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Emory Report

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STRATEGICPLANNING

Tibet initiative develops science curriculum

BY CAROL CLARK

As a child, His Holiness the Dalai Lama spent his winters in the sprawling Potala Palace of Tibet with his tutors of Buddhist philosophy and scripture. "In his free time he began exploring and inspecting this 1,000-room palace and looking for naughty things to do," said Geshe Thupten Jinpa, Halle Distinguished Fellow and principal English language interpreter for the Dalai Lama, during his recent visit to Emory for Tibet Week.

In his explorations, the young Dalai Lama came across some fascinating mechanical objects that had been given to his predecessors by foreigners, including a hand-wound timepiece with a rotating globe on a stand and a collapsible brass telescope. No one in the palace knew anything about the objects.

"One evening, on a beautiful moonlit night, His Holiness peered at the moon with the telescope and saw shadows on its surface," said Jinpa. "He was very excited" and called in his tutors to show them, saying, "the shadows mean that the light must be coming from another source and not the moon."

Such early experiences sparked the Dalai Lama's lifelong interest in modern science, Jinpa said, eventually leading to his vision of a convergence of science and spirituality for the common goal of human betterment. The Emory Tibet Science Initiative, a program to integrate a comprehensive science curriculum into the traditional studies of Tibetan monks and nuns, is a key part of that vision.

Science and religion, at their best, are both engaged in the pursuit of truth to alleviate human suffering, said Jinpa. "If we reflect deeply, we must see the convergence. There has to be a harmony between the two powerful forces that govern and distinguish how we live as human beings."

The Emory Tibet Science Initiative "is truly historic," said Preetha Ram, assistant dean for science in the Office for Undergraduate Education and co-director of the ETSI. "When was the last time a religious leader of the stature of the Dalai Lama came to scientists and asked them to collaborate on something?"

Last July, following the official invitation for Emory to collaborate on the initiative by Geshe Lhakdor, director of the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives in Dharamsala, India, a team of Emory faculty met with the Dalai Lama and began work on the project in earnest.

His Holiness cited two goals: in-depth training for a small group of monks and nuns that would enable them to participate in scientific endeavors, and a broader science education to ensure scientific literacy for the entire Tibetan monastic community in India, where the Dalai Lama lives in exile.

"This is the last great frontier for a teacher," said Paul Lennard, director of Emory's neuroscience and behavioral

See **TIBET SCIENCE** *on page 4*

EMORYHEALTHCARE

Emory volunteers help make ING marathon a success

Jack Kease

A record number of racers finished the ING Georgia Marathon and Half Marathon on Sunday, March 25. Nearly 97 percent who started the course that wound through the University and Emory Crawford Long campuses completed it within the official seven-hour time limit during the warmest weekend of the year. Emory Healthcare was one of the sponsors and a medical provider for the inaugural event.

CAMPUSNEWS

U.S. News & World Report ranks Emory graduate and professional schools

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

Several of Emory's graduate schools and programs are among the best in the nation, according to U.S. News & World Report's 2008 edition of "America's Best Graduate Schools" guide. These rankings will be reported in the newsstand book and the April 9 issue of U.S. News & World Report due out on April 2.

Emory's schools of public health, law, business, medicine and nursing were the top-ranked schools in Georgia in their respective categories. Emory's joint Department of Biomedical Engineering with Georgia Tech was ranked second in the nation. The University's Rollins School of Public Health was seventh in the country. Goizueta Business School ranked 20th, Emory Law School 22nd. The School of Medicine ranked 23rd among research-oriented medical schools and 38th among primary care-oriented medical schools. The Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing was 26th.

Thomas Lawley, dean of the medical school, said that the No. 2 ranking of biomedical engineering represents "a unique partnership with Georgia Tech, resulting in this nationally recognized program that combines a public and private institution and the expertise of medicine and engineering."

The ranking of Rollins School of Public Health, which rose from ninth to seventh nationally, is "a reflection of the dedication and excellence of our faculty and of our highly qualified and diverse student body," said Jim Curran, dean of Rollins.

Larry Benveniste, dean of Goizueta, said the school's recognition "is good, but our program is even stronger than indicated. Our quality indicators have improved in significant areas, and our solid strategy will help take us to a higher level." Goizueta Business School's W. Cliff Oxford Executive MBA was ranked 10th in the nation; that program also ranks sixth globally in BusinessWeek.

"We're pleased our program has been recognized," said David Partlett, dean of Emory Law. "We're constantly striving to improve the quality of the legal education we provide, while continuing to develop an outstanding community in which our students can learn and thrive and then go on to deeply satisfying careers." Emory also was cited among a group of the nation's most diverse law schools.

Ph.D. programs in the sciences, social sciences and humanities were ranked this year, with results based solely on reputation surveys. Emory's Ph.D. program in African history ranked ninth in the nation; the clinical psychology program ranked 20th; biological sciences ranked 34th, chemistry 36th.

Health-related programs ranked this year included the physician assistant program, which ranked third in the nation, while physical therapy and the nursing school's midwifery program both ranked eighth.

U.S. News first published a reputation-only graduate school ranking in 1987. The annual America's Best Graduate Schools report began in 1990.

"One measure of our graduate and professional programs is this annual assessment of reputation offered by U.S. News," said Provost Earl Lewis. "While such numbers never tell the full story, they do serve as a benchmark, allowing us to see how we compare to others. Once again we see that we have much to celebrate and the opportunity for continued development."

AROUNDCAMPUS

Memorial service on April 14 to honor Fox-Genovese

A memorial service for Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Eleonore Raoul Professor of the Humanities, Departments of History and Women's Studies, who passed away on Jan. 2, will be held on Saturday, April 14 at 3 p.m. in Cannon Chapel.

Fox-Genovese joined Emory in 1986 as professor of history and founding director of the women's studies program. She was an internationally renowned scholar whose numerous awards included the National Humanities Medal presented to her by President George W. Bush in a White House ceremony for "illuminating women's history and bravely exploring the culture of America's past and present."

A chair will be presented in her name at the William L. Matheson Reading Room in Candler Library. The inscription will read, "A defender of reason and a servant of faith."

Medical Care Foundation accepting research grant applications

Three times a year, the Emory Medical Care Foundation offers research grants of up to $25,000 to faculty in the School of Medicine who spend at least 50 percent of their time in the Grady Health System. Preference is given to faculty members in their first 10 years at Grady. The next deadline is July 2.

For information on application procedures, contact Shelle Bryant in the SOM Dean's Office at 404-727-4569 or **sbryant@emory.edu**. Visit the SOM Web site at **www.med.emory.edu/research/information/funding_internal_emcf.cfm** for proposal guidelines and cover sheet.

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FIRSTPERSON DAVID GOWLER

The birth of the Pierce Institute

Kay Hinton

David Gowler *is Pierce Professor of Religion at Oxford College.*

Three years ago, Dean Dana Greene called me into her office at Oxford College to inform me of a surprising development with the Pierce endowment. At that time, the endowment (given by the D. Abbott Turner family) generated enough yearly funds to endow an Emory "distinguished chair" known as the Pierce Professor of Religion, and a lecture program. Because of a change in the endowment, we would start receiving significant additional funds beginning in January 2006.

The usual pattern, of course, is that an idea for a new initiative precedes the search for funding. Here the process was reversed: We had substantial new funds becoming available, but no clear mandate for how to use them. Dean Greene encouraged us to create a college-wide initiative that would have a major impact both within the college and within the community.

Although the idea for the Pierce Institute for Leadership and Community Engagement arose in less than a week, we were deliberate in our planning. We formed a Pierce Steering Committee, which Joe Moon and I co-chaired, that included previous Pierce professor Hoyt Oliver, as well as Ken Anderson, Deanna Dennis, Steve Henderson, Mike McQuaide, Patti Owen-Smith and Judy Shema.

When we began work in January 2004, the committee's first task was to articulate a vision for what these new funds should accomplish. That part was relatively easy because we all strongly believed in Oxford College as a transformative learning environment. As Oxford's then-newly crafted vision statement declared, Oxford provides a "transformative learning environment, renowned for leadership, service, achievement and support of its graduates," a vision that corresponded well with Emory's vision statement where constituents "work collaboratively for positive transformation in the world."

Also guiding our task were the parameters of the original Pierce gift, ones that included the "faith in action" commitment to social action, service and leadership development. The committee agreed that a college education should intrinsically involve ethical values and decision making — the dynamic processes by which individuals and groups make significant choices and evaluate their own as well as other ways of life.

Oxford's participation in the 2004 National Survey of Student Engagement had also illustrated Oxford's strengths in leadership and community engagement. Of the Oxford students surveyed, an amazing 92 percent participated in community service. Our students also were more than twice as likely to participate in a community-based project as part of an academic course than were students at other NSSE institutions. Overall, Oxford scored in the highest percentile on all NSSE benchmarks and this high level of student and faculty engagement gave us a wonderful foundation on which to build.

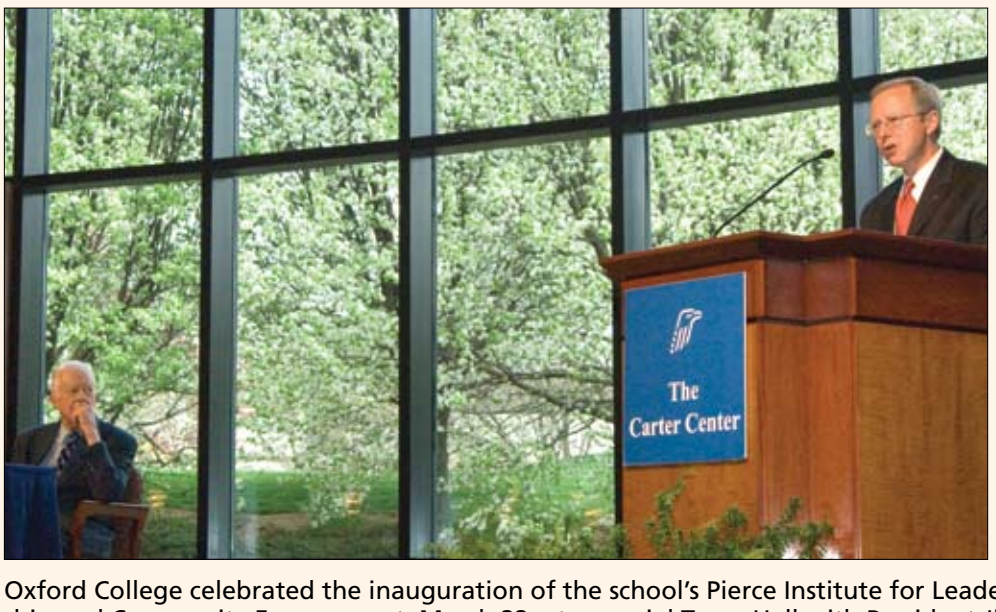
The committee aptly concluded that the integration of leadership and community engagement — a more comprehensive view of education — is one of Oxford's strengths, an essential element of Oxford's heritage and the central component of the Pierce Institute's mission.

The committee's second task was to craft guidelines to help determine what programs should be included within the Pierce Institute. We agreed that "Pierce initiatives" must demonstrably operate within certain rubrics, such as encouraging civic engagement, a concern for justice and social responsibility in ways that connect students' intellectual, spiritual and leadership capacities. Some already-existing programs were "adopted" by the Pierce Institute, and exciting new initiatives — such as the Bonner Leaders, Pierce Visiting Scholar and Global Connections programs — were funded as well.

This conceptual framework also served to integrate apparently disparate programs. We certainly did not want to impose a monologic view of what constituted a Pierce Institute program. We instead sought to foster the dialogic interaction of diverse voices. Yet we needed to go beyond such *heteroglossia* to create an environment of *polyphonic* interaction in which diverse approaches have full and equally valid voices. Just as polyphony in music denotes a combination of two or more independent, melodic parts, we likewise envisioned the various programs within the Pierce Institute as operating independently but still working to support a coher-

See **First Person** *on page 5*

Oxford celebrates Pierce Institute inauguration



Jon Rou

Oxford College celebrated the inauguration of the school's Pierce Institute for Leadership and Community Engagement, March 22, at a special Town Hall with President Jimmy Carter. "There can be no one better able to set the context for the Pierce Institute than President Jimmy Carter. President Carter's public life can be seen as an odyssey of leadership through service, and service through leadership on scales that range from the day-to-day local to the historically global," said Oxford Dean Stephen Bowen during the event at The Carter Center. Carter urged students to "be aggressive, innovative and courageous" in knocking down barriers to create positive change in their communities, and to "be innovative in reaching out to people not like yourselves." The Pierce Institute supports initiatives and programs that help to prepare thoughtful, committed and socially responsible graduates of Oxford by integrating academic study, leadership development and community engagement.

EMORYVOICES

How important are academic rankings, such as those published by U.S. News & World Report?

It helps narrow down your choices if you're looking for colleges.

Leslie Cassels
sophomore
Chemistry

Rankings were a factor in what schools I applied to, so there is some merit to it. But it's subjective.

Phil Zimmerman
graduate student
Physician Assistant Program

I don't think the basis for rankings always encompasses the important elements. But I think it does matter for employers.

Merriah Croston
graduate student
Rollins School of Public Health

They are important. Whether they are accurate is a different question. Schools do pay attention to where they rank. It ultimately leads to better students and better faculty.

Mike Goodman
professor of epidemiology
Rollins School of Public Health

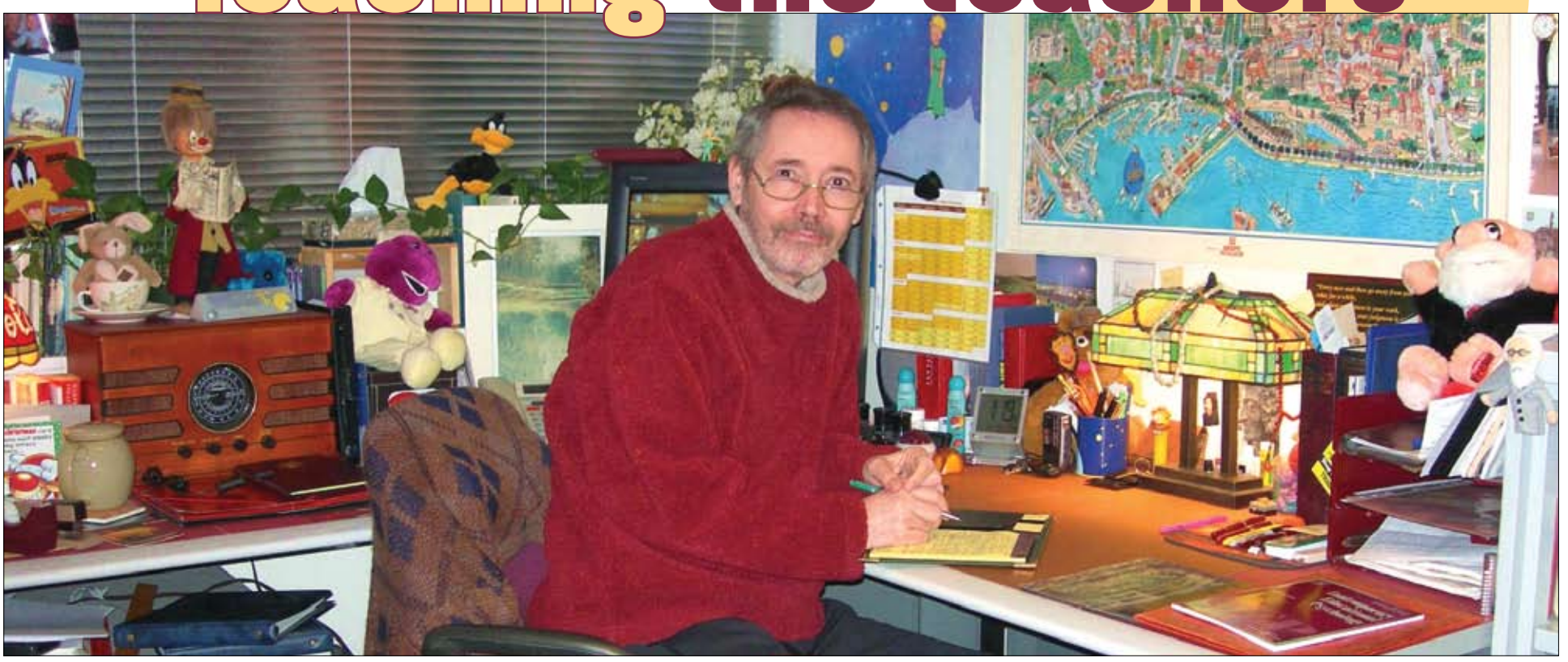
Not that important. It seems like the rankings aren't based on quality of education but more about how big a graduate school is.

Brionna Hair
graduate student
Rollins School of Public Health

EMORYPROFILE FRANK PAJARES

By Kim Urquhart

Teaching the teachers



Special

An expert on academic motivation, Professor Frank Pajares has studied and written extensively on how confidence plays a role in student learning.

"No one loves teaching more than I do," says Professor Frank Pajares, whose distinguished career as an educator has taken him around the world. Pajares has been a middle school teacher in Florida, a professor at the University of Florida and a principal of an international school in Tehran, Iran. When the unrest and riots of the Islamic Revolution led to the school's closing, Pajares returned to his native Spain to serve as headmaster and later director of the American International School on the island of Mallorca. Yet when he joined Emory in 1994, it felt like coming home.

"Emory was where I've wanted to be a professor all my life," says Pajares, who teaches educational psychology in the Division of Educational Studies and serves as associate professor in the Department of Psychology. He recalls the first time he strolled through the Quad and thought, "I fit here, I belong here." It was the fall of 1968 and Pajares, who was attending the University of Florida on a scholarship, was visiting a childhood friend who was studying at Emory. That friend was the first person Pajares called when he was later hired to teach at Emory.

Pajares immediately noticed a difference from his former classroom, where he had felt "more like an entertainer than a teacher." Of Emory students, however, Pajares says: "I love their intellect, I love their challenge, I love their questions."

And his students seem to agree. Pajares' accolades include Emory's most prestigious recognition for teaching, the Emory Williams Award for Distinguished Teaching, as well as recognition for excellence in teaching from the Emory Scholars Program, the Crystal Apple Award and others.

"A place like Emory prides itself on professors not only doing good research," he says, "but on taking their teaching seriously and attending to the emotional and cognitive needs of their students."

Pajares believes in nurturing academic confidence, and he practices what he preaches in the classroom. An expert on academic motivation, Pajares has studied and written extensively on self-efficacy — how confidence plays a role in student learning. "I study the processes that students use and the strategies that teachers can take to help motivate students," he says. His research has revealed that self-efficacy beliefs are strong determinants and predictors of academic accomplishment.

"Human beings tend to act more out of what they believe than out of what they know. Quite often we have students who aren't very confident about what they can do even though what they can do is quite strong, and you end up with young people who are capable but don't believe they are," he says. "If their beliefs are going to predict the ways in which they will move in the world, then it would be wonderful to help them understand that they indeed can do the things they believe they can't do."

Pajares helps students achieve their full potential by creating a classroom climate in which academic rigor and intellectual challenge are accompanied by emotional support and encouragement. He has high expectations. "You should always be asking from them more than they think they can give, but which you know they can give," he says. "They need to sense that you care about them growing as scholars. You have to push them hard enough that they're energized, but not so hard that they're paralyzed."

"A place like Emory prides itself on professors not only doing good research, but on taking their teaching seriously and attending to the emotional and cognitive needs of their students."

Yet Pajares always retains a strong sense of playfulness. This is apparent on his departmental Web page, where students can access course materials and research and also read an inspirational quote or giggle at a comic. His sense of humor is evident, for example, in a link called "Daily Affirmations for Professors" where No. 110 is "Today I will deliver my lecture in mime" and No. 45 reads: "Daily quizzes are the stuff of life."

He integrates technology into the learning experience whenever possible, such as creating PowerPoint presentations for his classes. "I use everything I can get my hands on to help students learn in ways that are already comfortable to them," he explains.

In addition to "staying as technologically sound as you can," Pajares believes that it is "important to stay current, to ensure that what you're teaching is relevant." As evidenced on his Web site, Pajares uses a range of philosophical, literary and popular examples to help students find relevance and importance in the material they are studying.

But it is not just the students who are learning. "They teach me a great deal as well," Pajares says. "I believe that when we do it well, we can create a classroom atmosphere where teaching is collaborative and reciprocal, where professors and students can both teach and learn from each other."

Instead of waiting for student evaluations at the end of the semester, Pajares distributes them halfway through. "It's good to get feedback as often as possible," he says. "Their responses help me to make adjustments." And Pajares is always adjusting his curriculum. "Every class is an invention," he says.

Pajares has taught many generations of teachers. "After us they go into the classroom, so we take that responsibility very seriously," he says.

In 1999 Pajares was named Winship Distinguished Research Professor at Emory. He serves on six editorial boards, is a fellow of the American Psychological Association, co-editor of the book series "Adolescence and Education," and associate editor of the Journal of Educational Psychology.

His most recent book, "Self-Efficacy Beliefs of Adolescents" is "selling well" and has just been published in Italian. He is now working on his sixth book with his friend and former Emory professor Tim Urdan, in which great scholars around the country share stories about their favorite teachers, as well as another book series titled "Advances in Motivation and Achievement."

Pajares has been invited to speak on "Self-Efficacy Beliefs of Adolescents" in Italy and is also looking forward to spending time at his home in Mallorca. However, vision problems often keep the world traveler grounded. Pajares jokes that the Emory Eye Center "keeps me in business."

Yet his limited eyesight does not diminish Pajares' passion for films. "My first summer job was as a movie reviewer for the local newspaper. Ever since then my passion for film has just overtaken me," says Pajares, who has taught classes on education and film at Emory.

He says the best aspect of his work at Emory is his colleagues in the Division of Educational Studies. "We're small but we make a lot of noise at conferences and such. It's a lovely place filled with well-meaning people committed to teaching, research and service," he says. "I've never had anything but just wonderful days here."

CAMPUSNEWS

Merle, Earl Black discuss 'Divided America' and '08 presidential race

Bryan Meltz

Renowned political scientists Earl (left) and Merle Black spoke at a March 28 media forum about their new book "Divided America: The Ferocious Power Struggle in American Politics," and what their findings may mean for the 2008 elections and beyond.

BY CAROL CLARK

Renowned political scientists Merle and Earl Black are once again making the national scene, this time to talk about their latest groundbreaking book "Divided America: The Ferocious Power Struggle in American Politics," and how that struggle is affecting the dynamic field of candidates already cropping up for the 2008 presidential contest.

"You need to understand regional dynamics to understand what's going on in national politics in America today," said Merle Black, who is Emory's Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Politics and Government and the twin brother of Earl Black, Herbert S. Autrey Professor of Political Science at Rice University.

"We use the term 'ferocious' in the subtitle and in the first sentence of 'Divided America,'" said Earl Black. "I don't think that's an exaggeration of the tone of modern American politics, although most of us who are old enough remember a time when that was not the case."

The foremost authorities on Southern politics, the pair have co-authored four books, including 2002's "The Rise of Southern Republicans," which The Economist called "the definitive work on that important shift."

Merle and Earl Black are also among the most respected political commentators in the country. "Between them, they have conducted — by our best estimate — 10,000 interviews with local, national and international news media," noted Beverly Clark, Emory's assistant director of media relations, at a recent joint appearance the brothers made for Atlanta journalists. "Who here hasn't called them on deadline?"

"Divided America" analyzes U.S. presidential, senatorial and congressional elections over the past 50 years and shows how partisan warfare has essentially reduced both major parties to minority status. It is the first book to emphasize how changing demographics and the enormous party shifts in the nation's five principal geographic regions have driven this contemporary trend of fierce partisan battles.

Not that long ago, the Northeast was a Republican stronghold and the South was a Democratic stronghold.

"Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal were enormously popular in the South," Merle Black said, since Roosevelt was "the first president who was really putting millions of dollars into the region." Due to the region's poverty, few Southerners were paying federal income taxes so they were "literally getting something for nothing. That's the greatest political bargain the world has ever known," he said.

Urbanization, the rise of the middle class and "the Reagan realignment" of white conservatives were among the factors contributing to the shift of the South to the Republican Party, according to the authors' analysis. Ronald Reagan's presidency also played a key role in converting the Mountain/Plains states from primarily Democrat to Republican.

Democrats, meanwhile, concentrated their efforts in the Northeast and the Pacific Coast, which now form the two Democratic strongholds.

The Midwestern states make up the swing region that can tilt either way. The most important swing state is Ohio, which the Democrats narrowly lost in the 2000 and 2004 presidential elections.

The past two presidential elections were probably the closest in U.S. history, and that trend is likely to continue for a while, Earl Black said. "Whichever party holds the majority in Congress can easily lose that majority in the next election. That makes it hard to compromise, and it makes it very difficult to govern in the U.S. today."

The ideological divide between the two major parties has deepened and politics have become more confrontational, Merle Black said. "That's compounded by all the media that follows each wave on the political ocean — 24 hours, around the clock. People settling scores and grudges on cable TV is a continuous process."

What does all this mean for the 2008 presidential elections?

Former New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, an Italian-Catholic divorcee, is "the most interesting Republican candidate from a regional perspective," Merle Black said. He noted that Giuliani's personality plays well even in some key states that have a majority of Democrats, such as New York, New Jersey and California. "Giuliani has a very optimistic speaking style and Americans really respond to optimistic leadership."

Merle Black cited former U.S. Senator Fred Thompson of Tennessee as a good vice-presidential candidate, to balance Giuliani on the Republican ticket and help pick up more votes in the South.

Although New York Senator Hillary Clinton is currently the front runner for the Democrats, and has the money and political organization to make a serious bid for the presidency, she has "high negatives," particularly among male voters, Merle Black said. "And she's never campaigned against anybody like Barrack Obama."

Obama is the "most interesting phenomenon," he added. "He brings a fresh face to the Democrats — although he's never run against anyone like Hillary Clinton and the Clinton organization. If Obama's on the ticket, I think we'll have the largest African American turnout we've ever seen in American politics."

TIBET SCIENCE *from page 1*

biology program and a faculty member of the ETSI. "Most of [the monastics] can't divide or multiply. We're going to teach them quantum physics."

The ETSI team has determined three areas of focus for the curriculum: cosmology/physics — beginning with a description of the universe and the development of ancient astronomy; life sciences — including the theories of Darwin and a discussion of geologic time; and neuro/cognitive science — introducing the architecture of the brain as the locus of the mind.

For monastics steeped in the concepts of karma and rebirth, some of these modern scientific theories "will be stumbling blocks," said Jinpa, adding that the Dalai Lama firmly believes these obstacles can be overcome. "His personal story is perhaps a model that shows that religious practices can be truly grounded with a deep sense of integrity and devotion," and find common ground with the scientific community.

While the monastics lack advanced math skills, they are intellectually sophisticated and adept at debating. One challenge will be "to engage them without talking down to them," said Lennard.

Language is another major barrier, since most of the monastics do not speak English and the Tibetan language does not have words for chemical elements and other scientific concepts. Translators will be used during lectures, and will help write textbooks and other materials being developed by the ETSI.

In addition to representatives from the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives and Emory faculty and research assistants, the 16-member science curriculum development team includes David Finkelstein, emeritus professor of physics at Georgia Tech. The ETSI advisory board includes representatives of Williams College, the San Diego Institute and two non-profit organizations that have been providing small-scale science programs for monks in northern India, Science for Monks and Science Meets Dharma.

"We're all working incredibly hard," said Lennard. "This is an undertaking of love beyond any of our job descriptions."

In July 2008, the ETSI faculty plans to travel to a monastery near Dharamsala, to deliver a month of intensive lectures to the first 50 students entering the curriculum. Textbooks and other training materials will be left behind so that the students can continue their studies after the ETSI faculty leave, aided by instructors from Science for Monks and Science Meets Dharma.

Each year, 50 more monastics will be added to the ETSI program, over a seven-year period. "We're developing a seven-year curriculum, but His Holiness told us that it's a 100-year project," said Ram. "That patience and timelessness is typical of the Tibetan monastic way of thinking."

Long-range plans call for creating study abroad laboratory experiences for advanced students. In order to ensure the program's sustainability, plans also call for recruiting members of the Tibetan lay community with Western-style educations to help teach the science curriculum.

"We are bringing together two cultures," said Geshe Lobsang Negi, director of the Emory-Tibet Partnership and co-director of the ETSI. "Tibetan monastics have been using contemplation for millennia, to understand the mind and its nature, while Western science and its astonishing technology has a tremendous understanding of the brain and how it works. It's really an amazing thing, to bridge these two areas of knowledge in order to improve the human condition."

Some statistics from 'Divided America'

- **Although the 13 Mountain/Plains states contain only one-tenth of the national population, they account for one-fourth of the U.S. Senate.**
- **From the 1870s until the South overtook it in the 1980s, the Midwest was America's most populated region. (By 2030, the South is projected to contain nearly 40 percent of the U.S. population.)**
- **Virtually all-white electorates, the reality everywhere in America in the 1950s, have vanished. Racial and ethnic minority groups now account for 30 percent of Southern voters and 20 percent of Northern voters.**
- **In the 1950s, the Democratic Party was evenly balanced between men and women, but by 2004 the Democratic Party had shifted to 60 percent women. In contrast, the Republican Party shifted from 55 percent women in the 1950s to an even gender balance in 2004.**

WOMEN'SHISTORYMONTH

Sweet Honey in The Rock's Reagon's 'Songtalk' highlights Candler's Women's Week

Special

Bernice Johnson Reagon

Bernice Johnson Reagon, founder of the Grammy Award-winning ensemble Sweet Honey in The Rock, did more than talk at Candler School of Theology's Women's Week. She sang, and those gathered for her "Songtalk" found their voices echoing in harmony throughout Canon Chapel.

During the live performance conversation March 26, the founder and guiding voice of the all-woman, African American a cappella group spoke on topics ranging from her Baptist heritage to her involvement in the civil rights movement. Interweaving her stories with song, Reagon shared her belief that music is a means for impacting change in society, creating solidarity in the face of adversity and uniting people while celebrating their differences.

Reagon, who is now retired from Sweet Honey in The Rock, is a noted political activist and a professor emeritus of history at American University. She has served as a music consultant, composer and performer for several radio, film and video projects. Her work as a scholar and composer is reflected in numerous publications and productions of African American culture and history.

Candler Women, a group of female divinity students, sponsored "The Art of Justice" as part of Candler's annual Women's Week from March 26–30. The week's events included a series of guest speakers, worship services and entertainment, highlighting women's roles in civil rights and social justice movements.

Reagon applauded Candler's efforts. "It's refreshing to come to this place and find a woman's week." She urged Candler students to make a difference. "I absolutely expect you to wreak havoc on things as they are. If they don't teach you this in class, buy yourself some Sweet Honey records," she concluded with a smile.

—Kim Urquhart

First Person *from page 2*

ent vision. A single voice sometimes can make a greater impact by interacting with a complex choir of other voices; in a similar way, through these polyphonic dialogues, the impact of individual programs within the Pierce Institute would be greater than the sum of its parts.

Today, the Pierce Institute consists of many programs structured around four "pillars" (an idea suggested by the Ethic Center's Edward Queen). These programs help to develop thoughtful, committed and socially responsible graduates by promoting the integration of academic study, leadership development and community engagement. Some notable examples include:

Community Engagement

- **Bonner Leaders Program:** Provides service-based scholarships for approximately 20 students.
- **Theory Practice-Service Learning:** Provides approximately 20 academic courses per year.
- **Ethics and Servant Leadership Summer Internship Program:** Sponsors two students per year in Emory's EASL program.
- **Volunteer Oxford:** A student organization that provides Oxford students with service opportunities that enhance learning about themselves and society.

Leadership

- **Experience in Cultivating Excellence in Leaders:** A leadership-training program for sophomores.
- **Leadership Oxford:** Prepares student leaders for their duties in campus organizations.
- **Leadership Certificate Program** (under consideration)**:** Integrates leadership activities with academic coursework.

Global Engagement

- **Global Connections:** Run by the Oxford Chaplain's Office, engages students in religious, ethical and social studies in communities around the world.
- **Off-campus courses**: (e.g., "Social Change in Developing Countries") Classes offered have a significant ethical component and engagement in communities outside of Oxford.
- **Journeys of Reconciliation:** An interreligious project promoting relationships between Emory and communities around the world.

Pierce Visiting Scholar Program

Through the Pierce Institute, Emory and the University of Oxford recently signed a faculty exchange agreement. This year's Pierce Visiting Scholar was Christopher Rowland, Dean Ireland's Professor for the Exegesis of Holy Scripture at the Queen's College, Oxford University. He was at Oxford College for four weeks, teaching a class (Art and the Interpretation of the Gospels) and offering public lectures. In return, Oxford's art historian, Camille Cottrell, lectured at Oxford University this spring.

In addition to these programs, the Pierce Institute also sponsors a number of lectures and other activities for the college and local community.

Three years after that initial meeting with Dean Greene, and under the new leadership of Dean Stephen Bowen, Oxford's distinctive role within Emory is clearly defined: Oxford is a liberal arts intensive institution that integrates instrumental education — in which learners acquire knowledge or skills — and transformational education — that enables learners to develop in important ways as human beings.

Within this larger vision, the Pierce Institute has helped clarify elements of Oxford's mission, deepen aspects of our transformative learning environment and provide an administrative center for leadership and community engagement initiatives. As a major component of Oxford's liberal arts intensive environment, the Pierce Institute also contributes significantly to Emory's cross-cutting theme of preparing engaged scholars, the important emphasis on scholars as citizens with a responsibility to their communities. The generous gift of the Pierce endowment has made it possible for Oxford College's contribution to that strategic theme to become even more rich and multitextured.

For more information, visit **www.emory.edu/OXFORD/PierceInstitute/**.

INFORMATIONTECHNOLOGY

New IT division for research and health sciences created, deputy CIO appointed

The irony of launching a new division on April 1 hasn't escaped the new director of research and health sciences information technology.

"We're working with great people for a great mission and with a great team," said Marc Overcash, the new deputy chief information officer for research and the health science. "And everyone has been so positive and enthusiastic. So, yes, in the back of my mind I was waiting for someone to send me an e-mail on April 1 saying this was an elaborate hoax."

For the past 15 months, Overcash served as CIO of Rollins School of Public Health, where he restructured the information services department's services, project planning methodology and technical architecture. From 2002–2005, he worked in varying technical leadership roles within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention where he helped to establish the CDC's National Center for Public Health Informatics and served as chief enterprise architect. Prior to coming to Atlanta, he spent six years building and managing the Internet Technologies Group at Harvard Medical School.

The position reports to Rich Mendola, Emory's vice president for information technology and CIO, whose leadership spearheaded the creation of the division.

"This division is modeled on the core principles that are reflected in Emory's vision statement and strategic plan, the Woodruff Health Science's strategic framework for transforming health and healing, as well as in the NIH roadmap," said Mendola. "It will facilitate cross-institutional research, focus on innovation and distinction, and enable the seamless sharing of data and information."

The division has a two fold mission: to advance IT to support research across the entire University and to optimize the academic, administrative and research IT support and services for the academic units of Woodruff Health Sciences.

"It's a great model since it depends on partnerships — working together with leadership, with researchers and with technologists at all levels of the University and across all units," said Overcash. "There are a whole lot of opportunities out there."

Opportunities may include ways to securely share data and collaborate with faculty, staff and students across the multiple schools within the University and with partner organizations; the creation of portals to organize and present services and data tailored to Emory researchers; and the addition of data services that include tools for better access, data quality control and de-identification for critical repositories such as Emory Healthcare's clinical data warehouse. Other opportunities will include promoting and supporting Emory's existing and planned supercomputers, and helping to facilitate the creation of an academic informatics program.

One of the focuses of the new division will be providing support for Emory's application for a Clinical Translational Science Award. The National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, recently funded a consortium of 12 institutions, through CTSA, with the objective of positive transformation of the conduct of clinical and translational research (**http://ctsaweb.org/**). An additional 52 academic health centers, including Emory, received planning grants to apply for membership in the consortium, which is projected to include 60 institutions nationwide by the year 2012. The consortium represents a new paradigm in how scientific research will be funded in the future and is expected, through opening broader avenues for geographically distributed institutional collaboration, to bring quicker and more efficient translation of research findings into new treatments for patients.

Donna Price is coordinator of communications and marketing services for Academic and Administrative Information Technology.

'Transitions: Revitalizing Later Life' will explore life after retirement

A symposium titled "Transitions: Revitalizing Later Life" will explore issues regarding life after retirement. The symposium offers staff, faculty and alumni ages 55 and older an opportunity to meet with Emory experts and peers to discuss issues such as finding meaning and purpose in later life.

Co-sponsored by the Emeritus College, the Center for Women and Emory Alumni Association, "Transitions: Revitalizing Later Life" is set for Saturday, April 14 in Governor's Hall of the Miller-Ward Alumni House. Registration begins at 9:30 a.m. and the program runs from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Cost is $15 and includes lunch. Reservations and payment are due by April 5. For more information, contact Rhonda Dubin at **rdubin2@emory.edu** or 404-712-8834.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Creative science class investigates art with physics

Kate Bennett

Professor John Malko and students (left to right) Alexandra Owens, Christine Tagayun, Jasmine Kaufman and Ian Goldlust examine a piece of art in the new interdisciplinary elective "Investigating Art with Physics."

BY CAROL CLARK

The print of a battle scene, the work of a 16th-century Dutch artist named Philipp Galle, had been in the Michael C. Carlos Museum collection for years. Its authenticity was not in question, but was it printed from the engraving during the artist's lifetime, or much later?

Renee Stein and John Malko decided to investigate.

Stein, a conservator at the Carlos Museum and adjunct lecturer in art history, and Malko, an associate professor of radiology in the Emory School of Medicine and adjunct associate professor of physics, spent months conducting such esoteric research to develop an interdisciplinary elective, "Investigating Art with Physics," which debuted this semester.

"It's serendipity," Malko said of the course, "the right people bumping into each other."

"There's no textbook for this. It's a concept we're exploring and we're taking the students along," said Stein. "This course is about thinking creatively for the pure pleasure and challenge of it, which is a big part of what a liberal arts education is supposed to be."

Stein and Malko met when they joined the team formed by Ray DuVarney, chair of the physics department, tasked with designing a neutron activation camera. The goal is to image through a stone wall in Florence, Italy, and determine if a lost Leonardo DaVinci mural lies behind it. The ongoing project is headed by famed art analyst Maurizio Seracini, whose real-life discovery of drawings hidden behind a DaVinci painting were referenced in the bestselling novel "The DaVinci Code."

The fun of working on the DaVinci mural investigation inspired Malko and Stein to ponder how to give students a hands-on, interdisciplinary experience of physics and art.

In addition to art workshops that introduce students to the properties of paper, ink, paint and canvas — and physics labs to demonstrate techniques to analyze these materials — the duo incorporated case studies from the Carlos Museum to show practical applications for the knowledge gained.

The Galle print was ideal for their purposes.

If the print was made during the 16th century, it should have evidence of markings called chain and laid lines and a watermark, which came from the wire mesh that used to hold the paper during fabrication. Sometimes these identifiers can be seen by holding a print up to the light. But the ink on the Galle print was thickly applied, and the handmade paper was full of inconsistencies, obscuring the structure.

The solution? Use beta radiography to image the paper and reveal any hidden marks. Stein and Malko linked with other organizations interested in acquiring a beta plate, a difficult object to come by, and secured one at a significant discount.

"It's a piece of Plexi-glass — bright blue, a beautiful color — embedded with radioactive carbon 14 isotope," Stein said. "The decaying isotope releases electrons that can pass through the paper, recording its different densities as light and dark areas on film."

After an eight-hour exposure, the Galle print yielded its secrets: chain and laid lines and a watermark of a fish with a crown.

For one class session, Stein and Malko brought in a guest artist to guide the students through the process of making their own paper by hand, embedding watermarks in the process.

"I was surprised at how laborious it was to make paper," said Anne Gan, an art history major in the class. "We take paper for granted today, we go through so much of it."

Malko made beta radiographs of the students' papers, and brought the resulting images to lab to demonstrate the process.

Liz Schulte, contract conservator of paper for the project, discussed the case study of the Galle print with the class. She explained that an art historian wanting to pursue the investigation further could trace the fish and crown watermark to a particular place and papermaker.

Art investigations are not necessarily "a Magic 8 ball that you can ask a question and just get a answer," Stein said. But information you get about the materials often gives you clues to age, authenticity, the resources of the artist, the place of origin — even ancient trade routes.

In another workshop, students drew a picture on canvas, and then painted another picture over the drawing. Digital infrared photography was used to reveal the resulting underdrawings — similar to a procedure used to image underdrawings in the paintings of famous artists, giving insights into their creative process. The course also includes practical lab experiments using neutron activation analysis and ultraviolet fluorescence for the study of everything from classical marbles to varnishes.

Prior coursework in physics, visual arts or art history was not required, and the 13 students who signed up came from a range of academic backgrounds.

"Most of my labs are things I'm forced to do, not things that I want to do," said Ian Goldlust, a pre-med student with a minor in physics, explaining that he enrolled in the course because the labs and workshops sounded fun. "Even though I may not remember the details of papermaking 20 years from now, the course is giving me a new way of thinking and looking at problems."

"This is true object-based learning," said Lynn Tinley, a graduate American studies student in the Institute for Liberal Arts, whose research focuses on 18th-century American embroidery and textiles. "It's really important to me to understand how objects are made, how they age and how to conserve them."

The team-teaching approach was another allure, Tinley said. "Renee and John both have a lot of knowledge and a lot of passion."

Emory surgeons lead in innovative breast cancer surgery

BY VINCENT DOLLARD AND LANCE SKELLY

Surgeons at Emory are leaders in an innovative breast-conserving surgery for breast cancer patients. Called oncoplastic breast-conserving surgery, it combines breast cancer surgery and breast reconstructive surgery during the same operation.

Working together, a breast cancer surgeon and plastic surgeon remove the cancerous tumor, immediately reconstruct the defect, and reshape the breast using the patient's own tissue.

Emory surgeons Toncred Marya Styblo and Albert Losken are among a select group of surgeons performing this procedure, which was developed primarily in Europe and is gaining popularity in the U.S. Styblo notes that she has been performing this type of surgery for nearly 15 years, but with recent advances in breast-conserving surgery, radiation therapy and reconstructive options the technique is feasible for more women.

"This is a multi-disciplinary procedure that enables us to obtain generous tumor-free margins, which is an important indicator of success in breast cancer surgery, and to reconstruct the breast immediately," said Styblo. "Oncoplastic breast-conserving surgery will allow more women to have breast-conserving surgery rather than a mastectomy."

While a lumpectomy or breast-conserving surgery may result in an undesirable cosmetic result, oncoplastic surgery enables the surgeon to remove more tissue and ensure clear margins, while minimizing the potential for a breast deformity. Not every patient can have breast conservation, but oncoplastic breast-conserving surgery will enable patients to save their breasts and avoid mastectomy whenever possible.

Losken notes that this approach combines the two disciplines and is beneficial for numerous reasons.

"Breast cancer surgeons are typically faced with two conflicting issues," said Losken. "Their primary goal is to remove as much tissue as possible for effective cancer control, while at the same time trying to preserve breast tissue to prevent a poor aesthetic outcome. By working together as a team, we are able to address these issues simultaneously maximizing both the cancer and cosmetic outcomes."

There are generally two kinds of breast-conserving surgeries. A lumpectomy, popular in the U.S., involves the removal of the cancerous tumor and some surrounding tissue. A quadrantectomy, which is more popular in Europe, involves a larger section of tissue from the breast.

"Whether the defect is small or large," said Losken, "the oncoplastic approach allows for preservation of breast shape through breast tissue rearrangement or local flap replacement plastic surgery procedures. Surgery on the opposite breast, such as a lift or a reduction will often improve results and maintain symmetry."

Styblo explains that communication with the patient is always a key.

"I discuss surgical options at length with any patient who is considering this option," said Styblo. "Most women are candidates, however, a small percentage of women are not good candidates for breast-conserving surgery in the first place — this can be determined when I meet with the patient. Some of my patients find out that they don't need a mastectomy after all."

While this technique combines the talents and resources of two primary specialties, a host of other members forming a full medical team are involved. In addition to breast cancer and plastic surgeons, the Emory oncoplastic breast-conserving surgical team includes a radiologist, pathologist and imaging specialists. A genetic counselor may also be involved as well as a medical oncologist if chemotherapy is necessary.

In a 2005 study published in the Annals of Surgical Oncology, surgeons from the European Institute of Oncology in Milan, Italy, concluded that "oncoplastic surgery adds to the oncological safety of breast-conserving treatment because a larger volume of breast tissue can be excised and a wider negative margin can be obtained. It is especially indicated for large tumors, for which standard breast-conserving treatment may have a high probability of leaving positive margins."

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Professor offers guide to health, happiness and financial freedom

Jon Rou

"Age Smart," the latest book from Goizueta Business School Professor Jeffrey Rosensweig, offers tips for how to live a longer, better and happier life.

BY KIM URQUHART

Roger Staubach, the NFL quarterback-turned-real estate mogul who spoke recently at Goizueta Business School, also is featured in international finance professor Jeffrey Rosensweig's new book, "Age Smart: Discovering the Fountain of Youth at Midlife and Beyond."

In "Age Smart," Rosensweig and co-author Betty Liu, an award-winning business journalist, share strategies for uniting together the elements for a long, happy, fulfilling and connected life. The book offers tips and guidelines for the baby boomer generation, ranging from assembling a winning financial portfolio to the latest scientific research on health and aging. "This book helps inspire and inform anyone who wants to seize some control of their destiny," said Rosensweig.

Staubach was among the celebrities, athletes, politicians and doctors who shared their success stories for aging well. "I think one reason the dean asked Roger Staubach to speak here at Goizueta was similar to why I wanted to include him in the book," said Rosensweig, who is director of the business school's Global Perspectives Program. "He fits the model in the book, which is to be able to extend happy and productive longevity by pursuing multiple careers and finding new interests."

"Age Smart" also includes tips from "extraordinary ordinary people," who Rosensweig defines as "people who have identified some mission in their life or some passion and had the courage to pursue it." Many can be found right here at Emory. Carol Gee, an editor and manager at Goizueta, shares how she pursued her dream of becoming a published author at age 50. With no money for college and a dead-end job at a shoe factory, Gee joined the Air Force and used the GI Bill to obtain a college education. She is now author of "The Venus Chronicles," and her articles have appeared in newspapers and magazines.

Rosensweig explains that the inspiration to write a guide to health, happiness and financial freedom began when he turned 50. "I was thinking okay, now what do I do with the second half of my life? What can I learn to stay healthy and active?"

A "eureka moment" came over lunch with his friend Liu and her physician husband, who at the time was a neurologist on Emory's faculty. The physician mentioned new research that shows brain cells continue to regenerate even as people age. The economist and the financial journalist Rosensweig wondered what this information could mean for Americans who were financially preparing for their retirement, and the idea for "Age Smart" was born.

"We thought: I can bring the finance to the table, she can bring the writing skill," said Rosensweig. "And through the extensive network I've been able to build" — Rosensweig for years served as Goizeuta's associate dean for corporate relations — "we could interview some truly fascinating and noble people." After two years of extensive research and interviews, "Age Smart" was released by Prentice Hall in 2006.

The trade book was a departure from Rosensweig's other academic books. "It must sound very strange from a professor with an MIT Ph.D.," said Rosensweig. "I wanted to do something completely new, aimed at a wider audience." His first book, "Winning the Global Game: A Strategy for Linking People and Profits," received critical acclaim. "When you already have a successful book that portrays your vision, and when you're a tenured professor, I think people should try to do new things, take some risks, learn something new," he said.

And Rosensweig said his own book has taught him a thing or two. "My research for the book has changed my life in good ways," he said. For example, former U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop's advice inspired Rosensweig to take the stairs instead of the elevator to his fifth floor office in the business school. From "the father of aerobics" Kenneth Cooper he learned that it's never too late to start weight training, and former First Lady Rosalynn Carter gave him the idea to record elderly relatives so that their oral history can be shared with future generations.

"It's never too late to seize control of your own life," Rosensweig said. "There are practical ways we can try to extend our longevity, but we are all mortal so it is our responsibility to move toward activities that will add purpose and happiness." In summary of the book's key points, he added: "Your mother was right, you do need to eat your fruits and vegetables. And we finance professors are right. You better start saving right away, save enough — which could even be 20 percent or more of your income — and invest it progressively, but reduce risk by diversifying."

Rosensweig is already at work on his next book. "Having tried to personify a key point that we must do new things to create new synapses in our brains, I am now returning to my roots but in a new direction," he said. "I'm trying to write a book that will show the skills, such as creativity, that will be needed to survive and thrive in a future that will be marked by a global economy of automation and off-shoring of routine job functions." He added: "I want to research and then point people toward the skills and training that will help them avoid becoming roadkill on a new global superhighway."

With "Age Smart" now in the marketing phase — Rosensweig hopes to be featured on Oprah — "it's healthy to start clearing your next path," he said. "Come to think about it, that's what 'Age Smart' is all about."

CARTERCENTER

Carter visits recipients of Carter Center's health work in Africa

During a visit to the parched community of Savelugu, Ghana, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter comforted crying 6-year-old Ruhama Issah as a health worker removed a long, spaghetti-like Guinea worm from her swollen ankle, rolling it inch by inch around a piece of gauze. In February — the peak of dry season in northern Ghana — Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, visited the sweltering hospital to meet with dozens of Guinea worm disease patients receiving care in a national effort to eradicate the disease by this time next year.

The founders of The Carter Center led a delegation of Center officials to Ghana to bring global attention to Guinea worm disease, a 3,000-year-old scourge on the verge of extinction. Savelugu was the first stop in a 16-day tour of Carter Center-assisted health programs in remote communities of four African nations: Ghana, Sudan, Ethiopia and Nigeria.

In Ghana, Carter met with President John Agyekum Kufuor to discuss the country's continued efforts to eradicate Guinea worm disease. Ghana is the second-most endemic country in the world, second only to war-torn Sudan. Nearly half of affected Ghanaians are children younger than age 15 such as Issah, who is temporarily debilitated by the excruciating pain caused by the exiting worm.

The Carter Center spearheads the international Guinea worm eradication campaign, which has reduced cases by more than 99.5 percent since 1986. As cases are reduced, children once disabled by the disease can return to school and farmers to their fields.

Following his visit to Ghana, Carter met Lions Clubs International President Jimmy Ross in Sudan to encourage the local community leaders in Khartoum's new local Lions Club to participate in the fight against two blinding diseases affecting the country — river blindness and trachoma. Lions Clubs International has been involved with blindness prevention and treatment for more than 80 years. In partnership with Lions Clubs International, The Carter Center has been helping to eliminate river blindness and control trachoma for more than a decade through the Lions Clubs International Foundation's SightFirst programs.

In Afeta, Ethiopia, farmer Mamo Tesfaye was one of the millions of people in the remote areas of the country to receive an insecticide-treated long-lasting bed net to protect his family from malaria. The bed net distribution is part of a new Carter Center initiative to provide 3 million bed nets to Ethiopia's malaria program. Tesfaye also received annual treatments of Mectizan to treat river blindness, distributed by Ethiopia's Carter Center-assisted River Blindness Program and donated by Merck and Co. Inc.

In the dusty community of Nasarawa North, Nigeria, Carter and Nigeria's former Head of State General Yakubu Gowon, a champion for health care advocacy in his home country, watched as school children received drug treatment for schistosomiasis, a silent and destructive parasitic infection that leads to poor growth and impaired learning. The Carter Center works with Nigeria's Ministry of Health to provide health education and drug treatment annually to thousands of people at risk of infection. During the visit, Carter met with Nigerian President Olusegun Aremu Obasanjo to request further governmental support to help Carter Center-assisted programs combat schistosomiasis and other neglected diseases. Nigeria was the delegation's final stop before returning to Atlanta.

For 25 years The Carter Center has maintained a strong commitment to building hope in some of the world's most isolated communities. The Carter Center's health programs have prevented suffering for millions of people in 32 countries. These individuals have benefited from reduced risk of neglected diseases such as Guinea worm, river blindness, trachoma, schistosomiasis and lymphatic filariasis. By assisting countries to provide education, awareness and distribution of prevention and treatment supplies, hope for a healthier, disease-free future is possible.

Meryl Bailey is the communications coordinator for The Carter Center's health programs.

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

MONDAY, APRIL 2

Film
"Waiting for Happiness" (*En Attendant le Bonheur*). Abderrahmane Sissako, director. 6 p.m. 200 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2240.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3

Film
"Rivers and Tides." Thomas Riedelsheimer, director. 8 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-4216.

Concert
Emory Chamber Ensembles, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4

Film
"An Autumn Afternoon." Yasujiro Ozu, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5

Poetry Reading
Galway Kinnell, poet, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6

Concert
Philip Thomson, piano, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10

Film
"Who Killed the Electric Car?" Chris Paine, director. 8 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-4216.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11

Film
"Street of Shame." Kenji Mizoguchi, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12

Dance Performance
Oxford Dance Company, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). $5. 770-784-8888.
Also April 13 & 14 at 8 p.m.

Italy-Atlanta Film Festival
"Through the Eyes of Another." Gianpaolo Tescari, director. 7 p.m. Rich Auditorium, Woodruff Arts Center. $10 suggested donation, includes a buffet. **info@italyatlantafilms.com.** **Series pass: $50.**

FRIDAY, APRIL 13

Concert and Artist Performance
"Color: A Spectrum of Sound with the Emory Wind Ensemble: Music as Metaphor in the Visual Arts." Lori-Gene, artist, presenting. Emory Wind Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-6861.

VISUAL ARTS

FRIDAY, APRIL 11

Schatten Gallery Exhibition Opening
"Color: A Spectrum of Sound, Music as Metaphor in the Visual Arts." Lori-Gene, artist, presenting. 4 p.m. Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861.
Through May 16. Artist Talk, April 22 at 4 p.m., Schatten Gallery.

Visual Arts Exhibition
"Alejandro Aguilera and Radcliffe Bailey: Pitching." Visual Arts Gallery. Free. 404-727-5050.
Through April 21.

Schatten Gallery Exhibition
"Dreaming Cows." Betty LaDuke, artist, presenting. Free. Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6562.
Through May 21.

LECTURES

MONDAY, APRIL 2

Carlos Museum Lecture
"Ossuaries and the Burials of Jesus and James." Jodi Magness, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3

Carlos Museum Lecture
"Treasures of the Macedonian Royal Tombs." Gene Borza, Pennsylvania State University, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5

Surgical Grand Rounds
"Surgical Symmetry." Niall Galloway, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

Physiology Lecture
"Ion Channel Signaling Complexes." Irwin Levitan, University of Pennsylvania, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

Middle East Lecture
"The Carter Book Controversy." Kenneth Stein, history, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2798.

Spanish and Portuguese Lecture
"Poetry and Performance: Back From the Future." Jill Kuhnheim, University of Kansas, presenting. 4:30 p.m. S501 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6487.

Psychoanalytic Studies Lecture
"When Cultures Collide: Myth, Meaning and Configural Space." Marilyn Charles, Austen Riggs Center, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 110 White Hall. Free. 404-727-1444.

Art History Lecture
"Cannibalism, the Non-Object and Institutional Change." Alexander Alberro, University of Florida, presenting. 5 p.m. 103 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6701.

Journalism and Law Lecture
Rep. John Lewis, presenting. 7 p.m. Miller-Ward Alumni House. Free. 1-866-My-Emory.

Carlos Museum Lecture
"Mindfulness, Love and the Creative Process." Janine Antoni, artist, and Sharon Salzberg, Buddhist expert, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free; $10 suggested donation. 404-712-4390.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6

PBEE Lecture
"Sexual Selection and the Mechanisms Underlying Female X Male Interactions." Lisa McGraw, Yerkes, presenting. Noon. 1052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-0404.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7

Environmental Studies Lecture
"Kayak Miami to NYC." Stein Kretsinger, kayaker, presenting. 7 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-317-4400.

MONDAY, APRIL 9

European Studies Seminar
"Fascinating Futurism: The Historiographical Politics of a Historical Avant-Garde." Walter Adamson, history, presenting; and "Shrine to the Muse: A History of the Modern Public Art Museum." Louis Ruprecht, Georgia State University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6564.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10

Carlos Museum Lecture
"Hear O' Israel: Religion and Cult in Biblical Times." Beth Alpert Nakhze, University of Arizona, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11

Law and Religion Lecture
"Looking for the Wall: Impressions of a Newcomer to the Changing Church-State Landscape." Diana Henriques, The New York Times, presenting. Noon. Tull Auditorium, Gambrell Hall. Free. 404-727-5588.

MARIAL Lecture
"How Auto is Auto-biographical Memory? On Social, Communicative and Autobiographical Memory." Harald Welzer, University of Witten/Herdecke (Germany), presenting. 4 p.m. 413E Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-712-9239.

Jewish Studies Lecture
"Nation-Cleansing: A Critique of the Theory of Nationalism and a Case Study." Martin Wein, Ben Gurion University (Israel), presenting. 5 p.m. 212 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-2536.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12

Surgical Grand Rounds
"Pancreatic Cancer, Medicare and the Structure of Scientific Revolutions." Deepika Mohan, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

Physiology Lecture
"The Role of Membrane Surface Carbonic Anhydrase in Extracellular Buffering and Regulation of Excitatory Synaptic Responses in the Hippocampus." Mitchell Chesler, New York University, presenting. 600 Whitehead Research Center. Free. 404-727-7401.

Biochemistry Lecture
"RNA-Based Regulation of Transcription by Pol II." David Brow, University of Wisconsin, presenting. Noon. Auditorium, Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-3361.

Public Scholarship Lecture
"Understanding Moral Disagreement." Anthony Appiah, Princeton University, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-7602.

Jewish Studies Lecture
"The Composition of the Torah in the Pseudigraphic Imagination." David Lambert, Yale University, presenting. 4 p.m. 212 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6301.

Art History Lecture
"Velazquez Is in the Details." Svetlana Alpers, University of California, Berkeley, presenting. 5 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6701.

Woodruff Library Lecture
"W. H. Auden and the Case of the Imaginative Conscience." Edward Mendelson, Columbia University, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

RELIGION

SUNDAY, APRIL 8

University Worship
Robert Franklin, theology, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

MONDAY, APRIL 2

Student Arts Group Event
"What's New In Poetry." P. F. Potvin, Ashley VanDoorn and Kristi Maxwell, poets, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Harris Parlor. Free.
Refreshments served.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3

Learning Services Workshop
"Steps to Your Success 101." 8:30 a.m. 101 Human Resources Center. $40. 404-727-7607.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4

EndNote Workshop
10:40 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Google Workshop
4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6

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

MONDAY, APRIL 9

Transforming Community Project Event
"Second Annual Report." 4:30 p.m. Nursing School Auditorium and Lobby. Free. 404-727-8276.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10

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

AntiquiTEA
Jessica Stephenson, curator, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4282.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11

PCSW Brown Bag Event
"Is Emory Work-Life Friendly?" Noon. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-9639.

Media Council Awards Ceremony
6:30 p.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6184.