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.

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 undergraduates 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 park into a long, narrow room in the Dobbs Center to hold Friday afternoon prayer services.

The new center would solve those problems with multi-use, 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 evening.

See RELIGIOUS LIFE on page 5
Irene earns international education award
Jacqueline Jordan Irvine, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Undergraduate 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 agricultural 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 University Forum for Educational Research in Urban Schools, and was founder and director of the Center for Urban Learning/Teaching and 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 Lyanna Williams will teach a weeklong short course titled, “Novel Writing: Living Through the First Draft(s).” The course will take place April 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 or can be faxed or emailed by calling 404-727-4683. Completed applications must be accompanied by a 10-page novel in progress.

Sharing in the caring
Johanna Anderson is program manager for the Center for Health in Aging.

S tories of caring for an older adult are never exactly the same, but they hold marvellous moments. When we listen to another’s story, we feel supported in our own process, as 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 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.

She decided to take Walt’s younger sister, a retired surgical nurse.

Lester, 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, 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. How did she know knowledgeable 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 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 tegus, 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 unsuccessful 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 shall 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 with us.

Every year the need for caregivers is increasing. They are 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) that helps families discuss together about end-of-life issues before such care is needed. When completed, it is recognized in Georgia as a legal document. “Critical-Condition.org” (www.critical-conditions.org) is another program developed by Georgia Health Decision that provides training for professionals, employers 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.chna.emory.edu) and the Fiuqqa Center for Late Life Depression.

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

Alexios Brown freshman Physics

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 Golucci Business School

If we don’t trust people under 21 to handle the responsibility of alcohol consumption, we clearly are not trusting 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.

EMORY VOICES

Should 16-year-olds’ driver’s licenses be restricted?

Mase Albert medical technologist Microbiology Laboratory

Yes. They’re not mature enough to be on the road, especially the highway.
by Eric Rangus

I f 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. Stuttering 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—where 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 immunosuppression 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 investigations; 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 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.

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 Strochich, 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 those talks around campus about strategic planning and the vision statement. In a special ‘fireside 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’ve all been the better having them 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 draging our husbands to,” she said.
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. IV nationals in Michigan. This is the twelfth time in which the team, coached by Jon Howell, progressed from 12th place at the nationals to seventh, fourth, third (again), second (again), and finally, national champions. The year before How- ell 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 Lexi 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 Mianovski, Justin Hake and Christopher Press.

The team finished sixteenth at nationals in the 200-yard freestyle relay, with a school-record time of 1:38.28.

Davie finished first in the mile at the UAA championship and senior Angela Davie was named regional indoor track and field athlete of the year.

Tennis (Women)
The Eagles’ 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 consecutive year in a row. The squad returned every player from its regular lineup from last season and finished third at the NCAA team championships. At the start of April, Emory had an 11-2 record overall against national top-20 teams.

Golf
Emory is looking to extend its streak of consecutive national championship tournaments after placing 15th in 2003 and fifth last year. The Eagles were ranked 13th in the nation by the coaches’ association at the start of April. The team’s eight participants averaged 74.7 and 79 shots per round.

The tourney winner was All-American 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 nearly matching their third at the 2004 national championship. The relay finished ninth in its event with a time of 12 minutes, 16.51 seconds. As a team, Emory finished second at the UAA championships and fifth overall at the indoor championship, improving on last season’s fourth-place finish.

The team had six all-conference performers (top-three finishes), and senior Angelia 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. The Eagles also finished second at nationals in the 4x400 relay.

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 is 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 Arendberg is Emory’s sports information director. For more information about Emory athletics, visit www.go.emory.edu.

CAMPUS NEWS

Awareness week brings sexual assault out from shadows’

BY ERIC RANGUS

April 1, 2005

A lunch on Monday, April 4, in the Lessor Center, Emory’s director of sexual assault response and awareness, delivered a dining companion. Scott Messer, ‘03C, a hope about her career progres-

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

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

came director.

Still, the committee recommended alcohol education for students. That was acceptable enough for Messer, who experienced symp-
toms 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 Sto-
ries,” which discussed the preva-

lence and nondiscriminatory nature of acquaintance rape. The film—”not unfamiliar to some students’ (FAME groups

“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 ma-

jor 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

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, say-

ing 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 [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.”

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 side-

walks and cafe-style seating outside cafes. The neighborhood also gained a new greenspace situated where N. Decatur currently enters the intersection (the road will be rerouted to enter the round-

about). For more information on CCTMA, visit www.cctma.com. For more information on ABEY, visit www.emo-

ryvillage.org
Online MedBuddy a comfort to students, help to SHS

BY KATHERINE BAUST

A product developed by Goizueta Business School alumna 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 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 “ticker file” that reminds students to schedule annual exams, tests or follow-up appointments.

“The best thing about MedBuddy as a whole is it gives you a complete set of information,” said Michael Huey, SHS executive director. “It archives everything so you have the full patient chart. It lets you see 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 students are MedBuddy enrollees, and there has been a lot of traffic. Beyond just the signs-ups, there have been 5,000 interactions so far, meaning we have filled a prescription or answered their question, 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 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 less time playing phone tag.

Huey said his biggest concern was that it 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 Georgia will implement the system this month, along with Georgia Southern University in Statesboro and Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

“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.”

“Some people have said the center will only promote a narrow point of view that’s not really realistic sensibility.”

Mark Wilson, chief of psychological research with female monkeys that is providing insight into how genes may influence an individual’s emergence into adulthood—for example, how genes may influence childhood obesity and sex preferences. They will 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.”

The center’s potential appeal beyond the University is itself generative, according to Goetz. He 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 interfath cooperation in a world where religious leaders are anxious the change would make the world a better place than we live in now.”

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Ethics Center

With the Terri Schiavo case providing a vivid and tragic backdrop, health care professionals from special services—because where else do you get a whole patient base that is 100 percent computer literate?”

The conference will explore 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, 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 continuous assessment of the goals of health care for the patient and

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Georgia and beyond are prepping for a two-day conference April 13-14 in which will discuss how to make ethical decisions in the face of today’s medical, legal and moral dilemas.

Participants in the conference, titled “Managing Conflict Ethically: Collaboration in Biobehavioral and Health Law,” will include physicians, nurses and pharmacists; hospital chaplains and members of hospital ethics committees; health lawyers; researchers with female monkeys that is providing insight into how genes may influence an individual’s emergence into adulthood—for example, how genes may influence childhood obesity and sex preferences. They will 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.”

The center’s potential appeal beyond the University is itself generative, according to Goetz. He 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 interfath cooperation in a world where religious leaders are anxious the change would make the world a better place than we live in now.”

“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.”

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With the Terri Schiavo case providing a vivid and tragic backdrop, health care professionals from special services—because where else do you get a whole patient base that is 100 percent computer literate?”

The conference will explore 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 continuous assessment of the goals of health care for the patient and

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African Americans and Caucasians at high risk for developing cardiovascular disease. Earlier studies indicate that African Americans have a higher incidence of diabetes and metabolic syndrome than Caucasians. The law also has provisions to deter excessive and impulsive 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 re-apply and pass a driver's test to get it back.

“Trauma from automobile-related fatalities 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 involving 16-year-old drivers. In the first five-and-a-half years after the law was enacted, the rate of fatal crashes in this 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 law, that number dropped to 230, or 36.1 per 100,000. Fatal crashes among 17-year-old drivers 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 team included a provision that automatically revokes a 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 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 was also significant. 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 five-year, $6 million grant to Morehouse School of Medicine and Emory University School of Medicine to explore the health difference 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 scientists, all working within high-risk ethnic communities.

The $6 million grant—dubbed META-Health (“Morehouse and Emory are Teaming up to Eliminate Health Disparities”)—will be distinctive in its focus on the “metabolic syndrome,” a clustering of health risk factors including hypertension, abnormal cholesterol, high triglycerides, abdominal obesity and elevated blood glucose. Individually or in combination, these risk factors have been termed as metabolic syndrome, putting them at high risk for developing cardiovascular 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 Cardiobvascular Nursing in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing; Patricia Clark, assistant professor of adult and elderly 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 Pemba.

“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 Caucasians 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 pre-resistance. This potentially leads to underdiagnosis of metabolic syndrome, said the study’s African American lead researcher. “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 with the syndrome are at increased risk of developing obesity and insulin resistance. Eventually, we hope to understand why these complications of obesity run in families by studying the entire family,” he said. As for interventions, the META-Health project will develop and test three focus groups: individuals who have successfully managed their weight and other risk factors; people with difficulty 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 physical activity, diet and weight loss.
Keller to keynote CSC luncheon

BY KATHERINE BAUST

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

The luncheon will be provided; the event open to all Emory College staff members, but reservations are required. RSVP to Terry Legge at tlegg@emory.edu.

Passage; Peterson’s “Rhapsody for Cello and Piano”; Rakowski’s “Scimitar,” a work composed in response to the beheadings of innocent people in the war on terror, will have its world premiere in the Schwartz Center’s Emerson Concert Hall. Lennon’s “Red Plastic” in the New Music Ensemble, performing Friday, April 15, at 8 p.m. —Katherine Baust

PCORE reviews climate survey improvement

The President’s Commission on Race and Ethnicity (PCORE) met Tuesday, March 29, in 400 Administration. Chair Chris Grey reported that the commission’s goals, set by President Jim Wagner, to improve health throughout Africa, particularly Guinea, was within our grasp.”

“Ridding the world of Guinea worm disease and how to prevent it, promote sustainable development in the poorest countries of the world’s citizens,” said Professor Pitts 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 also include Miura’s “Open Passage”; Peterson’s “Rhapsody for Cello and Piano”; Rakowski’s “Two Can Play That Game”; and Imbrie’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.

If you have a question or concern for PCORE, e-mail Grey at pcore@emory.edu.

Emory’s own John Lennon, professor of music, will be highlighted in the final concert 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 Imbrie’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.

University GOVERNANCE

PCORE reviews climate survey improvement

The President’s Commission on Race and Ethnicity (PCORE) met Tuesday, March 29, in 400 Administration. Chair Chris Grey reported that 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 commu- nicate 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 representa- tive 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.
MONDAY, APRIL 11
Spanish and Latin American Film Festival
O Homem Que Copiava (The Man Who Copied).
Jorge Portado, director.
9:45 a.m. 208 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-5050.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12
Spanish and Latin American Film Festival
El Bola (Pellet). Achern Matthews, director.
7:30 p.m. 208 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13
Lectures
MONDAY, APRIL 11
Law Lecture
Noon. Tall Auditorium, Gambrell Hall.
Free. 404-712-8710.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12
Center for Women Panel Discussion
“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
Women’s Studies Spring 2005 Colloquium Series
4 p.m. 206 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14
SURGICAL GRAND ROUNDS
7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium.
Free. 404-727-0096.

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 Schlatter, Columbus State University, presenting.
4 p.m. E306 Math & Science Center.
Free. 404-727-6467.

PHILOSOPHY LECTURE
“Pluralism and Me-ontology.” Rudi Visser, Catholic University (Belgium), presenting.
4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-7966.

SECOND ANNUAL TRANSLATION SYMPOSIA
“Translating Malignity: Katherine Silver, Whereabouts Press, and Rhonda Buchanan, University of Louisville, presenting.
4:30 p.m. 110 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-7946.

ART LECTURE
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
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 Transatlantic Worlds of a Salzburg Miner.” James Melton, history, presenting.
Noon. 632 Bowen Hall.
Free. 404-727-4418.

MONDAY, APRIL 18
RELIGION
MONDAY, APRIL 11
Zen Buddhist Meditation
4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel.
Free. 404-727-6625.

BAPTIST BIBLE STUDY
7 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road.
Free. 404-727-6625.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12
Catholic Mass
Noon. Catholic Center.
Free. 404-727-6625.

Episcopal Noon Prayers
Noon. Episcopal Center.
Free. 404-727-6625.

Baptist: Worship Around the Table
5:30 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road.
Free. 404-727-6625.

United Methodist Dinner
7 p.m. 211 Glenn Church School.
Free. 404-727-6625.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13
Zen Meditation
5 p.m. 230 White Hall.
Free. 404-688-1299.

Catholic Mass
6 p.m. Catholic Center.
Free. 404-727-6625.

Reformed University Fellowship Bible Study
7 p.m. 114 Candler Library.
Free. 404-727-6625.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14
Bible Study
9:30 a.m. Bread Coffeehouse, 2001 Ridgewood Drive.
Free. 404-727-6625.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17
SPECIAL RELIGION
Catholic Mass
9 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel.
Free. 404-727-6625.

Also at 6 p.m.
Episcopal Breakfast
9:30 a.m. Episcopal Center.
Free. 404-727-6625.

University Worship
Bridgette Young, associate dean of Cannon Chapel, preaching.
11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel.
Free. 404-727-6625.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13
Government Documents Workshop
11:45 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library.
Free. 404-727-0893.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 14
Servant Leadership Conversation Group
Noon. Form 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
9 a.m. WHSCAB Auditorium.
$15. 404-778-7777.

FORE-EDGE PAINTING TECHNIQUE ALL-DAY WORKSHOP
9 a.m. 102 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-0300.

Chess Club
11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library.
Free. 404-727-0147.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16
Carson Museum Children’s Workshop
9 a.m. 2000 Woodruff Library:
Plagiarism Workshop
4 p.m. 102 White Hall.
Free. 404-727-5050.

Registration required.

* * * Please recycle this newspaper.

For sports information, visit www.go.emory.edu.

To submit an entry for the Emory Report calendar, enter your event on the University’s web events calendar.

For more information, call 404-727-3721.

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