Emory paleontologist tracks clues to ancient life

BY CAROL CLARK

Anthony Martin, a paleontologist and senior lecturer in environmental studies, recently made international science news for discovering the first carnivorous dinosaur tracks at a site in Victoria, Australia. He attributes the discovery to his passion for tracking modern-day animals.

"I look for all kinds of animal tracks, across all kinds of substrates — beach sand, gravel, mud, pine needles and leaves," Martin says. "I track our cat across the carpet at home. It drives him nuts. I'll follow his little, round prints into the closet and he'll look up at me like, 'Wait a minute! You're not supposed to know I'm here.'"

While many paleontologists are looking for fossilized bones, Martin is fixated on indirect evidence of plants and animals that inhabited the earth millions of years ago. Known as trace fossils, such evidence of ancient life includes tracks, trails, burrows, nests — even feces.

On his desk in the Math and Science Building are dinosaur bones recently uncovered by researchers in Alaska. "I personally don't work with actual dinosaur bones?" Martin says. "If they pick that particular soil to burrow in? What's cool is that you can use trace fossils to get into the ecology of millions of years ago."

Martin was also part of a team that discovered the first trace and body fossil evidence of a burrowing dinosaur, at a site in Montana.

Hidden inhabitants

Canine footprints are more intriguing than ancient burrows and animal tracks as they can be by actual dinosaur bones? "You can make a hole in them," Martin says. He teaches a freshman seminar called "How to Interpret Behavior You Did Not See," which takes students on tracking expeditions to Lullwater preserve.

"Tracking expands your world," he says. "For instance, not many people realize that deer roam the Emory campus. Martin and his students have identified deer tracks, along with those of beaver, gray foxes and river otters in Lullwater."

One of Martin’s favorite finds was the track of a red fox, along the south fork of Peachtree Creek. "I saw this beautiful, perfect print and I thought, 'Wow! There are red foxes in Lullwater,'" he recalls. A small bar on the heel and furry pads are two ways to distinguish fox prints from those of domestic dogs.

"Wild canines behave very differently from domestic dogs, and that also shows up in their tracks," Martin says. He lets his tongue roll out, pants, and punches the air with his hands in all directions, mimicking a frisky pet out for a walk. "Wild canines are much more purposeful, their tracks are all business," he says. He whips his right arm out in front of him, precisely followed by his left, to show how a fox trots.

Platypus hunt

In the spring of 2006, Martin won a Winship Award from Emory College to spend time at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, home to one of Martin's favorite discoveries — a platypus hunt.

Martin was also part of a large, carnivorous dinosaur that Martin and his students have identified deer tracks, along with those of beaver, gray foxes and river otters in Lullwater. One of Martin’s favorite finds was the track of a red fox, along the south fork of Peachtree Creek. "I saw this beautiful, perfect print and I thought, 'Wow! There are red foxes in Lullwater,'" he recalls. A small bar on the heel and furry pads are two ways to distinguish fox prints from those of domestic dogs.

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Quilt on the Quad raises AIDS awareness

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Emory’s Quadrangle will once again be the site of a vibrant yet somber reminder of the toll of AIDS. More than 800 panels from the AIDS Memorial Quilt — each memorializing the loss of a life to AIDS — will be featured in the annual Quilt on the Quad Friday, Nov. 30, in honor of World AIDS Day.

Sponsored by Emory Hillel, the "Quilt on the Quad" display — one of the largest in the world — will take place from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., including an opening ceremony at 11:30 a.m. that will feature keynote speaker Julie Gerberding, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, followed by a public reading of all of the individual names on the quilt panels.

This year’s Quilt on the Quad is the largest collegiate display of the quilt in the country, which reflects a focus this year by student organizers to raise awareness about AIDS and HIV among college-age students.

"Among the hardest hit demographics with new HIV cases every year are 18–24-year-olds," said junior Daniel Sperling, one of the lead organizers of the event. "The younger generations are growing up no longer seeing individuals around them dying from this horrific disease, and therefore are beginning to feel immune to becoming infected with the virus. In reality, infection rates are once again on the rise. The AIDS Quilt on the Quad campaign hopes to help change this attitude and once again be the site of a vibrant yet somber reminder of the toll of AIDS. More than 800 panels from the AIDS Memorial Quilt — each memorializing the loss of a life to AIDS — will be featured in the annual Quilt on the Quad Friday, Nov. 30, in honor of World AIDS Day. Sponsored by Emory Hillel, the "Quilt on the Quad" display — one of the largest in the world — will take place from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., including an opening ceremony at 11:30 a.m. that will feature keynote speaker Julie Gerberding, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, followed by a public reading of all of the individual names on the quilt panels.

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Dr. Margaret Harouny

When Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated on April 4, 1968, I was a freshman in a largely white, suburban high school of Denver, Colo. I was, therefore, very far removed from the bloody and chaotic scenes of Memphis, Tenn., where the Dreamer drew his last breath, and in many ways I was too young to understand the import of this tragedy for our nation and the world. After the death of Dr. King, I was angry, bewildered but also hopeful. Through study and activism, I began to make sense of these contradictory emotions. With guidance from my teachers, I began reading more systematically in history and literature. Perhaps the most important discovery I made during that period of searching and mourning was James Baldwin, in particular his “The Fire Next Time” (1963).

In this new landmark essay, I discovered the defining features of Baldwin’s nonfiction prose: the majesty of language, the marked sense of history, and something I had never encountered before, an unrelenting critique of the failures and the possibilities of American democracy. I subse- quently read everything I could find by Baldwin. He provided me with a framework for understanding Dr. King’s assassination and its riotous aftermath. He also provided me with a framework for understanding events that preceded Dr. King’s death: the 1963 March on Washington and the church bombing in Bir- mingham that took the lives of four black girls, Mississippi Summer in 1964, and the March to Selma in 1965. As I studied the civil rights movement as well as the lives of the women and men who actualized it, I felt, above all, a mounting sense of indebtedness. Almost at every turn, I had benefited from the leadership and sacrifices of men and women who represented the full spectrum of American life. This being true, I was deter- mined to know more about the civil rights movement and its meaning for my own life.

My study of the civil rights movement eventually led me to James Weldon Johnson, poet, novelist, composer and, among many other things, advocate for civil rights. As the first African American to serve as executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Johnson was a pioneer- ing figure in the civil rights movement. Along with others, he prepared the ground for the civil rights movement led by Dr. King. Like Baldwin, Johnson was a man of letters and also a man of action. These were just the models for which I had been searching. All of this and more stand behind my commitment to establish, with the support of others, the James Weldon Johnson Institute for Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies at Emory.

Established in 2007, the Johnson Institute is named for James Weldon Johnson. It is the first institute at Emory established to honor the achievements of an American of African descent. As a project in the field of African American Studies central to the intellectual life of the University, the institute enjoys the support of the Department of African American Studies, Emory College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Office of the Provost. The Johnson Institute is a means through which Emory seeks to actualize some of the social and political initiatives of its strategic plan. Among the initiatives, Race and Differen- tiation occupies a place of importance. Through its research and public program- ming, the Johnson Institute is one of the first departments of the Emory community, and the several communities beyond Emory, are geared to reflect upon and examine the shifting, complex meanings of race and difference in history, culture and civil society in both a national and global context.

The mission of the Johnson Institute is to foster new scholarly teaching and public dialogue that focuses upon the origins, evolution and legacy of the modern civil rights movement, and its impact upon other social movements and activists. The Johnson Institute actualizes its mission through the Visiting Scholars Program, the core program of the institute. Supported by a generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Visiting Scholars Program supports new scholarship on civil rights in the humanities, the social sciences, and law. With a thematic focus upon the modern civil rights movement from 1900 to the present, the Visiting Scholars Program is the first and only residential program of its kind in the nation. As social advocacy was a defining feature of the life of Johnson, so too is social advocacy a defining feature of the intellectual life of the institute. Capturing powerfully interrelated aspects of the life and scholarship of Johnson, the institute’s Social Advocacy Program is a resource for scholars and activists committed to social justice and reconciliation through nonvio- lent means. As social advocacy at the Johnson Institute is an open but applied mind serving the humanities and social sciences, the institute cannot be considered a single site where members of the Emory community, and the Office of the Provost.

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Among the presenters was Emory’s Alan Cattier, director of academic technologies, who explored why it is important for organizations to tap into new media.

Attendee Paula Londe, Emory marketing manager, found the tips she learned to be relevant to her work un- dergraduate recruitment. “It was a great chance for me to learn about technology and explore ways to apply them to the brand occup- ence occupies a place of importance. Through its research and public program- ming, the Johnson Institute is one of the first departments of the Emory community, and the several communities beyond Emory, are geared to reflect upon and examine the shifting, complex meanings of race and difference in history, culture and civil society in both a national and global context.

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Panel takes on Rwandan genocide, justice efforts

"Beyond Hollywood's Rwanda: Truth and Justice, Security and Development" brings together diplomats, academics, a genocide survivor and legal investigators on Tuesday, Nov. 27, to discuss the events that led up to the 1994 genocide in the country and ongoing efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice. The panel discussion is set for 6 p.m. in Glenn Memorial Auditorium.

The panelists include Andrew Young, former U.S. ambassador to the U.N. and chairman of Goodworks International; James Kimonyo, Rwandan ambassador to the U.S.; Deborah Lipstadt, Emory's Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish and Holocaust Studies; Egide Karu-

ra, a survivor of the Rwandan genocide and Virginia State University professor; Gregory Gordon, former legal officer for the International Criminal Court Tribunal for Rwanda; and Jeffrey Richter, senior historian of the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Special Investigations.

The event is free. Tickets may be picked up in advance at the Dobbs University Center information desk and other campus locations. For more details, visit www.rzhrg.org.

Aiding Africa & beyond

By Carol Clark

RZHRG is following the frontier of AIDS research. A professor at the Rollins School of Public Health since 2004, she continues to direct the African project she founded in 1986 to begin her career as a postdoctoral fellow.

More than 20 years after she moved to Rwanda as a young doctor, Rollins School of Public Health Professor Susan Allen’s work remains at the forefront of AIDS research.

Susan Allen was 28 when she moved to Rwanda in 1986 to begin her career as a postdoctoral fellow. During her residency at the University of California in San Francisco, she had autopsied gay men dying of unusual disease combinations that would soon be linked to AIDS. When Allen learned that heterosexuals in Africa were also wasting away from that heterosexual in Africa to AIDS. When Allen learned of unusual disease combinations among heterosexuals in Africa, she moved to Rwanda in 1986 to begin her career as a postdoctoral fellow.

Her reddish-blond hair still damp from a swim, Allen is a petite woman who pop in her door, taps out e-mails and takes the occasion-

al international phone call as she gives an interview to Emory Report.

“We put out our posters and fliers printed — here, take some,” she says, referring to “Beyond Hollywood’s Rwanda,” a Nov. 27 panel discussion she’s helping to organize.

“I just did the work”

Allen was born in Caracas, Venezuela, to Irish-American parents, and raised in Lebanon and Brazil. She is fluent in French, has dual Irish and American citizenship, and is passionate about serving as a physician in the developing world.

“I was too young to really grasp the enormity of it,” she says, reflecting on her early days on the AIDS frontline. “I didn’t really think that much about it — I just did the work.” Despite her youth and lack of research experience, Allen received NIH funding to conduct a long-term follow-up study of about 1,500 of the original women she tested for HIV. The cohort expanded in 1994 to include spouses, partners and children, and had two sons with an American biologist living in Rwanda. In April of 1994, she traveled to Kigali to set up another research project. She was five months pregnant with Kieran and left 13-month-old Ryan with his father in Kigali.

“I got a fax telling me that the [Rwandan] president’s plane had been shot down and that things were really bad,” Allen recalls. Rwanda closed its airports as the genocide of an estimated 800,000 to 1 million lives, other forces were mounting a campaign of death. Harrowing messages were broadcast over the radio. “They demonized the Tutsis, calling them cockroaches and saying they must be wiped off the earth,” says Allen, who banned the radio from the office.

Against this ominous backdrop, Allen continued her work and started a family. Although she had not found a life partner, she wanted children, and had two sons with an American biologist living in Rwanda. In April of 1994, she traveled to Kigali to set up another research project. She was five months pregnant with Kieran and left 13-month-old Ryan with his father in Kigali.

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Allen managed to reach Ryan’s father by phone. “I could hear gunfire in the background,” she says. “He was sobbing and said, ‘I don’t think we’re going to make it out of here alive.’”

Survivor’s guilt

Days later, Allen was reunited with her son and his father, who made it out of Rwanda via an overland route. In August, she returned alone to Kigali to learn more about the Rwandan team, Etienne Karita, lost most of his family in 1994, but he has managed to keep the project operating.

“He’s the embodiment of courage to me,” Allen says. “It makes me realize how lucky I am to have had this career,” she adds. “I have lost a lot of friends to AIDS and genocide, but our project has saved lives. It’s definitely been worth it.”

More than 20 years after she moved to Rwanda as a young doctor, Rollins School of Public Health Professor Susan Allen’s work remains at the forefront of AIDS research.

Faced with the enormity of what was happening, Allen’s first concern was for those who were still left. “It’s our job to serve our patients,” she says. “In Kigali, we’re just trying to get people to stay.”

“I was too young to really grasp the enormity of it,” she says, reflecting on her early days on the AIDS frontline. “I didn’t really think that much about it — I just did the work.” Despite her youth and lack of research experience, Allen received NIH funding to conduct a long-term follow-up study of about 1,500 of the original women she tested for HIV. The cohort expanded in 1994 to include spouses, partners and children, and had two sons with an American biologist living in Rwanda. In April of 1994, she traveled to Kigali to set up another research project. She was five months pregnant with Kieran and left 13-month-old Ryan with his father in Kigali.

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Retired faculty continue research with Heilbrun fellowship award

BY KIM URQUHART

The Heilbrun Distinguished Emeritus Fellowship is allowing two former Emory professors to continue and advance the research they have pursued throughout their careers. Emeriti professors Robert Detweiler and David Hesla, both of the Graduate Institute of Liberal Arts, are the most recent recipients of the award, which carries a $10,000 stipend and includes workspace in Woodruff Library.

The fellows were honored at a campus reception sponsored by the Emeritus College. Named in honor of Alfred Heilbrun Jr., professor emeritus in the Department of Psychology, the year-long fellowship is now in its seventh year. The grant is administered by Emory College but reflects the Emeritus College’s mission to strengthen retired faculty member’s ties to Emory.

The program supports academic research that is only made possible with the time afforded by retirement, said English professor John Bugge, chair of the selection committee that each year awards two emeriti faculty recipients from the arts and sciences.

Robert Detweiler, who for eight years served as the director of the ILA, has published extensively on the intersection of religion, literature and culture. He will use the Heilbrun fellowship to write “Falling to Nil.”

“Falling to Nil” will engage literature to illustrate and interpret both the negative and positive effects of nothingness,” explained Heidi Nordberg, Detweiler’s former research assistant who delivered remarks on his behalf.

“He will try to understand and possibly mitigate the sense of despair and nothingness,” said Nordberg. “that has prevailed in Europe and in our own American nation since at least the end of World War II — provoked by the trauma of Nazi-operated death camps and the annihilation of 7 million Jews, the effect of the Cold War, the threat of nuclear warfare and the vogue of existentialism.”

Hesla, who taught at Emory from 1965 to 2000, is using the Heilbrun fellowship to support two research projects. The first involves the preparation of Hesla’s familial documents for deposit in historical archives, including his mother’s reminiscences of her work as a missionary in China.

Hesla is also writing a philosophical and musicological analysis of Richard Strauss’ “Also sprach Zarathustra,” a tone poem inspired by Frederick Nietzsche’s book of the same title. He explained that the piece, used in the opening scene of the Stanley Kubrick film “2001: A Space Odyssey,” “has astonished musicologists because it ends in two different keys.”

For Hesla, this project will be the conclusion of an “enigma” he has been fascinated with for 30 years, the subject of many of his lectures at Emory.

CAMPUSNEWS

Clairmont Campus reviewed for possible clinic site

Over the past several years, a significant amount of effort has been put into facility planning for the Emory Clinic and for Emory Hospitals. Emory leaders say it is important before proceeding to review the planning efforts and decisions that have been developed, and evaluate potential scenarios for future facilities on Emory’s main campus sites at Clifton Road and Clairmont Road, and at the Emory Midtown Campus.

This review will be assessed based on a strategic framework designed to guide and direct the distribution and integration of education programs, research and clinical (outpatient and inpatient) care across Emory.

As part of this review, Fred Sanfilippo, executive vice president for finance and administration, and Mark Mandl, executive vice president for health affairs, appointed planning teams of administrators, faculty and health sciences leadership to evaluate the site options, including Clairmont Campus. The use of Emory’s Clairmont Campus as the site for the new Emory Clinic, hospital and research facilities is a new element of the study.

“We are taking a deliberate pause in our planning timetable to make sure we get the site selection right,” said Mike Mandl, executive vice president for health and administration. “Due to the magnitude of our investment and the reality that we are making a decision for the next century, we have to be assured that we have asked, and satisfactorily answered, the full set of questions. Within that context, it is clear that the Clairmont Campus deserves another look.”

The evaluation of Clairmont Campus will include where and how to replicate any aspect of the residential and campus life that may be replaced as a result of the health care development. “We don’t have answers to all of these questions yet, but we are studying all possible implications associated with the Clairmont Campus option through the current site review,” added Mandl.

— From Staff Reports

EMORYSNAPSHOT

Emory Care’s nurtures community commitment

Emory ranks No. 1 in the country in both gender studies/women’s studies and ecology and evolutionary biology, according to a new study by Academic Analytics, which measures the nation’s largest research universities in terms of faculty productivity.

“Emory was one of the first universities in the country to offer a Ph.D. in women’s studies, so we’ve always considered ourselves a leader in the field. We’re glad to see that corroborated by outside data,” said Bobby Paul, dean of Emory College.

Paul attributed the top ranking in ecology and evolutionary biology to Emory’s well-known program in population biology, ecology and evolution. “We have a unique combination of unusually good faculty in this area,” Paul said.

Academic Analytics is a for-profit company owned in part by the State University of New York at Stony Brook. It compiles an annual Faculty Scholarly Productivity Index, which ranks faculty productivity at research universities based on books and journal articles published, citations in journals and grant dollars, honors and awards received.

The latest rankings position Emory at No. 6 for humanities and fine arts overall, and No. 3 in the category of religion.

In the overall category of “Top 50 Large Research Institutions” Emory ranks No. 23, according to Academic Analytics. For the specialty of biomedical science, Emory is positioned at No. 21.

“Emory students uncovered a turtle while pulling privet at the Clyde Shepherd Nature Preserve. Removing invasive plant species at the preserve was just one of the many service projects volunteers participated in during Emory Care’s International Service Day Nov. 10. In Atlanta, more than 400 alumni, students, faculty and staff served 23 community agencies with 23 different service projects. Emory Alumni in 40 cities around the world also lent a hand for the annual service event.

— Carol Clark
Pioneer of law, religion Berman was ‘humble giant in his field’

Emory School of Law Professor Harold Berman, honored and respected for his scholarship and passion for the law, passed away in New York City on Nov. 13. He was 89.

Berman, who recently celebrated his 60th anniversary as a law professor, referred to teaching as his “calling.” He served the Emory community as its first Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law — the highest honor the University can bestow — for more than 20 years. He was James Barr Ames Professor of Law, a post he held at Emory Law School, where he taught from 1948 to 1985.

“He was a humble giant in his field,” said Celeste Deacon, a fellow of The Carter Center. Berman wrote 25 books and more than 400 articles on the topics of law and religion, comparative legal history, Russian law and culture, legal philosophy and private international law.

Berman was one of the pioneers of the study of law and religion. He played an integral role in the development of Emory’s law and religion program, now the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, where he served as senior fellow.

“Professor Harold Berman and Jonas Robitscher Professor of Law John Witte, Jr. had the privilege of studying under Berman. “Out of the blue in 1962, I wrote to ask him whether I should come to Harvard Law School,” said Witte. “Happily, Hal Berman wrote me a wonderful personal letter and invited me to come study with him and be his research assistant. That was my start in this field, and that in many ways is emblematic of the start that Hal Berman has given to so many others in this and other fields of legal study. He has taught more than 10,000 students over the past 60 years, and more than 250 of them are now teaching in law schools around the world.”

Through his role as founder and co-director of Emory’s World Law Institute, Berman promoted research and international collaboration on programs in world law, and sought to facilitate discussion and change in areas such as women’s health in developing countries.

One of the world’s most distinguished scholars of Soviet and post-Soviet law, Berman has served as a fellow of The Carter Center as well as founder and co-director of the American Center in Moscow, a joint venture of Emory Law and the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

Born in 1918 in Hartford, Conn., Berman received degrees from Dartmouth College and Yale University and studied at the London School of Economics. He served in the U.S. Army in the European Theatre of Operations from 1942 to 1945 as a cryptographer and received the Bronze Star Medal.

More recently, he has received honorary degrees from Catholic University of America, the Virginia Theological Seminary and the Russian Academy of Sciences and Emory University. He also was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He is survived by his wife Ruth Harlow Berman; their four children, seven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

CAMPUSNEWS

Climate Change dinner serves hot potatoes on global issues

Katy Hinman, executive director of Georgia Interfaith Power and Light, and a recent candler graduate, Howard Frumkin, director of the CDC’s National Center for Environmental Health, discuss the health implications of climate change.

**BY CAROL CLARK**

No public health, medicinal or nursing school could be adequately preparing its students for climate change, said Howard Frumkin, director of the National Center for Environmental Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“For the entire next generation of health care providers, this is going to be an essential part of their knowledge base, so we’re pushing very hard to get this knowledge integrated into curriculums,” he said.

Frumkin made the remarks at the launch of the Emory Climate Change Working Group, the last in a series of dinners that began in the spring to generate dialogue among University faculty, students and staff about global warming.

A former professor of public health and medicine at Emory, Frumkin outlined the health implications of climate change — including deaths, injuries and illness expected from increases in heat waves, severe weather events, air pollution and shortages of food and water. As the average temperature of the earth rises, scorching such as ragweed and mosquitoes will thrive, leading to more allergy attacks and more cases of vector-borne diseases.

Educating the public, along with health care professionals, is crucial, Frumkin said, stressing that an effective health marketing campaign would focus on positive messages. “The problem is so big and so intimidating, that people are likely to disengage otherwise,” he said.

The public has heard the wake-up call — now their needed is more inspiring messages “to get people out of bed and moving,” said Kat Kat Hinman, a recent Candler graduate and executive director of Georgia Interfaith Power and Light, a nonprofit dedicated to energy conservation.

Framed communities are becoming more involved in environmentalism, Hinman said. “For everyone in this room, there is some moral underpinning for you getting involved in climate-change work,” she said. “The faith community is now bringing that moral voice out in ways it hasn’t come out before.”

More than 100 members of the Emory community applied to join the series of climate change dinners, although only 40 spaces were available, said Peggy Batch, professor of anthropology and a member of the Climate Change Working Group. “I really appreciate the energy bubbling in the room. From almost every school across campus, we’ve had a faculty member, a graduate student and an undergraduate present. It’s just amazing how many people want to come together from across campus to learn more about this issue.”

Karen Venti, a graduate student of biochemistry, said she joined the dinner series because she thought it would provide material for a science blog she writes for lay people. “I’m interested in how science affects peoples’ lives — from the drugs they take to the food they eat,” she said.

“I come from India,” said Ashutosh Jagdale, a graduate student in chemistry, “and one of our biggest challenges is how to balance economic progress and the threat of environmental changes.”

“This room is packed with great people,” said Ciemann Howett, director of Emory’s sustainability initiatives. She urged participants to put their heads together and think about ways Emory can make a positive difference on the issue of climate change.

CARTERCENTER

Carter Center helps educate Liberians on laws, rights

Although the country’s decades of violence are over, Liberia’s women continue to face their own private wars: marital rape, domestic abuse, poverty. The Carter Center, at the invitation of Liberia’s Justice Ministry and in partnership with community-based organizations in the West African country, is helping close the violence gap through local education programs and governmental capacity building.

Involved with Liberia since 1991, when invited by West African leaders during the country’s first civil war to assist in the peace process, The Carter Center observed Liberia’s 1997 and 2005 elections and has worked there in many other ways over the years. In 2006, the Center initiated a rural justice program, which includes small grant support for five community-based organizations, conflict mediation training, community forums, and meetings with high-level ministry officials to develop public information messages based on local justice needs.

Liberia’s new laws, instituted following the 2005 elections and relatively unknown by most of the country’s citizens, include legislation that provides protection from — and prosecu- tion of — acts that previously were kept silent. Earlier laws also ensure inheritance rights for women and other protections for all Liberians.

“In the past, the question of gender violence was almost a taboo,” said Liberia’s Minister of Justice Philip A.Z. Banks III. “People didn’t talk much about it, and if it occurred, it was a secret. But the new educational thrust of having people fully informed will stand as a deterrent: when they are made public, there are consequences.”

While no countrywide surveys have been conducted on the incidence of violence against Liberian women, a recent survey by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Lofa County reported that more than 61.5 percent of women have been exposed to intimate partner violence at some point in their lives.

Carter Center attorney Fatu Coleman is assisting the Ministry of Justice to establish a gender crimes unit, which will “expedite the prosecution of persons involved and to send a message that we will be prosecuting — and prosecuting expeditiously — so that people will not believe that they can commit those kinds of offenses and rely on the past inability of the Ministry or the courts to deal with those issues,” Banks said.

Many Liberians are surprised when they learn of the new laws, their rights and avenues of protection.

“People don’t know that rape is a crime and if you rape a woman, or you rape a child, you can go to jail,” said Oscar Dolo, executive director of the Ministry of Justice’s Women’s Rights Department. “Many Liberians are surprised when they learn of the new laws, their rights and avenues of protection.”

Connie Nelson is assistant director of the Office of Public Information at The Carter Center.
BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

Max Cooper, an internationally acclaimed physician and researcher, was one of the most influential scientists in the field of immunology. A leader in research on the cellular, molecular and developmental biology of white blood cells, he is credited with a string of landmark discoveries that now provide a framework for understanding how these cells normally combat infections and how they go awry to produce leukemia, lymphoma and autoimmune diseases.

"We are extremely pleased," Cooper said, "that Dr. Cooper has chosen to join Emory as we continue to grow our research enterprise and add eminent scientists to our faculty," said Fred Sanfilippo, CEO of Woodruff Health Sciences Center.

One of the Winship project members, Martin proposed to research animal tracking in indigenous Australian cultures. "I'm constantly moving between examples of modern tracks and ancient ones," Martin says. "I think it makes me a better paleontologist.

Martin accompanied Murray ridge, a tribal elder of the Wurrundjeri aboriginal clan, on a tracking expedition. "He'd say, 'Here's where a platypus came up on shore.' He'd notice a part of the riverbank that was a little more damp, and say, ‘That’s where the platypus was lying.’ And sure enough, if you looked closely you'd see the tracks," Martin says, admiringly.

Martin accompanied Thomas Rich, a paleontologist from the Museum of Victoria and the husband of Vickers-Rich, to the Dinosaur Dreaming dig site near the coastal town of Inverloch. The Victoria coast marks the seam where Australia was once joined to Antarctica. Lower Cretaceous strata of Victoria have yielded a sizeable amount of dinosaur bones since the late 1970s, resulting in the best-documented dinosaur assemblage in the world. However, only one dinosaur track, from a small basking dinosaur, had ever been found.

Making his mark

Martin immediately began walking along the shore, looking closely at the rocks. "You don't find anything," Rich warned him, letting him know that many other paleontologists had tried and failed to find tracks.

But within hours of his arrival, Martin detected what seemed to be the fossilized trace of a dinosaur toe print. That same day, he found a second track that was equally subtle. "I have so much experience with dinosaur tracks, as well as tracking modern animals, that I can spot incomplete tracks," Martin says. "I see toe prints. I see claw impressions. I just see all these things.

Encouraged by Martin’s find, workers at the site kept an eye out for more tracks. A year later, in February 2007, Monash undergraduate student Tyler Lamb discovered a third track — a complete one showing all three toes. Martin immediately began mining that they were made by a large carnivorous dinosaur (theropod) during the Cretaceous Period. Based on the 14-inch length of the tracks, the scientists estimate that the bipedals measured 4.6 to 4.9 feet at hip height.

Martin explains how a dinosaur stepped into the wet sand of a river floodplain, creating a depression. Water ran over the depression and filled it with coarser-grained sand that had just the right mineral mix to harden like concrete. Floating plant debris was deposited around the edges, leaving black traces that help define its outline. Modern relatives of the platypus are warm-water dwellers and waves are wearing away the softer material surrounding the track.

The predictive health forum will feature advances in field

The new Center for Health Discovery and Well Being serves as the

The theme of this year’s symposium is “Predictive Health — State of the Art: A Story in Four Parts,” with a first-day focus on defining and measuring health and discovering optimal biomarkers of health. On day two, presenters will discuss interventions to optimize health and ways to apply new knowledge to individuals and populations worldwide.

"New discoveries in science and technology are making it possible to understand health and how to maintain it at a level that we could not imagine even a decade ago," said Kenneth Brigham, director of the Predictive Health Institute.

"We are learning more about human biology than ever, and translating that knowledge into the context of the entire human experience requires changes in how health care is practiced by health professionals and how health and its care is understood by everyone."

The Emory/Georgia Tech Predictive Health Institute combines a research core with a new Center for Health Discovery and Well Being, a - a clinical testing ground for new predictive biomarkers of health, disease risk and prognosis aimed at keeping people healthy. More than 20 research projects already are underway in predictive health, including biomarkers to predict risk of cardiovascular and neurodegenerative diseases and cancer, prediction of drug treatment toxicity, and predictive health modeling in early infancy.

The predictive health research program links the expertise of the systems biology program at the Georgia Tech, the Wallace H. Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering at Georgia Tech, and the Emory program in computational and life sciences.

The two-day symposium will be held at the Emory Conference Center. Registration is $25 for Emory faculty and staff, $10 for students, and $100 for non-Emory registrants, including materials and lunch, both days. The agenda and registration are available at http://predictivehealth.emory.edu.

BY ROBIN TRICOLES

The latest advances in predictive health will be featured at the third annual Emory/Georgia Tech Predictive Health Symposium, Dec. 17 and 18. Noteworthy speakers from a variety of health care fields will discuss progress in defining and measuring health, discovering health biomarkers, identifying interventions to optimize health and applying new knowledge to individuals and populations worldwide.

Keynote speakers include Denis Cortese, president and CEO of the Mayo Clinic, who will discuss individualized medicine as the cornerstone of health care, and National Academy of Science member and Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator Helen Hobbs, who will talk about genetic protection from coronary artery disease. The roster includes speakers from the National Institutes of Health, University of Wisconsin, Johns Hopkins, Vanderbilt University and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in addition to scientists from Emory and Georgia Institute of Technology.

Predictive health is a new paradigm that defines the unique characteristics that predict disease risk for individuals and populations and uses new discoveries in medicine to emphasize health maintenance rather than treatment of disease.

"Emory is one of the few institutions that is at the leading edge in creating this revolutionary future of medicine," said Fred Sanfilippo, CEO of Woodruff Health Sciences Center.

The Emory/Georgia Tech Predictive Health Institute is building a new model of health care based on advances in science, technology and translational research combined with health economics, public policy, business and ethics.

The theme of this year’s symposium is “Predictive Health — State of the Art: A Story in Four Parts,” with a first-day focus on defining and measuring health and discovering optimal
New neuroscience ICU earns award for patient-friendly design

**CAMPUSNEWS**

Emory University Hospital’s neuroscience care unit was designed to not only improve the experience of patients and their families but to enhance clinical staff effectiveness.

**BY LANCE SKELLY**

The Neurosciences Critical Care Unit at Emory University Hospital has been selected as the recipient of the 2008 ICU Design Award. Early in 2007, Emory opened its 20-bed, neurosciences ICU that allows for centralized management of the most critical medical services for patients suffering from serious neurological trauma. Emory’s new unit is one of the largest and busiest in the U.S., and one of only a few of this type of unit in the Southeast. It provides an unparalleled level of comfort and convenience, and most importantly, the integration of family members who wish to remain near their loved ones.

"From conception and design to implementation, our mission was and still is very much about catering to the emotional, spiritual and physical requirements of our patients’ loved ones — treating them as part of the team and not as visitors," said Owen Samuels, director of neuroscience critical care.

All 20 patient suites were designed and built around evidence-based design principles, using research to determine how attributes of a health care environment can affect not only the patient’s outcome, but also clinical staff effectiveness and satisfaction for the patients’ families. They were created with sufficient space to perform complex procedures at the bedside, minimizing the need to transport fragile patients across the hospital.

The patient suites are large enough to include a separate family living area — keeping family members steps from their loved one, while maintaining 24-hour access to the patient and care team.

Thoughtfully designed nurseries allow access near patient rooms, provide a direct line of sight for all patients and minimize the transfer of charting noise, while increasing patient and staff comfort and quick access to information and telecommunications. The unit also combines the ultimate in medical technology and incorporates home-like features for patient family members such as showers, a kitchen and laundry facil-

ities.

The award is co-sponsored by the Society of Critical Care Medicine, the American Association of Critical Care Nurses and the National Institute of Architects Academy on Architecture for Health. The recipient of the 2008 ICU Design Award was named an “honorable mention” for SCCM’s Patient-Centered Care Award.

"Emory set out to ensure that each patient and their family members have the best outcome possible, and we designed an intense care unit that capitalizes on the remarkable medical technology available and the expertise of our medical team," said John Fox, president and CEO of Emory Healthcare. "With this state-of-the-art facility, Emory sets the standard — locally and nationally — for neurocritical care, and I am very pleased that our combined efforts, which played an integral part in the design and creation of the unit, have been recognized by this prestigious honor."

Energy audit to focus on more than 1M square feet of building space

**CAMPUSNEWS**

Energy is initiating the largest outside energy audit in its history, and the project is expected to identify investments that would yield considerable savings in energy, improving occupant comfort and save money. Earlier this month, the University signed an agreement with Siemens Building Technologies Inc. to study five large buildings on campus in order to evaluate whether Emory is using energy resources effectively and efficiently — and to identify any opportunities to further reduce energy consumption in those buildings.

"Not only is Emory building its new facilities according to energy efficient LEED standards, but we are also evaluat-

ing existing buildings in order to save energy," said Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administra-
tion. "The recommendations from Siemens will provide us with specific investments required to achieve measurable improvement."

The University, the sixth-largest customer of Georgia Power, spent over $30 million on energy costs last year. The five buildings included in the audit — the Woodruff P.E. Center, Woodruff Library, Rollins School of Public Health, Whitehead Research building and the clinic and research building at 1525 Clifton Rd. — represent over one million square feet of building space. While only one of these buildings (Whitehead) is currently LEED certified, the energy efficiency improvements identified through the Siemens audit will provide Emory with suggestions that it could implement for these buildings to reach LEED certification under its program for existing buildings.

Emory currently has more certified “green” building space by square footage than any other university in the nation. The University’s goal is to reduce its overall energy consumption by an average of 25 percent per square foot by 2015, from its December 2005 levels.

"This audit is the next logical step for Emory," said Cannatt Howett, director of sustainable initiatives. "Our older buildings represent huge potential energy savings. The long-term cost savings from implementing the audit’s recommendations should pay for any improvements within a 5 to 10 year period, depending on the investment type. Thinking beyond the short-term is a hallmark of sustainability and part of Emory’s sustainability commitment."

The Siemens audit will be completed in May. At that time Emory will decide which of the recommenda-
tions it chooses to implement.

Performing Arts

Celtic concert highlights winter music calendar

**PERFORMINGARTS**

Emory’s winter concert series is a classic experience, living in the hearts and minds of many. Holiday festivities begin with Emory’s oldest Christmas tradition, the “Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols,” followed by the “Atlanta Celtic Christmas Concert” celebrating 15 years of performances, Saturday and hosted and directed by James Flannery. Also, the Emory Chamber Music Society of Atlanta will be presenting two special family series concerts, “Father Christmas’ Favorite Music” and the annual “Chinese New Year Celebration.” The Oxford Chorale will be performing its annual free concert as well.

For more information on all concerts call 404-727-5050 or visit www.arts.emory.edu.

“Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols,” featuring the Emory University Chorus and Concert Choir, directed by Eric Nelson, and University Organist Timothy Albrecht. Friday, Dec. 7, at 8 p.m., and Saturday, Dec. 8, at 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. Glenn Memorial Auditorium. Tickets: $15 for the public; $12 for faculty, staff and discount categories; and $5 for Emory students.

“Atlanta Celtic Christmas Concert,” featuring Irish sean-nós singer Moya Brennan, joined by harpist Cormac De Barra, guitarist Fionan De Barra and diddler Sinead Madden; banjoist Alison Brown, joined by bassist Garry West, and fiddler and mandolin player, Joe Craven; and “Riverdance” composer Bill Whelan. Saturday, Dec. 15, at 8 p.m., and Sunday, Dec. 16, at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. Emison Hall, Schwartz Center. Tickets: $25; $20 faculty, staff and discount categories; and $10 for all students and children.

“Father Christmas’ Favorite Music,” featuring Santa Claus and the Vega String Quartet. Sunday, Dec. 9, at 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Ticket: $4; Mu-

seum members Family-level and above receive 4 free tickets.

“Chinese New Year’s Concert,” featuring the Vega String Quartet. Sunday, Feb. 10 at 4 p.m. Reception Hall of the Carlos Museum.

Oxford Chorale, directed by Maria Anchetto. Thursday, Dec. 6 and Friday, Dec. 7, at 8 p.m. Tickets: Free, Oxford Chapel. For more information about arts events at Oxford, call 770-784-8389 or visit www.emory.edu/OXFORD/arts.

James Flannery: 25 years at Emory

James Flannery, Winship Professor of Arts and Humanities and director of the W.B. Yeats Foundation, has come to Emory in 1982 as founder of Emory’s theater program. Now celebrating a quarter of a century at the University, Flannery continues to advocate for a range of artistic endeavors on campus, from encouraging student engagement in the arts to featuring a diversity of touring artists in the annual “Atlanta Celtic Christmas Concert,” for which he serves as artistic director.

He holds a B.A. and a Ph.D from Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland, an M.F.A. from the Yale School of Drama. In 1998, he founded the W.B. Yeats Foundation. While serving as executive director of the Yeats Interna-
tional Theatre Festival at Abbey Theatre, the National Theatre of Ireland, from 1989–1993, his work with the festival helped to establish Yeats’ reputation as a semi-

nal figure in modern Irish poetry.

Among his many accomplishments, Flannery au-

thored “W.B. Yeats and the Idea of Theatre: The Early Abbey Theatre in Theory and Practice,” directed more than 60 productions, and was awarded the Georgia Humanities Council Governor’s Award for his work pro-

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EVENTS

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

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, NOV. 27
Concert
Emory Student Chamber Ensembles, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29
Povaya Reading
Jen Bartlett, Jill Esbaum and Reb Livingston, presenting. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-6223.

Concert
Emory Mastersingers and Women’s Chorale, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

FRIDAY, NOV. 30
Concert
Emory Guitar Ensemble, performing. Brian Lueckett, directing. 8 p.m. Emerson Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SPECIAL

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28
Google Workshop
3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29
Endnote Introduction Workshop
1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

SATURDAY, DEC. 1
World AIDS Day
“A Sexual Health Policy to Combat HIV/AIDS.” Joceylan Elders, former U.S. Surgeon General. 10:30 a.m. Rita Anne Rollins Room, School of Public Health. RSVP at CFAR@emory.edu. Breakfast provided at 9:30 a.m.

LECTURES

TUESDAY, NOV. 27
Pharmacology Lecture

African Studies Panel Discussion

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28
Women’s Health Lecture

THURSDAY, NOV. 29
Medical Science Lecture

Medical Lecture
“Metamorphism of an Inhibitory Synapse in the Mammalian Sound Localization System.” Karl Kandler, University of Pittsburgh, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

Biomedical Research Seminar

Asian Studies Lecture
“Capitalism with Democracy: The Private Sector in Contemporary China.” Kellee Tsai, Johns Hopkins University, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-3352.

Environmental Studies Lecture
“Global Warming: Coral Bleaching and Environmental Change in the Pacific.” Brace Carlson, Georgia Aquarium, presenting. 4 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-9504.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6
Medical Science Lecture

PHYSIOLOGY

Lecture

RESEARCH

SUNDAY, DEC. 2
University Worship
Gary Hauk, Vice President and Deputy to the President, speaking. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

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

EVENTS

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

VISUAL ARTS

MONDAY, NOV. 26
Film
“School Daze.” Spike Lee, director, 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28
Film
“3-Iron.” Ki-duk Kim, director, 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29
Film
“Maat Takrims: At The River I Stand.” David Appleby, Allison Graham and Steven John Ross, directors. 6:30 p.m. 207D Conference Room, Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5
Film

ONGOING:

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

MARBL Exhibition

Through Dec. 28.

Theology Library Exhibition

Through Jan. 1.

Carlos Museum Exhibition

Through Feb. 17.

A NAMES Project Foundation Inc. staff member secures a corner of one the quilt panels in the 2006 “Quilt on the Quad” event.

Quilt from page 1

again bring new information to students as well as the greater Atlanta community about this disease.”

Beginning Monday, Nov. 26, sections of the quilt will hang in buildings around campus, including Cannon Chapel, Woodruff Library, Rollins School of Public Health, School of Nursing, Goizueta School of Business, WoodPEC, Dobbs University Life Center, Student Health and Counseling Center and Woodruff Health Sciences Administration Building.

On World AIDS Day Saturday, Dec. 1, Emory’s Center for AIDS Research will host a talk by former U.S. Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders on “A Sexual Health Policy to Combat HIV/AIDS.” The talk, with an introduction by Helene Gayle, president and Deputy to the President, speaking. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

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