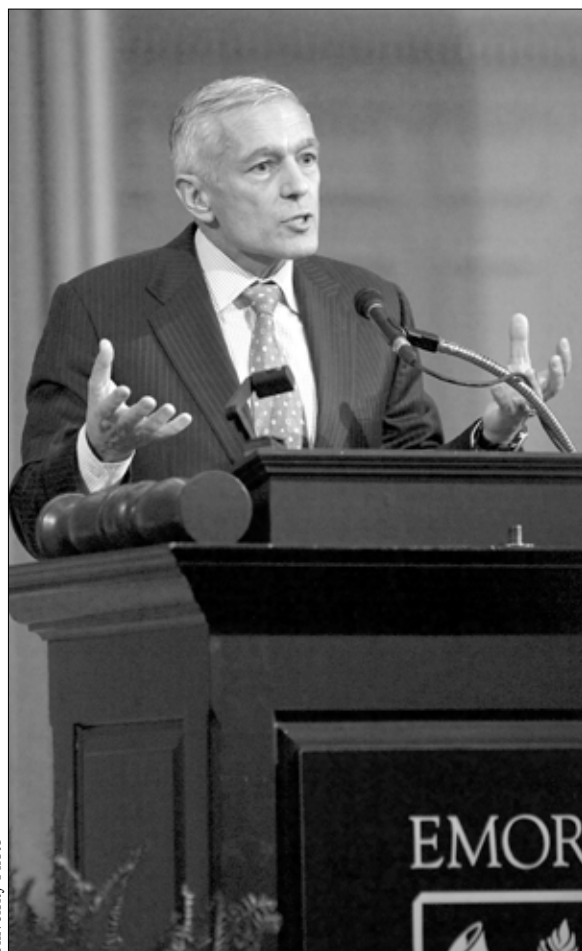


# Emory Report



April 17, 2006 / volume 58, number 27

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Retired U.S. Army Gen. Wesley Clark (left) and former U.S. attorney general John Ashcroft appeared on consecutive nights at Emory, and both delivered lectures on U.S. foreign policy—not surprisingly, from opposing ends of the political spectrum. Speaking in Glenn Auditorium on April 10, Clark ripped into the current administration's war in Iraq, saying the United States must return to its past values and rebuild alliances abroad, while the next night in the P.E. Center, Ashcroft praised President George W. Bush's anti-terrorism policies, saying America must not only prosecute but prevent future 9/11s.

## GUESTLECTURES

### Clark, Ashcroft deliver left-right combination

BY RACHEL ROBERTSON  
& CHANMI KIM

Right and left, progressive and conservative. On consecutive evenings last week, Emory brought in speakers from both sides of the political spectrum: retired U.S. Army Gen. Wesley Clark and former U.S. attorney general John Ashcroft.

Clark was invited to speak at the inaugural Charles R. Yates Distinguished Lecture on Monday, April 10, in Glenn Auditorium. The Emory Pre-Law Society, along with 15 other co-sponsors, including the Center for Ethics and the Office of the President, sponsored Ashcroft's talk the following night in the P.E. Center.

Both speakers recognized the important leadership role the United States has in setting an example for other countries, and both addressed current U.S. foreign policy, specifically, how it has been shaped by major world events.

But the similarities ended there. While Clark advocated changes in current foreign policy, Ashcroft championed George W. Bush's war on terrorism.

In President Jim Wagner's introduction of Clark's lecture, titled "Strategic Leadership in the 21st Century," he said Clark was "superbly qualified to address issues of vision and strategy," citing his highly decorated career in the military, which culminated in his appointment as supreme allied commander of NATO and commander-in-chief of the U.S. European Command.

As a board member of the International Crisis Group (a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization with the goal of preventing world conflict), Clark had just returned from a meeting in Belgium where the group surveyed ongoing world crises—the situation in Iraq, the threat of nuclear weapons in Iran, Russian intolerance of democracy,

See **GUEST LECTURES** on page 4

## LAW SCHOOL

### W&L's Partlett to become dean, July 1

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

David Partlett, currently dean of the Washington and Lee (W&L) University Law School, has been named the next dean of Emory's School of Law. Partlett is expected to begin his tenure July 1.

"This is a tremendous moment for the law school," said Provost Earl Lewis. "The pool of candidates was rich and included many highly accomplished scholars. We are delighted to appoint someone of David Partlett's caliber: a proven academic administrator, recognized scholar and person of high integrity."

"David Partlett will be a wonderful addition to both the Emory community and the Atlanta and Georgia legal communities," said Board of Trustees Chair Ben Johnson, a member of the search committee. "Not only is he steeped in the law with a broad legal perspective, but he also is a person of substantial personal magnetism and charm. He brings both a U.S. and global perspective to the law and legal education, and he has experience as a student, faculty member and dean at some of the nation's very best law schools, which will be a substantial asset as he begins his work at Emory."

"I am truly honored by this appointment," Partlett said. "Emory University's law school is one of America's premier institutions and boasts an absolutely sterling faculty. I am thrilled to be joining the Emory community."

Partlett, 58, has served as vice president, dean and professor of law at Washington and Lee since 2000. A native of Australia, he earned his L.L.B. degree from the University of Sydney School of Law in 1970, and a master of laws degree from the University of Michigan Law School in 1974. He earned his doctor of judicial science degree from the University of Virginia School of Law in 1982.

From 1974–75, Partlett served in Australia as a senior legal officer for the commonwealth attorney-general in Canberra. He then served as principal law reform officer for the Australian Law Reform Commission before joining the faculty of the Australian National University in 1978. He was a member of the faculty there through 1987 and served as associate dean from 1982–85.

Prior to his tenure at W&L, Partlett was a visiting associate professor of law at Vanderbilt University during the 1987–88 academic year and subsequently joined

David Partlett, dean of the Washington and Lee University Law School, will become dean of Emory's School of Law, effective July 1. A native of Australia, Partlett has served as a faculty member in law schools in his home country, as well as at W&L and Vanderbilt University in the United States.



the faculty full time. In Nashville, he served as a senior fellow in the Institute for Public Policy Studies and as acting dean of Vanderbilt's law school in 1996–97.

Partlett is a member of the American Law Institute, the curriculum committee of the American Bar Association, American Society of Law and Medicine and Selden Society. He has taught courses on torts, judicial remedies and professional liability, and has authored books on torts, defamation and free speech, mental health, and medical malpractice.

Partlett is married to Nan Partlett, and the couple has two children.

Law Professor Frank Alexander has served as interim School of Law dean since last summer, when former dean Tom Arthur stepped down.

"David Partlett is a terrific find and a great selection from an unusually strong field of finalists," said President Jim Wagner. "His experience and record of achievement, coupled with his enthusiasm and energy to join with our faculty, staff, and students in reaching the vision for the law school, is exciting. The strengths of the school as shepherded by Tom Arthur and Frank Alexander give a strong base upon which David can build further. We are truly fortunate to have him."

## CAMPUSNEWS

### Envisioning a new Clifton community

BY NANCY SEIDEMAN

Imagine a community connected by wide sidewalks and safe pathways, with reduced traffic and preserved natural spaces. A place where people can run errands, grab a bite to eat and enjoy getting out for a breath of fresh air during the workday without ever getting in their cars.

This is the vital, live-work-play environment Emory envisions and plans to encourage in collaboration with its communities.

Given the fact that 3,000 Emory employees live within a three-mile radius of campus, the distinction between internal and external communities has become blurred. So perhaps it is not surprising that, in seeking public input on the recent Campus Master Plan Update and transportation study, Emory staff found consensus on many issues that join the campus and Clifton communities.

Enough, in fact, to establish the Clifton Community Partnership (CCP).

The CCP serves as the framework for residents, employers, employees, businesses and local governments to share ideas and work together with Emory to create a lively economic, envi-

See **COMMUNITY** on page 5

## AROUNDCAMPUS

**Earth Day Office Supply Swap, April 20-21**

Emory Recycles is holding an Earth Day Supply Swap on April 20-21 from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. at the Dobbs Center terrace.

On April 6 and 13, Emory Recycles volunteers collected unwanted office supplies from students, faculty and staff in preparation for the two-day swap. Members of the campus community can stop by the Emory Recycles table in Dobbs Center on April 20-21 to exchange extra office supplies for needed supplies.

Other Earth Day events will be held the week of April 17-22 by the Emory Environmental Alliance (EEA). *Darwin's Nightmare*, nominated for a 2006 Academy Award, will be shown on Monday, April 17, in Harland Cinema. The EEA will also have a TerraPass station set up that week in the DUC. Through TerraPass certification vehicle CO2 emissions are offset by clean energy projects. Contact Jessica Lewis at [gsantoi@emory.edu](mailto:gsantoi@emory.edu) for more information.

**Correction**

In the April 10 issue of *Emory Report*, a story on his recently awarded Guggenheim Fellowship mischaracterized the research psychology Professor Philippe Rochat will perform. With the Guggenheim, Rochat will study and write about the origins of sharing and the sense of ownership among young children living in highly contrasted cultural contexts, including children in Atlanta, unschooled children living on the streets in Brazil and Peru, and South Pacific children living in isolated agricultural and fishing communities. *ER* regrets the error.

**EmoryReport**

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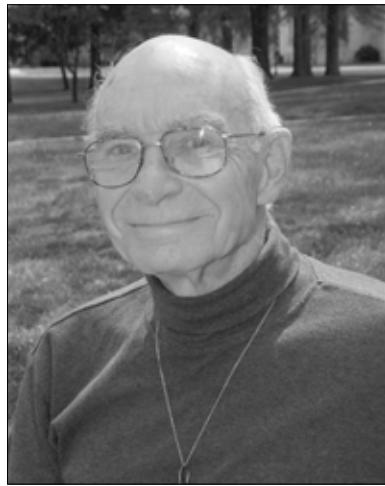
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## FIRSTPERSON HOYT OLIVER

**Chaos, serendipity or grace?**

Ann Borden

**Hoyt Oliver**, professor of religion, will retire in May after 40 years on the Oxford College faculty.

There are two things I have learned never to take seriously: myself, and religion. Yet I am grateful to both of those phenomena for making me so miserable that I finally had to let go of them and appreciate the deeper mystery to which they point. It's been a long journey, to arrive, finally, at just being here, now. I think I've mostly followed Yogi Berra's advice: "When you come to a fork in the road, take it."

Unlike most "normal" people, I've always been haunted with the question, "What's the Meaning of Life?" as though "meaning" were something extra needed to complete the everyday mess of life-as-it-is. Now, having finally been freed to look back on my life's journey, I can see patterns emerging without my planning, as I responded to persons and events coming at me at just the right times.

Perhaps it's "serendipity," like the Princes of Serendip discovering new things on their way somewhere else; perhaps it's "chaos," self-organizing patterns of order emerging from tiny differences in initial conditions, like Mandelbrot sets; or perhaps it's "grace," that wonderful Christian word for the action of God in our lives—even in our self-caused separation. Whatever. I just know now that it's been unexpected gifts, even if at times

it felt like misery.

Growing up a preacher's kid, I moved every four years. Skipping grades in school, I was usually younger than my peers. So I lived with being a periodically displaced person. Turning down a scholarship to a far-away school in DamnYankeeLand, I came to Emory at Oxford at 16. Those two years were the best in my 11 years of higher education. John Gregory awakened me to Greek poetry and drama and to Thoreau's *Walden*. Required to take more history than I would have chosen, I began to have a place in the Big Picture. And when my mother became mentally ill and attempted suicide, Oxford Pastor Hamby Barton was present for me.

When I continued to our daughter campus, a grade of D in organic chemistry changed me to a philosophy major overnight. That failure was one of the best happenings ever. I didn't know then how fortunate I was to have Charles Hartshorne introducing me to Whitehead's process philosophy, how necessary it was for me to be infected for a time with Plato's idealism so I could get over it later. And I owe deep gratitude to Sam Laird, director of religious life (yes, he was father to our own Susan). Sam led us into the wider world. He took us to the black colleges—in the 1950s. Just before I was to graduate, Sam asked whether I had considered being a short-term Methodist missionary.

Well. That gave me a high-sounding reason to flee the trouble at home and take time to catch up with my age. Going to Korea, not long after the war, was drastic culture shock. I got disoriented in the Orient. But I also saw faith and courage in action, as when the students arose to throw out the dictatorship of Syngman Rhee, and I watched them (including some of my own students) being machine-gunned down around the presidential compound.

Returning, I went to Boston University School of Theology, more by default than by decision. When I was young, I swore

I wouldn't be no darn teacher or preacher, because that's all there were in my family. Now I'm both—just can't avoid my karma. But, fortunately, at some point on the journey, my karma ran over my dogma; I was illuminated by the words of Paul Tillich and Richard Niebuhr, who gave me thought to replace belief.

At Yale, pursuing a doctorate in religion in higher education, I received the gift of a real mentor. Kenneth Underwood, sociologist of religion and author of the classic, *Protestant, Catholic, Jew*, was a visiting professor who was directing the Danforth Foundation study of campus ministries. Working with him and at his suggestion, I studied sociology so I could develop a model of "professions" through which I could compare the protestant ministry with medicine, law and college teaching. That study relieved me of any faint illusion that I might become a parish clergyman.

Now what? Serendipity strikes again: Oxford needed a teacher of social sciences and philosophy, so I took the job, faking it until I could make it. Another bifurcation was when Dean Bond Fleming proposed an interim course in social problems in inner-city Atlanta, a course with profound effects on my life, as well as the lives of many students, and one Mike McQuaide still continues.

More grace. A gift from D. Abbott Turner endowed the Pierce Program in Religion. After three years, the Pierce Chair of Religion opened again, and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools started expecting faculty to teach subjects in which they actually held graduate degrees. So, in resignation, fear and trembling, I gave in and Got Religion. At first, it involved teaching only Introduction to Bible and Oxford Studies. Then the vista of world religions started opening to me. Taoism, Hinduism, Buddhism—how refreshing!

On the home front, for the

See **FIRST PERSON** on page 7

**Letter to the Editor:****Dear editor:**

The announcement of the increased fees for employee parking inspires me to share my experience riding a MARTA bus to work for the last three months.

When MARTA bus Route 45 changed last year to run straight between the Midtown rail station and Emory Village, I decided to give it a try. I have been riding the bus from my home in Midtown to work at the Carlos Museum ever since. Three factors make this work for me: a direct bus route, a free transit card and freedom from the expense of parking. Take away any one of these, and I probably wouldn't continue.

The financial advantage is tremendous; I have no commuting expense at all. Surprisingly, I find the stress reduction even more of a plus; I don't have to worry about where to park, or if there is gas in the car, or if the car is needed by another member of my family. When it's time to go to work, I just walk out the door. I don't run errands during lunch, so that's not an issue.

I find riding the bus very convenient. I must allow closer to an hour (instead of 30 minutes) for my commute, but part of this time is spent in pleasant (and healthy) walking, some in catching up on reading during the ride, and some in being a few minutes early—all positive, stress-relieving factors. I walk five minutes from the bus stop (no further, actually, than I would walk if I parked at Peavine Parking Deck). The Route 45 MARTA buses are clean, uncrowded and run on time.

I would probably feel differently about riding the bus if I had no alternative, but so far I have found it to be a pleasant and positive change that I would encourage others to try.

**Ginny Connelly**  
Receptionist  
Carlos Museum

## EMORYVOICES

What will you do with your tax refund this year?



Well, we won't be getting one. We'll have to take out more deductions so we won't be envious of those who get refunds.

**Jean Wynn**  
administrative assistant  
Institute of Liberal Arts



I'm not getting one. That happens if you don't let them withhold enough.

**Rick Kahn**  
professor  
Biochemistry



Put it into savings for my honeymoon.

**Olivia Choplin**  
graduate student  
French



Apply it to offset my debts.

**Mahmoud Al-Batal**  
associate professor  
Middle Eastern & South  
Asian Studies



I have to pay more and more every year.

**Holly York**  
lecturer  
French & Italian Studies

## EMORYPROFILE STEPHEN NOWICKI



# The art of connection

by David Raney

Stephen Nowicki, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Psychology, has made a career out of studying connections and relationships. He's examined ties among parents, children, friends, teachers, students, co-workers—and he's forged countless relationships of his own with the undergraduates and graduate students who've passed through his classroom and office doors. "I am a teacher," he says. "What I do is take students, wherever they are, and move them to the next step."

## "Only connect..."—E.M. Forster

study relationships," said Stephen Nowicki, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Psychology. That may sound simple, but it isn't, as anyone who's been in one—a relationship—can attest.

And everyone has—as parents, children, friends, lovers, teachers, students, co-workers. Nowicki has studied aspects of all these, plus other relationships that might not come as quickly to mind. In an undergraduate seminar he's taught for 20 years, for example, Nowicki asks second-semester seniors to contemplate their connections not only to people they've met at Emory but to the place itself, and to their time here.

"These are a very important four years for most people," Nowicki said recently in his office, filled with the books, papers and mementos of a 36-year career at Emory. "I ask them to think about their time here, to be intentional about what they'll do to mark it off. I want them to end well."

The class has a standard analytical component—students read the latest research—but also "an experiential one," Nowicki said. Students walk through Emory College buildings and grounds, for example, contemplating the implicit relationships imposed by architectural features and layouts (welcoming? cold?). And Nowicki urges them to "tell people what they've meant to you before you leave." This includes friends, of course, but also "fac-

ulty, staff members, that person behind the counter you've talked to every day for four years. Students always object: 'Oh, she knows how I feel,' or 'Prof. X wouldn't remember me anyway.' I say, 'You want to know a secret? Every faculty member I know has a file or drawer somewhere with cards, letters and e-mails from former students. Every one.'"

Nowicki's own file is out in the open. Walking around his office, one can spy framed

cards, poems, even a sculpture from students and classes who have taken his advice to heart. Since coming to Emory in 1969 after graduate work at Marquette and Purdue and a clinical internship at Duke Medical Center, Nowicki has seen nine full four-year cohorts and hundreds of graduate students pass through, and he's clearly made a deep impression on many.

Graduate student Ginger Wickline said Nowicki "doesn't just teach about the discipline of psychology; he teaches the art of living, mostly by example." He regularly advises her, she said, to "keep my priorities straight, to make time for life outside of school as well as in it."

Wickline's specialty, the study of ethnic and cultural differences in nonverbal communication, is a perfect fit with Nowicki's Laboratory for the Study of Interpersonal Processes. Though he has published on an exceedingly broad range of topics (including psychology and religion, social class and mental illness, facial memory, domestic violence and even the personality characteristics of policemen), Nowicki has for years been interested in nonverbal behavior: gestures, facial expressions, body language and the like.

receiving such nonverbal messages. This condition can "sabotage their attempts to relate to others," as Nowicki wrote in a 2002 book with fellow C.H. Candler Professor Marshall Duke, *Will I Ever Fit In?* The condition can be particularly distressing when the sufferer is a child, a problem Nowicki has addressed in the books *Teaching Your Child the Language of Social Success* (1996) and *Helping the Child Who Doesn't Fit In* (1992).

"I'd see these kids," he said, "whose parents are good people, whose teachers are

After open heart surgery three years ago, Nowicki said he wasn't sure he'd return, but "I realized the biggest thing I'd miss would be the students, and teaching moments with them."

Nowicki's empathy and dedication have earned him Emory College's Cuttino Mentoring Award and the Williams Distinguished Teaching Award, as well as the honor of being asked by two graduating classes (1989 and 1996) to deliver their senior talk.

Students unanimously praise his support for their intellectual endeavors. But, as

## "You want to know a secret? Every faculty member I know has a file or drawer somewhere with cards, letters and e-mails from former students. Every one."

Another category is "paralanguage," he said, or "everything about speech except the words."

"You can pick up the phone and say 'Hello,'" he said, "and a loved one might say, 'What's wrong?' That response depends on paralingual cues."

This kind of behavior is continuous, he said, mostly out of people's awareness, and largely learned: "How close you stand to someone, the tone and volume and rhythm of speech, reactions in the face or posture—some people are very good at interpreting these signs, and others are very bad."

Nowicki and his colleagues have coined a term, "dyssemia," for the difficulty some people have in expressing or

good teachers—they're good kids. But they can't relate to others; they just aren't any good at making or keeping friends." People with Asperger's syndrome (high-functioning autism) and similar conditions, he said, "might be perfectly happy alone, not really need contact and relationships. But these kids *do*, and that's the poignant thing about it."

Asked about changes at Emory since his early days, Nowicki said the campus is "much improved, with bigger and better buildings."

"But the basic things I do have stayed the same," he said. "I am a teacher, and what I do is take students, wherever they are, and move them to the next step."

Wickline put it, Nowicki "cares even more about his students as people than as students."

"I would not be who I am today without his influence," she said.

Most teachers would agree there is no greater accolade.

*This article first appeared in the Spring 2006 Quadrangle and is reprinted with permission.*

## STRATEGIC PLANNING

## Life science wraps up spring seminar series

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

When Emory College was founded in Oxford in 1836, only one scientist was on the faculty, said chemist Dennis Liotta. After Emory moved its main campus to Atlanta, the science faculty began to grow exponentially, but for many years it was characterized by research specialization and narrow focus rather than cooperation and interdisciplinary study.

But in the 21st century, the hallmark of scientific inquiry is collaboration—a wholistic, systemic view in which virtually everything depends on everything else.

This all-encompassing approach to science, though, is an unwieldy business without the ability to quantify, systematize and integrate, which is exactly the purpose of Emory's new strategic initiative of "Computational and Life Sciences," agreed a panel of faculty and staff gathered on March 30 in Goizueta Business School for the last of a series of six seminars devoted to the strategic initiatives. The panelists said their assigned theme's purpose should be to unite the University's science community in order to tackle "big science" initiatives that require broad interaction and the advanced computational ability to keep track of it all.

"There has been a fundamental change in science and translational research that has created new tools that allow us to view a problem using a huge number of measurements simultaneously," said human genetics chair and initiative co-leader Steve Warren. "This will allow us to find new drugs and biomarkers, but we need the computational ability to extract as much information as possible. This is an exciting time in which we can bridge the physical and life sciences, which have historically been separated."

Faculty from chemistry, genetics, mathematics, physics, pharmacology, cancer, information technology and public health, directed by Warren and initiative co-leader David Lynn, assessed Emory's strengths and weaknesses in basic science and bioinformatics.

The strengths: A faculty expert in computational sciences; high throughput equipment in genomics and drug screening; academically rare partnerships among University departments, such as chemistry and the medical school; partnerships with other universities like Georgia Tech; and an overarching spirit of collegiality.

The weaknesses? Insufficient computational re-

sources; inadequate faculty interaction among diverse disciplines; facilities that limit collaboration; and little ability for the right hand of science to know what the left one is doing.

Suggestions for remedying these issues ranged from the simple concept of a lunchroom where faculty could discuss genetics and drug discovery in between bites of tuna fish sandwiches, to an interactive web resource and database that would serve as a computerized bulletin board drawing together faculty researchers from diverse disciplines. Several participants cited industry methods used to unite employees from diverse disciplines through project integration, and others spoke of the need for more joint appointments and rewards for research collaboration.

"The University currently is school driven," said Rollins School of Public Health behavioral scientist Howard Kushner. "We need to reward people who work together and not always give the principal investigator all the credit."

There should be a way for people in different departments to apply jointly for grants, Kushner said. One problem created by the research fragmentation at Emory is the need for individual researchers to become jacks of all trades, educating themselves about biocomputing and image processing at the same time they write grants and focus on teaching and research. Enhancing computational resources could be helpful to research faculty across the University.

"Emory needs to get ahead of the curve in high performance computing," said Rich Mendola, Emory's new chief information officer.

"The most important thing is people and how they can work together," said Lanny Liebeskind, who as the new director of University science strategies is poised to address just such issues. "We need to provide the structures that will facilitate community and team building."

Several scientists recalled examples of colleagues searching around the country for research collaborators only to find the top experts resided right under their own noses on the other side of campus. Emory's molecular biophysics program, for instance, is unique in the United States, yet many University scientists are unaware of this valuable resource.

"If this strategic theme works out as we hope, we will transform much of the way we do science at Emory," Liebeskind said. "We will identify new problems we can only solve by working together."

## GUEST LECTURE

## Thriller writer Katzenbach shares secrets of psychological suspense

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

John Katzenbach peered out at the heads staring back at him, April 12 in Emory Hospital Auditorium. "I'm looking at you," he said, "and I can see all these diagnoses coming out."

This just before Katzenbach—author of 10 thriller novels, including *The Madman's Tale* (2004) and *The Analyst* (2002)—shared the fact that one of his books had been found in the possession of three different serial killers upon their arrest. "It's kind of disconcerting as an author," Katzenbach said, "to find out one of these guys has underlined certain sections of your book."

Katzenbach's 9 a.m. appearance in Emory Hospital was as the featured speaker for psychiatry's Grand Rounds, and in introducing the author, psychiatry professor and chair Charles Nemeroff said Katzenbach's books are "extraordinarily psychiatric" and "accurate about the subject [psychiatric doctors] deal with every day."

"This is Grand Rounds,

isn't it?" Katzenbach asked upon taking the lectern. "My first question is: Is there such a thing as Lesser Rounds? Because I presume I would've been invited to that."

In a casual and admittedly digression-filled lecture, Katzenbach talked about events that shaped his career and read selections not only from both the novels mentioned above, but also from Norman Maclean's *Young Men and Fire*, whose opening Katzenbach called "the single greatest opening paragraph ever written in nonfiction."

"Life comes at us in the most unexpected ways," Katzenbach said of his purpose for reading the passage. "Those are the worlds I like to write about."

The son of a lawyer and a psychoanalyst, Katzenbach said his entry into fiction was paved by an experience he had as a reporter in Trenton, N.J. One weekend he was called to a grisly scene: the execution of a family of five in their nearby suburban home.

Both horrified by the carnage and thrilled by the prospect of getting a front-page Sunday story, Katzenbach was surprised when his front-page

editor selected a photo of the family dog's carcass being carried out of the house. "Shouldn't the photo, he asked, be of the people, not the dog? But the next day, Katzenbach said, all of the 50 or so phone calls he received rang the same note.

"What kind of a *fiend*, what kind of an unimaginable person, would shoot a St. Bernard?" he paraphrased. "I learned an important lesson [from that experience]: The things that we think should be the way they are, aren't."

A second anecdote: As a reporter in Miami, Katzenbach once traveled to a mental institution outside Gainesville, Fla., to interview an incarcerated killer. Sitting one-on-one with the man in a sterile, empty room, Katzenbach was surprised when the killer asked how much money Katzenbach would pay him for the interview. When Katzenbach refused to pay anything, there began a bargaining session, and eventually he realized this back-and-forth was as telling as anything the man could have told him about his crimes.

"I knew what he had done," Katzenbach said, "but now I had seen who he was, and that's far more important for a novelist."

## GUEST LECTURES from page 1

violence in Africa, among others—and summarized, "We're in a very, very difficult period of transition in the world community."

It is a transition, he said, that started in 1989 when the Berlin Wall fell. Clark spoke of the shock and disbelief but also the jubilation he and his colleagues felt upon hearing the news that the Cold War had ended. He stressed the enormity of the event, quoting George H.W. Bush's reference to the period as a "new world order."

"When we won the Cold War, and we lost our adversary, we lost the strategy for America's role in the world," he said. "We didn't have any more big principles to anchor around."

Clark said the desire to contain communism spurred America to build alliances with other countries and promote collaborations, such as student exchanges and programs for American businesses to expand abroad. He said the National Defense Education Act was passed with the goal of competing with the Soviets in science and engineering.

In contrast, Clark referred to the war in Iraq as a "major strategic blunder of American leadership," drawing resources and attention away from bigger threats. He said the greatest threat is not terrorism but the fact that the United States is losing ground in the global economy, and he advocated a return to past values.

"A new strategy starts by rebuilding our ties with our allies in Europe and, secondly, by strengthening our relationships with the United Nations and

the role of international law," Clark said. "Then we really need to turn our attention to problems at home—we've got to fix the American educational system."

Ashcroft, on the other hand, spoke on the importance of fighting for freedom and against terrorism. After 9/11, Ashcroft said he was ordered by his commander-in-chief: "Don't ever let this happen again."

Since then, Ashcroft said the administration, along with intelligence and military officials, have worked to ensure that America does not experience a "horror greater by far than Pearl Harbor."

Ashcroft defended the Bush administration's anti-terrorism strategy, saying 9/11 demanded the United States change its policies. While the country had previously relied on prosecution to battle crime, Ashcroft said 9/11 made it clear that the government should not only find those responsible but also stop future acts of terror.

"We had to shift our focus, our energy and our priority from prosecution to prevention—not re-creation of the past, but anticipation of the future," he said.

Ashcroft said the current and controversial warrantless wiretapping program is one such method of prevention and a "modest program of selective surveillance." He said the government monitors only communications of al Qaeda members or suspected supporters for the purposes of preventing future 9/11s.

"We have a priority on prevention and can't hold

back," he said. "We needed to learn that, if we did not change the way we collected intelligence, we would have a really hard time [achieving] avoidance."

Ashcroft concluded his lecture by saying the current strategy of prevention has worked. "Leadership is more than telling people what to do; it's doing what needs to be done," he said. "I'm grateful to God... that we remain safe in the years following 9/11."

While both Clark and Ashcroft touched on the United States' role as a world leader, they varied in their approaches to what type of leadership the nation should demonstrate.

Said Clark, "If we set as our challenge not to kill terrorists, but to lift up mankind and to help bring developing nations into a world community in which disputes and challenges are resolved by law rather than by force—then that kind of leadership will make America safe. It will preserve our prosperity, and it will make [countries like] Saudi Arabia and Russia able to be friends with America. That is the kind of strategy we need for this country."

Ashcroft highlighted America's responsibility to set an example as a "haven of freedom," saying terrorism must be fought not only to prevent another 9/11, but also because terrorists go against the fundamental value of freedom. He said that the rest of the world seeks and finds liberty within U.S. borders, quoting from Emma Lazarus' poem "The New Colossus," engraved at the foot of the Statue of Liberty: "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free... I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

## INFORMATIONTECHNOLOGY

## AAIT endorses MS Exchange to improve e-mail, calendaring

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Academic and Administrative Information Technology (AAIT) is developing a business case for a project that will upgrade Emory's central e-mail and calendaring services. The project entails a change in the administrative e-mail and calendaring offering, and the infusion of additional resources for the existing Learnlink offering for students.

The division is proposing Microsoft Exchange as the administrative server option for faculty and staff. Microsoft Exchange is now the market leader in integrated e-mail and calendaring solutions and offers the rich set of features that many in the Emory community, especially administrative staff, have come to expect, said Rich Mendola, vice president for information technology and CIO.

Exchange can also be configured to allow a wide range of clients on Windows, Macintosh and Linux/Unix platforms. AAIT will recommend clients on all three platforms and work with the University's distributed support community to develop best practices and standards to optimize Exchange use.

"We built our case on the EmoryLink report," Mendola said, referring to the project of 2003-04 that recommended streamlining the University's e-mailing systems and providing a central calendaring solu-

tion that will enhance administrative functions.

On the student side, EmoryLink concluded that the University should continue to support the very popular Learnlink service. No good alternative to Learnlink (which is powered by First Class software) exists on the market at the moment, according to John Ellis, director of client technology services and a member of the EmoryLink project. Learnlink is highly customizable and provides an online environment that supports e-mail, conferencing and other interactive features.

But the software does not provide good support for the mobile devices such as Palms and Treos that are becoming increasingly popular. Since Exchange already is the e-mail server of choice for some University divisions, since it offers an array of features for users—and since the licensing costs for adopting Exchange as the sole e-mail server are covered under a preferred-provider agreement Emory signed with Microsoft last year—the selection will enable AAIT to offer a significantly enhanced service at essentially the same price.

One thing the project does not mean is that all Emory employees suddenly will be required to use the same software to check their e-mail.

"We don't believe it is our role to mandate e-mail clients for faculty," said Mendola, adding that some people still prefer older e-mail clients

such as Eudora and even Pine. "Faculty will be able to use one of our central offerings, or they can work with their local support people to select a client that is supported by their individual units."

The project's biggest challenge is migrating from the old servers to the new, Mendola and Ellis said. The project will encompass some 15,000 total users (faculty and staff); right now, about 800 users already are on an Exchange server, and through pilot migration projects, that number could grow to 1,500 by the end of the summer. If the project is approved by IT Governance this spring, migration could begin in earnest as early as the fall.

Mendola and Ellis estimated that about 5,000 University employees use networked calendaring services like MeetingMaker. Those employees whose current software will not be supported by Exchange will need to switch to one that is, but for most other users, the transition should be nearly invisible. Another project down the road will be linking the Exchange system on the University side to the Groupwise scheduling software used in Emory Healthcare.

"There are clear benefits to having as many people as possible on the fewest number of products," Mendola said. "So much of what we do at this university involves collaborative projects, so [having common software] enhances our ability to work seamlessly and adds value to the institution."

## COMMUNITY from page 1

ronmentally sensitive and social community.

"We all want a vibrant, livable, healthy environment," said Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration. "In our public discussions over the past year, people have asked for safer roads and sidewalks, bicycle paths, fewer cars on the roads, more public transportation, and preserved and enhanced green spaces. In short, a people-oriented place. This is part of achieving the vision for Emory, but we have found that the desire and need for these quality-of-life enhancements extend beyond Emory's core campus."

These ambitious initiatives require significant commitments of funding from multiple sources, and political support as well, Mandl said.

"Emory is prepared to play a convening role, but we need everyone at the table," said President Jim Wagner. "We are inviting all who have a stake in the future of the Clifton community to join in dialogue and partnership to help make this vision a reality."

To encourage ongoing communication of ideas and feedback among stakeholders, Emory will unveil on April 30 a new, interactive, community-focused website at [www.clifton-communityproject.org](http://www.clifton-communityproject.org).

The site will report the CCP's progress in achieving its objectives, which include:

- Transforming Clifton and N. Decatur roads to increase pedestrian presence while reducing vehicular speed and maintaining urban design standards to improve the overall look and feel of the community.
- Targeting locations for small-scale, mixed-use development of housing, retail and entertainment "activity centers" adjacent to campus.
- Expanding the concept of transportation by providing more opportunities for employees to commute into the Clifton community other than by single-occupancy vehicles.

Emory, on its own and in partnership with the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association (CCTMA), recently expanded its free shuttle service to Decatur, and has announced plans by September to create Park & Ride lots and to expand free shuttle service into neighborhoods for commuting employees, neighbors and visitors. Emory also will introduce a loaner FlexCar program beginning this summer.

CCTMA and Emory continue to provide low-cost or free options for all CCTMA employees including free MARTA passes, van pool subsidies (including free parking) and free parking for certain carpool

programs.

One of Emory's major goals is to ensure every employee has an array of commuting options that provide free, frequent and reliable service and, once employees arrive on campus, that loaner cars are available for off-campus meetings, doctor's appointments, family emergencies, etc.

Achieving this goal will take several years, and Emory cannot do it alone. Some elements require partnerships with county, state and federal agencies. But, given the rapidly rising cost of gasoline and the overall hassle of commuting via single-occupancy vehicles, many members of Emory's community believe the University has a responsibility to do its part and to begin sooner rather than later.

With the recent and planned expansion of free shuttle service, the University is planning a reduction of its subsidy for faculty, staff and student parking, effective February 2007. At that time, Emory will raise parking rates an average of \$25 per month, which is a little more than \$1 per workday. Student parking rates will see a similar increase by August 2007.

The parking rates paid by employees will not be used to pay for anything other than the cost of providing parking, according to Mandl. These expenses include operations and parking-structure debt service.

## FOCUS: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

## Walker honored for work in post-Soviet Georgia

Professor of Medicine Kenneth Walker has been awarded the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) Outstanding Citizen Achievement Citation for his role in a groundbreaking partnership that has brought the first modern pediatric emergency room (ER) to the nation of Georgia or to any post-Soviet country.

Recipients of the honor are chosen for contributions to the realization of USAID's mission to provide economic development and humanitarian assistance around the world. Only eight other individuals working in the Europe and Eurasia region have received the citation since its inception.

Walker will be honored along with his Georgian counterpart Irakli Sasania, chief administrator of M. Iashvili Central Children's Hospital in Tbilisi, Georgia, where the pediatric ER was established in 2004. Through their joint vision and commitment to improving health care for the Georgian people, Walker and Sasania mobilized the volunteer efforts of medical professionals from their respective institutions and communities, including several School of Medicine faculty from pediatrics, emergency medicine and surgery who traveled to Tbilisi to help develop the ER.

Walker will receive the citation at a dinner hosted by USAID on April 19, at Emory Conference Center, co-sponsored by the Office of International Affairs and the Halle Institute for Global Learning. Sasania will be honored at a June ceremony in Tbilisi.

Through the Atlanta-Tbilisi Healthcare Partnership, Walker has worked to establish joint state of Georgia/nation of Georgia projects. The partnership has built sustainable networks that have facilitated the exchange of more than 300 faculty and students. He also has cultivated alliances among high-level officials at home and abroad to support these collaborations. In tribute to Walker's efforts, Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili declared him an Honorary Citizen of Georgia in 2004.

Saakashvili noted, in a speech commemorating the ER unit's opening, that "this unit will meet one of our most urgent needs." In a country where many citizens, including children, cannot receive specialized care because they do not have the means to pay, the ER fulfills an especially critical need. Saakashvili added that "this unit will help provide highly qualified critical care to all children without exception."

The ceremony honoring Walker will include remarks by Sasania, President Jim Wagner and top U.S. and Georgian government officials and USAID regional officials.

"This collaboration has created an innovative model for international engagement," said Vice Provost for International Affairs Holli Semetko. "It is also a testament to Emory's growing ties to the nation of Georgia, thanks in large part to Dr. Walker's work."

The last two years have seen visits to Emory by Saakashvili, First Lady of Georgia Sandra Roelofs, U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Georgia Richard Miles and Deputy Mayor of Tbilisi George Meladze. David Tkeshelashvili, a prominent member of the Georgian parliament, is currently working toward a master of laws degree at Emory's School of Law.

*Lailee Mendelson is public relations manager for the Office of International Affairs.*

However, the internal funds that now subsidize individual employee parking rates will be reallocated to support the CCP's transportation components. Other funding sources include outside grants, reallocation of discretionary resources, private-public partnerships and governmental support.

Wagner said this redirection of internal resources is timely; Atlanta is more dependent on the single-occupancy vehicle than any other major metropolitan area, and while this is a multi-faceted problem, ignoring the University's role in facilitating alternatives will not help move the city forward.

"With Emory making a major commitment to facilitate alternatives to the single-occupancy vehicle," the president said, "we have a responsibility to align our internal resources with our fundamental principles of community and sustainability."

Emory opened discussion about increasing parking rates in April 2005 with a letter from Provost Earl Lewis and Mandl to the community. The letter

quantified the \$1.8 million annual University subsidy for parking and indicated that, under Emory's vision and the ongoing strategic planning, those funds might be redirected to support alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle parking.

Since then, there have been several internal discussions with different management groups, and Mandl said he has received valuable input from faculty and staff.

Emory's leadership team, Mandl said, recognizes that an increase in parking rates may be a financial burden for some employees, even though the University's fees are lower than those of many employers in the immediate vicinity and among peer institutions.

Several details of the plan are still being worked out, including the form of transition assistance for employees whose salaries are below a certain threshold. When the parking plan is finalized, Mandl said he will communicate directly with employees through an all-Emory e-mail.

## SCHOLARSHIP&amp;RESEARCH

Erskine book explores Rastafari *From Garvey to Marley*

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Growing up in Jamaica, Noel Erskine would often see them: The Rastafari, with their dreadlocks and “Dread Talk,” decrying the ways of “Babylon” and preaching the divinity of a black king in faraway Ethiopia.

Decades later, Erskine was moved to write about the Rastas, whose elders, he admits, nurtured and nourished not only him but other people in his hometown of Trinityville who were willing to listen to the Rasta creed of a black God living inside all Africans. Erskine’s *From Garvey to Marley: Rastafari Theology* (University Press of Florida, 2005) is his way of honoring the contributions Rastas made.

“Looking back, I discovered that part of the ethos of my village was the Rasta ethic,” said Erskine, associate professor of theology and ethics in the Candler School of Theology. “It’s only on reflection that that’s come home to me. When I look at what I call the Rasta ethic or the Rasta theology, there was a sort of intermingling of values. There was resistance [to the Rastas], but there was intermingling.”

“Intermingling” is perhaps a good word to capture the cultural, political and theological circumstances that gave way to the formation of Rastafari in early 20th century Jamaica, and in his book Erskine traces the religion’s roots back even further, to the 18th and 19th centuries. As planters loyal to the crown fled America following the Revolutionary War and settled on the Caribbean island (also a British

colony), the slaves they brought with them began a tradition of quasi-Christianity among Jamaica’s poorest, blending European Christian theology with African spiritual traditions.

Fast-forward more than a century to the time of Marcus Garvey, also a native of Jamaica, who in the early 1900s began urging repatriation for the African diaspora. “Africa for the Africans” was Garvey’s refrain, and in the darkest of Jamaicans, who had always chafed against a Creole culture that favored lighter complexions, Garvey found a ready audience.

Indeed, it was Garvey’s fabled comment upon leaving Jamaica once in the 1920s, “Look to Africa from which a black king shall arise to deliver his people” (and tied to favored Scriptures, such as Psalms 68:31, “Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God”), that led directly to the cult that became Rastafari.

In November 1930, Prince Ras Tafari was crowned emperor of Ethiopia. For some of the humblest of Jamaica’s lower class, Garvey’s prophecy had come true. The new king took the name Haile Selassie (“Might of the Trinity”) and claimed descent from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Immediately, some Jamaicans began hailing the Ethiopian leader as Christ returned and incarnated in a black man, and so began what others soon would call “the cult of Ras Tafari.”

“In a country which, certainly in the 1920s and ’30s, was still shaped by a colonial ethic—we had a governor

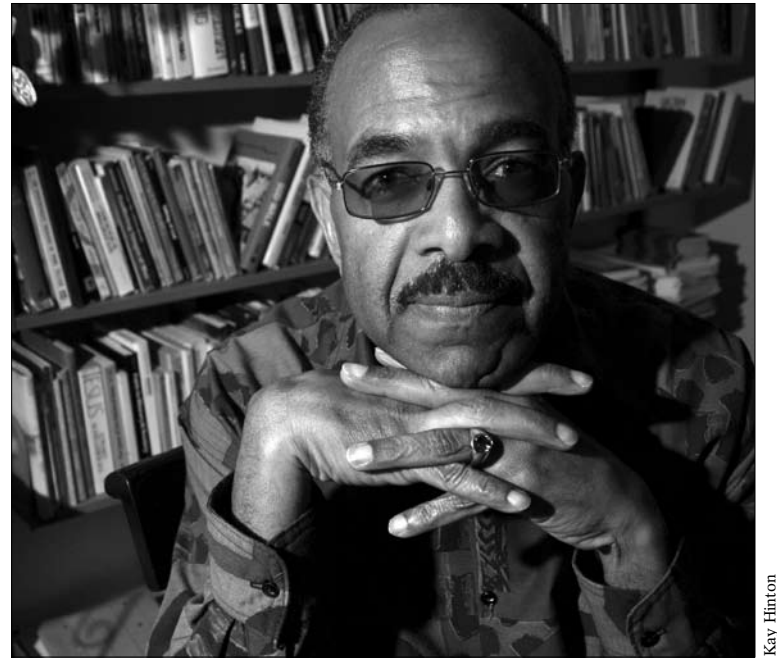
from Europe and had been a colonial outpost of England since 1655—to talk about God being black was very problematic,” Erskine said of Rastafari’s beginnings.

Until the 1960s, middle-class Jamaica rejected the Rastas. Not only did they preach theological concepts that challenged accepted cultural mores, they rejected land ownership and other capitalist principles, processed foods, even standards of cleanliness; the dreadlocks that have come to characterize Rastafari emerged in part as an attempt to mirror a lion’s mane (Selassie was also called “the lion of Judah”).

Rastas, initially, were concerned not with reforming Jamaican society—it was too far gone, the product of Western, colonial “Babylon”—but rather urged a return to Africa. Finally, they flouted the law by preaching the benefits of the “holy herb,” marijuana, the smoking of which they claimed enabled people to shed the trappings of Babylon and become closer to Jah (God).

Two things happened in the 1960s that brought Rastas into the mainstream. First, at the behest of the Jamaican government, a university commission studied the Rastas’ practices and beliefs, ultimately endorsing many of them as positive for everyday Jamaicans, and the group’s ensuing report legitimized what until then had been considered by many a fringe group of societal outcasts.

Second, a young Rasta named Robert Nesta “Bob” Marley began recording a new kind of music, native to Jamaica, that would come to be



Kay Hinton

**Theology’s Noel Erskine grew up hearing the “Dread Talk” of Jamaica’s Rastafari, and a belated appreciation for the Rasta ethic and its influence on his home country led him to write his latest book.**

known as “reggae.” Marley’s music, with its refrains of worldwide peace and harmony, made him an international superstar, and it carried Rasta ideas into the homes of millions of listeners.

“Nobody has done—for Jamaica and for Rastafari—as much as Bob Marley did,” Erskine said. “He is the chief icon, the ‘spokesperson,’ if you will.”

Today, Erskine estimates, there are perhaps a million people worldwide who call themselves Rasta, and scholarship on the faith is growing, he said. His book has been the focus of several meetings of Atlanta’s Jamaican community, and it has been nominated for an award by the American Academy of Religion.

In the end, the author suggested that perhaps one appeal of Rastafari that has

enabled it to endure long after its namesake died is the fact that it is a malleable faith. Because they eschew conventions of organized religion, Rastas do not preclude their followers from joining other congregations. Indeed, the essence of their theology is that Jah not only lives in every human—Jah is every human. To the “downpressed” people of the world, as Rastas call them, this idea has great appeal.

“They have refined [the repatriation goal] to say: Africa is within,” Erskine said of how Rasta tenets have evolved. “[Now they] talk not about going back to Africa, but about discovering Africa in Jamaica, just like the concept of the kingdom of God.

“It’s not over there; it’s here. The kingdom of God is where we are.”

## Cell protein find could shed light on cancer treatment

BY DANA GOLDMAN

School of Medicine researchers have uncovered new information about the molecular pathway used by ubiquitin, an essential protein that helps regulate the amounts and locations of other proteins within cells. Because ubiquitin plays a key role in cell survival, scientists have already tried to target the ubiquitin pathway in treating diseases such as cancer.

Biochemist Keith Wilkinson, senior author of the study published in the March 24 issue of *Cell*, has been investigating ubiquitin since the late 1970s, when he was a research fellow in the laboratory of Irwin Rose, one of three scientists awarded the 2004 Nobel Prize in chemistry for the discovery of how ubiquitin degrades proteins within cells.

In the current study, Wilkinson and first author Francisca Reyes-Turcu report for the first time on how ubiquitin

binds to Isopeptidase T (IsoT), an enzyme responsible for disassembling chains of ubiquitin. Scientists have understood for some time that chains of ubiquitin direct proteins to the proteasome (a structure inside cells that breaks down protein) for degrading when they no longer are important to the functioning of the cell.

“When the protein has been targeted with the ubiquitin chain to go to the proteasome, the protein gets degraded,” said Reyes-Turcu, a graduate student in biological and biomedical sciences.

The Emory scientists focused on IsoT because of its pivotal role in degrading, recovering and reusing ubiquitin from ubiquitin chains. “Although scientists knew that IsoT had an essential role in the recycling of ubiquitin, the structure of IsoT and how it recognized and bonded to ubiquitin was not understood,” said Reyes-Turcu.

Reyes-Turcu decided

to focus on one area of IsoT called the “zinc finger domain,” which consists of amino acid residue held together by a zinc ion. Using x-ray crystallography, a technique for imaging on the molecular level, she captured the first images showing that a ubiquitin chain binds to IsoT by inserting one end of a chain into a pocket on the zinc finger domain.

“Most of biology is driven by two proteins interacting in some way,” Wilkinson said. “The original idea was that these interactions were like a lock and a key, with shapes that were completely complementary and just fit together. This concept has been refined as people have realized that both molecules can breathe and move.”

The zinc finger domain is the first structure of this class of domains to be crystallized and imaged. Because the structure is present in other ubiquitin-binding proteins similar to IsoT, they may also



Jon Rou

**Biochemist Keith Wilkinson and graduate student Francisca Reyes-Turcu have isolated a binding pathway in the protein ubiquitin that could potentially help make cancer-fighting drugs more effective.**

employ a pocket for binding to ubiquitin chains.

For example, certain proteins implicated in breast and ovarian cancer could soon be up against pharmaceutical treatments targeting the same zinc finger pockets.

“The knowledge that we gain from the zinc finger

structure,” Wilkinson said, “could allow us to design a drug to occupy that pocket and modulate the activity of the ubiquitin pathway to treat certain diseases.”

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health and the American Heart Association.

## PERFORMINGARTS

## ‘E’ is Emory (Dance Company’s spring concert), April 27–29

BY NANCY CONDON

The Emory Dance Company’s spring concert, scheduled for April 27–29, will feature a diverse group of works from student choreographers. The concert, “E,” features seven premiere pieces by students in Emory’s dance program.

College senior Kat Roberts’ piece will be choreographed, taught, learned and performed blindfolded, which she said gives both herself and her four dancers a heightened awareness of the movement.

“You get to know the movement from the inside out because you can’t see it,” she said, “so you have to find your own solutions within your own body without seeing how anyone is solving those movement objectives. For me, this relates to life—we are walking through it with no guarantees as to what the next moment holds, essentially blindfolded.”

Sophomore Natalie Metzger said the arts should act as “a catalyst for dialogue between people and within people about social, political and personal issues.” Her “Scar Your Heart and Lie in Perfection” is a journey through a world of white, where the darker side that lurks inside everyone is revealed to be as essential as purity and perfection for any true human connection.

Senior Daniel Bayer is the first student to choreograph for Emory dance a tap piece, titled “Personal Velocity.” An investigation of the rhythms everyone experiences throughout a day, the piece is “what I’ve wanted to do for most of my life. Since Emory doesn’t offer tap classes, I was eager and excited to bring this form to campus, and to the dancers, most of whom haven’t tapped



Seven student choreographers will bring a lot of “E”—energy—to the Emory Dance Company’s spring concert in the Schwartz Center.

since they’ve been at Emory.”

Senior SchMiyah Smith’s piece is an investigation of change and how people deal with it on a daily basis. “This is a new venture for me,” said Smith, who also choreographed for the company’s 2005 spring concert. “I am working on incorporating different movement vocabularies and tempos to relay my ideas, and I’m finally getting comfortable with the more up-tempo pace.” The piece is entitled “DEMO (Drop Off).”

“I have a natural tendency to analyze and structure my world,” said senior Tracy Friedlander. “Dancing is the form through which I release these tendencies.” Her tentatively titled “Approaching Gray” is a reflection of the drastic change in routine she anticipates upon reaching “the next stage” of her life. The piece “highlights the opposition and juxtaposition of two different times of my life,” she said.

As a choreographer, senior Amber Howell is “deeply inspired” by Alvin Ailey, saying dance is about “life, beliefs, thoughts, motivations, inspira-

tions and all the basic elements in nature.” Her untitled work is a continuation of her piece performed in last year’s concert. Howell is exploring “the different ways the body can be shaped and manipulated,” while incorporating the elements of basic movement found in all forms of life.

Finally, senior DeLa Sweeney, after discovering dance only last year, said he is ready to “dedicate his life” to the art. His piece is an investigation of gravity—“the connection we have and the way we are drawn to other people and things”—using movement that both “embraces and fights the physical pull of gravity.”

Performances for “E” will be held April 27–29 at 8 p.m. and April 29 at 2 p.m., and will take place in the Schwartz Center’s Dance Studio. Tickets are \$6; \$4 for faculty, staff, students and discount groups. To order tickets from the Arts at Emory Box Office, call 404-727-5050 or go online to [www.arts.emory.edu](http://www.arts.emory.edu).

—Members of the Emory Dance Company contributed to this story.

## FIRST PERSON from page 2

first time in all our lives, my wife LaTrelle and I were gifted to live in a home owned by our family. In 1975, we laboriously remodeled the 125-year-old Florida Hall, which had been one of the “Helping Halls” in which poor Emory College students boarded. That finally made us genuine citizens of this blessed town of Oxford, and got us deeply involved in its life. We experienced the joy of “being from some place,” as Flannery O’Connor put it.

But then, at the mid-point of my journey, came my time of wandering in the wilderness, wallowing in the Slough of Despond, experiencing the dark night of the soul. My parents were paralyzed for years with Parkinson’s disease; my sister, mentally ill, ran off and died of hyperthermia. I identified with Job, bereft of all he had, scratching his sores on his ash heap and screaming at God. I tried to drown out the feelings, but it didn’t work.

Finally, I had to crash and admit I couldn’t manage life on my own. Among the many gifts of grace that began to turn my life around was reading Stephen Mitchell’s translation of Job. In this translation, when God, the Unnamable, shows up in the whirlwind and confronts Job with the cosmos, Job responds: “I had heard of You with my ears, but now my eyes have seen You. Therefore I will rest quiet, comforted that I am dust.” (Instead of, “I repent in dust and ashes.”) “Oh! You mean I belong in all that awe and glory?” Feeling sad, guilty and angry at my sister’s death, I had been demanding of God, “Why did you take her?” Without words—but with much certainty—I got the answer: “I didn’t take her. I received her.”

Strange angels kept visiting. The next one was Sir John Templeton. In the American Academy of Religion newsletter, I happened to read of a program of courses in science and religion funded by the Templeton Foundation. I applied, got a grant and for the last dozen years have been diving into cosmology, quantum physics, chaos and complexity theory, psychoneuro-

biology, relativity, ecology, evolution, and how on earth these can all be in dialogue with religions.

It’s *awesome*, in the classic sense of the word, to know that we are recycled stardust; that there are brain areas that cool down when we meditate; that physicists and biologists now are affirming what the Buddha said long ago about impermanence and flow, interconnectedness and the nonexistence of any enduring self. I chuckle that cosmologists can’t yet explain the “dark energy” making up most of the cosmos, any more than Zen Buddhists can explain *shunyata*, the “emptiness” that’s the realest of the real, to which we can wake up and stop making ourselves miserable.

Finally, best gift of all, I have started learning how to do nothing. Once I read a great deal about Taoism and Buddhism, but then some years ago a remark from my sister-in-law sent me to the Southern Dharma Retreat Center in the mountains of western North Carolina. There, with some wonderful, serene teachers, I learned something of how to practice instead of thinking, to be mindful moment by moment, to go with the flow, to see through self into *tathata* (“suchness”), to experience the holiness of wholeness.

To just sit and be.

Sometime soon, I expect we will come up with a TOE, a mathematical “Theory of Everything.” That will be neat. I won’t understand it, because I have never succeeded in mathing up my head. But the truths by which we live will continue to be stories, the myths and songs and poems and dramas that create the “virtual reality” in which we humans, perhaps alone among all beings, are fated and blessed to live.

I’ve made up my story (as it is at this moment), and have shared it with you.

What’s your story?

This essay is adapted from Oliver’s “Last Lecture,” delivered at Oxford on March 22.

## ENVIRONMENTALISSUES

## Emory searches for director to guide sustainability efforts

BY MARY LOFTUS

Underscoring a commitment to sustainability as one of Emory’s fundamental guiding principles, the University is searching for a director of sustainability initiatives, with plans to fill the position by September.

The director, who will report to Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration Mike Mandl and Provost Earl Lewis, will be responsible for catalyzing and coordinating sustainability efforts of the University.

“This is going to take environmental initiatives at Emory to the next level,” said Chief Environmental Officer John Wegner. “Up to now, we have been focusing on the environment. Now we can turn

our attention to all three E’s of sustainability—environment, economics and equity—and we’ll have the additional resources necessary to do that.”

Last spring, President Jim Wagner charged a committee with developing a plan for a “sustainable Emory” by reducing the University’s harmful impact on the environment while maintaining a thriving economic sector and equitable opportunities for work and study. Sustainability is typically defined as meeting the needs of the current generation without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet theirs.

The Sustainability Committee set about creating a vision of Emory as a “responsible and responsible part of a life-sustaining ecosystem,” and

an educational model for healthy living, locally and globally.

“In some ways, we are really in the forefront, like our ‘green’ buildings and our outstanding alternative transportation programs,” said Peggy Barlett, professor of anthropology and co-chair of the committee. “But in other areas, such as creating a sustainable food system, we haven’t really started yet.”

“Through this process, we had consultation meetings with 22 different groups around campus, and people are very enthusiastic about the vision we put forward and said they want to do more in their buildings or divisions,” Barlett continued. “The sustainability report gives us a lofty vision, but we need someone to bring

it down to the practical reality.”

Among other recommendations, the report set goals of reducing campus energy use by 25 percent and Emory’s total waste by 65 percent by 2015. The report also encouraged restoring the campus to “a forested, walking experience”; controlling harmful, invasive vegetation; restoring streams; reducing use of toxic materials; retrofitting buildings to “green” standards’ and creating “closed-loop” systems of energy, water and food.

Barlett discovered people across campus had overlapping ideas that, with coordination and collaboration, could come to fruition. “Four separate parts of the University wanted to bring a farmers market to campus, and none knew about the other,” she said.

Emory already has built a strong grassroots base for sustainability, Barlett said.

“Our other strength is that key leaders, the president and others, are very supportive of these principles,” she said. “It’s an ideal situation.”

Several universities employ sustainability directors, including the University of Florida, Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Brown and Duke.

“A very important part of the director’s job will be communications and outreach—he or she will be an ambassador for the principles of sustainable living, here and elsewhere,” Barlett said. “But this is not a job that one person can do. We need hundreds of people all across the University for these ambitious goals to be realized.”

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

## Events for the Emory Community

**PERFORMING ARTS****MONDAY, APRIL 17 Performance**

"Universes: Live From the Edge." Universes, performing. 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-712-9118.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 18 Concert**

Emory Chamber Ensemble, performing; Richard Prior, director. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19 Theater**

"Eyewitness Blues." Universes, performing; Talvin Wilks, director. 7 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$15 general admission; \$12 discount groups; \$6 Emory students. 404-712-9118.

**Film**

*The Hudsucker Proxy.* Joel Coen, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 20 Theater Emory**

*The Skin of Our Teeth.* Matt Huff, director. 2 & 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15 general admission; \$12 discount groups; \$6 Emory students. 404-712-9118.

**Concert**

"Oxford Chorale Spring Concert." 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 21 Theater Emory**

*The Skin of Our Teeth.* Matt Huff, director. 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15 general admission; \$12 discount groups; \$6 Emory students. 404-712-9118.

**Concert**

"Oxford Chorale Spring Concert." 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

**Concert**

Emory Symphony Orchestra, Emory University Chorus and Emory graduate organ students, performing; Richard Prior, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 22 Theater Emory**

*The Skin of Our Teeth.* Matt Huff, director. 2 & 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15 general admission; \$12 discount groups; \$6 Emory students. 404-712-9118.

**Concert**

Randall Harlow, organ, performing. 4 p.m. Glenn Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5050.

**SUNDAY, APRIL 23 Concert**

Emory Percussion Ensemble, performing; Michael Cebulski, director. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**Concert**

Emory Brass Ensemble, performing; Michael Moore, director. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**Theater Emory**

*The Skin of Our Teeth.* Matt Huff, director. 2 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15 general admission; \$12 discount groups; \$6 Emory students. 404-712-9118.

**MONDAY, APRIL 24 Concert**

Emory Early Music Ensemble, performing; Jody Miller, conductor. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 25 Concert**

Philip Harper, trumpet, and Emory Big Band, performing; Gary Motley, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 Film**

*Vanity Fair.* Mira Nair, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

**VISUAL ARTS****Visual Art Exhibit**

"Garden: A Photography Exhibition by Mark Steinmetz." Gallery, Visual Arts Building. Free. 404-727-6315.

**Through April 22.**

**Theology Library Exhibit**

"Early Printed Bibles." Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theological Library. Free. 404-727-1218.

**Through May 31.**

**Schatten Gallery Exhibit**

"Culture and Education on Campus: Celebrating 25 Years of Schatten Gallery Exhibitions." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861.

**Through May 31.**

**MARBL Exhibit**

"Behind Many Veils: The Public and Private Personas of W.B. Yeats." MARBL, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6887.

**Through Aug. 15.**

**Carlos Museum Exhibit**

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

**LECTURES****MONDAY, APRIL 17 Carlos Museum Lecture**

"Producing Presence: the Art of Heritage in Osogbo, Nigeria." Peter Probst, art history, presenting. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

**African Art Lecture**

"The Iconoclastic Impulse in Yoruba Cultural History." J.D.Y. Peel, School of Oriental and African Studies (England), presenting. 5 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6402.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 18 Yerkes Lecture**

"Affymetrix Microarray." 10 a.m. Seminar Room, Yerkes Primate Center. Free. 404-727-8520.

**Education Lecture**

"How to Create a Teaching and Learning Center: Lessons from the Health Sciences." Pat Moholt and Ian Lapp, Columbia University, presenting. 4 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-712-8704.

**Health Lecture and Banquet**

"Equity and Population: Here and Abroad." Norman Daniels, Harvard School of Public Health, presenting. 6 p.m. Sheraton Buckhead Hotel. \$40. 404-727-1476.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19 History Lecture**

"The Interior Spaces of the Law: Legal Subjectivity and Criminal Law in France, 1780-1810." Judith Miller, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

**Neurobiology Lecture**

"The Neurobiology of Recollection." Howard Eichenbaum, Boston University, presenting. 2 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-8612.

**French Lecture**

"L'Autre Royaume." Pascal Quignard, author, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 112 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6431.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 20 History Lecture**

"Atlantic Identities in Africa and Brazil, 1750-1830." Walter Hawthorne, Michigan State University, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

**Religion Lecture**

"Looking in the Mirror at the Prophet Jonah." Barbara Green, Graduate Theological Union, presenting. 8 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-8860.

**MONDAY, APRIL 24 Careers Lecture**

"Careers at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention." 4:15 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-0356.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 25 Pharmacology Lecture**

"Feedback Regulation of Ligand and Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels by Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II." Roger Colbran, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, presenting. Noon. 5052 Rollins Center. Free. 404-727-5982.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 African History Lecture**

"Femininity as Paradox: State Construction of Ideal Womanhood under the Military Regime of Idi Amin, 1971-1979." Alicia Decker, women's studies, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

**Women's Center Lecture**

"One Down or One Up: Where is My Mood State?" Marilyn Hazzard Lineberger and Katerine Bruss, presenting. Noon. Meeting Room 6, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-2000.

**MARIAL Lecture**

"Consuming Kids: The Corporate Takeover of Childhood." Susan Linn, presenting. 4 p.m. 413E Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-3440

**RELIGION****SUNDAY, APRIL 23 University Worship**

Emmanuel Larty, theology, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

**SPECIAL**

**MONDAY, APRIL 17 Powerpoint Workshop**  
4 p.m. 101 School of Nursing. Free. 404-712-8704.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 18 Health Care Ethics Consortium of Georgia**  
"Decision Making in an Age of Mistrust: Rethinking Autonomy and Justice." 8 a.m. Sheraton Buckhead Hotel. \$250 members; \$375 non-members. 404-727-1476. **Registration required. Also April 19.**

**EndNote Workshop**  
1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

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

**Sciences Career Development Seminar**  
Frederick Moore and Michael Penn, presenting. 4 p.m. 230 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-6251.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19 Wireless Clinic**  
9:35 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

**Women in Theology and Ministry Conversation**  
"The Oral History Project." Roberta Bondi, theology, presenting. 11:50 a.m. Formal Lounge, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-4180.

**SPC Spring Band Party**  
Common, performing. 8 p.m. McDonough Field. Free. 404-727-6169.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 21 Carlos Museum Bookshop Clearance**  
10 a.m. Carlos Museum Bookstore. Free. 404-727-0509. **Also April 22.**

**SUNDAY, APRIL 23 Lithography Workshop for Children**  
1 p.m. Tate Room, Carlos Museum. \$10 members; \$15 non-members. 404-727-0519. **Registration required.**

**TUESDAY, APRIL 25 Google Scholar Workshop**  
2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 Wireless Clinic**  
10:25 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

**Endnote Workshop**  
1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

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To submit an entry for the *Emory Report* calendar, enter your event on the University's web events calendar, [Events@Emory.edu](http://Events@Emory.edu), 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.