!" Joseph Levi, Rhode Island College, presenting. 7 p.m. Tarbuton Performing Arts Center. Free. 770-784-8389.

McDonald Lecture

"Does Anybody Know My Jesus? Between Dogma and Romance." Wayne Meeks, Yale University, presenting. 7:30 p.m. 208 White Hall. 404-727-6322.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

Neurology Grand Rounds

"Neuro-ophthalmology Cases." Nancy Newman, ophthalmology, and Valerie Biousse, ophthalmology and neurology, presenting. 10:30 a.m. Brown Auditorium, Emory Hospital. Free. 404-727-5004.

MONDAY, SEPT. 27

Human genetics lecture

"Hematomics: Genomic Scale Analyses: The Example of the Hematopoietic System." Sherman Weissman, Yale School of Medicine (Conn.), presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2306.

RELIGION

MONDAYS

Weekly Zen sitting meditation

Weekly sitting meditation and instruction in the Soto Zen tradition. 4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-5120.

WEDNESDAYS

Zen meditation and instruction

4:30 p.m. Religious Life Apartment (HP01), Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-688-1299.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 19

University Worship

Rev. Alexis Kemmler, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16

Youth Theological Initiative Conference

"New Visions of Youth Ministry." Noon-9 p.m. Emory Conference Center. Various costs. 404-727-9315. **Runs through Sept. 18.**

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25

Tamarkoz, Sufi meditation workshop

Noon. Glenn Fellowship Hall. \$25 (\$15 students). 770-579-0701.

SPECIAL

TUESDAYS

Chess club

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

WEDNESDAYS

Toastmasters @ Emory

8 a.m. 721 Rollins School of Public Health. 404-371-0505.

THURSDAYS

Carlos Museum

Thursday Evenings

Visit the Carlos Museum on Thursdays, when galleries are open for extended hours until 9 p.m. Free. 404-727-4282.

Chess club

6:30 p.m. 106 Bishop's Hall. 404-778-4121.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13

Internet workshop

3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14

EndNote workshop

10 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Emory Woman's Club newcomer's reception

1 p.m. Lullwater House. Free. 678-289-0687.

Library tour

1 p.m. Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

Electronic reserves workshop

2:30 p.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6867.

Google workshop

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

Sixth annual 'Telling Our Stories' event

Ginger Cain, University archivist, and Alicia Franck, senior associate vice president for university development, presenting. 5:30 p.m. reception, 6:30 p.m. dinner. \$25. 404-727-2000.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15

Life sciences research workshop

11:45 a.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-5049.

Wireless clinic

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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16

EndNote workshop

1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147. Also Sept. 21 at 2:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17

Library basics workshop

10:40 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2192. **Also Sept. 24.**

Servant leadership conversation group

Noon. Formal Lounge, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-7664.

MONDAY, SEPT. 20

Bloodborne pathogen training

2 p.m. 306 Dental School. Free. 404-727-4910.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21

American political resources workshop

1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0143.

EndNote workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Conversation with the Carters

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, presenting. 7 p.m. Day Chapel, Ivan Allen Pavilion, the Carter Center. \$8 for Emory faculty, staff and students; \$15 for all others. 404-420-3804.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22

23rd Annual Carter Town Hall meeting

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, presenting. 8 p.m. Woodruff P.E. Center. Free. 404-727-4364. **Tickets required.**

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23

Census workshop

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0148.

Plagiarism workshop

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

Carlos Museum/Ancient Greek planetarium show

Rick Williamson, director of Emory's planetarium, presenting. 6:30 p.m. Planetarium (E300), Mathematics & Science Center. 6:30 p.m. Free. 404-727-4291.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25

Regenerative medicine workshop

9 a.m. Emory Hotel & Conference Center Amphitheater. Free. 404-712-2660.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25 Regenerative medicine workshop

9 a.m. Emory Hotel & Conference Center Amphitheater. Free. 404-712-2660.

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