Emory receives $5M gift to support the Center for Ethics

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

The crowd gathered in the striped tent behind Bishops Hall last week to celebrate groundbreaking for a new building for Candler School of Theology and the Center for Ethics at Emory. The Wielands contributed $5 million to support Emory’s Center for Ethics.

“I sincerely hope that each of you will join us both in seeing the possibilities and in making them real,” said Kinlaw.

Presiding over the groundbreaking was Ben F. Johnson III, chair of the Board of Trustees. He recognized past and current project managers, administrators and building architects Collins Cooper Carus of Atlanta and Boston’s Shephey Bullfinch Richardson Abbott for designing the “spectacular five-story building” near the heart of Emory’s campus.

After an invocation by University Trustee and United Methodist Bishop Mike Watson, Dean Jan Love of Candler thanked the many people who have guided the project, which began a decade ago with a building committee comprised of faculty, including Russ Richey, who led Candler during the most recent planning phase.

In closing the festivities, Johnson invited the crowd to return in 2008 “when this building is dedicated and we break ground for Phase II of this project, which will provide Candler with a Teaching Chapel and a new home for Pitts Theology Library.”

Paul Farmer to deliver graduation address

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Internationally renowned physician, anthropologist and global health advocate Paul Farmer will deliver the keynote address at Emory’s 162nd commencement ceremony Monday, May 14. He will receive an honorary doctor of science degree.

Farmer has dedicated his life to treating some of the world’s poorest populations, and in the process has helped raise the standard of health care in underdeveloped areas of the world. Farmer is a founding director of Partners In Health, an international charity organization that provides direct health care services and undertakes research and advocacy activities on behalf of those who are sick and living in poverty. Through this work, Farmer and his colleagues have successfully challenged policymakers and critics who claim that quality health care is impossible to deliver in resource-poor areas.

“As we celebrate the Class of 2007, commencement will bring a fitting keynote address from a truly remarkable human being, Paul Farmer. His work in the course of a still relatively young life has exemplified Emory’s vision of working toward positive transformation in the world, especially at the culmination of a year in which the University launched major initiatives to address the problems of political violence, environmental degradation, poverty, and health crises in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, and throughout the world,” said President Jim Wagner, who will preside over the ceremony for about 3,400 graduates.

The Emory initiatives related to Farmer’s work include the Institute for Developing Nations, a partnership between Emory and The Carter Center that will work to develop new pathways through research to reduce the chasm between the world’s richest nations and the poorest. The Institute is currently focused on Africa. The Emory University Global Health Institute was established this year to develop innovative research, training and in-country programs that address the most pressing health challenges around the world, particularly in poor countries.

Farmer has worked in infectious-disease control in the Americas for nearly two decades and is a world-renowned authority on tuberculosis treatment and control. He is an attending physician in infectious diseases and chief of the Division of Social Medicine and Health Inequalities at Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston, and is medical director of a charity hospital, the Clinique Bon Sauveur, in rural Haiti. With his colleagues at Partners In Health, Farmer has pioneered initiatives to address the problems of political violence, environmental degradation, poverty, and health crises in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, and throughout the world.

Farmer has dedicated his life to treating some of the world’s poorest populations, and in the process has helped raise the standard of health care in underdeveloped areas of the world. Farmer is a founding director of Partners In Health, an international charity organization that provides direct health care services and undertakes research and advocacy activities on behalf of those who are sick and living in poverty. Through this work, Farmer and his colleagues have successfully challenged policymakers and critics who claim that quality health care is impossible to deliver in resource-poor areas.

“As we celebrate the Class of 2007, commencement will bring a fitting keynote address from a truly remarkable human being, Paul Farmer. His work in the course of a still relatively young life has exemplified Emory’s vision of working toward positive transformation in the world, especially at the culmination of a year in which the University launched major initiatives to address the problems of political violence, environmental degradation, poverty, and health crises in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, and throughout the world,” said President Jim Wagner, who will preside over the ceremony for about 3,400 graduates.

The Emory initiatives related to Farmer’s work include the Institute for Developing Nations, a partnership between Emory and The Carter Center that will work to develop new pathways through research to reduce the chasm between the world’s richest nations and the poorest. The Institute is currently focused on Africa. The Emory University Global Health Institute was established this year to develop innovative research, training and in-country programs that address the most pressing health challenges around the world, particularly in poor countries.

Farmer has worked in infectious-disease control in the Americas for nearly two decades and is a world-renowned authority on tuberculosis treatment and control. He is an attending physician in infectious diseases and chief of the Division of Social Medicine and Health Inequalities at Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston, and is medical director of a charity hospital, the Clinique Bon Sauveur, in rural Haiti. With his colleagues at Partners In Health, Farmer has pioneered initiatives to address the problems of political violence, environmental degradation, poverty, and health crises in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East, and throughout the world.

Farmer has dedicated his life to treating some of the world’s poorest populations, and in the process has helped raise the standard of health care in underdeveloped areas of the world. Farmer is a founding director of Partners In Health, an international charity organization that provides direct health care services and undertakes research and advocacy activities on behalf of those who are sick and living in poverty. Through this work, Farmer and his colleagues have successfully challenged policymakers and critics who claim that quality health care is impossible to deliver in resource-poor areas.
Planted flowers bloom

For many years most board meetings or fall receptions were held with welcoming arms at the center’s doublewide trailer. In 2000, the United States President’s Commission on the Celebration of Women in America presented a Presidential Commission Certificate of Recognition to the NBHTF for developing ways to best acknowledge and celebrate the roles and accomplishments of women in American history.

Looking back, the odds of building such an organization on a shoestring budget would have been almost impossible. Thanks to the nurturing spirit of Emory and the advice and affirmation of people like Leroy Davis, Johnnetta Cole, Beverly Guy-Sheftall, Reverend Susan Henry Crowe, Luther Felder, Frances Smith Foster, student volunteers and Emory administration and the belief and dedication of Sheila Worlty, the seeds we planted have grown strong roots.

One of my favorite quotes by Mary Engelbreit has pro- vided me with a ready answer for anyone who asks why I am at Emory. She wrote: “Bloom where you are planted.” The NBHTF and I have done this and now the flowers are visible across the country.

EmoryReport

ANNIVERSARY OF IRAQ WAR OBSERVED AT WONDERFUL WEDNESDAY EVENT

A lone soldier stands at attention at the Wonderful Wednesday commemoration marking the fourth anniversary of the Iraq war. Students, faculty and staff took a moment to visit the memorial and read about the soldier’s friend who was killed in combat.

The event offered several informational and interactive opportunities. Members of the Emory community read the names of Americans and Iraqis who have died in the war, and a display of black flags served as a memorial to the thousands of lives lost.

EMORY VOICES

What is your biggest concern surrounding the war in Iraq?

George Toth
junior Emory College

The war has been grossly misrepresented in the popular media.

As a result, people are being misinformed and are altering their views against it.

Debra Spitznik
professor Anthropology

Addressing a failed foreign policy, and trying to figure out a way to increase international participation in discussion for greater peace in the Middle East.

Jarrett Cassaniti
graduate student Rollins School of Public Health

I’d like to see a realistic plan toward a peaceful solution.

Lee Pasackow
librarian Goizueta Business School

The amount of people who are dying.

Sedrick Lakpa
senior Emory College

Benjamin Davis

Firstrperson mozella galloway

Mozella Galloway is an information analyst at the School of Medicine and co-founder of the National Black Herstory Task Force.

Eleven years ago, a work study student assigned to assist me in the financial aid department became paralyzed when I began describing how much I loved my job at Emory, and that for me working in academia was a true blessing. I had made a career change earlier that led me to Atlanta and Emory. She could not understand how I could be content after giving up a position in marketing and sales with the Quaker Oats Company that included benefits like a company car and lots of travel to, in her words, “download data files and shuffle loads of papers all day.” I tried to explain that in addition to my love of computers, working at Emory provided intangible benefits.

On campus I was able to roam through multiple libraries and read numerous biographies. Quarterly, I was able to attend free lectures and wonderful concerts by some of the world’s most talented people. For the first time in years, I had found time to resume my practice of writing in my journals and attend church on a semi-regular basis. In addition, I felt wonderful residing in a city known for its successful black populations and multicultural entertainment. All in all working in academia and living in Atlanta was a kind of utopia for a woman like me.

Never could I have imagined that the best was yet to come. To my surprise, another completely unexpected benefit sprung from my association with Emory. After numerous discussions with a friend and solid advice from associates on campus, the seeds were planted for what has now become one of the most important projects I have ever undertaken.

In 1997, I co-founded the National Black Herstory Task Force, a nonprofit cultural and educational organization providing vehicles to celebrate and chronicle the lives of women of African descent and their alliances worldwide. The organization grew from seven good friends to 30 devoted volunteers within three months, and we found ourselves scrambling for affordable space to meet. We would gather in the Quad, in the hospital cafeteria, staff offices after hours or our favorite place — the White Hall lobby sitting areas. Somehow, Ali Crown, the director of the Center for Women, learned about our group’s plight and invited us to start meeting at the center.

Planted flowers bloom
Catherine Shiel was living in the Bay Area in 1991 when a fire broke out in her Oakland neighborhood, consuming nearly 3,000 homes. Shiel lost her house, her cat, and some of her friends lost their lives.

“It was very emotional,” recalls Shiel, a research analyst with Development and University Relations. But along with the sense of grief and loss was another sensation: she was no longer holding her breath. “There was always this sense, this psychology that I grew up with as a Catholic, that something bad was going to happen, that life was supposed to be self-sacrificing,” she says. After the fire, “I felt like okay, the bad thing happened. I can do what I want now.”

So she took a leave of absence from her job as a jail librarian for Alameda county and set out to explore her growing interest in art. She journaled south, learning how to make fine wood furniture at the Appalachian Center for Arts and Crafts. She began a love affair with a woman she had met at a writer’s workshop in Georgia. About the same time, Alameda County went into a recession and returning to her library job no longer seemed viable. She decided to move to Atlanta, finding work as a librarian at the Atlanta College of Art. Thus began a new chapter in her life.

At Emory, Shiel is currently researching grants to support the new Global Health Institute. She is active in campus organizations, including the Transforming Community Project and Emory Friends of the Forest, and has previously served on the board of the Center for Women and on the President’s Commission on LGBT Concerns. Her 10-year career at Emory began at the Woodruff Library, where she managed the circulation and reserve department.

Returning from a management to a part-time position has allowed Shiel to devote more time to her art, which she vowed to make part of her day-to-day life. “I’m really grateful to be employed by Emory,” Shiel says. “I like my job, I like the balance. And I need a certain amount of security and stability to be able to create.”

Shiel’s artwork has been featured in Emory art shows and around the community. “Memorial to the One-Breasted Woman” was the first piece she created at Emory’s Visual Arts Gallery studio and also her first foray into sculpting with clay instead of wood. The sculpture was recently on display at the February performances of “My Left Breast” at 7 Stages Theater. The life-sized clay memorial to cancer survivors seemed to beckon to theater patrons, with one arm extended and the missing breast exposed. “She’s a breathing and beckoning woman, reaching out to the world from a place of personal power,” Shiel says.

“I created a ritual,” she continues, explaining that she placed a basket of stones at the foot of the sculpture in the theater. Because stones have symbolism in Native American culture — “as historians, they hold the energy and they remember what has happened on the earth,” she says — theater-goers were invited to write or breathe the name of a loved one onto a stone, which then became part of the installation. Shiel promised to then “put all the stones back to zero.”

“Memorial to the One-Breasted Woman” now beckons to neighbors from the garden of East Lake Commons, a cohousing community in which Shiel was among the early residents. Built on 20 wooded acres, the family-friendly neighborhood of 67 homes centers around a five-acre organic garden, a community house, pedestrian walkways and wildlife corridors. Designed to fulfill ideals of social diversity and environmental sustainability, the “ecovillage” is part of larger urban renewal effort to revitalize the historic East Lake district of Atlanta.

The community shares meals every Sunday. Last week it was Shiel’s turn to cook. With the help of a kitchen crew of community members, she made barbecued tofu, coleslaw, homemade corn bread, lemon-banana-strawberry pudding — all without using meat, dairy or wheat — for 50 people. When she ran out of an ingredient, she simply asked a neighbor. And her neighbors continue to talk about her delicious coleslaw.

Shiel’s artwork has been featured in Emory art shows and around the community. “Memorial to the One-Breasted Woman” was the first piece she created at Emory’s Visual Arts Gallery studio and also her first foray into sculpting with clay instead of wood. The sculpture was recently on display at the February performances of “My Left Breast” at 7 Stages Theater. The life-sized clay memorial to cancer survivors seemed to beckon to theater patrons, with one arm extended and the missing breast exposed. “She’s a breathing and beckoning woman, reaching out to the world from a place of personal power,” Shiel says.

“I created a ritual,” she continues, explaining that she placed a basket of stones at the foot of the sculpture in the theater. Because stones have symbolism in Native American culture — “as historians, they hold the energy and they remember what has happened on the earth,” she says — theater-goers were invited to write or breathe the name of a loved one onto a stone, which then became part of the installation. Shiel promised to then “put all the stones back to zero.”

“The whole idea of the community is that we know all of our neighbors,” she says. “There is lots of informal and formal sharing: we own tools in common, and there are lots of carpools. One of the major goals of the community is sustainability,” she continues, and produce grown in the garden of Shiel’s cohousing community.

“I honor, I create, I let go.”

By Kim Urquhart
ASSOCIATION showed that the average early death rate in the United States increases every time you take a step down on the social ladder. The researchers found the same correlation in Britain to declining social status and early death, but in the United States, this premature death rate was even higher.

“It’s a very uncomfortable thing to think about,” said Carol Hogue, Jules and Deen Terry Professor of Maternal and Child Health and professor of epidemiology at Rollins School of Public Health. “We like to think that we’re a classless society, but we’re not. In fact, in addition to social classes, there are social castes in this country. Those castes have to do with how you look.”

A recent study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association showed that the average early death rate in the United States increases every time you take a step down on the social ladder. The researchers found the same correlation in Britain to declining social status and early death, but in the United States, this premature death rate was even higher.

“It’s a very uncomfortable thing to think about,” said Carol Hogue, Jules and Deen Terry Professor of Maternal and Child Health and professor of epidemiology at Rollins School of Public Health. “We like to think that we’re a classless society, but we’re not. In fact, in addition to social classes, there are social castes in this country. Those castes have to do with how you look.”

A Department of Sociology conference, “The Effects of Inequality on Physical and Mental Well-Being,” will bring together researchers across disciplines to discuss the growing body of evidence linking health and social status. The conference is set for March 28-29, from 2 to 6 p.m., in the Jones Room of Woodruff Library.

“A lot of times we think our health is determined just by what we do and by our genetics. But we’re learning that where we are in the context of our social environment also affects our health,” said Hogue, who will speak at the conference on the impact of race-related stress on women’s health. “This is a rare opportunity for experts from the fields of sociology, medicine and behavioral health to come together to see the complete picture — or, at least, as much of that picture as we have now.”

The idea for the conference grew out of the Department of Sociology’s desire to contribute to Emory’s strategic plan. In particular, the department wanted to focus on the close connection between the race and difference, gender and health initiatives, said Robert Agnew, chair of the department.

“Inequality is a central concern in sociology, and we’d like to foster more interdisciplinary dialogue in this area,” he said. “At this conference, we’ll be looking at inequality broadly defined, especially race/ethnic-, class- and gender-based inequality.”

Inequality and health is an area that beyond the concerns of minorities and marginalized people, Hogue said. “Why is our health poorer at every social level than the health of English men and women? It may be the fact that we’re unequal that makes us all a little more ill.”

Corey Keyes, associate professor in the Department of Sociology and the Rollins School of Public Health, will discuss “The Paradox of Race and Health.” His research indicates that although African Americans are faring worse than whites in terms of physical health, living markedly shorter lives on average, they are doing slightly better than whites when it comes to mental health.

“How does that happen?” mused Keyes, theorizing that the ability to withstand discrimination could somehow play a role. “It’s a mystery that we need to better understand. I think society has something valuable to learn from it.”

The line-up of 10 conference speakers and panel discussions includes a range of experts from Emory and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, along with two out-of-town guests. David Williams, Florence Sprague Norman and Laura Norman Smart Professor of Public Health at the Harvard School of Public Health, will speak on “The Enigma of Racial Inequalities in Health: Social Determinants of Disease.” Peggy Thoits, Elizabeth Taylor Williams Distinguished Professor of Sociology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, will give a talk titled “Unexpected Biases in the Formal and Informal Labeling of Mental Illness by Social Status.”

Tibet Week is part of a diverse range of cultural and artistic traditions. As ambassadors to share religious and artistic traditions, the monks will be on campus as part of a series of events leading up to the October visit by His Holiness the Dalai Lama, who was recently named Emory Presidential Distinguished Professor.

Through films, lectures, art and other exhibits and events, Tibet Week provided opportunities for the Emory community to experience and understand the diverse dimensions of Tibetan Buddhist culture, and invited Tibetans to visit campus as ambassadors to share religious and artistic traditions. Tibet Week is a part of a series of events leading up to the October visit by His Holiness the Dalai Lama, who was recently named Emory Presidential Distinguished Professor.

Monks begin construction of the sand mandala painting of White Tara, a female Buddha representing enlightened wisdom, by artically pouring millions of grains of colored sand into place over a period of days.
To this end, Lieutenant Cheryl Elliott has made herself a familiar face around campus. Elliott heads the EPD’s crime prevention unit, which provides information and training on safety issues and services such as bicycle and personal property registration. “My responsibility is to be a community contact,” said Elliott, who also serves as the department’s public information officer. “We have to recognize that we are the eyes to look out over the campus, the southeast and the largest employer in DeKalb County, and that our efforts in community relations don’t stop at the walls,” Elliott said. “Anything that we do needs to impact especially our faculty and staff,” she added. From drug and alcohol awareness to an intensive driver training program for employees and their teenagers, the crime prevention team offers presentations on a wide range of topics. Personalized service is a point of pride with Elliott. “Everybody’s situation on campus is different,” she said. “We take general safety concerns a bit further and make sure it is tailored for your particular department.”

Making police officers more central and accessible to the Emory community is another focus of the EPD. The addition of two new Segway scooters to its fleet of patrol vehicles allows the officers to have an increased presence in Emory’s pedestrian-oriented campus. The easy-to-maneuver, go-anywhere electric scooters enable officers to have faster response times and an elevated view above crowds. The scooters also allow the officers to be more approachable than they would be if sitting in a cruiser. “It’s a great way to maintain visibility and presence on campus,” Watson said.

Keeping the Emory community safe is just one goal of the EPD. Officers are not only expected to perform their law enforcement duties, but to recognize their role as service employees. “Law enforcement is a service that we provide, but it’s just one small part,” Watson said. “We really want our function to be a service provider to the community and serve as a resource to the community.”
Global Health Institute joins with India to combat HIV/TB

BY ROBIN TRICOLES

Researchers at Emory's Global Health Institute and the Emory Vaccine Center are collaborating with one of India's premier research centers in a push to enhance the immune systems of people infected with both HIV and tuberculosis.

Located in New Delhi, the institute, known as the International Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, will provide state-of-the-art lab space for newly recruited Emory scientists and their ICGB collaborators to form the Center for Genetic Vaccines.

"Our initial studies will focus on the basic aspects of the HIV/TB coinfection. There is an interesting interplay between HIV and TB," said Rafi Ahmed, director of the Emory Vaccine Center. "In fact, the World Health Organization has just classified HIV/TB as a unique disease.

It is estimated that one-third of the world's 40 million people with HIV/AIDS are also infected with TB and that 90 percent of those with HIV die within months of contracting TB if they are not properly treated. However, finding effective treatments is growing more difficult as various strains of TB are becoming more widespread and more virulent, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and India.

"In terms of sheer numbers, India now has the largest number of HIV-infected people in the world, and 5.7 million of them have the HIV/TB coinfection," Ahmed said. "The majority of people infected with HIV also have TB, which is endemic in India. Most people get primary TB as children, and the majority of them will live a healthy life and die of old age, not of TB. But when they get infected with HIV and they already have TB, their immune system becomes compromised, and the TB reactivates."

Although a vaccine exists to prevent TB, it can be used in only limited circumstances. Thus, Emory and the ICGB will be focusing on developing a therapeutic vaccine that can be used more widely; that is, one that can be given to those people already infected with HIV/TB.

"We want to tackle very big problems, and this is a very big problem," Ahmed said. "This is very big science.

Rushdie has found inspiration in Shakespeare, comics, cream cakes

You've probably heard the phrase “naughty but nice.” But you probably didn’t know that it was launched into the popular vernacular by Salman Rushdie, who worked as a copywriter at a London advertising agency before becoming a full-time novelist.

In an informal tea at Cannon Chapel recently, Emory's distinguished writer in residence dished for more than an hour with faculty and students.

Rushdie said he worked Thursdays and Fridays at the agency during the five years he spent writing his breakthrough novel “Midnight's Children,” published in 1981.

The height of his advertising career was coming up with a slogan which was plastered on billboards throughout the U.K. “It may be my most immortal piece of writing to date,” Rushdie said.

Rushdie had a lively Q&A with those gathered to hear him. Following are excerpts from some of his answers:

On books for aspiring writers:

"I think it's a good idea to have a look at Shakespeare every so often, just to remind you of what you can't do," Rushdie said, who also recommended "Arabian Nights" and other works of mythology. "All of the great myths have the power of being 100-word stories from which you can unpack 300,000-word stories. And different people can unpack different things," he said.

On his childhood readings:

"I was a bookworm," Rushdie said. "I read all kinds of garbage and non-grabage." He said he was glad his parents did not restrict his reading, mostly letting him choose what appealed to him, although "my father kind of disapproved when he saw me reading Superman and Batman comic books. My mother smuggled them in to me.

On what's frightening about writing:

"The single most frightening thing is you start off believing you can do something and you discover that you can't," he said. "The book in your head is one that you can't write." The goal of the writer is to "make that gap as small as possible," he said.

Carol Clark

Paleontologists find evidence of burrowing dinosaur in Montana

BY ROBIN TRICOLES

An Emory paleontologist, collaborating with colleagues from Montana State University and Japan, has uncovered the world's first fossil evidence of burrowing behavior in dinosaurs.

"The discovery represents the first scientific evidence that some dinosaurs not only dug burrows but also cared extensively for their young inside their dens," said Anthony Martin, senior lecturer in Emory's Department of Environmental Studies. "The discovery is reported by Martin and his colleagues, David Varricchio, of Montana State University, Bozeman; and Yoshihito Katsura of Gifu Prefectural University in Japan." The study was funded by the Jurassic Foundation and the Department of Earth Sciences at Montana State University.

"The presence of an adult and two juveniles within a denning chamber represents some of the best evidence for dinosaur parental care," said Varricchio. "The burrow likely protected the adult and young Oryctodromeus from predators and harsh environmental conditions. Burrowing behavior may have allowed other dinosaurs to survive in extreme environments such as polar regions and deserts, and questions some end-Cretaceous extinction hypotheses."

"The study notes that the dimensions of the burrowing tunnel and its end chamber were only slightly larger than the skeletal remains of the adult O. cubicularis, making it difficult for relatively large predators to enter the tunnel. Through computational analysis, the researchers estimated that the herbivorous dinosaur weighed between 22 kg and 32 kg, was 2.125 m tall and had a trunk breadth of 26 cm to 30 cm. The juveniles were about 55 to 65 percent the size of the adult."

"Because the burrow was filled with sediment, the researchers hypothesized that the dinosaurs had drowned after water breached a nearby riverbank and flooded their den. The sediment, said Martin, helped preserve all three skeletons as well as the burrow structure.

The dinosaur's functional morphology gleaned from the skeleton also confirms that O. cubicularis was both a sea-soned digger and an accomplished runner. Oryctodromeus possessed several physical traits suited for digging: a modified snout that could be used as a shovel, large bony attachments in the shoulder to accommodate powerful muscles; and a robustly built hip that allowed for bracing during digging. In contrast to many modern digging animals, the dinosaur had long hind limbs and was well adapted for running on two legs.

In addition to the three dinosaurs found, the team also uncovered fossil evidence of other burrowing animals, most likely invertebrates, which lived alongside O. cubicularis. The finding reinforces the idea that the dinosaur was a burrower.

"As we dug, we found five or six small burrows coming off the main one, filled with the same sediment, which convinced me that this was a dinosaur burrow," said Martin. "Burrowing vertebrates often live in the same environment with burrowing bees, wasps or beetles."

Martin and his colleagues will return to Montana to see if they can find more burrows as previously uncovered fossils indicates that other species of herbivorous dinosaurs often lived in nesting colonies.

A discovery by an Emory paleontologist and colleagues represents the first scientific evidence that some dinosaurs not only dug burrows but also cared extensively for their young inside their dens. Pictured above: A skeletal silhouette and sketch of the newly named species, Oryctodromeus cubicularis.

The discovery is reported by Martin and his colleagues, David Varricchio, of Montana State University, Bozeman; and Yoshihito Katsura of Gifu Prefectural University in Japan. The study was funded by the Jurassic Foundation and the Department of Earth Sciences at Montana State University.

"The presence of an adult and two juveniles within a denning chamber represents some of the best evidence for dinosaur parental care," said Varricchio. "The burrow likely protected the adult and young Oryctodromeus from predators and harsh environmental conditions. Burrowing behavior may have allowed other dinosaurs to survive in extreme environments such as polar regions and deserts, and questions some end-Cretaceous extinction hypotheses."

"The study notes that the dimensions of the burrowing tunnel and its end chamber were only slightly larger than the skeletal remains of the adult O. cubicularis, making it difficult for relatively large predators to enter the tunnel. Through computational analysis, the researchers estimated that the herbivorous dinosaur weighed between 22 kg and 32 kg, was 2.125 m tall (about seven feet), including a 1.25 m tail, and had a trunk breadth of 26 cm to 30 cm. The juveniles were about 55 to 65 percent the size of the adult."

"Because the burrow was filled with sediment, the researchers hypothesized that the dinosaurs had drowned after water breached a nearby riverbank and flooded their den. The sediment, said Martin, helped preserve all three skeletons as well as the burrow structure.

The dinosaur's functional morphology gleaned from the skeleton also confirms that O. cubicularis was both a seasoned digger and an accomplished runner. Oryctodromeus possessed several physical traits suited for digging: a modified snout that could be used as a shovel, large bony attachments in the shoulder to accommodate powerful muscles; and a robustly built hip that allowed for bracing during digging. In contrast to many modern digging animals, the dinosaur had long hind limbs and was well adapted for running on two legs.

In addition to the three dinosaurs found, the team also uncovered fossil evidence of other burrowing animals, most likely invertebrates, which lived alongside O. cubicularis. The finding reinforces the idea that the dinosaur was a burrower.

"As we dug, we found five or six small burrows coming off the main one, filled with the same sediment, which convinced me that this was a dinosaur burrow," said Martin. "Burrowing vertebrates often live in the same environment with burrowing bees, wasps or beetles."

Martin and his colleagues will return to Montana to see if they can find more burrows as previously uncovered fossils indicates that other species of herbivorous dinosaurs often lived in nesting colonies.
Eagle Row South: Part two of the realignment

By David Payne

The evolution of Eagle Row continues. As work is completed to realign Eagle Row North (between Sorority Village and The Depot), the companion project on Eagle Row South (between the Peavine South parking lot and Oxford Road) will begin this summer.

In order to support a key project within Emory's master plan — the new psychology building — Eagle Row will shift slightly and follow a new route. The new psychology building will consolidate the department, which is currently in several locations across campus, and anchor the University's academic and administrative precinct. This precinct is identified in the master plan as flowing through the central core of campus from North Oxford Road to Clifton Road.

The road realignment is scheduled to begin in June, and will include the demolition of Gilbert and Thomson halls; the reconfiguration of Eagle Row over the former site of those residence halls; the extension of Dickey Drive and Dowman Drive into the new Eagle Row; and a new entrance gate at Oxford Road. Following the road project, construction on the new psychology building will begin.

The new south section of Eagle Row will include two traffic lanes, sidewalks, bike lanes and traffic calming improvements, similar to those currently being added to the north side of Eagle Row. To view the plans for Eagle Row North, visit www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT/archive/2007/January/January%202007/EagleRow.htm.

Removal of Gilbert and Thomson halls

Gilbert and Thomson halls are two adjacent undergraduate residence halls that will be demolished in order for the new Eagle Row to connect to Oxford Road. These dorms were built in 1947 and house approximately 180 students.

In 1972, Gilbert Hall became Emory's first co-ed dorm and the first to offer apartment-style living on campus, with private bathrooms and kitchenettes in each room. Before these dorms are demolished in June and July, Emory will salvage and reuse distinctive features from the buildings, including clay roof tiles; soffits and soffit brackets; exterior lamps; ornamental ironwork above the exterior hall doors; and the limestone that currently surrounds the doors and windows. Concrete, wood and steel from these dorms will be recycled.

New Eagle Row construction and connection to Oxford Road

Following the demolition of Gilbert and Thomson halls this summer, construction of the new south realignment of Eagle Row will begin near the Peavine South parking lot. The new road will continue directly over what are currently Gilbert and Thomson residence halls and connect to Oxford Road.

Both Dickey Drive and Dowman Drive will be extended to connect into the relocated Eagle Row. After the new road is paved and opened, portions of the old roads will be removed. New street signage and landscaping are planned.

The existing Eagle Row, Dickey Drive and Dowman Drive will all remain open during the construction, with periodic single lane closures. The Peavine Parking Deck and the Peavine South visitors parking lot will remain open during the road work project.

Parking spaces that currently exist in front of both residence halls will be eliminated, as will parking on Dickey Drive near the new psychology building. The parking lot behind the Gilbert and Thomson halls that is currently used by students will be removed and reforested with new trees.

Any trees that are removed through the Eagle Row realignment will be covered under Emory’s “no net loss of forest canopy” policy, which requires that replacement trees be planted with the same leaf canopy spread. If trees cannot immediately be replaced, the canopy spread will be accounted for and funding for new trees set aside through the University’s tree bank fund.

Future psychology building

Emory’s psychology department, currently housed in several buildings across campus, will consolidate into a new five-story building on the site where Gilbert and Thomson halls currently are located. The building will be constructed under Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification (silver) standards, supporting the University’s commitment to sustainable new development. The consolidation will allow for other academic units to expand into the ‘backfill’ space.

The new psychology building will be situated between the relocated Eagle Row and the Atwood Chemistry Building. A new courtyard will connect the two buildings.

New entrance gate to the University

In a final phase of the realignment of Eagle Row South, Emory will construct a new entrance gate at the Oxford Road entrance to campus. The new gate will include granite columns on either side of Eagle Row, and a granite wall that identifies the University on one side of the road. The stately entrance will be highlighted with new landscaping.

Timeline of work

- Eagle Row North (currently under construction that began in January) opens between Sorority Village and The Depot: early summer 2007
- Demolition of Gilbert and Thomson halls: June and July 2007
- Eagle Row realignment and connection to Oxford Road: October 2007

Demolition and construction schedules are dependent on the weather.
FRIDAY, MARCH 30
Dance Performance

Big Cities, Small Worlds Film Series
"Machua." Andris Wood, director. 7 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434.

Dance Performance
"Emory Senior Honors Thesis Dance Concert." 8 p.m. Dance Studio, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050. Also on March 31 at 8 p.m.

Wednesday, March 28
Poetry Reading

THURSDAY, MARCH 29
Women’s History Month Dance Presentation

Senior Creative Writing Majors Reading
6:30 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-4683. Reception begins at 6 p.m.

Big Cities, Small Worlds Film Series
"Estilo Hip Hop." Vergilio Bravo and Laura Limbal, directors. 7 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434. Registration to follow.

Play
"The Perfect Prayer." AHANA Theater, production, Suebyla El-Attar, playwright, Yee Tawna, director. 8 p.m. Blackbox Theater, Burlington Road Building. $6, $4 students. 404-558-1878. Also March 30 at 7 p.m. and March 31 at 8 p.m.

Concert
Emory Jazz Combo, performing, Gary Motley, director. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Oxford Drama Department
Spring Production
8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). $5. 404-727-5050. Also on March 30-31 at 8 p.m.

Emory PAs host annual 5K run
The Emory Physician Assistant Class of 2008 is hosting a sixteenth annual 5K run at Lullwater Preserve on April 7. The event will benefit the Good Samaritan Health Clinic, which provides affordable health care for the uninsured. The race begins at 9:30 a.m. and the kid’s one-mile run begins at 9 a.m. Registration begins at 8 a.m. The run is followed by an Easter egg hunt, face painting, free massages, free food and drinks, and prizes. Dogs are welcome.

Registration fees are $20 for adults (25% on race day), and $10 for kids 12 and under.

For information visit, www.emorypa.org/news.htm, or call 404-727-7825.