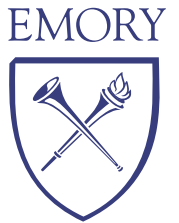


# Emory Report



April 11, 2005 / volume 58, number 26

www.emory.edu/EMORY\_REPORT



Jon Ron

In a few years, the spot where Dean of the Chapel and Religious Life Susan Henry-Crowe is standing will be completely transformed, as Emory moves forward with plans for a major new center for religious life. Campus Planning is conducting a feasibility study on the prospect of adding on to the existing Glenn Church School Building; the new center will be a cooperative venture between the University and Glenn Memorial United Methodist Church. Scheduled for completion in 2009, the center will provide a space where Emory's many religious groups can gather to worship, share meals and exchange ideas.

## RELIGIOUSLIFE

### Center to offer shared space for things sacred

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

In collaboration with Glenn Memorial United Methodist Church, Emory is moving forward with plans to build a major center for religious life on the University campus.

The center, which would involve a renovation and expansion of the Glenn Church School Building, will serve as a combination social, sacred and academic space for the study and practice of religion, using physical space shared among Emory's Office of Religious Life, various academic departments within Emory College and the Candler School of Theology, and Glenn.

"Graduate and undergraduate students are drawn to Emory because of its religious studies programs," said Susan Henry-Crowe, dean of the chapel and religious life. "The center will add new dimensions to the study and practice of religion

as it becomes a microcosm for students and faculty of various religious traditions—and those of no faith tradition—to live out the experience of relating *across* experiences."

Because of current space limitations, campus religious groups often are forced to hold services or dinners in spaces not ideally suited for such purposes; for example, Muslim student groups, sometimes numbering a hundred people or more, must pack into a long, narrow room in the Dobbs Center to hold Friday afternoon prayer services.

The new center would solve those problems with multiuse, ecumenical spaces open to all the entities involved. For instance, from the morning until just after lunch, Glenn might use a space for its preschool program. In the afternoons, the college might hold classes, and then in the

See **RELIGIOUS LIFE** on page 5

## CAMPUSTRANSIT

### Area transportation efforts on the move

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

This week—Thursday, April 14, from 5:30–8:30 p.m. in the Emory Conference Center's Lullwater Ballroom—the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association (CCTMA) will hold the first of two public workshops to gain input as it finalizes its transit study, which has been in the works for nearly two years.

The workshop also will be an opportunity to share the study's findings, said Brian Shaw, director of alternative transportation and executive director of CCTMA. Many of the recommendations have long been on Emory's transportation wishlist—some form of rail connection to the Lindbergh MARTA station, for example—while others have become more recent items of focus.

"We've identified things like improving the bicycle and pedestrian connectivity in and around the [Clifton] corridor and surrounding neighborhoods so that folks can walk or bike in," Shaw said. "Internally, we've made some improvements in that regard, but you still have to get here, and that's been identified really through public involvement."

Also under discussion will be details of some of the larger-scale projects. Another recommendation is to establish a better

connection between the Clifton Corridor and downtown Decatur. "But how would you do that?" Shaw asked. "What are the best ways of making that happen? When you get into these kinds of additional planning and engineering efforts, that's where you have to go back out to the public and get their perspective."

The CCTMA study will be forwarded to DeKalb County, which is conducting its own comprehensive transit study. These public workshops (the second will be held April 27 from 5:30–8:30 p.m. in the conference center's Silverbell Pavilion) offer one of the last opportunities for public input into the CCTMA study, but as DeKalb narrows down its transit options, the county will hold its own forums, Shaw said.

One Emory-area improvement that's already received DeKalb's stamp of approval is the renovation of Emory Village, which currently is in the engineering and design phase. Construction on the roundabout in the village's main intersection is scheduled to begin in spring 2006, but the University community got a smaller-scale preview with the completion of the roundabout at the intersection of Lullwater and N. Decatur roads.

"Everyone says the roundabout works as an improvement," said Jen Fabrick, director of campus planning and a board member of the Alliance to Improve



Jon Ron

Shown looking east on N. Decatur Road, the roundabout at Lullwater Road has improved traffic flow at that intersection. Projects like this will be on the agenda at an April 14 transit workshop, sponsored by the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association.

Emory Village (AIEV), the non-profit organization that is coordinating improvements to the area.

Shaw agreed that the Lullwater roundabout has been a success, adding that its effect has been encouraging for the prospects of the larger roundabout, which should be completed by the time students return for fall 2006.

"I think [the Lullwater roundabout] is great; it's slowing cars down and making them pay attention," Shaw said. "That alien feeling people have [when they approach it] actually causes them

to be more careful, because they're not used to dealing with it."

Both Shaw and Fabrick agreed that a larger education campaign should accompany construction of the main roundabout so that Emory faculty, staff and students understand how it works and how to successfully (and safely) navigate it, both behind the wheel and on foot.

Following construction of See **EMORY VILLAGE** on page 4

## CARTERCENTER

### \$25M pledge to wipe out Guinea worm

BY EMILY STAUB

The Carter Center announced April 5 that the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has pledged \$25 million to the center's fight to eradicate the remaining cases of Guinea worm disease worldwide. The grant includes an initial \$5 million contribution and challenges other donors to provide an additional \$20 million, which the Gates Foundation will match one-to-one.

In response, already the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation have pledged \$5 million and \$1 million, respectively, joining with the center and the Gates Foundation to help make Guinea worm the first parasitic disease to be eradicated.

"Through their support, the Gates Foundation, CIDA and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation are demonstrating international leadership in the fight against unnecessary suffering in the developing world," said former President Jimmy Carter. "The last cases of Guinea worm disease are the most crucial, difficult

See **CARTER CENTER** on page 7



## AROUNDCAMPUS

**Irvine earns international education award**

Jacqueline Jordan Irvine, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Urban Education, will be presented with the American Educational Research Association's (AERA) Social Justice in Education Award, April 11, at the association's annual meeting in Montreal.

Irvine, whose research focuses on multicultural education and urban teacher education, will deliver a lecture titled, "Increasing the Likelihood of Finding a 'Significant Difference': Social Justice and Educational Research."

Irvine co-directs the Southern Consortium for Educational Research in Urban Schools, and was founder and director of the Center for Urban Learning/Teaching and Urban Research in Education and Schools.

More than 12,000 educational researchers from the United States, Canada and 48 other countries will attend AERA's 86th annual meeting, which concludes Friday, April 15.

**Creative writing to present novel workshop**

Award-winning writers and creative writing faculty Jim Grimsley and Lynna Williams will teach a weeklong short course on "Novel Writing: Living Through the First Draft(s)." The course will take place May 23-27. The application deadline is Friday, April 15.

The class, which is open to the public, can be taken for undergraduate or graduate credit. Therefore, tuition varies.

Applications are available at [www.creativewriting.emory.edu/resources/application.html](http://www.creativewriting.emory.edu/resources/application.html) or can be faxed or e-mailed by calling 404-727-4683. Completed applications must be accompanied by 20-30 pages of a novel in progress.

**EmoryReport**

Editor:

**Michael Terrazas**

[michael.terrazas@emory.edu](mailto:michael.terrazas@emory.edu)

Senior Editor:

**Eric Rangus**

[eric.rangus@emory.edu](mailto:eric.rangus@emory.edu)

Staff Writer:

**Katherine Baust**

[katherine.baust@emory.edu](mailto:katherine.baust@emory.edu)

Designer:

**Christi Gray**

[christi.gray@emory.edu](mailto:christi.gray@emory.edu)

Photography Director:

**Jon Rou**

[jrou@emory.edu](mailto:jrou@emory.edu)

Editorial Assistant:

**Diya Chaudhuri**

EMORY REPORT (USPS705-780) is published and distributed free to faculty and staff of Emory University, weekly during the academic year, semimonthly May-August; by the Office of University Communications, 1627 N. Decatur Road, Atlanta, GA 30322. Periodicals postage is paid at Atlanta, GA. Postmaster: Send off-campus address changes to Emory Report, c/o Development Services, 795 Gatewood, Atlanta, 30322.

## FIRSTPERSON JOHANNA ANDERSON

## Sharing in the caring



Jack Keane

**Johanna Anderson** is programs manager for the Center for Health in Aging.

**S**tories of caring for an older adult are never exactly the same, but they hold many common elements. When we listen to another's story, we feel supported in our own process; when we share a common understanding, we laugh and cry together.

I may have started thinking of myself as a caregiver when I began to phone my mother every evening. Her husband, Walt, had broken his hip for the second time and went from the hospital to a nursing home. Mother was alone.

Walt not only had a broken hip, he had Alzheimer's. Increasingly, his days were spent sleeping, and he was known to offer visitors a quarter to leave. He had no real interest in rehabilitation. There had been several episodes of nearly losing him, but with visits to the emergency room and a few days of hydration, Walt would stabilize and return to the nursing home. Finally his physician told Mother he no longer could be fed by mouth, and she had a decision to make about inserting a feeding tube. And because Walt did not have a living will, the decision fell to her, though she deferred to Walt's younger sister, a retired surgical nurse.

Later, as Mother's own care continued to shift to her daughters, my question was whether I would know what to do and when to do it. How could a daughter living in Georgia, talking by phone to a mother in Kentucky, know when she needed more care? On the phone she always sounded competent, upbeat, free of complaints. Would I be able to detect when she needed more?

Mother loves people. She's a good storyteller, always ready to talk. But after Walt was gone, she seldom wanted to leave the house, saying she "didn't have the energy" to interact with others. Her doctor prescribed an antidepressant (to increase her "energy"), and soon she began to reach out to people again, calling everyone in her church directory to wish them a happy day. Extended conversations often followed.

Long before I was aware, Mother could feel her memory slipping, and she made lists of things to remember to tell me. When I asked what she had for

dinner, her account would sound convincingly delicious, frequently describing meals she said the neighbors brought; I could not tell by phone that she found it easier to grab peanut butter and crackers than to prepare meals, or that her food, out of sight in the refrigerator, had been forgotten.

More questions crept in for me. Was her physician knowledgeable about care for the elderly? Would he address her problems or ignore them with a "What do you expect at your age?" Had she lived in Atlanta, I would have arranged an appointment at Wesley Woods, where geriatric physicians make the elderly their central focus. There she could get an in-depth assessment of her health, memory and medications.

But traveling to Atlanta was not an option; it was difficult enough to get my mother to go 10 minutes across town to see her trusted doc. "There are too many sick people in the waiting room," she'd say.

Fortunately, Mother lived in a small town, where family, lifelong friends and fellow church members all played parts in watching over her. Her close neighbor checked on her several times a day. My sister lived in town and could help her with paying bills. Also, the town had a certified elder attorney who helped organize her legal and financial matters.

Many long-distance caregivers aren't lucky enough to have such a spectrum of support for their relatives. But most regions have an Area Agency on Aging (AAA), a good place to start to put together a team of local services. AAA can provide information on care managers, geriatric centers, home care, delivered meals, housekeepers, home adaptations, long-term care facilities and much more. Serving 10 metropolitan counties, Atlanta's AAA features an Aging Connection line (404-463-3333) that can help find solutions for aging relatives' unique needs.

More than anything, I wanted Mother to remain independent and active as long as possible—and to feel useful. I resisted the temptation to hire someone to clean, sweep the driveway, or handle any chore she still wanted to do herself. Activity would keep her healthy. Of course, her independent nature helped, but when she had a couple of near falls, when the neighbor reported she wasn't eating well, when I visited and saw the burn marks on her teapot, it was time to talk about change.

Long ago, my sister and I realized Mother had no intention of ever moving in with either one of us. She and Walt had been so enthusiastic when two assisted-living facilities were built in town. But was she ready to move into one now? No, siree. "As long as I can feed myself and am content to sit here watching the birds in the backyard," she said, "I will stay at home."

We continued these discussions over many, many weeks. I made peace with the idea that it might take a crisis to change her mind, and in fact a near-crisis helped do just that. I had no qualms about colluding with her doctor, asking him to recommend that she no longer live alone. It took her four days to finally say yes. Mother's friend provided the tipping point: "If you don't go now," her friend said, "the next crisis may leave you in such poor condition that assisted-living will not take you; you'll end up in the nursing home."

Mother moved that day, and she's been there over a year. She loves it, and she loves the people there, and not once has she expressed a wish to return home.

My mother's acceptance and positive attitude are a gift to me. It parallels her lifelong tendency to look for the bright side in every situation and take action before it's too late. I am also thankful to have friends, similarly caring for their parents, who share their experiences. Through our sharing, we pass around a lot of useful information and mutual support.

Every year the needs of caregivers are receiving more support and attention. The need to plan for end-of-life care has been highlighted by recent national debate. "Five Wishes" is a document available from the nonprofit agency Aging with Dignity ([www.agingwithdignity.org](http://www.agingwithdignity.org)) that helps families talk together about end-of-life issues before such care is needed. When completed, it is recognized in Georgia as a legal document. "Critical-Condition" ([www.critical-conditions.org](http://www.critical-conditions.org)) is another program developed by Georgia Health Decision that provides training for professionals, employees and families dealing with end-of-life care.

Five Wishes, along with a range of other information and services for caregivers, will be available at this week's fifth annual "Sharing in the Caring" conference, April 16. The event is organized by the Emory Center for Health in Aging ([www.cha.emory.edu](http://www.cha.emory.edu)) and the Fuqua Center for Late Life Depression.

## EMORYVOICES

## Should 16-year-olds' driver's licenses be restricted?



Yes. They're not mature enough to be on the road, especially the highway.

**Mase Albert**  
medical technologist  
Microbiology Laboratory



Yes, because most teenagers aren't responsible enough. Especially because Georgia has some of the highest speed limits in the country.

**Alexis Brown**  
freshman  
Physics



No. It is unfair. Not all 16-year-olds are irresponsible.

**Shandra Scott**  
sophomore  
Business Administration



Yes. I have a 15-year-old daughter, and kids are juggling a lot. Kids should have a lot of experience behind the wheel before entrusting them with a license.

**Andrea Hershatter**  
associate dean  
Goizueta Business School



Photos by Jon Rou

If we don't trust people under 21 to handle the responsibility of alcohol consumption, why do we trust them with the responsibility of driving motor vehicles, which also could pose dire consequences?

**John Arenberg**  
sports information director  
University Athletics

For more information or to register for *Sharing in the Caring*, call 404-778-7777.



## EMORYPROFILE SUSIE LACKEY

LACKEY  
OF  
INVOLVEMENT

Jon Rou

**"There is so much I would like to say, but I just don't like being in the spotlight," admits Susie Lackey, Employee Council president. "I like to do good work in the background. My daughter loves the stage; I like to pull the curtains." Lackey's job as research specialist supervisor in Yerkes' Endocrine Core Lab gives her that private outlet, but her responsibilities and accomplishments as council president have taken place everywhere *but* behind the scenes.**

by Eric Rangus

If anyone could be called a Little Ball of Energy, it would be Susie Lackey. Barely five feet tall, Lackey makes up for her lack of height with intensity of effort. Every inch of the Employee Council president is on the go, foot to the floor, all the time.

Sitting in traffic, her mind races even when her car isn't. She keeps scratch paper within arm's reach of the steering wheel. As inspirational thoughts float into her head, she writes them down. Lackey does this at work, too. Her desk in the endocrine lab at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center—while exceptionally neat and organized—also is notable for the many scattered scraps of paper (notebooks, notepads, envelopes) covered in Lackey's scrawled thoughts pointing every which way.

Lackey is a passionate person and nowhere is that more apparent than her approach to her career. "I enjoy this job today as much as I did when I came here 23 years ago," said Lackey, research specialist supervisor in Yerkes' Endocrine Core Lab.

Lackey's association with Emory actually began in 1976 (two years after earning a bachelor's degree in animal science from the University of Georgia), when she took a job as a research technician in biochemistry doing leukemia research. When that grant ran out in 1977, she moved to an endocrinology lab at the Grady campus until she left in 1980 to have children, a boy and a girl. In 1982 Lackey returned to the Emory fold at Yerkes.

The three-person endocrine lab provides immunoassay determinations (measures of hormones and other biologically active compounds) for a variety of biological fluids from humans and nonhuman primates. In short, Lackey works with thousands of test tubes filled with blood, saliva and urine, which is about as far as the work goes on the cringe scale (compounds such as semen and stool are generally not tested).

It's a nonprofit lab; researchers are charged as little as \$5 for tests (which are limited to research investigation; the lab does no clinical testing). The lab's work forms the backbone of research ranging from cardiovascular disease to osteoporosis, and about 60 percent of the lab's revenue comes from outside Emory.

The job is perfect for Lackey, she said, because it's tucked away in Yerkes' back halls, away from a lot of noise. She can don her lab coat and go about her business without a lot of interruption or attention—sort of the antithesis of her Employee Council work—striking a perfect balance.

"There is so much I would love to say, but I just don't like being in the spotlight," Lackey said. "I like to do good work in the background. My daughter loves the stage; I like to pull the curtains."

Pulling the curtains, though, is tough to do when you are the voice to the administration for some 19,000 staff employees, as Lackey has been since taking over as council president late last summer. She first served on

Employee Council in the early 1980s when Jim Laney was president. After her term was up, she returned to Yerkes, content with her relatively uneventful term and the fact that she'd had the opportunity to contribute in a small way to University governance.

In 2000, she was moved to return. This time she had an agenda; Lackey wanted to explore Emory's sick-leave policy. The policy is generous; that wasn't the issue. Staff accrue hours every month they are employed and there is no cap. Still, if a staff employee struggles through a long illness, he or she could run out of sick time and therefore would have to take leave without pay.

Lackey's idea was to create a policy whereby staff could voluntarily donate their sick leave, either directly to another person or to a sick leave "bank" from which needy staff could draw, if necessary. It's a policy available to her husband (he works for the Fulton County School System), and it's also in effect at a variety of institutions, including some of Emory's peers.

"Although it's a no-cost benefit, the council told me at the time it was a losing cause," said Lackey, adding that the idea of sick-leave donation had been explored previously, to no avail. "I was virtually a lone warrior."

When she pitched the idea to Human Resources, Lackey was rebuffed. After her report to the council, the between-the-lines response was, "We told you so." Still, she didn't give up, although it took her nearly five years to revisit the issue.

Now, as Employee Council president, Lackey is a member of the University Senate's ad hoc Benefits Review Committee. In the course of its meetings, Lackey raised the sick-leave donation idea once again. This time, she made some headway. Sick-leave donation remains on the table, and Lackey said she is hopeful it may come to pass.

"The committee is predisposed to see it happen," said committee chair Sharon Strocchia, president of the University Senate. "If the CDC and other governmental organizations can do it, so can we."

"It was almost overwhelming to realize I was going to be leading the council in a year with such tremendous opportunities," Lackey said, recalling the start of 2004-05. "But we didn't know where we were going. There were all these talks around campus about strategic planning and the vision statement. In a special 'fire-side chat' with President [Jim] Wagner in August that included council members and members of the servant leadership group, he challenged us to 'be effective.' Not that the council wasn't effective in the past, it's just that he probably didn't know about our past. I took that as a directive, and we needed to step up into high gear."

With two months to go in her term, the council already has accomplished a great deal. Its infrastructure has been streamlined, and its relationship with Human Resources has been strengthened. The council authored

a special strategic planning working document that outlines key areas for best practices in recruitment, development and staff retention. And, as evidenced by Lackey and past president Don Newsome's presence on the Benefits Review Committee, staff now have a seat at the table concerning major University-wide issues.

Improving communications across the board among the council, Senate and president's commissions has been a priority of each body, and all of them appear to be the better for it. "We'd all been doing our thing, and then coming together in the middle of the night to try and get things done," Lackey said, exaggerating only a touch. "Why can't we meet in consortium? We now have a leaders' lunch group, so we can talk about things, help each other and bridge silos, to use President Wagner's term."

Even though she is proud to display the retirement countdown clock on her desk (right now it's just south of 1,000 days), Lackey clearly loves both her paying job at Yerkes and her volunteer job with the council. "But I've never felt driven to be the leader of anything. Sometimes things have just steered me in that direction."

Like eight years ago, when her best friend died of cancer. It was Lackey who eulogized her. Putting together thoughts she scribbled on slips of paper, and despite a natural aversion to public speaking, in front of 500 people, she was the lone person who spoke at the funeral. Afterward, her friend's husband said no one else could have done it.

"I write down everything," she said. "I'm so inspired by words; I just have to write them down wherever I am because I'm afraid I'll lose them."

And although Lackey frequently claims not to crave power, last year she organized a Red Hat Ladies group at Yerkes, "She-Macques in Red Hats," a play on "macque," which is the most common nonhuman primate species at Yerkes. Lackey calls herself the "Alpha Macque."

For the uninitiated, the Red Hat Society, whose members are frequently known as "Red Hat Ladies," is a national social organization of independent chapters aimed at women 50 and over. They are known for their red hats and purple attire.

"One of the reasons I love being a Red-Hatter is that the organization is one of 'disorganization,'" said Lackey. "There are no rules, no bylaws and no dues. You just get a bunch of cronies together who want to let their hair down, dress up silly with purple attire and red hats, and just have fun on outings together."

The group of six or seven women has journeyed to the Fernbank Museum for IMAX movies and to the Atlanta Botanical Garden for the recent Chihuly in the Garden exhibit. "We go to various places we don't have to worry about dragging our husbands to," she said.



## FOCUS:EAGLEUPDATE

## Women swimmers claim first Div. III team title

Over spring break, Emory won its first national championship in women's swimming and diving, capturing the gold at the NCAA Div. III nationals in Michigan.

This is the crowning touch in a seven-year span in which the team, coached by Jon Howell, progressed from 12th place at the nationals to seventh place, fourth, third, third (again), second, and finally, national champion. The year before Howell took over the team, it finished in 26th place at the NCAA meet. Howell was honored as the national Coach of the Year.

Samantha White won an individual national championship in the women's 500-yard freestyle, and the 800-yard freestyle relay team of White, Holly Hinz, Dana Inserra and Leigh Campbell also took first place.

The men's swimming and diving team finished second at nationals for the second consecutive year. This is the sixth straight year Emory has placed in the top three at the national meet.

Chris Halstead successfully defended his national title in the 200-yard backstroke. Halstead also helped Emory to the championship in the 200-yard medley relay, along with teammates Stefan Mianowski, Justin Hake and Christopher Press.

The swim team finishes helped Emory climb to 12th place in the national standings for the Directors' Cup, presented to the school with the best all-around athletics program. With three nationally ranked teams in spring sports, Emory has a chance to finish in the top 10 nationally for the fifth consecutive year.

### Tennis (Women)

The women's tennis team is the two-time defending national champion and ranked No. 1 in the nation. Though the squad had to replace three All-Americans from last season, it got off to a 10-2 start this year, including a 6-1 record against national top-20 teams. Carina Alberelli, who played No. 3 singles last season, has taken over as the team's No. 1 player. She has a 10-5 singles record this season, raising her career wins total to 66, good for 13th place on the school's all-time list and six wins shy of the top 10.

### Tennis (Men)

Entering the spring ranked No. 3 in the nation, the Eagles won the national indoor championships for the second year in a row. The squad returned every player from its regular lineup from last season when it finished third at the NCAA team championships. At the start of April, Emory had an 11-2 record overall, 6-0 against national top-20 teams.

### Golf

Emory is looking to extend its streak of consecutive national tournament appearances after placing 15th in 2003 and fifth last year. The Eagles were ranked eighth in the nation by the coaches' association at the start of April. The team's eight participants averaged between 74 and 79 shots per round. The low scorer was All-American Mike Lebow, who had a 73.9 stroke average per round. Lebow was ranked 14th in the nation among all Div. III golfers by Golfstat.

### Track & Field (Women)

Emory closed out the 2005 indoor season with the distance relay medley competing at the Div. III national championships. The relay finished ninth in its event with a time of 12 minutes, 16.51 seconds. As a team, Emory finished second at the University Athletic Association (UAA) indoor championships, improving on last season's fourth-place finish. The team had six all-conference performers (top-three finishes), and senior Angela Davie was named regional indoor track female Athlete of the Year by the U.S. Track Coaches Association. Davie finished first in the mile at the UAA championships, with a school-record time of 5:05.03, qualifying her provisionally for the Div. III national championships.

### Track & Field (Men)

Emory finished the indoor season ranked 68th nationally in the U.S. Track Coaches Association power poll, placing sixth at the UAA indoor championships. The Eagles had three all-conference (top-three finish) performances. Rob Leventhal won the 800-meter run, and Blake Staub took third place in both the 55-meter dash and the 200-meter dash.

### Honors

Men's soccer player Kevin McCarthy has been awarded a \$7,500 NCAA postgraduate scholarship. McCarthy becomes one of 28 male student-athletes in the nation from the fall sports to receive the award, 11 of whom come from Div. III schools. McCarthy was one of two Div. III soccer players to receive the scholarship.

John Arenberg is Emory's sports information director. For more information about Emory athletics, visit [www.go.emory.edu](http://www.go.emory.edu).

## CAMPUSNEWS

# Awareness week brings sexual assault out from 'shadows'

BY ERIC RANGUS

At lunch on Monday, April 4, Leslie Campis, Emory's director of sexual assault response and awareness, confessed to a dining companion, Scott Messer, '03C, a hope about her career progression.

"I would love it when I retire if nobody has to take my place," she said.

That would mean sexual assault on college campuses is no longer an issue. Presently, roughly 16 months after Campis' arrival at Emory, that is not the case. Campis said reports of sexual assaults at Emory have more than quadrupled since September 2004, when she be-

Still, the committee recommended alcohol education for students. That wasn't enough for Messer, who experienced symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder after the incident, but through therapy has recovered.

"It made me feel like I was to be blamed," she said. "What message does that send to the perpetrator, 'You can do what you want'? People who commit crimes against people who have been drinking have to be held responsible."

That experience inspired Messer to write, produce and direct the short film "Our Stories," which discussed the prevalence and nondiscriminatory nature of acquaintance rape. The film—not unfamiliar to some students (several FAME groups

"It was extremely disturbing; I just couldn't sit by and let this go," said Newsom, who continued her original research but also delved deeply into sexual assault.

Another graduate student, Renata Fortenberry from the Rollins School of Public Health, presented her research on disclosure and mental health utilization. She said a majority of women who have had an unwanted sexual experience (60 percent) tell someone about it, but two-thirds of those women go to friends rather than professional counselors.

She said there needs to be a concerted effort to reach out to women in order to normalize mental health utilization, as studies show women who seek

**"Just a few years ago there was such a stigma [attached to sexual assault], so much in the shadows, that it would be difficult to talk about in a forum like this. To have students doing this type of work is a major step in the right direction. We're not talking about hearsay; we have factual information to work with."**

—John Ford, senior VP and dean for Campus Life

gan seeing students, and overall one in four college women will experience acquaintance rape some time during her university years. "Awareness" may be the last word in Campis' title, but it's the first step in stopping sexual assaults.

An April 4 dinner presentation in the Carlos Museum reception hall highlighted Emory's first Sexual Assault Awareness Week, which began Thursday, March 31, with an information and T-shirt giveaway in the Dobbs Center.

The more formal dinner event was an opportunity for several Emory students to present their own, sometimes disturbing, research on sexual assault on campus, and also hear a first-person account about unwanted sexual experience and recovery.

Messer was accompanied by his older sister, Meredith, who opened the dinner presentations. Her voice frequently breaking, Meredith Messer told in unvarnished detail the story of how she was raped as a freshman in college, what she did about it, and how her college administration reacted.

"I had to come forward; I didn't want to be blamed," Messer said, admitting that she had been drinking the night of her unwanted sexual experience, but adding that should never mean a person should be subjected to sex they don't want.

The case eventually went to a three-person committee, which said it was unclear whether a sexual assault had occurred.

have used it as part of freshman orientation)—was screened in White Hall following the dinner. It featured not only Meredith Messer's story, but also included comments from her younger brother.

Speaking on behalf of a newly formed student group, SAGA (Sexual Assault Greek Advocates), college juniors Leslie Gilbert and Rebecca Vallas gave some disturbing numbers resulting from a survey of 367 Emory female students earlier this year.

A total of 14.7 percent said they had had an unwanted sexual experience with a male Emory student; 14.4 percent reported an unwanted sexual experience with a male who wasn't an Emory student; and 37.9 percent said they hadn't had one themselves, but knew someone who did. Less than a third of those surveyed (31.9 percent) had not had an unwanted sexual experience. Perhaps most disturbing, according to Vallas, was the 1.1 percent of respondents who answered "other."

"Answers included, 'I got too drunk to say no,'" said Vallas, a psychology major from Fairfax, Va. "And 'I had an unwanted sexual experience but I gave permission.' What does that say?"

Ansley Newsom, a second-year master's of theological studies student in the Candler School of Theology, interviewed students for her thesis on how faith influences sexual behavior. Several of her interviewees talked about acquaintance rape.

professional help recover from assaults quicker than those who don't.

Senior Vice President and Dean for Campus Life John Ford closed the proceedings with optimistic comments, saying that the underreporting of sexual assaults—and eventually the assaults themselves—could become a thing of the past.

"Just a few years ago there was such a stigma, so much in the shadows, that it would be difficult to talk about in a forum like this," Ford said. "To have students doing this type of work is a major step in the right direction. We're not talking about hearsay; we have factual information to work with."

### EMORY VILLAGE from page 1

the roundabout, a whole range of improvements is planned for Emory Village, including the installation of parallel parking (and removal of the current diagonal spaces) along N. Decatur, improved sidewalks and café-style seating outside village eateries, and a new greenspace situated where N. Oxford currently enters the intersection (the road will be rerouted to enter the roundabout).

For more information on CCTMA, visit [www.cctma.com](http://www.cctma.com). For more information on AIEV, visit [www.emoryvillage.org](http://www.emoryvillage.org).



## HEALTHSERVICES

# Online MedBuddy a comfort to students, help to SHS

BY KATHERINE BAUST

A product developed by Goizueta Business School alumnus Charlie Goetz, BBA '78, is making life easier for Emory students and the Student Health Services (SHS) staff. Goetz is CEO of Intelligent Medical Solutions, provider of a web-based software known as MedBuddy, which SHS rolled out last August.

Upon enrolling, new students now sign up for MedBuddy when they fill out a required, online medical history form. The system gives students 24/7 confidential access to information and allows them to request appointment and prescription refills, receive health test results via e-mail, and ask questions of qualified medical personnel without the need to speak to a person on the phone. MedBuddy also has a built-in "tickler file" that reminds students to schedule annuals, exams, tests or follow-up appointments.

"The best thing about MedBuddy as a whole is it gives you a complete set of informa-

tion," said Michael Huey, SHS executive director. "It archives everything so you have the full patient history. It tells you when students have picked up messages (a valuable tool for lab results) and minimizes the number of times you have to go back to the student for more information.

"The student response has been phenomenal; we've been thrilled," Huey continued. "Exactly 33 percent of our students are MedBuddy enrollees, and there has been a lot of traffic. Beyond just the sign-ups, there have been 5,000 interactions so far, meaning we have filled a prescription or answered their questions, made an appointment, etc. The feedback we have received has been incredible."

The system originally was developed about three years ago for private physician primary care, according to Goetz. He said more than 1,000 Atlanta doctors' offices have installed the system in the past two years. "As we started using it," Goetz said, "we began to see MedBuddy's potential as a tool for university student health services—because where else do

you get a whole patient base that is 100 percent computer literate?"

Though SHS staff initially were anxious the change would double their workload, Huey said, it didn't take much time for them to warm to MedBuddy after students began picking it up; call volume dropped, and staff spent less time playing phone tag.

Huey said his biggest concern was the module that provides a web-based health care consultation. "We were nervous because we thought we might get convoluted information and not have the patient there," he said. "But it asks all the questions we would have asked; the reason we know that is because we wrote the questions. They gave us a template with a bunch of questions that we modified."

According to Goetz, Emory is not the only school that's found a friend in MedBuddy; he said the University of Alabama will implement the system this month, along with Georgia Southern University in Statesboro and Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

## ETHICSCENTER

# Schiavo case highlights needs for ethical health care management

BY KATHI BAKER

With the Terri Schiavo case providing a vivid and tragic backdrop, health care professionals from

specialists in mediation and dispute resolution; social workers and case managers; and patients, family members and patient advocates.

The conference will explore

a commitment to shared decision making are essential.

"As professional ethicists," she continued, "we are dedicated to engaging all the important stakeholders—patients, families, physicians, nurses, religious leaders, etc.—and working with them to find the best possible resolution in what is often a complex and tragic situation."

The conference will include lectures, role-playing exercises, and small-group discussions on such topics as managing competing interests in decision-making, disclosing medical error, the role of apology and forgiveness, family mediation, and understanding diverse cultural values and assumptions.

The keynote address, "Mediating at the End of Life: Protecting the Patient and the Family from Harm," will be delivered by Nancy Dubler, director of bioethics at Montefiore Medical Center in New York.

The conference will be held at the Holiday Inn Select in Decatur. It is being planned by the Health Care Ethics Consortium of Georgia, Emory Center for Ethics and the Georgia State Center for Law, Health & Society. For more information or to register, visit [www.hcecg.org](http://www.hcecg.org) or call 404-727-1476.

**"As professional ethicists we are dedicated to engaging all the important stakeholders—patients, families, physicians, nurses, religious leaders, etc.—and working with them to find the best possible resolution in what is often a complex and tragic situation."**

—Kathy Kinlaw, director, the Center for Ethics

Georgia and beyond are preparing for a two-day conference April 13–14 in which they will discuss how to make ethical decisions in the face of thorny medical, legal and moral dilemmas.

Participants in the conference, titled "Managing Conflict Ethically: Collaboration in Bioethics and Health Law," will include physicians, nurses and pharmacists; hospital chaplains and members of hospital ethics committees; health lawyers;

effective methods for approaching conflicts with high stakes and high emotions, such as the Schiavo case.

"There are many situations in health care in which there is disagreement about how difficult decisions should be made," said Kathy Kinlaw, acting director of the Center for Ethics and one of the conference organizers. "There is no easy formula you can turn to for a 'correct' outcome, but continued assessment of the goals of health care for the patient and

## RELIGIOUS LIFE from page 1

late afternoon and evening the space would be used for religious practice and gathering.

Campus Planning is conducting a feasibility study for any new space connected to or adjacent to the Church School Building, and that study should be completed in June. Henry-Crowe said one idea is for a new facility that will mirror the existing building, forming a terraced courtyard between the two that could serve as a garden/amphitheater space.

Each would feature office and state-of-the-art classroom space, enlarging the fellowship hall and Little Chapel in the Church School Building, while perhaps adding a second fellowship hall in the new space. There also are plans for two kitchens, one of which would be kosher/hallel, to facilitate preparation of faith-appropriate meals, which themselves would facilitate conversations among faith groups. The current timeline is to finish construction by 2009, following approval by the administration and the Board of Trustees. No budget numbers have been finalized.

"We hope there will be shared meals, fellowship, conversation," said Glenn Minister Wesley Wachob. "Because the more we can study academically—but also get to know one another as human beings who are religiously concerned and practicing, interested people—that will not only promote a much broader education but a better and more humane existence for all of us."

"[One benefit will be] the Hindu Students Council (HSC) will not be forced to perform our artis at Harris or Dobbs halls," said senior Deepa Subramanian, who serves as HSC's prayer chair. "Also, because the center will be more secular, as opposed to our previous use of Cannon

Chapel, one group will not feel inferior to another and will not be forced to work around another's faith."

Laurie Patton, Winship Professor and chair of religion in the college, said the center initially will not result in any programmatic or curricular changes for the department, but she said changing the culture of religious life so that more conversation exists among the various faiths will yield intellectual benefits.

"This will be a place where all the religions are interacting as equal partners at the table, and they have to bump into each other," Patton said. "It will be a more accurate reflection of what our religious life is in the world today, and as a result people will have more of a pluralistic sensibility."

In fact, the center's potential appeal beyond the University is itself generating excitement; Henry-Crowe said she sees it as a welcoming space that could accommodate religious groups from around Atlanta, and others said it could be a model for interfaith cooperation in a world where religion too often is seen as the cause of conflict and war.

"Some people have said this means we need to get rid of religion, and all that conflict will go away, but from my point of view that's not really going to happen," said Gordon Newby, professor and chair of Middle Eastern and South Asian Studies, and a member of the center's planning committee. "What we really need to do is take the best of religious tradition, the best of our educational tradition, and build a model for how all of us can live together in peace and tolerance. One of the underlying missions of [this] center will be to do that: to train the next generation to make the world a better place than we live in now."

## EMORYSNAPSHOT



Jack Kearse

Mark Wilson, chief of psychobiology at Yerkes National Primate Research Center, will deliver the next installment of the Great Teachers Lecture Series with his talk, "Timing Is Everything: Understanding Human Development Through Primate Research," on Thursday, April 14, at 7:30 p.m. in Miller-Ward Alumni House. Wilson, who also directs Yerkes' Endocrine Core Laboratory, will highlight research conducted by a number of scientists at the center's Lawrenceville field station to illustrate how social context and environmental constraints can influence an individual's emergence into adulthood—for example, how genes may interact with social context to alter the timing of puberty and the eventual expression of adult behavior. Wilson also will describe research with female monkeys that is providing insight into how childhood obesity affects the timing of puberty and sets individuals on a trajectory toward health-related problems as adults. The lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, call 404-727-6000.



## SCHOLARSHIP&amp;RESEARCH

## Study: 'Tough Love' law helps save teenage drivers' lives

BY RICHARD QUARTARONE

A team of Emory researchers has found that Georgia's strong teen-driving laws are saving lives and helping teenagers grow into safer adult drivers.

In an effort to protect the state's youngest, most inexperienced drivers, in 1997 the Georgia General Assembly passed the Teenage and Adult Driver Responsibility Act (TADRA). Last year a group of Emory researchers evaluated the impact of TADRA on teen driving statewide and found that, after its enactment, rates of fatal crashes involving teen drivers dropped dramatically.

Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue praised TADRA's positive impact, as well as the Emory researchers. "Thanks to a recent study conducted by the Emory Center for Injury Control, titled 'Tough Love,' we know that the Teen Driver Act has significantly changed the way young motorists earn and maintain the privilege of driving," Perdue said.

A comprehensive package of teen driving laws, TADRA introduced graduated licensing, whereby a provisional driver's license restricts late-night driv-

ing and the number of passengers allowed in the vehicle. The law also has provisions to deter excessive speeding, consumption of alcohol while driving and other dangerous driving behaviors. Teen drivers who violate key provisions of TADRA automatically lose their license for six months, then must reapply and pass a driver's test to get it back.

"Trauma from automobile-related injuries is a major cause of death in the state, and the leading cause of death among Georgia teens. Young drivers are involved in fatal motor vehicle crashes at much higher rates than older drivers," said Art Kellermann, professor and chair of emergency medicine and a member of the study team.

Emory's is the first study to examine TADRA's long-term impact. To determine if any change in fatal crash rates was due to the law and not to broader societal changes (such as more crashworthy automobiles), the research team compared Georgia's experience under TADRA with those of three neighboring states: Tennessee, Alabama and South Carolina.

The team found that TADRA produced a dramatic decrease in fatal crashes involv-

ing 16-year-old drivers. In the first five-and-a-half years after the law was enacted, the rate of fatal crashes in this age group dropped 36.8 percent from the same time period immediately before enactment. In those pre-TADRA years, 317 16-year-olds were involved in a fatal crash (a rate of 57 per 100,000). After the new laws, that number dropped to 230, or 36.1 per 100,000. Fatal crashes among 17-year-old drivers also declined, though to a lesser degree.

Because driving at unsafe or illegal speeds is the most common cause of fatal crashes involving young drivers, the TADRA authors included a provision that automatically revokes the license of a teen driver cited for driving more than 24 mph over the posted speed limit. During the post-TADRA study period, speed-related fatal crashes involving 16-year-old drivers were cut nearly in half. The bill also contained a zero-tolerance provision for teens caught driving with a blood alcohol level of .02 or more; after enactment, alcohol-related crashes involving 16-year-olds declined 62 percent.

The Emory team also compared the rates of fatal crashes involving drivers who turned 21



As chair of emergency medicine, Art Kellermann no doubt has seen his share of traffic accidents by teenage drivers. But he and his Emory colleagues found that Georgia's tough new teen-driving laws have significantly reduced such accidents since being enacted in 1997.

in 1997 (who learned to drive before TADRA) and drivers who turned 21 in 2002 (who started driving under TADRA). The latter group had a fatal crash rate 38 percent lower than their 1997 age-matched peers.

"Taken together, these findings indicate that TADRA has had a dramatic impact on fatal crashes involving young

drivers in Georgia," Kellermann said. "While we saw the greatest impact among 16-year-old drivers, the impact on 17-year-old drivers is worth noting as well."

"It is also exciting that we found evidence that drivers who have grown up in the era of TADRA may be driving more safely than their predecessors—'tough love' works," he added.

## META-Health project teams up Emory, Morehouse

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has awarded a research team at Emory and Morehouse School of Medicine \$6 million for a five-year partnership to address health disparities between African Americans and Caucasians at high risk for developing cardiovascular disease.

NIH's National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute funded such partnerships, each consisting of a collaborative interchange among research-intensive institutions, minority-serving systems, academicians, clinicians, public health practitioners, students and laypersons, all working within high-risk ethnic communities.

Atlanta's program—dubbed META-Health ("Morehouse and Emory are Teaming up to eliminate Health disparities")—will be distinctive in its focus on the "metabolic syndrome," a cluster of health risk factors including hypertension, abnormal cholesterol, high triglycerides, abdominal obesity and elevated blood glucose. Individuals with at least three of these factors are identified as having metabolic syndrome, putting them at very high risk for developing diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Several epidemiologic studies have shown African Americans are more likely to suffer from cardiovascular disease than Caucasians. The goal of the partnership is first to

identify specific differences in risk factors in those two populations, including differences in biomarkers, clinical signs and psychosocial factors, as well as disparities in recognition and treatment of metabolic syndrome. Armed with this greater understanding, the research team then will develop and test targeted interventions aimed at improving overall cardiovascular health.

At Emory, the META-Health partnership team will be led by the School of Medicine's Arshed Quyyumi, professor of medicine (cardiology), along with Sandra Dunbar, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Cardiovascular Nursing in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing; Patricia Clark, assistant professor of adult and elder health; Viola Vaccarino, associate professor of medicine; and Bobby Khan, assistant professor of medicine. The Morehouse team is led by Gary Gibbons, director and founder of the school's Cardiovascular Research Institute, along with medical professors Rebecca Din and Priscilla Pemu.

"Often there is poor recognition of metabolic syndrome by physicians," Quyyumi said. "Even when patients are being treated for hypertension, physicians many times are not focusing on the other cardiovascular risk factors, or on lifestyle and psychosocial factors."

Earlier studies indicate that African Americans and Cauca-

sians probably experience metabolic syndrome in different ways, Quyyumi continued. Blacks appear to have lower incidence of cholesterol and triglyceride abnormalities with a similar frequency of insulin resistance. This potentially leads to underdiagnosis of metabolic syndrome, he said, despite the fact that African Americans have a higher incidence of diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

"Ethnic differences in the clinical features of the metabolic syndrome may cause diagnoses to be missed," Quyyumi said. "Our study will test these hypotheses further and try to find the connections between clinical and psychosocial factors on the one hand, and blood tests for biomarkers and vascular assessments to more specifically identify those at added risk."

"In addition, there is evidence that children of patients with the syndrome are at increased risk of developing obesity and insulin resistance. Eventually, we hope to address why these complications of obesity run in families by establishing a genomic database to identify the genetic differences that would account for some of these disparities."

As for interventions, the META-Health project will develop and seek opinions in three focus groups: individuals who have successfully managed their weight and other risk factors; people with difficulty



From left, nursing's Sandra Dunbar and medicine's Arshed Quyyumi and Bobby Khan are part of a team of Emory and Morehouse researchers awarded \$6 million to study cardiovascular-related health disparities between African Americans and Caucasians.

managing risk factors; and individuals newly diagnosed with hypertension and metabolic syndrome.

"By understanding and intervening with people who have existing risk factors but who do not yet have overt coronary artery disease, we believe we may be able to modify risk and reduce heart disease," Dunbar said.

Several hundred patients with metabolic syndrome will participate in a randomized clinical trial testing a lifestyle management program aimed at improving physical activity, diet, weight control and medication compliance. Participants will receive pedometers to promote

walking and self-monitoring, with the goal of walking 10,000 steps each day. Telephone follow-up and counseling will provide motivation and support. After one year, researchers will measure changes in biomarkers of risk, physical activity and vascular function.

Vaccarino will lead a clinical trial that will incorporate transcendental meditation and address psychosocial factors that may contribute to risk for metabolic syndrome. Earlier research by investigators at Morehouse and elsewhere have shown that meditation can help reduce blood pressure and may reduce other features of the syndrome.



## EMORYCOLLEGE

## Keller to keynote CSC luncheon

BY KATHERINE BAUST

**G**eorge Keller, an education consultant, writer and longtime academic administrator, will speak at the 2005 Spring Luncheon, sponsored by the College Staff Consortium (CSC), on Thursday, April 14, at 11:30 a.m. in Cox Hall Rooms 3 and 4.

"We usually have someone on campus as the speaker, but this year I wanted to do something different," said CSC chair Tracy Allen, administrative assistant in the Institute for Liberal Arts (ILA). "I thought bringing someone from the outside would be a good idea. I saw [Keller] once at a conference and thought he was a phenomenal speaker."

Keller is a scholar of higher education, noted strategic planner and award-winning editor. He is a graduate of Columbia University, where he also served as a faculty member in political science and as college dean. He has worked as assistant to the chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY) system and to the president of the University of Maryland. His most recent post was the chair of at the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Education.

Keller has authored more than 100 articles and reviews, and has lectured at several universities and national conferences. His 1983 book, *Academic Revolution: The Management Revolution in American Higher Education*, was named in two polls



George Keller, former professor and dean at Columbia University, will speak at the College Staff Consortium's Spring Luncheon, to be held Thursday, April 14, in Cox Hall.

of college educators (in *The New York Times* and *Change* magazines) as the "most influential book of the decade." He also served as the editor of the *Planning for Higher Education* journal from 1990-97. Keller has also been a consultant for more than 90 colleges and universities in the United States and abroad. His most recent book, *Transforming a College*, was published in 2004.

The Dean's Enrichment Award, which provides person-

al or professional enrichment funds to college employees, will be presented to four recipients by college Dean Bobby Paul. The Employee of the Year Award, based on job performance, interpersonal skills and service to the community, also will be presented.

Lunch will be provided; the event open to all Emory College staff members, but reservations are required. RSVP to Terry Legge at [tlegge@emory.edu](mailto:tlegge@emory.edu).

## CARTER CENTER from page 1

and expensive to contain. The new peace agreement between northern and southern Sudan and the recent Gates Foundation challenge grant will help us secure the remaining access and resources needed to finish the job. It will be a historic moment when, working together, the global community eradicates this 3,000-year-old disease."

Guinea worm disease (dracunculiasis) is contracted when people consume stagnant water contaminated with microscopic water fleas carrying infective larvae. Inside a human's abdomen, the larvae mature and grow, some reaching 3 feet in length. After a year, the worm slowly emerges through a painful blister in the skin, usually on the lower limbs. In highly endemic areas, infected people usually have more than one Guinea worm, in some cases dozens, emerging at once.

Today, through efforts of The Carter Center and its partners, Guinea worm has been reduced by more than 99.5 percent, from an estimated 3.5 million cases in 1986 to approximately 15,500 cases reported in 2004. The Carter

Center and its partners teach people about the origin of the disease and how to prevent it, provide cloth filters and pipe filters to make water safe for drinking, and treat the symptoms and pain associated with the disease.

Since the center's Guinea Worm Eradication Program began in 1986, nine of the 20 endemic countries have broken transmission, and five of the remaining 11 endemic countries reported fewer than 100 cases in 2004. Guinea worm remains only in West Africa and Sudan. It will be the first disease eradicated without medicines or vaccines.

"Eradicating Guinea worm disease will improve the lives of millions for generations to come," said Regina Rabinovich, director of the Gates Foundation's Infectious Diseases program. "We're pleased to support The Carter Center, whose success in fighting Guinea worm demonstrates the power of international collaboration to solve the health problems facing developing countries."

The Canadian government, through CIDA, is one of the first to respond to the challenge with a grant of \$5 million over five years. Through

its programs, CIDA works to promote sustainable development in the poorest countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, while joining with partners worldwide to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. CIDA has supported the center's efforts to wage peace and fight disease in Africa and the Americas since 1996.

"Canada has a strong history of support for global efforts to improve the health of the world's citizens," said Donald Bobiash, high commissioner of Canada to Ghana. "Ridding the world of Guinea worm is within our grasp."

As intended by Conrad Hilton, the Hilton Foundation works to alleviate suffering of the world's most disadvantaged, with an emphasis on children. For 14 years, the Hilton Foundation has partnered with The Carter Center to improve health throughout Africa, particularly Guinea worm eradication and the prevention and control of blinding trachoma.

"The Hilton Foundation is honored to be part of a positive effort to improve the lives of the most forgotten people," said Steven Hilton, the foundation's president.

## UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

## PCORE reviews climate survey improvement

**T**he President's Commission on Race and Ethnicity (PCORE) met Tuesday, March 29, in 400 Administration.

Chair Chris Grey reported that President Jim Wagner asked that all commission chairs meet with Del King, senior director of Human Resources, and Provost Earl Lewis to hear the climate survey results. Wagner said he would meet with the administrative council the next day to decide how to communicate the results. Therefore, he asked that the survey results not be presented at the PCORE meeting, as was previously planned. Guest speakers King and SurveyNet's Kevin Nolan discussed how the survey could be improved for the next time it is administered.

King opened the discussion by saying he was happy with the breakdown of respondents and that they were representative of the University.

Nolan said the survey had a 39 percent response rate, which is considered high for a first-time distribution. He said reports will be given to each of the 21 units and quartile scores have been created so the units can see how they rate respectively. Significant differences among the units have been highlighted, and the number of comments was very high.

Regarding communication of the survey results, Nolan recommended that an HR representative meet with each unit to explain the data. He also recommended conducting focus groups if data in certain units seems unclear.

The commission used the first half of the meeting to edit the bylaws as a group, which will be finalized at the next meeting. Grey stressed that attendance is imperative because a quorum is necessary to finalize the bylaws.

Grey also announced that undergraduate acceptance letters went out, and Emory College saw the second largest number of African Americans and the largest number of Hispanic recruitment rates to date.

The next PCORE meeting is scheduled for Monday, April 25, from 3-5 p.m. in 400 Administration.

—Katherine Baust

If you have a question or concern for PCORE, e-mail Grey at [pcore@emory.edu](mailto:pcore@emory.edu).

## EMORYSNAPSHOT



Emory's own John Lennon, professor of music, will be highlighted in the final event of Emory's 2004-05 SoundScapes Series, featuring Coca-Cola Artists in Residence The New York New Music Ensemble, performing Friday, April 15, at 8 p.m. in the Schwartz Center's Emerson Concert Hall. Lennon's "Red Scimitar," a work composed in response to the beheadings of innocent people in the war on terror, will have its world premiere at the concert. The program also will include Miura's "Open Passage"; Peterson's "Rhapsody for Cello and Piano"; Rakowski's "Two Can Play That Game"; and Imbire's "Pilgrimage." The ensemble has toured internationally for nearly 30 years, simultaneously releasing 15 records and passionately advocating for new music. Their repertoire spans the 20th century through the present, incorporating extended instrumental and electronic techniques. Tickets are \$8, \$5 for faculty/staff, and free for Emory students. For information call 404-727-5050.



For online event information, visit [www.emory.edu/TODAY](http://www.emory.edu/TODAY)

## Events for the Emory Community

## PERFORMING ARTS

**MONDAY, APRIL 11**  
**Spanish and Latin American Film Festival**

*O Homem Que Copiava (The Man Who Copied).* Jorge Furtado, director. 7:45 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 12**  
**Spanish and Latin American Film Festival**

*El Bola (Pellet).* Achero Mañas, director. 7:45 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13**  
**Play**

"Debutante Ball." Scott Turner Schofield, performing. 6 p.m. Mary Gray Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-2000.

**The World in Black and White Film Festival**

*Persona.* Ingmar Bergman, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

**Spanish and Latin American Film Festival**

*Por la Libre (Dust to Dust).* Juan Carlos de Llaca, director. 7:45 p.m. 208 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6434.

**Concert**

Emory Wind Ensemble, performing. Scott Stewart, directing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 15**  
**Brave New Works**

"Frogs: Part 2 of 2." Leslie Taylor and Michael Evenden, directing. 7:30 p.m. 203 Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-0524.

**Concert**

New York New Music Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$8; \$5 group discount; free for students. 404-727-5050.

**SUNDAY, APRIL 17**  
**Dance Performance**

Fieldwork Showcase. 5 p.m. Dance Studio, Schwartz Center. \$7. 404-727-7266.

**Brave New Works**

"Frogs: Part 2 of 2." Leslie Taylor and Michael Evenden, directing. 7:30 p.m. 203 Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-0524.

## VISUAL ARTS

**Schatten Gallery Exhibit**

"To Work His Wonders on the Scene: The Life and Times of William L. Dawson." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. **Through June 30.**

## LECTURES

**MONDAY, APRIL 11**  
**Law Lecture**

"Affirming Diversity: Reflections on the University of Michigan Law." Earl Lewis, provost, presenting. Noon. Tull Auditorium, Gambrell Hall. Free. 404-712-8710.

**History Colloquium**

"Losing a Language: American Jews and the Decline of Yiddish in the 1920s." Eric Goldstein, history, presenting. 4 p.m. 116 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8362.

**ECLC Lecture**

"Constructing a Language." Michael Tomasello, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology (Germany), presenting. 4 p.m. E208 Math & Science Center. Free. 404-727-2575.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 12**  
**Center for Women Panel Discussion**

"Collaborative Practice: A Healthy Alternative to Divorce-as-Usual." Eileen Thomas, Eve Poling and Bob Bordett, presenting. Noon. Third Floor, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-2000.

**Pharmacology Distinguished Lecture Series**

"Translational Control in the Central Nervous System." Joel Richter, University of Massachusetts, presenting. 12:45 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5982.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13**  
**Women's Studies Spring 2005 Colloquium Series**

"Autobiography as a Guide to (Feminist) Mothering: From of Woman Born to Operating Instructions." Allison Kimmich, women's studies, presenting. 4 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 14**  
**Surgical Grand Rounds**

"Ileal Pouch Anal Anastomosis (the J-Pouch): From Historical Perspectives to Standard of Care." Stephen Cohen, Atlanta Colon and Rectal Surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

**Physiology Seminar Series**

"A Ciliary Assembly Defect Causes Polycystic Kidney Disease and Retinal Degeneration." Gregory Pazour, University of Massachusetts, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

**Biochemistry Seminar Series**

"Repair of Deamination DNA Damage." Weigo Cao, Clemson University, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-0409.

**Environmental Studies Seminar Series**

"Walking (or Swimming) with the Late Cretaceous Dinosaurs of Southwestern Georgia." David Schwimmer, Columbus State University, presenting. 4 p.m. E306 Math & Science Center. Free. 404-727-6467.

**Philosophy Lecture**

"Pluralism and Me-Ontology." Rudi Visker, Catholic University (Belgium), presenting. 4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7966.

**Second Annual Translation Symposium**

"Translating Marginality." Katherine Silver, Whereabouts Press, and Rhonda Buchanan, University of Louisville, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 110 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7946.

**Art Lecture**

"The Curious Art of Secret Fore-edge Painting." Martin Frost, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

**Conversations at the Carter Center**

"Children's Mental Health: Navigating the System." 7 p.m. Ivan Allen Pavilion, Carter Center. Free. 404-420-3804.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 15**  
**PBEE Seminar Series**

"Comparative Genomics of the *Treponema Pallidum* Subspecies." Kristin Harper, population biology, ecology and evolution, presenting. Noon. 1052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-0404.

**Frontiers in Neuroscience Lecture**

"Sex, Sex Steroids and Neuroprotection." Patricia Hurn, Oregon Health and Science University, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-3707.

**Vann Seminar in Pre-Modern History**

"From Salzburg to Savannah: Transatlantic Worlds of a Salzburg Miner." James Melton, history, presenting. 4 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-4418.

**MONDAY, APRIL 18**  
**Dark Tower Colloquium**

"Traveling to Sweet Home: the Early Years of Poet and Fiction Writer Henry Dumas, 1934-1968." Jeffrey Leak, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, presenting. Noon. 207 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6847.

**French and Italian Lecture**

"Une Philosophie

Alternative: l'Hedonisme." Michel Onfray, Popular University of Caen, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 102 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6431.

## RELIGION

**MONDAY, APRIL 11**  
**Zen Buddhist Meditation**

4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

**Baptist Bible Study**

7 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road. Free. 404-727-6225.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 12**  
**Catholic Mass**

Noon. Catholic Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

**Episcopal Noon Prayers.**

Noon. Episcopal Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

**Baptist: Worship Around the Table**

5:30 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road. Free. 404-727-6225.

**United Methodist Dinner**

7 pm. 211 Glenn Church School. Free. 404-727-6225.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13**  
**Zen Meditation**

4:30 p.m. Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-688-1299.

**Catholic Mass**

6 p.m. Catholic Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

**Reformed University Fellowship Bible Study**

7 p.m. 114 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6225.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 14**  
**Episcopal Evensong**

5:30 p.m. Episcopal Student Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

**Bread Bible Study**

9:15 p.m. Bread Coffeehouse, 2001 Ridgeview Drive. Free. 404-727-6225.

**SUNDAY, APRIL 17**  
**Catholic Mass**

9 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225. **Also at 6 p.m.**

**Episcopal Breakfast**

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

**University Worship**

Bridgette Young, associate dean of Cannon Chapel, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

## SPECIAL

**WEDNESDAYS**  
**Toastmasters @ Emory**

8 a.m. 231 Dental Building. Free. 404-727-3721.

**THURSDAYS**  
**Chess Club**

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

**TUESDAY, APRIL 12**  
**Plagiarism Workshop**

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

**Google Workshop**

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

**The Odyssey Book Club**

7 p.m. Board Room, Carlos Museum. \$60. 404-727-0519. **Registration required.**

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13**  
**Government Documents Workshop**

11:45 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0893.

**Wireless Clinic**

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

**EndNote Workshop**

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

**FRIDAY, APRIL 15**  
**Servant Leadership Conversation Group**

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

**Astronomy at Emory**

8 p.m. E303 Math & Science Center. Free. 404-727-7862.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 16**  
**Fifth Annual Caregiver Conference**

8 a.m. WHSCAB Auditorium. \$15. 404-778-7777.

**Fore-edge Painting Technique All-Day Workshop**

Martin Frost, presenting. 9 a.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Price TBA. 404-717-0307.

**SUNDAY, APRIL 17**  
**Carlos Museum Children's Workshop**

"It Really Bites: Plates, Presses and Prints Workshop for Kids Ages 10-14." 1 p.m. Tate Room, Carlos Museum. \$15. 404-727-0519. **Registration required.**

\*\*\*Please recycle this newspaper.

For sports information, visit [www.go.emory.edu](http://www.go.emory.edu).

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