When Peruvian author and man of letters Mario Vargas Llosa visits campus April 2-4 to deliver the biennial Richard A. Elmann Lectures in Modern Literature, he will focus his three addresses on three great Spanish and Latin writers. Vargas Llosa himself is a luminary in contemporary Latin American literature, perhaps second only to Gabriel García Márquez in worldwide recognition. But for his first lecture, the Peruvian novelist will tackle the best-known work by the best-known Spanish author in history when he speaks on “Cervantes and Don Quixote,” Sunday, April 2, at 4 p.m. in Glenn Auditorium.

The following two lectures—“Jorge Luis Borges, Today,” Monday, April 3, at 8:15 p.m.; and “Ortega y Gasset and The Revolt of the Masses,” Tuesday, April 4, at 4 p.m., both in Glenn—focus on 20th century writers from Argentina and Spain, respectively. All three of Vargas Llosa’s subjects share something in common with the speaker: Each produces work colored by political commentary.

Indeed, Vargas Llosa, 70, not only writes about politics—he participates. In 1990, he ran for Peru’s presidency against Alberto Fujimori, an engineer of Japanese descent who eventually fled the country in disgrace after his administration became mired in corruption and scandal. In a reading group of graduate students formed in anticipation of Vargas Llosa’s visit, the political/cultural angle to his work has attracted students outside of literature.

“It’s quite an interesting group; we have students from Latin American studies backgrounds who know a lot more about the context out of which Vargas Llosa was writing and who can contribute to some of the more historical and cultural parts of the conversation,” said English doctoral student Katy Crowther, who organized the groups and is helping to coordinate the author’s visit.

A Crowther’s group has met twice, and will meet once more before the Elmann Lectures. On March 29 at 7 p.m., the group will discuss Vargas Llosa’s Death in the Andes (1993). “It’s also helpful to have students who have read or could read the books in Spanish and help with things that might have been lost in translation,” said Crowther, who herself specializes in 19th century Victorian literature. “That’s always a fascinating moment.”

When Salman Rushdie delivered the last Elmann Lectures in fall 2004, he spoke broadly about literary traditions across a range of authors. But Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English and director of the Elmann series, said past lecturers such as Helen Vendler have focused on particular authors and/or works, much like Vargas Llosa plans to do. Schuchard said he has not had a chance to speak personally with Vargas Llosa yet, but he eagerly awaits the author’s visit.

With people like this, you almost feel you know them as soon as you see them,” Schuchard said. “I’ve been anticipating his arrival so much and reading about him that I feel like I know him all my life.”

A public reception on the Glenn Auditorium lawn will follow the April 2 lecture. In addition to his lectures, Vargas Llosa will give a public reading and book signing, Tuesday, April 4, at 8:15 p.m. in Glenn. All events are free and open to the public. For more information, contact Schuchard at 404-727-7985 or e-mail emgrs@emory.edu. For information about the reading group, e-mail Crowther at kcrowther@learnlink.emory.edu.

Peruvian writer Mario Vargas Llosa will speak about the work of well known Spanish authors when he visits the Emory campus next month for the Richard A. Elmann Lectures.
New campus roadway needs a name
As work begins to implement Emory's Campus Master Plan Update 2005, the University will fashion a new roadway out of parking lots at the current Dickey Drive, Ashbury Circle and Fraternity Row, and the University is asking for suggestions to name the roadway.

The road will begin at the new curb-cut to N. Oxford behind the B. Jones Building, stretching north to merge with Father Ryan Road near Pavina Parking Deck, curving east by the varsity softball field, and continuing east to merge with Ashbury Circle.

Suggested names for the road—please refer to figures in University history, to the natural environment or to features of Emory community life. Nominations are due March 27 and may be sent to kimberly.campbell@emory.edu.

Nominations sought for Brittain Award
Nominations are being sought for the 2006 Marion Luther Brittain Award, considered the highest honor given to an Emory faculty member and bestowed at the University’s main Commencement ceremony, to be held May 15.

The Brittain Award is given to a student judged to have performed the most “significant, meritorious and devoted service to Emory” during his or her academic career.

Nominees should be students graduating during the 2005-06 academic year. Nomination forms are available in the Campus Life office. For more information, contact Assistant Vice President Bridget Guernsey Riordan at 404-727-4364.

Letter to the Editor:
Dear Editors:

I very much enjoyed reading your piece, “Diving in: Coach does more than tread water,” on precocious Coach Jon Howell and the unprecedented success of Emory swimming as detailed in the March 6, 2006, Emory Report. Coach Howell and the athletics department should be commended for these successes, and your article was generally on the mark and a fun read.

I somewhere, however, felt that his predecessor, Pete Smith, was not accorded his due just; his piece starts off literally with the statement that “... [Howell] found the squads mired near the cellar of the NCAA rankings and...” and, at another point, “... [Howell] found swim teams stuck in a drought of losses.” It felt almost as though John Collins Warren and his colleagues once again stole the credit for the first use of gas anesthesia from our beloved Crawford Long.

Emory men regularly finished second in the University Athletic Association swim standings under Coach Smith, particularly in his last several years at the helm and with the women being perennial powers, often winning the conference title (six times in 13 years). Emory women swim teams under Smith were consistently ranked in the top 10 finishers at the NCAAAs, with the men also typically finishing in the top third of Div. III schools—both substantial distances from the “cellar.” While not taking any credit away from Coach Howell, when one has taken the team to lofty heights, is not such a good idea. Friendly “polishing” is fine, yet it’s not such a good idea. Friendly “polishing” is fine, yet it’s not...

I very much enjoyed reading your piece, “Diving in: Coach does more than tread water,” on precocious Coach Jon Howell and the unprecedented success of Emory swimming as detailed in the March 6, 2006, Emory Report. Coach Howell and the athletics department should be commended for these successes, and your article was generally on the mark and a fun read.

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Taking Care of Business: New Goizueta dean charts course

By Alfred Charles

By nearly all indicators, Goizueta Business School is at the top of its game.

The school recently ascended to the No. 6 slot in the worldwide rankings of BusinessWeek magazine’s list of top executive MBA programs, and seems poised to move up in the rankings of U.S. News & World Report, which currently lists Goizueta’s full-time MBA program as being 18th best in the nation.

The school’s standings are impressive but still not enough, according to Larry Benveniste, the new business school dean who took over the reigns last July.

“We need to make sure we continue to be as innovative as we have been and change faster than our competitors,” he said recently from his fifth floor office, which has a sweeping, panoramic view of the business school’s new wing.

“That’s the biggest challenge we face.”

It has been about eight months since Benveniste, 54, pulled up stakes and left his position as dean of Carlson School of Management at the University of Minnesota. He and his wife, Marie, decided to leave the chilly climes of the upper Midwest and relocate to Atlanta and the South after receiving an offer from Emory, which was looking to fill its dean’s vacancy created by the departure of Tom Robertson. Robertson has been tapped by President Jim Wagner to fill a new position that works to boost the University’s profile abroad.

Benveniste said he had never thought seriously about leaving Minnesota, where his grown son still lives, but he couldn’t turn down a chance to lead Emory’s B-School.

“I definitely did not want to think about changing jobs,” he recalled. “But it was intriguing because Emory’s business school had gained prominence so quickly.”

So far, he said, the move has been a slam dunk.

“I think it’s great here. It’s a wonderful business school, and I love the culture, the size and the common vision,” said Benveniste, a tall and imposing man whose mane of white hair contrasts deeply against his steely blue eyes. “It’s everything I expected.”

What many on the Emory campus may not know about Benveniste, a self-described “former hippie,” is that the road to Goizueta began in Culver City, Calif. That’s where Benveniste was born and raised in a home located about three miles from the beach.

He obtained his undergraduate degree from the University of California-Irvine and received a Ph.D. in mathematics from UC-Berkeley during the Vietnam War.

After finishing his studies, Benveniste landed his first academic post at the University of Washington, where he taught mathematics for five years before moving to Chicago to teach at Northwestern University’s Kellogg School of Management and at Boston College, where he taught finance.

He ended up at Minnesota, filling an endowed finance department chair position before rising to the dean’s slot four years later. It appears that his tenure there was well received. “He works like a slave,” John Boyd, a friend and finance professor at the Carlson School was quoted as saying two years ago during a profile of Benveniste printed in The Minnesota Daily, the university’s campus newspaper.

“He’s able to set an agenda and stick to his priorities.”

When asked what his priorities are for Goizueta, Benveniste ticks off a list of goals he wants to accomplish in order to cement the school’s reputation.

“We need to make sure we continue to be as innovative as we have been and change faster than our competitors. That’s the biggest challenge we face.”

—Larry Benveniste, dean, Goizueta Business School

The dean said he wants to continue the work of advancing the B-School’s programs, with a focus on building students’ leadership skills, to increase the number of faculty members and their recognition while also raising the number of endowed faculty slots; to raise the school’s stature in the metro-Atlanta area while also building Goizueta’s reputation around the world; to boost the school’s outreach efforts to its alumni; and to build diversity.

He said the school’s potent alumni network has made his transition to Emory much smoother.

“I did not expect the passion of the alumni to be as strong as I’ve found it to be, and that’s fantastic,” he said.

“The alumni have been willing to give their time and energy.”

It appears that the school’s alumni are responding to Benveniste.

“Larry is very approachable,” said Bill Brown, president of the school’s alumni board.

“He has a warm, inviting demeanor.”

To help him carry out his vision, Benveniste has reorganized the school’s top staff.

There is a new executive director of external affairs, Karri

“Good people can make bad choices if they’re not prepared,” he said. “We can help to prepare our students not to [give in] when they face ethical challenges.”

As far as globalization goes, Benveniste said the school must now adapt to the reality that political borders have vanished when it comes to business, and the American executive now must compete on an international playing field.

“All companies are thinking globally,” he said. “We have to have our students understand the challenges of thinking globally.”

In terms of his own management style, Benveniste likes to run his department with an open door and an eye toward inclusion.

“Transparency is the right word,” he said. “I like people to know why decisions were made and let them have access to as much information as I can.”

Benveniste has hit the ground running, operating on a schedule that keeps his days tied up with meetings, meetings and more meetings.

It’s a hectic schedule that, at the moment, is quite necessary, he said.

“There are a lot of opportunities out there, and I don’t want to lose traction,” Benveniste said. To unwind, he lists golf, travel and family as his priorities when blowing off steam.

“But not in that order!” he laughed, wary of what his wife might say if she reads his words.
Artists in Residence and Flora

Atlanta premiere of the

Glenn Candler series.

David Earle formed the

Randazzo, Patricia Beatty and

and teacher. Together they

4

Toronto Dance Theatre to conjugate 'Sly Verb' in Schwartz

the 100 best employers in corpo

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“We want to try and de

By sally corBEtt

By alfrEd charlEs

march 20, 2006

Christopher House, the three founders

acclaimed for their virtuosity

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Other Drugs have both com

The President's Task Force

deduce their expert knowledge

Wagner said he is pleased

Wagner's administration.

Documents have been handed

president's office. Although both

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Other Drugs are also aimed at

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is Winchester Street Theatre,

the world. It was inspired by

energy of my collaborators.”

Touch is the mother of the

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het faculty and staff. McLeod

an idea presented in

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Twoo top Emory adminis-
tiators—Emory President Dan Wals, dean of admissions, and Tofton Pe-
ace, assistant dean of admissions—and Jean Jordan, director of enrollment services, to its Feb. 27 meeting, held in 400 Adminis-
tration.

They were invited to discuss policies and practices of the Of-
fice of Admissions and to explore ways to collaborate with the commission.

This is my 23rd year at the University and the first time I have been invited to a PCORE meeting,” Wals said.

Walls opened by reporting that applications to Emory Col-
lege this year are up 18 percent. “There are 1,255 first-year spots, and we have received more than 14,000 applications,” he said.

“I wish I could say that was totally our doing, but most of the top 20 national universities are experiencing more applica-
tions this year. One reason is that students are applying to more colleges to shop around for the best financial aid package or merit scholarship offer.”

But much of the increase, he said, can be attributed simply to a larger number of high school seniors. The pool of 18-year-old students nationwide is projected to continue to increase through 2010 before beginning a gradual decline, he said. “Many admis-
sion deans are timing their retirement to this anticipated decline in high school seniors,” Walls said.

The college and Emory’s Board of Trustees have designed a three-part strategy for admissions, Walls said. First, next fall the college will enroll 1,255 freshmen, a 15-student increase from last year. “If the business school begins to admit freshmen, those students would need to be factored in to the projected first-year class of 1,255 students,” Walls said.

“Second, we’re pursuing the strongest academic students that we can enroll based on high school academic performance, strength of curriculum and standardized test scores,” Walls said.

“Lastly, our goal is to have a racially, ethnically and economi-
cally diverse class—we want middle income students, students on financial aid, international students, as well as a diversity of interests and majors.”

Following his remarks, Wals answered questions from the commission, and he talked about the importance of bolstering Emory’s financial aid to students.

“The President’s Commission on Race and Ethnicity (PCORE) welcomed Dan Wals, dean of admissions, Tolton Pace, assistant dean of admissions, and Jean Jordan, director of enrollment services, to its Feb. 27, 2006 meeting, held in 400 Administration.

The former vice president said he has been acknowledged as having an enormous amount of influence in the Bush White House, seems to be operating with unlimited license. “I think Cheney has stepped over the line,” he said, adding that Cart-
er would never have tolerated similar behavior from him.

Mondale also lambasted the Bush decision to invade Iraq, comparing the Middle East conflict to America’s involvement in Vietnam.

“I don’t think we can win the war, but we’re there now, and what do we do about it?” he said. “I think we need a good answer for that.”

Even so, Mondale said America must use its diplo-

macy and military might to get Iraqis involved in the govern-
ning and rebuilding of their country. “We must tell the Iraqi people, it’s your time to act.”

Mondale also chided the Bush White House over the order that allows the National Security Agency (NSA) to con-
duct selected wiretaps without warrants. When news of the surveillance came to light a few months ago, it sparked a firestorm of criticism from those who said the execu-
tive branch was exceeding its authority.

The White House has argued that the wiretaps are necessary in the nation’s ongo-
ing fight against terrorism.

Mondale said the Bush Administration has failed the test on public trust and that the White House should work with Congress to create a law that fits modern times if one is ever needed.

“We need to protect liberties,” Mondale said. “The Founding Fathers wanted to make certain that the human capacity for stepping across the line would be held ac-
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During his Carter Library appearance, former Vice President Walter Mondale said he was the first VP to be “part of a the administra-
tion,” but that current veep Dick Cheney has “stepped over the line.”
Porcine islet cells offer promise for diabetic patients

BY STEPHANIE McNICOLL

I slet cell xenotransplantation (cross-species transplantation) presents promising near-term solution to the critically low islet cell supply for humans suffering from type 1 diabetes. According to researchers from the Emory Transplant Center, the Yerkes National Primate Research Center and the University of Alberta (Canada), Emory/Yerkes researchers have successfully transplanted and engrafted insulin-producing, neonatal porcine islet cells harvested by University of Alberta researchers into diabetic rhesus monkeys, restoring the monkeys' glucose control and reducing the requirement for insulin independence. This research, published in the Feb. 26 online edition of Nature Medicine, also examines the effectiveness of a co-stimulation, blockade-based immunosuppressive regimen developed at Emory and proves to have fewer toxic side effects than previously used protocols. The study provides answers to the possibility of cross-species viral transmis-sion, a common concern of xenotransplantation in humans. Transplantation of islet cells has been successful in reversing type 1 diabetes in humans, but the cells' limited availability greatly inhibits the ability to meet the medical needs of more than a million Americans who have the disease. Each year, only 3,000–4,000 donor organs are available, and each organ can only produce enough cells for, at most, one transplant. To date, the only means of millions of people suffering from type 1 diabetes, we must find new donor sources and allow large-scale application of islet cell transplantation in humans,” said Christian Larsen, director of the Emory Transplant Center and a Yerkes affiliate scientist. "While there is much work to be done, these studies suggest the rejection response to porcine islets can be surmounted." While the Emory/Alberta findings are similar to those of recently published research conducted by the University of Minnesota, the nonhuman primates in this study exhib-ited improved glucose control and sustained insulin independence using the simpler, less toxic co-stimulation blockade-based regimen developed by Larsen and colleague Kenneth Cardona at the Yerkes trans-plant center and Yerkes. Belatacept, a key ingredient in the co-stimulation blockade regimen that selectively blocks the second of two cellular signals (costimulatory signals) the body needs to trigger an immune response, was developed by investiga-tors at Merck-Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute and by Larsen and Thomas Pearson of the Emory Transplant Center. In addition, researchers addressed concerns of the possibility of cross-species disease transmission as a result of xenotransplantation. "The neonatal porcine cells used in this study were harvested using a technique developed by Gregory Korbutt and Rajotte of the University of Alberta," said Marguerite Mason, director of the Emory Transplant Center. "To meet the needs of patients, porcine islet cells from pigs could be transplanted into diabetic rhesus monkeys to restore glucose control. Such a procedure holds promise for cross-species transplantation in human diabetics."

BY BEVERLY CLARK

W hen it comes to forming opinions and making judg-ments on public issues, members of both political parties don't let facts get in the way of their decision-making, according to a recent Emory study. The research may shed light on why staunch Democrats and Republicans can hear the same information and draw opposite conclusions. Investigators used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to study a sample of committed Democrats and Republicans during the three months prior to the 2004 presidential election. Participants from both parties were given a reasoning task, in which they were asked to evaluate threatening information about their own candidate. During the task, the sub-jects underwent fMRI to see which parts of their brain were active. What the researchers found was striking. "We found any increased activation of the parts of the brain normally engaged during reasoning," said Drew Westen, director of clinical psychology, who led the study. "What we saw instead was a network of emotion circuits light-ing up, including circuits hypothesized to be involved in regulating emotion and cir-cuits known to be involved in resolving conflicts." Once partisans had come to completely biased conclu-sions—essentially finding ways to ignore information that could not be rationally discounted—not only did circuits that mediate negative emotions like sadness and disgust discontinue, but new activity was observed in circuits involved in reward, similar to what addicts receive when they get their fix, Westen explains. "None of the circuits involved in conscious reasoning were particu-larly engaged," he said. "Essentially, it appears as if partisans twirl the cognitive kaleidoscope until they get the conclusions they want, and then they get massively rein-forced for it, with the elimi-nation of negative emotional states and activation of posi-tive ones." During the study, the partisans were given 18 sets of stimuli, six each regarding President George W. Bush, Sen. John Kerry (Bush's oppo-nent in 2004) and politically neutral male control figures (such as actor Tom Hanks). For each set of stimuli, par-tisans first read a statement from the target (Bush or Kerry). The first statement was followed by a second statement that documented a clear contradiction between the target's words and deeds, generally suggesting that the candidate was dishonest or pandering. Next, partisans were asked to consider the discrepancy, and then to rate the extent to which the person's words and deeds were con-tradictory. Finally, they were presented with an encyclopedic statement that might explain away the apparent contradic-tion, and asked to reconsider and again rate the extent to which the target's words and deeds were contradictory. All data followed a pattern of emotionally biased reasoning. Partisans denied obvious contradic-tions for their own candidate that they had no difficulty detecting in the opposing can-didate. Importantly, in both their behavioral and neural responses, Republicans and Democrats did not differ in how they responded to contra-dictions for the neutral control targets such as Hanks, but Democrats responded to Kerry as Republicans responded to Bush. While reasoning about apparent contradictions for their own candidate, the partisans showed activations through-out the orbital frontal cortex, indicating greater processing and presumably emotion regulation strategies. There also were activations in areas of the brain associated with the experience of unpleasant emotions, the processing of emotion and conflict, and judgments of forgiveness and moral accountability. Notably absent were any increases in activation of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, the part of the brain most associated with reasoning (as well as conscious efforts to suppress emotion). The find-ing suggests that the emotion-driven processes that lead to biased judgments likely occur outside of awareness, and are distinct from normal reasoning processes when emotion is not so heavily engaged, Westen said. The investigators hypo-thesize that emotionally biased reasoning leads to the "stamp ing in" or reinforcement of a defensive belief, associating the participant’s revisionist-attribution of the data with positive emotion or relief and elimination of distress. "The result is that partisan beliefs are calcified, and the person can learn very little from new data," Westen said. The study has potentially wide implications, from politics to business, and demonstrates that emotional bias can play a strong role in decision-mak-ing. Westen said. “Everyone from executives and judges to scientists and politicians may 'reason' to emotionally biased judgments when they have a vested interest in how to interpret the facts," he said. Coauthors of the study include Westen’s colleagues in psychology Pavel Blagov and Stephane Harenski, as well as Kay Hinton, Keith Harenski and Clint Kilts of psychiatry and behavioral sciences. The authors present-ed their findings in January at the annual conference of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology.
Mexican immigration is the focus of Jones Room panel

By Michael Terrazas

For many people in the United States—especially in the Atlanta region—immigration and immigration enforcement constitute one of the most serious threats facing the nation. On March 8 in the Jones Room of Woodruff Library, a featured speaker offered his provocative views on these figuative food for thought.

Americans, said Demetrios Papademetriou, president of the Washington-based Migration Policy Institute, spend less than 10 percent of their annual income on food, easily the smallest percentage of any industrialized nation. In second place, he said, are the people whose citizens spend twice as much.

“Who do you think that status belongs to? It definitely does not,” Papademetriou said. “It came largely on the backs of people who have a true sense of industry.”

“How do you think you can support an immigration labor force with a true sense of industry?” Papademetriou asked.

“Every time you put the borders to any and all comers—and the borders are fixed—they will say, every day, ‘I have no immigration qualche day, you go not know Border Patrols.’ … And the borders to any and all comers,” Papademetriou said. “Every time you put the borders to any and all comers—and the borders are fixed—they will say, every day, ‘I have no immigration qualche day, you go not know Border Patrols.’ … And the borders to any and all comers.”

Papademetriou concluded by saying he does not advocate the opposite of what the close-borders crowds wants—he doesn’t condone granting broad temporary work visas, but he said that under current circumstances, the grant of temporary work visas should not be supported. Carter said withholding such aid would be a greater community. This is the time to put the medical enterprise to the test. The grant of temporary work visas should not be supported.

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**PERFORMING ARTS**

**Monday, March 20**

Concert
Atlanta Youth Wind Symphony, performing. Scott Stewart, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**Tuesday, March 21**

Theater

**Wednesday, March 22**

Theater
**Beginning a Man in 127 Easy Steps.** Scott Stewart, performing. 7 p.m. Harris Hall. Free 404-727-2001.

**Film**

**Wheel of Time.** Werner Herzog, director. 5 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6280.

**Wednesday, March 22, Theater**

**Beethoven in Blue Jeans Family Concert**

Vega String Quartet, performing. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. $4, general admission. 404-727-5050.

**Monday, March 27**

Poetry Reading
James Nave, presenting. 7 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

**Visual Arts**

**Monday, March 20**

**Carlos Museum Gallery Tour**


**Through March 31.**

Emeritus College Exhibit

“Capturing Life: A Woman’s Safari.” 5 p.m. Orange Gallery, Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-8584.

**Through March 31.**

Carlos Museum Exhibit


**April 2.**

Carlos Museum Exhibit

“Greek and Roman Art.” Carlos Museum. Free. students, faculty, staff & members; $7 suggested donation. 404-727-4282.

**Lectures**

**Tuesday, March 21**

**Linguistics Lecture & Booksigning**

Can We Talk? Men and Women, Mothers and Daughters. Deborah Tannen, Georgetown University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7904.

**Wednesday, March 22**

**History Lecture**

“Rebels on the Right, Conservatives as Outsiders” by William F. Buckley Jr., to Operation Rescue.” Grace Hall, University of Virginia, presenting. 11:30 a.m. Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

**Thursday, March 23**

**Science Lecture**


**Saturday, March 25**

**Concert**

Yukimi Kambe Viol Consort, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall. Schwartz Center. Free. Emory students; $5 discount category members; $10, general admission. 404-727-5050.

**Sunday, March 26**

**Concert**

Glen Chancel Choir, presenting. 4 p.m. Glen Auditorium. Free. 404-634-1916.

**Panel Discussion**


**Visual Arts**

**Monday, March 20**

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**Schatten Gallery Exhibit**


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**Thursday, March 23**

**Science Lecture**


**Arts & Culture Lecture**


**Arts & Culture Lecture**


**Sunday, March 26**

**Indian Studies Lecture**

“Between Two Worlds.” Mira Nair, filmmaker, presenting. 4 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-2108.

**Religion**

**Wednesday, March 22**

**Black Church Studies Worship Service**

“Otu Mso III Tabernacle Baptist Church, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-4180.

**Sunday, March 26**

**University Worship**

“Shona Jones, theology, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225

**Special**

**Monday, March 20**

**Tibetan Meditation Workshop**

Brendan Ozawa-de Silva, Tibetan Buddhist studies, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6280.

**Thursday, March 23**

**National Black Herstory Conference**


**Special**

**Monday, March 20**

**Concert**

Yukimi Kambe Viol Consort, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall. Schwartz Center. Free. Emory students; $5 discount category members; $10, general admission. 404-727-5050.

**Sunday, March 26**

**Concert**

Glen Chancel Choir, presenting. 4 p.m. Glen Auditorium. Free. 404-634-1916.

**Panel Discussion**


**Tibetan Study Abroad Informational Meeting**

6 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6280.

**Friday, March 24**

**National Black Herstory Conference**


**Please recycle this newspaper.**

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

**For online event information, visit www.events.emory.edu. Events for the Emory Community**