WOMEN'S HISTORY

March 2006 to focus on women in the arts

BY ROBYN MOHR

Emory’s Center for Women will sponsor a host of events over the next four weeks as part of the University’s annual observation of Women’s History Month. The events for this year’s celebration, which begin March 1, revolve around the theme of “A Celebration of Women in the Arts” and include speakers, plays, movie screenings and dance recitals.

The celebration includes a presentation by Loretta Rossi, who is scheduled to speak at the Women’s Studies Colloquium at 4 p.m. Her address will be followed by a photography exhibit, “Looking at Women,” which will feature the works of Emory photographers Ann Bor- den, Kay Hinton and Jon Rou. “I’m honored to be a part of it,” Rou said. “I have a career in photography, thanks to the women of University Photo.

They have inspired and shaped my professional life.”

Organizers at the women’s center said they are excited to bring Margaret Edson, author of the Pulitzer Prize winning play Wit, to campus. She is scheduled to deliver the keynote address during “Random Senseless Acts,” on March 29 at 7:30 p.m. in Cannon Chapel. Edson’s play, which premiered in 1995 at California’s South Coast Rep- ertory Company and has had several successful off-Broadway productions since then, will be staged on March 21 at 5:30 p.m. in Harland Cinema. The staged

See WOMEN'S HISTORY on page 7

To view more photos from this exhibit, log on to: www.emory.edu/ EMEORY_REPORT.
The edge of idealism and realism

JONATHAN RIO

Winston Churchill once said, “Any man who is not a liberal at age 20 has no heart. Any man who is not a conservative at age 40 has no brain.” I have often wondered what Churchill thought about the cynic, for after hearing this insight I will consider myself lucky if at 40 I am a fool. However, what I truly believe is that, as with almost all things in life, the resolution of this ideological argument lies in compromise.

I’ve joked in the past about my home state of Montana, but in all honesty, Big Sky Country is an amazing place to grow up. For you skeptics out there, I want to reassure you that I grew up on a normal street, in a normal neighborhood, with real people for neighbors and not just cows. With its low crime and drug rates and superior public schools, Billings, Mont., gave me good reason to be idealistic.

After graduating from high school, I decided I wanted to spend a year abroad before coming back to the States to begin college. I spent the next 10 months living, studying and volunteering in Israel—an experience for which I am eternally grateful.

In addition to taking courses in Hebrew, ancient history and general survival skills, I began to gain a new perspective of America. Israelis are not unlike the rest of the world in the manner with which they regard America and its citizens. During my year abroad I was exposed to many critical views of America, if not full-blown anti-American sentiment. And, as if being verbally attacked wasn’t difficult enough, as my own nations of America came under scrutiny, I simultaneously dealt with an experience completely foreign to me: terrorism.

There are two memories in particular I share. In Jerusalem, I lived in a building across the street from the Hebrew University campus on Har Hatzofim-Mount Scopus. I had never played football in high school, but when I arrived in Jerusalem I joined a team there. I found that I made a pretty good offensive lineman. In the evening after class we would practice in one of the parking lots on campus.

One night we were practicing. I remember hiking the foot-ball, and then the quarterback threw it, but before his receiver could catch it I heard six loud pops, like firecrackers going off in rapid succession. We all turned to see two men about 20 yards away from us, one standing over the other, emptying the remaining bullets in his semi-automatic into the chest of the man lying on the ground.

Needless to say, our coach wasted no time in vacating us from the scene, and within moments we were back in the safety of our dormitory. A few days later we learned that the “incident” we had witnessed was a disagreement between an Israeli and a Palestinian over just that: the fact that one was a Palestinian and one was an Israeli.

The second memory is even more disconcerting. One night in December, I found myself wandering around Ben-Yehuda Street in Jerusalem. Ben-Yehuda is an outdoor mall, known for its popularity among, both Israeli and otherwise. It was late, around 11 p.m., but the shops were still crowded with those who (like me) were a little behind on their holiday shopping.

What happened next created an image my mind’s eye will see for the rest of my life. A suicide bomber at the top of the strip set off his explosive belt, forcing those who survived the blast to run down the street in the opposite direction. Waiting below was another bomber who paused just long enough to let those fleeing the scene reach him before detonating his own device. A few minutes later, as the ambulances began arriving, a car bomb was detonated to harm the rescue workers who were attempting to treat the wounded.

As you might imagine, those two scenes made a rather significant and lasting impression upon me. Lost was the innocence to which I had so gullibly clung; no longer was I a naive adolescent who thought world peace was possible—if only we could all just “get along.”

It was in this state of mind that I found myself at Emory four years ago. As a freshman, I was supposed to embody the youthful, the spirited, the optimistic. Instead, the future seemed to promise nothing more than death and destruction—an inevitable self-anhilation of the human race, not to be saved by my generation.

This mood persisted during my freshman year I enjoyed reading, and by all accounts I was having a “normal” college experience, but something was missing. In Hebrew, there is an expression: va’na’anu, literally translated to mean “poison in the eyes,” but usually interpreted as “fire in the eyes.”

My fire was gone. The idea that anything good and endured was possible in the world had become a distant memory, just one of the naive and foolish notions of youth. It wasn’t until my second year that I began to suspect I was, perhaps, mistaken. I had walked up to the edge of the proverbial cliff and jumped off—without bothering to notice the parapet of moderation lying next to me.

I started to see things in a new and different light. No longer was the direction of the world a foregone conclusion; no longer was the future a bleak winter.

What had changed my outlook? I realized, very simply, that it was the people around me. It wasn’t the new computer lab in Cox Hall, for the remodeling of the WoodPEC; rather it was Emory’s students, administrators and professors who inspired me.

I don’t wish to undermine the importance of Emory’s physical campus, but new facilities and amenities can only ever be just that: tools we use to see our dreams to fruition. And this is where the marriage of idealism and realism exists: at the nexus between our reality as we see it and the dream we want it to be tomorrow. Knowing our limits is important, being self-aware is important—but only to the extent that we use this insight to set the boundary that we will strive beyond.

It is at this point that Emory finds its home, now more than ever before.

This University has risen from its humble beginnings in Oxford to become a top-tier, world-class institution. What is next?

In a world that too often tells its children, “Pack up and go home, there’s nothing you can do here,” we can be that light, that beacon upon the hill. We will continue on course, courageous and ethically pursuing that next step. If I can leave you with one thought, please let it be this: Dreaming is good. Overreaching is good. Never be afraid to find your dream and, once you have, never let go.

The edge of idealism and realism
At the end of every school year, David Kleinbaum gets a very special gift from his students: a multi-colored (and arguably obnoxious) Hawaiian print shirt. The gift is a tradition for Kleinbaum, professor of epidemiology in the Rollins School of Public Health, that has its roots in his days as an assistant professor at the University of North Carolina. It was there he realized that the best way to interest students in epidemiology was to make class light-hearted. While at Chapel Hill, Kleinbaum began dressing casually and incorporating jokes and humor into his lectures. Soon after moving to Emory in 1993, he became one of Rollins’ most requested professors; word spread quickly about the gray-haired, bespectacled funnyman who gave entertaining lectures and made a point of getting to know each student personally.

Kleinbaum’s student course evaluations began reflecting his popularity, and he won Teacher of the Year at Rollins in 1998 and an Emory Williams Distinguished Teaching Award in 2000.

“In my fall Epidemiologic Modeling class, I have a contest,” he said. “I say to the students, ‘I’ll wear a different Hawaiian shirt every day, and if I have a senior moment and slip up and wear the same shirt twice, the student who points it out gets a prize.’”

“I don’t believe I’ve ever slipped up. Perhaps once.”

“Making fun of epidemiology” by Elizabeth Elkins

It’s important to me that students get an appreciation of how complicated epidemiology is. If you give the same data set to 40 different people, you might get 40 different answers because there are so many decisions to be made.”

—David Kleinbaum, professor of epidemiology

Students and peers laud David Kleinbaum, professor of epidemiology, for his effort to engage his class and make learning fun. Kleinbaum, the author of five textbooks, has created “ActivEpi,” an innovative 21st century approach to learning that combines video, animation and Web links in a CD-ROM format. Students are so fond of him that they often present him with a Hawaiian shirt at year’s end.

“Even if no one gets a prize, those colorful shirts are a good icebreaker. When checking the microphone before short-course lectures at the CDC (where he has been a visiting scientist/consultant since the late 1980s), Kleinbaum steps up, clears his throat and asks, “Is it loud enough?” It’s a great approach since epidemiology—the study of health and illness in human and veterinary populations—is a discipline dominated by math and statistics, concepts often dreaded by less quantitatively minded students. It might be considered a dry field, but Kleinbaum’s engaging wit and enthusiastic love of the subject matter make his courses not only popular but fun. His students even follow him off campus to see their professor perform on stage as a flutist for the Moonlighters Jazz Trio.

“My personality allows me to be funny, which relaxes students and lets them know they don’t have to suffer through the class,” he said. “I want students to listen and learn, rather than just copy down information. One of the greatest things I learned in public-speaking courses was how to talk to a large group as if you are talking to a person, rather than talking to them like you’re making a pompous speech. This allows me to relate to students much better.”

Kleinbaum also is an advocate of healthy skepticism in the field.

It’s important to me that students get an appreciation of how complicated epidemiology is,” he said. “If you give the same data set to 40 different people, you might get 40 different answers because there are so many decisions to be made.”

“Students get an appreciation of how complicated epidemiology is,” he said. “If you give the same data set to 40 different people, you might get 40 different answers because there are so many decisions to be made.”

“There is an art involved in these decisions; it’s not simply a science,” he said. “I want to emphasize the science of the art.”

A cursory glance around Kleinbaum’s sunlit office offers important facets of his career: a sprawling cartoon map of Manley, New South Wales, Australia; and a picture of African-American baseball legend Jackie Robinson.

The Australia map is a reminder of Kleinbaum’s extensive travels around the globe—from Down Under to Germany, India and Brazil—as a lecturer and short-course instructor for government agencies, pharmaceutical companies and research institutes. (“I got pick-pocketed in Rio,” he recalled with a laugh, “but it was worth it.”)

The Robinson picture reminds him of his childhood in New York, where he grew up a diehard Brooklyn Dodgers fan. That early love of Robinson and his team sparked an interest in diversity, which Kleinbaum now incorporates into his research and teaching. He also was instrumental in early efforts to attract minorities to predominately white graduate programs. “I grew up during the early civil rights movement, watching black and white baseball players on the field together for the first time. As an educator, I always felt it was very important to make sure minorities were well represented in fields like statistics,” he said. “Some of the most rewarding moments I’ve had as a teacher have been when I’ve helped a student from a less-privileged background get an A in my course.”

But Kleinbaum’s popularity is by no means limited to his students. His five textbooks (including Applied Regression Analysis and other Multivariate Methods, Logistic Regression: A Self Learning Text and Survival Analysis: A Self Learning Text) have become international standards in the field. He is also the creator of the innovative “ActivEpi” text, an electronic textbook in CD-ROM format that uses video, animation, narrated expositions, interactive activities, Web links and its trademark humor to provide a unique approach to teaching epidemiology.

Kleinbaum’s 35-year career was honored nationally in December, when he was selected as the winner of the first Association of Schools of Public Health/Pfizer Award for Teaching Excellence—an impressive feat, considering there are more than 7,500 public health faculty members in the United States.

But there’s no vanity in this victory. Instead, Kleinbaum hopes his increased visibility will help him fund new teaching projects and raise awareness for ActivEpi on a global scale (including translation of the CD-ROM into various languages). The software is already in wide use, but its author believes it has even more potential.

“I thought instructors everywhere would drop what they were doing and switch to ActivEpi,” he said. “But, like the old Frank Sinatra song ‘My Way,’ people want to use or develop their own course materials and are reticent to change. It’s important to me that ActivEpi gets translated into many languages so it can be used around the world.”

Kleinbaum’s frustration springs from a genuine desire to help people learn. ActivEpi is almost like Kleinbaum saved to disc—one of a kind, easy to understand, incredibly effective at teaching, and just a little wry. “I love to explain [difficult] things to people and see the light go on when they understand it,” he said. “The primary payoffs for me, over the years, are getting letters, e-mails or comments from students saying I contributed to their learning and that they appreciate my efforts.”
Few health developments of the last 10 years have been more widely followed than the growing national problem of overweight and obesity. We're losing the battle of the bulge, and the associated costs are growing as both the number of people in the fight and the cost of health care have increased.

The link of obesity to complications such as high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, and sleep apnea is featured almost daily on newscasts and in national publications. But of all the health costs of obesity, none is more dramatic than the threat posed to 200 million Americans with type 2 diabetes. Growing resistance to insulin, leading to an eventual loss of the body's ability to use and regulate levels of sugar (glucose) in the blood. Unfortunately, obesity is becoming a problem earlier in life, and is making a significant impact on children as young as age 16.

Studies in close to 600 people enrolled to date indicate that the project will succeed, and could revolutionize diabetes treatment called pre-diabetes. If doctors could screen for pre-diabetes in routine office visits, the medical system could pick up more of the estimated 41 million pre-diabetic Americans before the disease progresses, intervening with personalized prescriptions of exercise, diet and drugs that would save precious years of good health—or, in some cases, forestall disease altogether. That is the goal of a project called pre-diabetes, a three-year, $2.9 million study funded by the National Institutes of Health.

Phillips said diabetes afflicts some 21 million Americans but that 40 million will become diabetic by 2050, with a third of all Americans born in 2006 projected to get diabetes, if current trends continue. Currently diagnosed at an average age of 50, diabetes typically shortens life spans by 9-12 years. The Screening for Impaired Glucose Tolerance study led by Phillips aims to recruit 2,100 research volunteers by the end of 2007. “Studies in close to 600 people enrolled to date indicate that the project will succeed, and could revolutionize diabetes treatment called pre-diabetes. If doctors could screen for pre-diabetes in routine office visits, the medical system could pick up more of the estimated 41 million pre-diabetic Americans before the disease progresses, intervening with personalized prescriptions of exercise, diet and drugs that would save precious years of good health—or, in some cases, forestall disease altogether. That is the goal of a project called pre-diabetes, a three-year, $2.9 million study funded by the National Institutes of Health.

Recycle event brings unwanted electronics to Emory

A two-day recycling event on Emory’s Briarcliff campus netted more than 40,000 pounds of unwanted electronics goods last month.

Nearly 336 people from throughout metro Atlanta donated hundreds of discarded monitors, PCs, televisions, laptops and other electronic devices to the event, held Jan. 29-30 and sponsored by Emory Recycles and Atlanta Recycling Solutions.

“I believe we provided a much-needed service for the Emory community and the Atlanta area,” said Claire Wall, recycling coordinator for Emory Recycles, calling the event a success.

Organizers at Emory Recycles said they decided to focus solely on electronics because 4 billion pounds of waste are dumped into landfills in Atlanta. Although the event collected only about 5 percent of the volume in most landfills, the declining merchandising generates 70 percent of the toxins found in landfills, authorities say.

Organizers said they created the recycling program to raise awareness about the need to conserve resources.—Robyn Mohr

Sustainability report finalized, now looking for new logo

By ALFRED CHARLES

The Emory College Sustainability report finalized, now looking for new logo.

The contest is part of the committee’s efforts to help lay out a strategic vision for Emory’s conservation of natural resources, now and in the future. Sustainability has been defined in some quarters as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Barlett defined the sustainability effort this way: “There are no easy answers. We have to live in harmony with the earth’s natural system and repair damage where we can, and find ways to do that in an economically and socially just way,” she said. “We want to construct a vision for the future.”

At the request of President Jim Wagner, the 11-member committee began its work last summer. Former President Jimmy Carter was asked to weigh in on the proposals. According to a document he submitted to the committee, Carter said the panel was on the right track.

“ ‘It’s bold, but feasible,’ Carter said in the letter. “We have to achieve the bold vision and good efforts are under way to support it.’

The report made up of a series of goals and recommendations, including:

• Transforming the Emory’s university’s average campus energy use by 25 percent per square foot by 2015, and reducing the University’s greenhouse gas emissions.

The report brings the Clifton and N. Decatur road corridors to encourage diverse forms of transportation and exercise.

• Cutting Emory’s total waste stream by 65 percent by 2015, recycling 100 percent of consume paper and road construction materials; and recycling or reusing at least 95 percent of food waste, animal bedding and building construction materials.

• Reusing and recycling of toxic materials used in landscape, maintenance and other activities.

• Appointing a director for sustainability who will be in charge of the University’s conservation effort.

• Establishing a university farmers market that will feature locally grown foods.

• Developing affordable housing for faculty and staff that is located within one mile of the University, an effort to build a vibrant, sustainable community.

• Expanding campus teaching and research to include basic and advanced classes that focus on sustainability.

• The committee, which completed its work, a draft report was presented to 18 other groups throughout campus for feedback.

Sam Barlett. “Reactions were mixed. The docum- ment seems to galvanize cre- ative, which was our hope.”

The event is free and open to the Emory community; a limited number of free tickets are available to the public. Tickets may be picked up by calling the Office of Facilities and Information Desk (404-727-4636). For more information, contact Fabi Akbik at fabi@learnlink.emory.edu or 404-251-6203.
By Alfred Charles

The philosophical view that when you bring together scholars and performers in the same groups, the perspectives of the participating disciplines will change, said Sandra Blakely, associate professor of classics and the conference’s principle organizer. Said, the event aims to foster understanding and learning beyond the traditional boundaries of the disciplines. “I hope this will be a tangible demonstration of what happens when you bring together scholars and performers engaged in the same problems, but from the perspectives of entirely different disciplines,” Blakely said.

The conference exemplifies the University’s long-held mission of encouraging inter-disciplinary study. Scholars from places such as the University of Chicago, the University of Southern California and the University of Arizona will join Emory faculty members for a series of lectures and panel discussions that revolve around set topics tied to Hindu, European, Greek and Roman musical cultures. These will also be discussion about American musical traditions of the Deep South.

Students, faculty and staff are all invited to the symposium. Presentation of papers will include performances, films and even re-creation of ancient musical sounds, to be followed by 10 minutes of debate.

“The benefit of an event like this is that scholars who may have discovered an entirely new approach to a problem they have worked on for many years,” Blakely said. “Discussion with colleagues in other disciplines can open up an unanticipated door because it forces us to re-examine the ways our disciplines have taught us to frame questions.

“You never know precisely where the discussion will lead,” she added. “We have an energetic, innovative group of thinkers coming to a single forum, all of whom like to think outside the box. I think we can expect a lively few days.”

Music is the common thread that ties the conference because it has a universal appeal that transcends time, race and religious belief, Blakely said. “I am optimistic about the appeal of the event,” she said. “We hope they don’t feel at least some connection to music, and this means that the speakers and the audience should be quite engaged.”

Examples of the scheduled sessions include one by Theodore Burgh, faculty member at the University of North Carolina, who will present a debate titled, “Who Played, What, When and Where?” A discussion of Sex and Gender in the Musical Culture of Iron Age Israel/Palestine.” Dwight Andrews, associate professor of musicology at Emory, that explores “African American Identity and the Spirituals.” A panel led by Michael Peled, a doctorate degree candidate at Emory, will present his current research on “Opening the Language, Closing the Language: Myths About Metres in Early Indian Literature.”

For more information about the conference, log on to www.classics.emory.edu/song/.

The conference, “Ancient Song in Cross-Cultural Perspective: Ritual, Performance and History,” will be held March 3-5 at the Carter Muse- um of Art at Emory University and includes an 8 p.m. musical performance Saturday at the Emory Conference Center Hotel.

Global Health from page 1

we can create opportunities for learning, and we can do good deeds.”

Emory’s resources can enable us to take on and stretch within itself, the participants agreed, both through established programs and through new partnerships. The Rollins School of Public Health’s well-recog- nized Biomedical Department of Global Health; the School of Medicine’s long-term partnership with the Republic of Georgia; and collaborations in several African and Central American countries, India, China and Mexico serve as good examples of Emory faculty and students already making a difference on an international impact on health care.

Infectious disease specialist Carlos de la Rúa, who has es- tablished training partnerships in public health and medicine in the Republic of Georgia and Mexico, emphasized that poverty, health disparities and issues of access to health care also exist in the United States. Anthropologist Professor and initiative co-leader Peter Brown agreed, saying, “To distinguish between domestic and international health is anachronistic.”

A highly focused, University-wide program in global health is an opportunity to galvanize Cross Colloquium of students, noted Rollins School of Public Health Dean Jim Curran. “There is a huge and growing interest from students and young people throughout America in global issues,” he said, “and we owe it to our students to give a diverse global capacity.”

Pediatrics chair Barbara Stoll agreed. “Most leaders are inspired when they are young, and global health presents a great opportunity for our students to merge social, ethical and medical is- sues.”

Participants emphasized the need to prevent chronic diseases, which often increase with economic development, as well as addressing emerging infections and diseases caused by malnutrition. Creating educational partnerships with universities in other countries would form the basis of long- standing collaborations in research, education and service.

Global health partnerships also should emphasize cultural understanding among faculty and students, and include aspects of religion and service learning for a better outcome. “Many groups in other countries believe their tradi- tional medicines are opposi- tional to Western medicine,” said Gordon Newby, professor and chair of Middle Eastern and Roman studies. “How can we find the pathway to global health by helping our faculty and students to have a better cultural awareness and establish partnerships to overcome this oppositional problem?”

Some panelists pointed out potential pitfalls inher- ent in new global health initiatives and other outside insti- tutions, said Bruce Knauff, Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Anthropology and director of the Institute for Comparative and Interna- tional Studies. Some global health path- ways Emory establishes should be broad, multicultural and centered on students in several schools carry after graduating. (PaC). She said the traditional paper-ballot processes usually result in low faculty voter turnout (about 25 percent), but that two years ago, when an emergency necessitated the use of electronic voting, roughly 80 percent of faculty voted.

Stein said that the Rollins School of Public Health is switching from a credit-hour-based tuition schedule to one that is semester-based, making it easier for public health students to take electives that are offered by other schools.

Johnson also gave comparative data for how Emory match- es up in tuition costs with its peer institutions, and trend data for medical and student needs.

The latter are particularly significant, he said, as 80 percent of students are being “squeezed out” (because they are too wealthy to qualify for significant financial aid but still cannot comfortably pay full tuition) may be overwhelmed, but it also showed that the middle-class students are borrowing more to come to Emory. Several faculty expressed concern about the debt loads students accumulate in several schools can carry after graduating.

To close the meeting, Sid Stein (who chairs the University Senate committee on fringe benefits) asked for the council’s input on two issues concerning health in the context of benefits, as the University continues to urge employees to use Emory doctors for health care—and as Emory’s health plans add deductibles for using out-of-network providers—Of Emory em- ployees are finding that providers located near their campus are now out-of-network, creating an undue burden by their needing to drive to the Atlanta campus for care. Stein said he would bring the issue to Emory’s health care steering commit- tee to be addressed.

The second issue concerns complaints that changes to provider networks in the 2006 plans administratively communicated to employees before and during last fall’s Open Enrollment period. Stein said the issue came to his atten- tion after employees in Denver and New Jersey had access to providers considered in-network, but said the same prob- lem likely exists for local employees.

A previous council meeting, held in 400 administration, by report by Michael Rogers at the next Faculty Council meeting will be held March 21 at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration. —Michael Terrazas

The council unanimously endorsed the switch.

Charlotte Johnson from the provost’s office gave a pre- sentation on recently approved tuition and fees for fiscal year 2007. Annual tuition at Emory College will increase by $1,700 to $32,100, a 5.6 percent hike. Johnson gave tuition numbers from another University school, Emory University School of Law, saying that the University’s tuition and fees for fiscal year 2007 are 17.8 percent lower than the national average for private law schools. Brown agreed, saying, “To an extent that has shown the University in good health.”

Chairman Michael Rogers at the next Faculty Council meeting will be held March 21 at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration. —Michael Terrazas

If you have a question or concern for Faculty Council, e-mail Chair Michael Rogers at rogers@learnlink.emory.edu.

University governance

Faculty Council discusses health care concerns

Harmon Strochia (history) began the Feb. 21 Faculty Council meeting, held in 400 Administration, by report- ing that Dr. Kent Wilson, Dwight David Eisenhower (health science) and Bill Branch (medicine) will constitute an ad hoc committee charged with collecting nominations for faculty counselors to the University’s President’s Advisory Committee (PAC). She said the traditional paper-ballot processes usually result in low faculty voter turnout (about 25 percent), but that two years ago, when an emergency necessitated the use of electronic voting, roughly 80 percent of faculty voted.

Stein said Daniel Teodorescu of Institute of Molecular Medicine and Research has developed a secure Web site for the election process that limits access to only those eligible to vote, and ensures the votes will remain secret. The council unanimously endorsed the switch.

Charlotte Johnson from the provost’s office gave a pre- sentation on recently approved tuition and fees for fiscal year 2007. Annual tuition at Emory College will increase by $1,700 to $32,100, a 5.6 percent hike. Johnson gave tuition numbers from another University school, Emory University School of Law, saying that the University’s tuition and fees for fiscal year 2007 are 17.8 percent lower than the national average for private law schools. Brown agreed, saying, “To an extent that has shown the University in good health.”

Chairman Michael Rogers at the next Faculty Council meeting will be held March 21 at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration. —Michael Terrazas

If you have a question or concern for Faculty Council, e-mail Chair Michael Rogers at rogers@learnlink.emory.edu.

February 27, 2006
Are U.S. employers ready for the Millennial Generation?

Law professor co-authors brief in Supreme Court case

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

School of Law Professor Bill Buzbee has co-authored an amicus brief related to what he called the biggest environmental law cases to come before the U.S. Supreme Court since passage of the Clean Water Act 33 years ago.

Buzbee, director of the Emory Environmental and Natural Resources Law Program, and colleagues at Stanford University wrote the brief for an unprecedented, bipartisan joint submission by four former U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administrators.

“These cases will be a critical test for protection of America's rivers and wetlands, as well as the reach of the federal government’s power,” Buzbee said.

In these consolidated cases, the plaintiffs, a group of real estate developers, argued that the Clean Water Act protects only “traditional navigable” waters (those suitable for use by commercial vessels) and any wetlands or streams directly adjacent to those waterways.

That position, if supported by the court, would reverse the way the act has been applied for the last three decades, Buzbee said. If that happens, he said, at least 55-60 percent of linear miles of U.S. rivers and waters (including fishing, recreation and drinking water areas) would be lost to federal protection from pollution discharges.

“This is the most important case to come before the Court since the decision in United States v. Riverside Bayview Municipal Water District,” Buzbee said.

According to the brief, the court, if it accepts the argument of the plaintiffs, “it is a clear and well-articulated statement that markets have failed with respect to the protection of water quality of navigable waters.”

“This could have a significant impact on the ability of states and local agencies to regulate water quality in the United States,” Buzbee said.

The合一Carabell v. United States and Rapanos v. United States cases are among the very highest-priority cases to come before the court. The two cases involve the protection of water quality in adjacent wetlands from federal regulation strike at the very heart of the nation’s federal regulation strike at the core of what the EPA is charged with promoting: clean water and a healthy environment.”

In an unusual twist, the Bush administration, environmental groups, a large number of states and Buzbee’s former EPA administrator clients are all in agreement that federal power should be upheld. Devore, property-rights groups and a few other states are taking a strong opposite view.

The second big issue in these cases—the reach of the federal government’s power over Commerce—will be the first major presentation of these issues to the Supreme Court since the elevation of Chief Justice John Roberts and Justice Samuel Alito.

Buzbee authored the amicus brief with Deborah Sivas and her colleagues at the Stanford Law School Environmental Law Clinic. Emory’s Turner Environmental Law Clinic also provided co-authors for this brief.

Buzbee’s team submitted a total of 34 briefs in support of the plaintiffs. The brief was submitted on behalf of a 13-member group of former EPA administrators: Carol Browner, William Reilly, Douglas Costle and Russell Train.

For a comprehensive listing of briefs in the cases, visit www.supremecourt.gov/1105/rapanos/.
Aussie journalist-turned-novelist Brooks to visit, March 6–7

BY PAULA VITARI

When journalist Geraldine Brooks decided to start writing fiction, the reason for her switch in genres was due in part to “a flatulent sheep in New Zealand and a secret policeman in Nigeria.” The rest of the story is a long one, but Brooks undoubtedly will recount it during her visit to campus, March 6–7.

Brooks’ reading and colloquium will be presented by the Creative Writing Program Reading Series in conjunction with the Department of Women’s Studies and the Center for Women. The reading is scheduled to take place Monday, March 6, at 8:15 p.m. in Woodruff Library’s Jones Room, followed by a colloquium the next day at 2:30 p.m. in N301 Callaway Center. Both events are free and open to the public.

Brooks, an Australian author and journalist, grew up in the Western suburbs of Sydney. She attended Sydney University, worked as a reporter for the city’s major newspaper, The Sydney Morning Herald, and completed a master’s in journalism at Columbia University in 1983. During 11 years as a correspondent for The Wall Street Journal, her beats included some of the world’s most troubled regions, including the Middle East, Africa and the Balkans.

Her first book, Nine Parts of Desire: The Hidden Life of Islamic Women, based on her experiences among the Muslim women of the Middle East, was translated into 17 languages and regions, including the Middle East, Africa and the Balkans.

In 2001, Brooks published her first novel, Year of Wonders, which follows a young woman’s battle to save her family (and her soul) when the plague suddenly strikes the small Derbyshire village of Eyam in the year 1666. Her second novel, March, is about the absent father, March, of Louisa May Alcott’s beloved classic Little Women.

“One of the reasons we were interested in Geraldine Brooks is that she was a journalist who became a novelist, and since Emory has both journalism and creative writing programs, our students are interested in both fields,” said Lynna Williams, professor of creative writing. “Whether she’s writing fiction or nonfiction, Brooks is a writer whose work is meticulously researched and written, alive with fine detail and fully realized characters.”

Brooks’ appearance is also the first in the Feminist Founders Reading series. In honor of Women’s History Month, the event will feature a woman writer who will read from her work and talk about her craft. The series also will recognize an Emory woman who has helped improve the lives and status of women. In this inaugural year, the Department of Women’s Studies and the Center for Women will recognize Emilia Navarro, professor emerita of Spanish and Portuguese.

The Brooks reading will be followed by a reception and book-signing. The Brooks reading and reception will be presented by the Creative Writing Program, the Department of Women’s Studies and the Center for Women’s History, with support from the Department of Women’s Studies and the Center for the Study of Women.

April mini-conference to focus on ID theft, privacy

Protecting consumers’ private information and preventing identity theft are top security challenges facing the United States today. According to data released in January, the Federal Trade Commission received more than 685,000 complaints last year about consumer fraud and identity theft, representing losses of nearly $700 million.

With security breaches and data theft at public and private-sector groups making headlines, awareness is high, but what can individuals do to reduce the chances of being victimized by these and other threats?

“There are decisions and choices we make that can either increase the risk of ID theft, said Lynn Goeddendorf, vice president for information privacy protection at InterContinental Hotels Group, the world’s largest and most global hotel company. “It’s very analogous to a classic fictional scenario. You may not be able to turn yourself in from [risk], but you can make yourself an unattractive victim.”

Goeddendorf will be the luncheon speaker at Emory’s third annual Information Awareness Mini-Conference, scheduled for April 5. At InterContinental, she helped develop an IT security program and improve the architecture, cost efficiency and operational reliability of the company’s global networks that are critical for hotel reservations. In her presentation, Goeddendorf will offer practical ideas and tips on reducing the risk of identity theft, discuss the relative safety of offline versus online transactions and talk about how to know whom to trust with personal information.

The conference will give University and Emory Healthcare (EHC) faculty and students the opportunity to learn how to secure their digital information, protect their computing privacy and practice responsible computing when using Emory’s digital networks. The conference includes continental breakfast, lunch and three sessions on topics, including identity theft and compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). “The best defense against attacks is education,” said Jay Flanagan, security team lead for Academic and Administrative Information Technology (AAIT). “Our goal with the conference is to teach people what they can do as an individual and as a member of the Emory community to protect private data—including your own—from being exposed.”

Flanagan, who coordinated the conference’s program, will lead the first session, followed by Steve Manzuik, product manager, EY Digital Security; and Anne Adams, chief compliance and privacy officer, EHC and Emory Medical Care. Rich Mondona, Emory’s vice president for IT and chief information officer, will deliver opening remarks.

Manzuik’s presentation will focus on the form of identity theft known as “phishing.” The session will describe who is at risk and examine the impact of phishing, “pharming” and spyware on individuals and businesses, explore how technology can aid in detecting attempted campaigns, and predict what forms phishing may take in the future.

Adams, a member of the American Health Lawyers Association, the Health Care Compliance Association and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, will talk about IT security and privacy in the health care industry.

“Two major concerns on the health care side, which is probably true of any industry, are technical vulnerabilities—being attacked to the extent where it impairs production—privacy, and identity theft, said Rick Aaron, director of client services for EHC Information Services (EHC IS).”

This conference is important to attend because it takes just one computer to wreak havoc,” Aaron said. “If a doctor or clinician comes in with a personal laptop, plugs it into a port on the EhC network and that laptop doesn’t have the antivirus software or other tools we require, it could affect a lot of systems. You may not have any damage to your data, but network traffic could still be slowed to the point where you can’t function.”

The conference, sponsored by AAIT, EHC IS and Network Communications, will be held in Cox Hall from 8:30 a.m.–1 p.m. There are no fees, but registration is required and seating is limited. To view the conference schedule and registration information, visit http://it.emory.edu/security_conference_2006.

Donna Price is coordinator for communications and marketing services at AAIT.
TUESDAY, FEB. 28
Concert

Concert and Masterclass
Denyce Graves, mezzo-soprano, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3
Concert

SUNDAY, MARCH 5
Concert
Eric Nelson, organ, and Emory University Concert Choir, performing. William Ransom, director. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

Through Feb. 28.

Schatten Gallery Exhibition

Through March 15.

Visual Arts Gallery Exhibit

Through March 11.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1
Exhibition Opening

MONDAY, FEB. 27
Health Lecture

Health Lecture

Asian Studies Lecture
“Memory, Myth and the Mongol Invasion of Japan.” Thomas Conlan, Bowdoin College, presenting. 4 p.m. 110 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6280.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2
Physics Lecture

African History Lecture
“Mission Implausible: Diao Christians and Transformations of Personhood in Guinea-Bissau.” Joanna Davidson, history, presenting. 11 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

MARIAL Lecture

Through March 20.

Carlos Museum Exhibit

Schatten Gallery Exhibitions.

MONDAY, FEB. 27
Health Lecture

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1
History Lecture

European Studies Seminar

RELOCATION
SUNDAY, MARCH 5
University Worship
Sunnahes Heschel, Dartmouth College, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL
WEDNESDAYS
Toastmasters
8 a.m. 231 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-4192.

MONDAY, FEB. 27
Poetry Writing Workshop
7 p.m. Anthropology Building. $89.25. 404-727-7452.

GRE Math Preparation
7 p.m. Candler Library. $114.75. 404-727-4352.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28
RedLightGreen Research Workshop
2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178.

Discussion Group
“Meeting of the Minds.” 7 p.m. Callaway Center. $80.75. 404-727-4352.

Body Acceptance Week Workshop
7:30 p.m. Quadrangle. Free. 404-727-7450.

Environmental Studies Lecture
“Modeling Tree Ranges in Eastern North America for Global Warming.” Elgie Box, University of Georgia, presenting. 4 p.m. N206 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-4253.

Art Lecture
“Terzago and the Problem of Megalopolis.” Eric Moormann, Radboud University Nijmegen (Holland), presenting. 3 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-6701.

Spanish and Portuguese Lecture
“The Discursive Construction of Social Antagonisms.” Ernesto Laclau, Essex University, presenting. 6 p.m. Silverblatt Pavilions, Emory Conference Center. Free. 404-727-6529.

Health Lecture

** Special Event **
EndNote Workshop
10:40 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Spanish for Health Professionals Course
11:30 a.m. Brackenff Classroom. $127.5. 404-727-4352.

Wednesday Workshops @ Pitts

“Meet the Authors”
Law Professor Robin Schreiber and intern Dean Frank Alexander, speaking. 5:30 p.m. McCfilan Law Library. Free. 404-727-6983.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2
Newspaper Research Workshop
5 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0657.

GRE Math Preparation
7 p.m. Candler Library. $114.75. 404-727-4352.

Evening MBA Open House
7 p.m. W300 Goizueta Business School. Free. 404-727-8124.

Third Annual Breast Cancer Fashion Show
7:30 p.m. Fox Theatre. $15 in advance, $20 at the door. 516-965-4251.

Reception to follow.

Foreign Policy Discussion Group
“Great Discussions 2006.” 7:30 p.m. Anthropology Building. $45.75. 404-727-4352.

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, Events@Emory, which is located at www.go.emory.edu or (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.