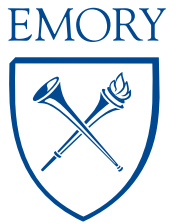
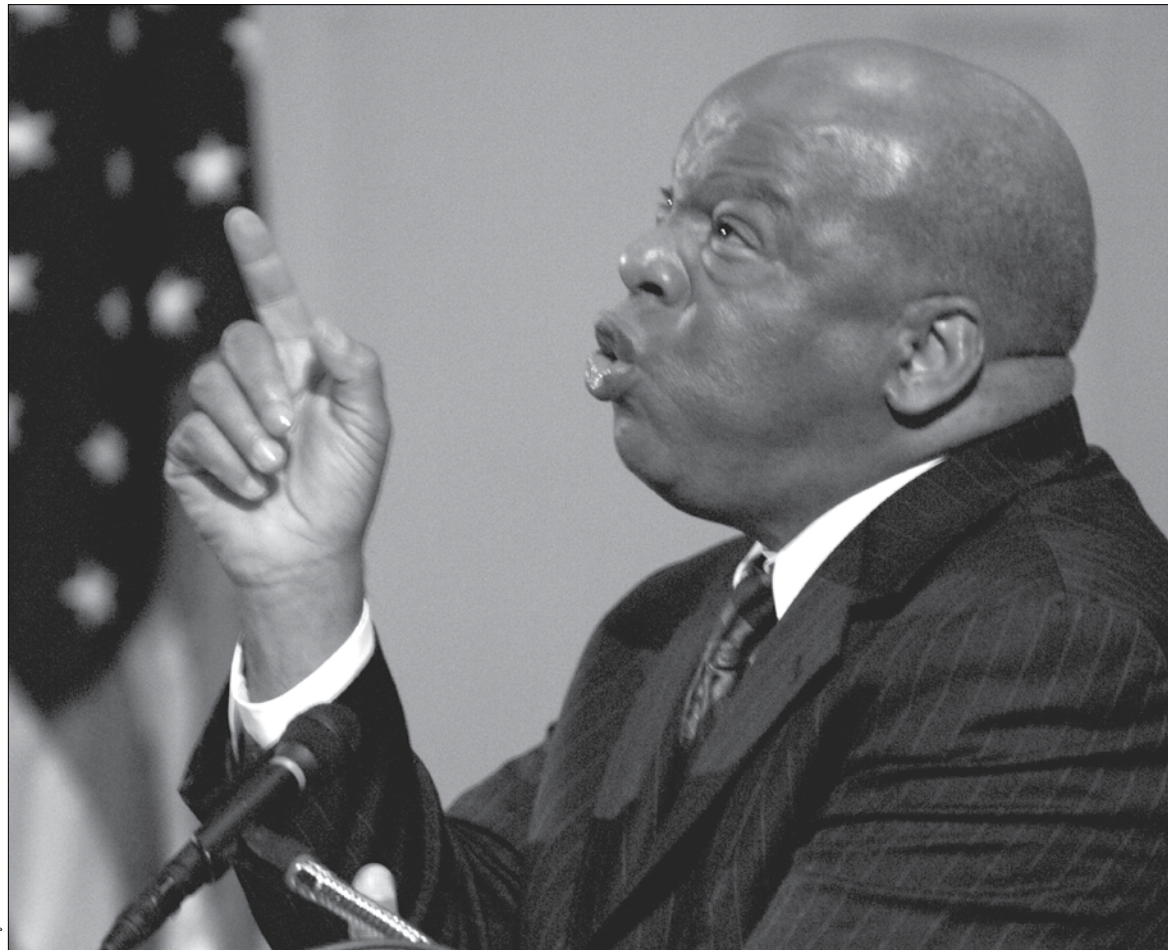


# Emory Report



February 13, 2006 / volume 58, number 19

www.emory.edu/EMORY\_REPORT



Kay Hinton

**"You may ask how ideas have the power to transform a community," Georgia Rep. John Lewis told a Glenn Auditorium crowd, Feb. 5. "I stand here as a living example of [that power]." Lewis visited Emory to kick off Founders Week, and he used the occasion to urge his audience to "get in the way" of social injustice. He also praised Coretta Scott King, whom he called a "shining light" in the world. "[She] traded all her privilege ... to live under the constant threat of violence," Lewis said. His speech was the first of many Founders Week events as Emory celebrated its birth 170 years ago.**

## FOUNDERSWEEK

### Lewis issues call to action in Glenn speech

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

John Lewis got in the way. As a boy growing up in rural Alabama in the 1940s and '50s, he was often told by his elders to behave himself, to not question the Jim Crow culture of the South.

Then, one night in 1955, when he was 15 years old, Lewis first heard the voice of Martin Luther King Jr., broadcast over the radio as King spoke to a crowd in Montgomery, Ala., urging them to boycott the city's buses in support of Rosa Parks, who had just made national headlines by refusing to yield her seat to a white man.

"When I heard his voice, I felt like he was talking directly to me," Lewis said. "I decided to get in trouble. I decided to get in the way."

Georgia's congressional representative from the 5th District now has been getting

in the way for more than half a century, and he visited Emory last week to kick off Founders Week with a Feb. 5 speech in Glenn Auditorium. Introduced by President Jim Wagner as man of "physical courage and large humanity," Lewis used the occasion not only to talk about his own battles but to challenge his host institution.

"This is a shining moment in the history of Emory," he said, referring to the goals set forth in the strategic plan. "[The University] is embarking on a new challenging mission ... [making] a commitment to ask the challenging and difficult questions of our time ... [and] to build the moral standing of the leaders of the 21st century."

His rich, baritone voice rising and falling with the rhythm of his words, Lewis sounded every bit the minister he aspired to be while growing up. He urged his listeners not simply to

See **LEWIS** on page 4

## GUESTLECTURE

### Perdue urges students to find moral compass

BY ALFRED CHARLES

In an age in which some of the country's biggest companies have been rocked by fraud and corporate malfeasance, Gov. Sonny Perdue urged Goizueta Business School students to be ethical leaders who build trust and inspire others.

"You have to maintain your moral compass to keep it pointing due north," he said Feb. 8 to an audience of about 60 people that included President Jim Wagner. "If you do, it will serve you well."

The governor's hour-long session was part of the business school's ongoing series of speeches in which some of the state's biggest movers and shakers share their lessons for success with tomorrow's corporate leaders.

The corporate chiefs of The Home Depot, UPS, Cox Enterprises and Procter & Gamble have agreed to participate in the program. The next meeting is scheduled for Feb. 15 and will feature Michael Eskew, the CEO of UPS.

Perdue said it was his first time visiting Goizueta. He began his talk by praising Wagner and his effort to bolster Emory's reputation for academic and research excellence.

"I'm a big fan of your president," Perdue said.

But then the governor, who is up for reelection in the fall, launched into the central theme of his talk, which revolved around people doing the right thing in their professional lives.

He told the audience that they should ask themselves regularly, what is the right thing to do?

"Your imbedded consciousness will be true to you if you are true to it," he said, adding that, as future business leaders, the students will use spreadsheets and calculators when making decisions. "But a moral compass is your tool to make the right decision."

The thrust of Perdue's remarks were being made even as a jury in Houston was in its seventh day of a trial that is preoccupied with alleged wrongdoing by senior corporate executives who ran Enron.

The energy firm was forced to file for bankruptcy in December 2001 after it collapsed under the weight of accusations that included sham bookkeeping, inflated profits and insider trading.

Perdue, who mentioned the company by name, said the former Texas firm should serve as a lesson to those



Kay Hinton

**Gov. Sonny Perdue took a break from governing the state to deliver a speech Feb. 8 to Goizueta students. The governor said the future leaders should be guided by a moral compass.**

who look to use deception and trickery while trying to advance their careers.

"As we're seeing in courtrooms, unethical leadership is found out sooner or later," the governor said.

His speech was delivered in a relaxed tone and spiced, at times, with humor. Perdue shared anecdotes with the students about character, honing a finely tuned moral sense and acquiring a reputation for honesty.

"Your reputation for keeping your word is a valuable commodity," he said.

The governor has completed many chapters in the story of his professional life. He is a veterinarian by trade and has served in the U.S. Air Force. Perdue had been a business owner and state legislator before claiming the governor's mansion three years ago, becoming the first Republican to serve as the state's chief executive in more than a century.

He said his most important lessons about how to govern came while raising his

See **PERDUE** on page 7

## CAMPUSNEWS

### Emory vies for recycling crown

BY ROBYN MOHR

Baseball season, hunting season and the holiday season are common touchstones, but for the next 10 weeks at Emory, it will be recycling season.

The University, along with 93 other colleges and schools throughout the United States, is participating in RecycleMania, an initiative aimed at boosting awareness of the need to recycle while also encouraging conservation.

The contest began Jan. 30. Emory, the only school in Georgia to participate, has joined campuses in 35 other states, including California, Colorado, Ohio and New York, in a competition to see who can collect the most recyclable materials while curbing the level of trash.

The rankings from the current competition will be posted on the RecycleMania Website starting Feb. 10. The online results will be updated weekly on Fridays.

Recyclable goods on the

**How is Emory doing?**  
Log on to:  
[www.emory.edu/EMORY\\_REPORT](http://www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT)

See **RECYCLEMANIA** on page 5



## AROUNDCAMPUS

**Thrower Symposium to debate federalism**

On Feb. 16, the 25th annual Thrower Symposium, titled "Interactive Federalism: Filling in the Gaps," will be held from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. in the School of Law's Tull Auditorium.

The speakers will explore federalism and its interaction with substantive law in three main categories: the environment, education and religious faith. Kirsten Engle from the University of Arizona will discuss "Environmental Federalism," specifically its impact on state and local efforts to address global warming; Michael Heise from Cornell will lead the panel on "No Child Left Behind: Coercive Conditional Spending Threats"; and Ira "Chip" Lugu and Robert Tuttle, George Washington University, will head the panel on federalism and faith.

The event is free and open to the public, and six CLE credits can be earned for \$30. For more information, call 404-727-1842.

**Thomas Jefferson Award deadlines approaching**

Nominations for the Thomas Jefferson Award are now being accepted. The deadline for nominations is Feb. 28 and supporting letters must be sent by March 25 to the provost's office.

The award honors an actively employed member of the faculty or administration who has made a substantial contribution to Emory and the larger local or national community through an outstanding and unusual level of service, and whose work honors and provides leadership.

Nominations may be sent by e-mail to [provhmk@emory.edu](mailto:provhmk@emory.edu), or by mail to the Office of the Provost, 404 Administration Building. For more information, call 404-727-8791.

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## FIRSTPERSON STEVE EVERETT

## Composers: What are they thinking?



Jon Rou

**Steve Everett** is associate professor of music and acting director of the Center for Humanistic Inquiry.

Ever since my earliest attempts at composing, I've had a growing suspicion that this activity, which essentially involves constructing patterns of sound, is far more complicated and intriguing than I initially understood.

As a conductor and musical performer in Atlanta, I realize the importance of understanding how musical thought becomes physically expressed, how it's perceived by listeners and how it acquires cultural value. In order to answer these ontological questions about music (thus helping me develop as a composer), I realized the necessity of analyzing both sound and the contexts in which it is produced in modern society.

This, in turn, quickly led to questions of philosophical aesthetics, representations of culture and hybridity, mimesis, instrumentality, the body, temporality, cognition, commodification, and even, ultimately, theology.

The act of music composition in highly technological and culturally diverse societies requires a new literacy of sonic and social phenomena. For me, the process is essentially a humanistic endeavor. Indeed, this inquiry-driven role for Western composers dates back to the mid-1800s.

Before that time, musical compositions in the West were often celebratory: to praise God, to congratulate the city council or court patrons, to recognize important liturgical events. That purpose changed slightly for the 19th century composer, whose aim also involved evoking a wide array of emotional and psychological states. By the 20th century, the purpose of composers became to *think*—to provide a philosophical basis of thought and human action, with vague analogues in sound.

Richard Wagner is perhaps the earliest example of this emerging genre of modern composer-intellectual. He commented on topics as diverse as the origins of classical Greek drama in folk art, early Christian asceticism, alliteration in German verse, and dreaming in the philosophy of Schopenhauer. Indeed, Wagner became an intellectual at large.

As the century wore on, composer-intellectuals took a much stronger interest in politics and social criticism. These individuals usually were not directly involved in political action, but rather attempted to effect change through illustrating technical possibilities in their work. The 20th

century, modernist composer devised theories and structures that themselves become forms of art and action. As music became self-conscious—intricate, cerebral—the composer became engaged with a range of intellectual activity; musical compositions became models for problem-solving, as if music itself were a type of thinking.

Many such composers emphasized the social and cultural aspects of musical practice. Listening to music for its own sake—disinterested contemplation in a quiet concert hall, for example—became only one of the uses for music. This practice eventually led to the present, in which an acute understanding of how our own physical, neurological and cultural makeup shape musical practice. Today, music plays an important role in how we come to terms with the world, in negotiating the realities of our environment and relationships, and in forming cultural and personal identities.

In the 18th century, the philosophical conception of aesthetics was almost entirely dominated by the idea of beauty. Other than the sublime, the beautiful was the only aesthetic quality actively considered by most artists and thinkers. However, during the 20th century, beauty, with its simplistic, commercial implications, almost entirely disappeared from artistic reality. Aesthetics, which some thought had become too narrowly identified with beauty, was replaced in critical discourse by formalistic descriptions.

As a young composer in the 1970s, I understood that working with music recognized as "beautiful" was a controversial course to pursue. Things began to change somewhat in the 1980s—attractiveness once again became an accepted option in musical creation.

From the onset of 20th century modernism, it was clear that something can be considered art without being beautiful, but a new positive interpretation of beauty was required if it was to be embraced by the composer-intellectual. This reemergence of beauty in the musical language of composers often was a result of compositional approaches drawn from non-Western, non-canonic and vernacular repertoires, or from a new emphasis on spectral transformations of sound.

Last fall, the Center for Humanistic Inquiry and the Institute of Liberal Arts sponsored Harvard aesthetics professor Elaine Scarry as a distinguished visiting professor. In discussing her book, *On Beauty and Being Just*, Scarry argued that beauty has a positive moral value—that it actually intensifies our desire to correct injustice wherever we find it. It may, as Scarry asserts, "inspire in people the aspiration to political, social and economic equality."

In my method of composing, each work begins as contemplation on a set of questions, often centered on qualities of sound, the relationship of the body to new technologies in performance, or culturally hybrid forms. This design process is

perhaps no different than that of individuals working in architecture, engineering or computer science. Problems of organization must be addressed at the quantitative level, considering new aspects of temporality (vertical, static, cyclical, expanding), new sonic progressions and new performer-instrument relationships.

But on another level are the unconscious preferences: the imaging of dreams, memories and reveries; representations of stillness; sensuous and ambiguous textures; darkness unfolding into light—in essence, my personal tastes. It is the dance of these two processes that constitutes my creative method. Each takes its turn leading, but the dance would not be possible without both.

Many other contemporary composers freely choose the questions, issues and aesthetic concerns they wish to explore. The "theories" they devise may be seen as forms of action, forms of thought, or forms of art or beauty.

A prime example of this breed of composer, and one who embraces an array of social, political and theological concerns, is Osvaldo Golijov. Several of his most important works will be performed and discussed during the Golijov Festival at Emory this month (*see story, page 4*).

Golijov's *La Pasión según San Marcos* has been acclaimed as a fresh, new setting of the Passion narrative, with the inclusion of diverse musical styles found in Latin America, including Afro-Cuban drumming, samba, flamenco, conga, mambo, Gregorian chant and contemporary concert music. The work is a unified collage of music, drama and dance, portraying facets of life and Christianity in Latin America. *La Pasión* opens the door to the traditions of an entire continent.

Golijov is a prime example of the modern composer-intellectual whose compositions can as easily be viewed as works of social criticism, as expressions of personal religious conviction—or even as works of beauty. There are many paths of access to his music and much to be contemplated and enjoyed.

Does the compositional method of Golijov and others require a more multilingual understanding by both composer and listener today? Is the modern composer a sort of scientist, conducting research into social and cognitive behavior and the limits of aesthetic experience? And, as philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre and others have suggested, do artists and intellectuals in general have a social responsibility? Increasingly for composers, the answer to all these questions seems to be yes.

Observing the evolution of Western musical thought over the past two centuries, the boundaries between art and the rest of human experience have diminished substantially. Perhaps in these patterns of sound, which we call music, there is much more to be learned about each other and ourselves in the future.

## EMORYVOICES

## Do you recycle?



Not as much as I'd like to. I'm always in a hurry. It's hard to make that trip to the recycling bins.

**Daniyal Qussam**  
freshman  
Emory College



Yes, for several years now.

**Dong Hyeon Jeong**  
graduate student  
Theology



No. To encourage recycling, the University should put bins on every floor.

**Kechia Williams**  
custodian  
Facilities Management



No. I would, but there aren't enough recycling bins at Candler.

**Emily Pope**  
senior  
Art History



No. I live in Alamo, Ga., where there are no provisions for recycling.

**Nick Hazelton**  
pastor & graduate student  
Theology



## EMORYPROFILE LAURA RAY

# Road tested

by michael terrazas

Standing all of five-foot-one, Laura Ray is not an intimidating physical presence. Pushing back from the table after Thanksgiving, she would tip the scales—perhaps—at 100 pounds. Not exactly the kind of person one would expect to see among the Harleys in Daytona Beach during Bike Week.

Then again, Laura Ray has a few surprises in her.

“I’ve got the black leather jacket, the chaps, the boots, the black helmet,” she says proudly, describing the requisite attire hanging in her closet. As for her ride, she eschews American steel for a Honda Shadow, though with its retro styling, chrome and black paint, the bike does look more at home among Harleys than with the more typical Japanese racing motorcycles. And, of course, Ray’s bike has a name: Vinny.

“It’s from that scene in *My Cousin Vinny*, when Joe Pesci steps out of the car and he’s in his black leather and silver chains,” Ray says. “That’s Vinny.”

She learned to ride two years ago. One day, she simply decided she’d like to learn to ride a motorcycle, so she made it happen. She marched down to take (and pass) her motorcycle driver’s test, got the license, and now takes Vinny out “every chance I get.”

It was a new thing for Ray, who these days is learning more than a few new things, the latest being her transition from the world of public transit management to that of higher education; in December, Ray became Emory’s first associate vice president for transportation and parking services, a new leadership role created to acknowledge that—at the University and beyond—commuter transit options beyond the single-occupant vehicle must hit the mainstream.

“I don’t like the term ‘alternative,’” Ray says, referring to her division’s previous title: “alternative transportation.” “It’s all transportation. Mine is a broader role, and it has been described by some as a prime example of Emory’s commitment to the community and vision for quality of life within the community. It’s much more than just shuttle buses or parking—it’s trying to help advance improvements in transportation for the Clifton Corridor and the region.”

It’s a tall order, one that will require the commitment and hard work of many partners. That’s why Ray’s experience, most recently as MARTA’s assistant general manager for operations but before that with Amtrak and New York’s Metropolitan Transportation Authority, will be critical in building the consensus necessary to make real transit improvements in an area where no organization exists in isolation.

“Everything is connected,” she says. “From the moment



Two months into her Emory tenure after serving at MARTA, Amtrak and New York’s transit authority, Laura Ray’s job, in a nutshell, is to bring more transportation options to more people. Her newly created position of associate vice president for transportation and parking services is an acknowledgment by the University that, when it comes to transportation, “alternative” must become mainstream.

you get up to the moment you’re asleep, there’s transportation. Think about it: How’d you get your bed? Somebody had to move it there. All your goods and services, your security, everything—it all fits together, and everything is key. What is exciting in Atlanta is

things that struck Ray about Atlanta is the near-impossibility of relying on the mode of transportation with which she is most familiar.

“I find it interesting that some people think two blocks is a long way to walk,” she says, sounding like a true

ing, Ray unveiled a map that showed what Emory’s shuttle service could look like as soon as next fall: The color-coded routes wove their way from the Clifton Corridor all the way to Executive Park to the northwest, to Northlake and North Dekalb Malls to the east, and

working here. As with MARTA, Amtrak and the New York transit authority, it’s the appeal of working locally to effect change regionally or even nationally. As one of Georgia’s largest private employers, situated in an area that lacks direct access to freeways or commuter rail, and in a city notorious for transit snarls, Emory could provide a model for taking these problems and working with its neighbors to find novel solutions.

“What intrigued me about the job is that it has the great potential to affect transportation not only for the Emory community, but for the region,” Ray says. “Given Atlanta’s growth rate and where it wants to be, along with where Emory wants to be, there could be a perfect storm here to impact both.”

**“What is exciting in Atlanta is there’s starting to be a vision, a recognition of how important transportation is for the viability of the city.”**

—Laura Ray, associate vice president for transportation and parking services

there’s starting to be a vision, a recognition of how important transportation is for the viability of the city.”

“Laura has had an array of experiences in urban settings—Philadelphia, New York and Atlanta—with public transportation,” says her boss, Bob Hascall, vice president for Campus Services. “She’s been in the Atlanta region long enough to have some really good knowledge about the problems here and who the players are in transportation. And she has a leadership style that is engaging and consensus-building.”

Ray is a product of the urban environment. After growing up in Pittsburgh and attending the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie-Mellon University, she moved to New York, where she stayed for 14 years. Then it was on to Philadelphia. Upon moving south in 2001, one of the first

New Yorker. “I thought nothing of walking across town [in Manhattan]. You make a conscious decision; you look at the time you have, and you just decide to walk. Atlanta wasn’t designed to be a walkable city, and one of the things that makes Decatur so pleasant is the ability to walk.”

Ray acknowledges she has yet to walk to work from her condo in downtown Decatur, but her commuting options are varied: She does drive occasionally, and she sometimes rides the Decatur shuttle (provided through the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association). And there’s always Vinny. But the point is that Ray has options for getting to work; providing more of those options to more people is, in a nutshell, what she was hired to do.

One of the top priorities is improving the University’s shuttle service. At a recent capital projects update meet-

southwest to Briarcliff Campus. Emory shuttles are free and open to the public, serving as yet another example of the University moving beyond the parochial in addressing regional transit issues.

Beyond shuttles, Ray also talks excitedly about the possibility of piggybacking onto other regional transit improvements, such as a plan to revive the urban streetcar—a mode of transportation for which Atlanta was well known until the 1940s—for a single-line route up and down Peachtree Street.

“I can see a network of streetcars,” Ray says. “They fit well in this environment; they’re reasonably priced; there’s a real possibility of doing it with only minor disruption to the community. It could really improve interconnectivity [in the city].”

The ability to help connect geographically disparate locations is one reason Ray is

### By the Numbers: Emory Transit Options, January 2006

- 70 registered bike & walkers
- 251 vanpool participants
- 232 commuters logged at least one daily alternative commute
- 2,164 monthly MARTA cards sold\*
- 169,367 shuttle riders\*
- 203 registered carpools

\*December 2005 counts



## PERFORMINGARTS

## Golijov takes center stage at Emory



Special

Osvaldo Golijov, hailed by *The New York Times* as a composer “who will change the way music is played and heard,” is the subject of a celebration being held this month at Emory.

BY SALLY CORBETT

Music fans and scholars alike are expected to gather this work at Emory to hear and discover the works of composer Osvaldo Golijov.

As many as 2,500 people are expected for the university’s Golijov celebration, which runs Feb. 2–18, and will explore the work of one of today’s most-talked about international composers. Known for genre-busting instrumental and vocal works inspired by a spectrum of cultures and musical traditions, Golijov’s music has been featured at many festivals, including one currently being held at Lincoln Center in New York.

*The New York Times* has hailed Golijov as a composer “who will change the way music is played and heard.” Golijov was born in Argentina to Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe, studied in Israel and the United States, and currently teaches in Massachusetts.

#### 2006 Goldwasser Lectureship–Golijov Symposium and Concert

On Feb. 14 the Goldwasser Lectureship in Religion and the Arts features a 2:30 p.m. symposium on the religious themes in Golijov’s work (free; Burlington Road Building) and an 8 p.m. concert by St. Lawrence String Quartet (SLSQ) and clarinetist Todd Palmer (\$20; discount category members, \$15; Emory students and afternoon symposium participants, free; Performing Arts Studio).

A recorded Golijov interview and presentations on such topics as “Golijov and Bach” and “Lamentation, Violence, Ecstasy and Desolation Expressed in Golijov’s Music” will be held prior to a Q&A. Panelists for the session include Emory music faculty members Lynn Bertrand (a sacred music scholar), Stephen Crist (a Bach scholar) and musician and composer Steve Everett; Atlanta Symphony Orchestra (ASO) conductor Robert Spano; SLSQ members and Todd Palmer; Rabbi Analia Bortz, Congregation Or Hadash; and Emory graduate students who have researched Golijov’s music.

The Feb. 14 evening concert

includes three works discussed in the symposium: “Yiddishbuk,” “The Dreams and Prayers of Isaac the Blind” and “Tenebrae.”

#### La Pasión según San Marcos

The atabaque of Western Africa and the berimbau from Brazil are among the dozens of instruments that will be heard for the first time on the Schwartz Center stage. The historical event is part of the Flora Glenn Candler Series, which welcomes Orquesta La Pasión, Schola Cantorum de Caracas, Brazilian vocalist Luciana Souza, soprano Anne-Carolyn Bird, Capoeira dancer and berimbau player Deraldo Ferreira, vocalist and dancer Reynaldo Gonzalez Fernandez, members of Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, and Robert Spano for the sold-out Feb. 16–18 Atlanta premiere run of Golijov’s *La Pasión según San Marcos* (*The Passion According to St. Mark*). *La Pasión*, discussed in Tuesday’s symposium, is a musical interpretation of St. Mark’s story of the days leading up to Jesus’s crucifixion.

#### Lectures and masterclass

Emory joined with the ASO to present programs that featured Golijov. On Feb. 2, background on *La Pasión* was presented by Ken Meltzer, ASO World Stages Initiative project coordinator, during the Emory’s “Perspectives on Performance” class. Emory scholars broadened the community perspective on Golijov in the ASO program “Lectures of Note.”

Among them was a panel on Jan. 31 that featured Gail O’Day, associate dean of faculty and academic affairs of the Candler School of Theology, and a discussion on Feb. 7 by Emory Music senior lecturer Kristin Wendland that explored South American music.

Singers from Emory, the Atlanta Young Singers of Callanwolde and Georgia State University will have a masterclass with conductor Maria Guinand and the Schola Cantorum de Caracas, Emory Coca-Cola Artists in Residence, at 10 a.m. on Feb. 18. For masterclass information, call 404-733-5038.

## FOUNDERSWEEK

## Different name, same party: Founders Dinner marks birthday

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

The name of the occasion may have changed, but Emory still knows how to throw a birthday party, as Cox Hall again played host on Feb. 6 to the banquet celebrating another year in the University’s history.

Renamed Founders Dinner this year in connection with Founders Week, the event carried on the mantle of the Charter Dinner, which had celebrated Emory’s 1915 chartering as a university. With the week recast to mark the birth of Emory College, the dinner was moved from late January to early February (marking the first meeting of the Emory Board of Trustees on Feb. 6, 1837), but the formula was the same: good food, smartly dressed attendees (from all corners of the Emory community), beautiful music, inspiring words—and a shared love of the blue and gold.

College senior J.B. Tarter served as emcee for the evening, giving a short history of Founders (née Charter) Dinner before introducing Bridgette Young, associate dean of the chapel and religious life, for the evening’s invocation.

As in years past, a capella groups The Gathering and No Strings Attached provided musical entertainment, but the highlight of the evening was Tarter’s classmate, senior Jonathan Rio, who spoke about how he’s been changed since arriving at Emory.

A native of Billings, Mont., Rio decided after graduating from high school that he wanted to spend a year abroad before starting college. To that end, the Jewish studies major traveled to Israel for a year of living, studying and volunteering at Jerusalem’s Hebrew University, and what he saw there



Tony Benner

To conclude the Feb. 6 Founders Dinner, President Jim Wagner lit a birthday cake commemorating Emory’s founding 170 years ago.

irrevocably changed him.

One night while practicing football with his classmates, Rio said two men were arguing near the field; suddenly he heard six pops like firecrackers, and turned to see one of the men emptying the magazine of his assault rifle into the chest of the other man.

“A few days later,” he said, “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.”

On another night, Rio visited an outdoor mall on Jerusalem’s Ben-Yehuda Street, a place he said was popular among young people, and watched a suicide bomber blow himself up in a crowd of visitors. As the crowd of terrified people ran toward him, a second bomber detonated his explosives, followed by a car bomb explosion designed to kill rescue workers responding to the scene.

“As you might imagine, [those events] made a rather significant and lasting impact on me,” Rio said. “Lost was

the innocence I had so gullibly clung to; no longer was I a naïve adolescent who thought that world peace was possible if only we could all just ‘get along.’”

During his time at Emory, however, Rio’s disillusionment gradually transformed, and hope began to replace cynicism.

“After carefully considering what had changed my outlook, I realized one very simple fact: It was the people around me who gave me this newfound hope,” he said. “It wasn’t the new computer lab in Cox Hall or the remodeling of the [P.E. Center]; rather it was Emory’s students, administrators and professors who inspired me.”

Rio had plenty of people around him at Founders Dinner to celebrate what President Jim Wagner called the “home stretch” for all seniors, who spend spring semester waiting (with varying degrees of excitement and anxiety) for May’s Commencement. The president then concluded the evening, leading a candlelight rendition of Emory’s alma mater.

LEWIS from page 1

dream of better days, but to make them happen.

“You must do more than discuss and debate,” he said.

**“You must find a way to act—a way to get in the way. You must use your ideas, use your dreams, and put them into action. You have to do it.”**

—Rep. John Lewis, Georgia 5th district

“You must find a way to act—a way to get in the way. You must use your ideas, use your dreams, and put them into action. You have to do it.”

Lewis talked about his role in the civil rights movement, including his helping found the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, his participation in the Freedom Rides to integrate Southern

bus terminals, his work in registering black voters, and he reminded the audience that the struggle to secure civil rights lasts “not for a month, or a season, or a school term,

but for a lifetime.”

“You must find your passion and make your contribution,” Lewis said. “Be maladjusted to the problems and conditions of today, and then find a way to get in the way.”

Lewis also told the story that lent the title to his 1998 autobiography, *Walking With the Wind: A Memoir of the*

*Movement*. As a boy he would visit, along with his brothers and sisters and cousins, his aunt’s small shotgun house. One night, a violent storm rocked the Alabama countryside, and Lewis’ aunt huddled him and the other children together. As the powerful winds threatened to rip the shack from its foundation, the aunt would herd the children into one corner or another, hoping their collective weight could hold the house to the ground. They were frightened, Lewis said, but they never gave up. They “walked with the wind”—and never abandoned the house.

“We must never leave the house,” Lewis told his audience. “We must not give up. We must keep the faith. We must follow the truth, wherever it may lead. That is our mission.”



## PERFORMINGARTS

# TE Stoops to Conquer Goldsmith farce, Feb. 16–26 in MGM Theater

BY HUNTER HANGERY

Theater Emory will present Oliver Goldsmith's 18th century romp, *She Stoops to Conquer: Or, The Mistakes of a Night*, Feb. 16–26 in the Dobbs Center's Mary Gray Munroe Theater.

In Goldsmith's comedy of manners, heroine Kate Hardcastle disguises herself as a bar maid in search of lasting love, while her mother, Mrs. Hardcastle, likewise searches for missing jewels, big-city status and eternal youth. Directed by Michael Evenden, associate professor of theater studies and resident dramaturg, the play is marked by dysfunctional families, clever hoaxes and society blunders—all set in rural America.

The decision to reset the production in post-colonial Pennsylvania was easy for Evenden. There is a "pursuit of happiness" within the original English play that hints to the struggles of the early colonists, Evenden said, adding, "If there was a place where America was going to get it right," it was Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. Audiences might be "drawn to the promise of what this country was supposed to be, and measure where we are now," he said.

Born the son of an Irish clergyman, Goldsmith's colorful young adulthood consisted of moving from one career and scholarly course to another (with detours along the way into gambling, debt and excessive drinking). He traveled, studying in Dublin, Edinburgh and Lieden while making his living through odd jobs, writing assignments, charm and a talent for playing the flute.

Goldsmith settled in London to work as an apothecary's assistant and to write poetry, novels, translations and plays. *She Stoops* was one of his bigger successes, garnering him a measure



Professional actor Allen O'Reilly (center), along with Emory students Dave Quay and Megan Channell, are part of the cast of Theater Emory's production of *She Stoops to Conquer*.

of literary respect. Goldsmith was known for his absurdity and inappropriate behavior and remarks; his mission as a playwright was to break from the sterile comedic style of his day.

The cast of Emory's production includes professional actors Marshall Marden, Allen O'Reilly, Mary Lynn Owen and Gene Ruyle, working alongside a host of Emory students.

"As lost as students are when they graduate from college into a new world, the play says, 'Nature is on your side. It's not that hard to be happy, to enjoy life,'" Evenden said. "There is a good reason for hope. Happiness is available."

Set design is by Leslie Taylor, associate professor and chair of theater studies; costume design is by Theater Emory Costume Shop Manager Marianne Martin; lighting and sound design is by Lecturer Judy Zanotti; and musical direction is by Kendall Simpson.

Theater Emory's 2005–06 "March Through History" will continue in April with Thornton Wilder's *Skin of Our*

*Teeth* (April 14–23), featuring Marden, Chris Kayser, Bryan Mercer, Joan Pringle and students. This Pulitzer-Prize winning satire follows the archetypal Antrobus family as they survive the Ice Age, the Great Flood and World War III, and is itself a march through the history of man's triumph.

The season concludes with performances by New York theater ensemble Universes: *Live from the Edge* (free, McDonough Field, April 17, 7 p.m.) and *Eyewitness Blues* (ticketed, Emerson Concert hall, April 19, 7 p.m.)

Performances of *She Stoops* will be held at 7 p.m. on Feb. 16–18 and 23–25 and at 2 p.m. on Feb. 19, 25 and 26. Tickets are \$15; \$12 for Emory faculty, staff and discount category members; and \$6 for Emory students. The Feb. 17 performance is pay-what-you-can; tickets are sold only at the door based on availability. For more information, call 404-727-5050 or visit [www.arts.emory.edu](http://www.arts.emory.edu).

## CAMPUSNEWS

# Emory memorial pays tribute to King

BY ALFRED CHARLES

Mourners in Atlanta and across the nation have mourned the loss of Coretta Scott King since her death Jan. 30.

During a memorial gathering Feb. 6 in Cannon Chapel, faculty, staff and students took time out to recall the life of the woman known as the matriarch of the civil rights movement.

"She was extremely gentle and extremely generous," said Noel Erskine, associate professor of theology and ethics. King, the widow of Martin Luther King Jr., died Jan. 30 at an alternative health care center in Mexico. Doctors have said that she suffered from advanced ovarian cancer, a disease that she was battling in addition to her ongoing recovery from a recent stroke and heart attack.

Since the death of King, 78, there has been an outpouring of emotion, grief and sorrow across the city, nation and on Emory's campus.

The King family's ties to Emory are strong and deep. The Kings' youngest daughter, Bernice, received her law and divinity degrees from Emory.

And as part of the Martin Luther King Jr. Papers Project, documents produced by the late civil rights leader were published, beginning in 1992, by Emory staffers as part of a comprehensive effort to shed light on his life.

Perhaps the strongest association between the Kings and Emory occurred in 1979 and 1980 when Coretta King lectured to Emory students during Erskine's course, "The Theology of Martin Luther King," about the religious impact her husband's teach-

ing had on the nation and the world.

"She didn't differentiate his dream from her dream," Erskine said. "She saw King's dream as our dream."

Years after King's stint on campus, Erskine published a book, *King Among the Theologians*, which was rooted in Coretta's classroom teachings.

Although King had always taken an active public role since her husband's assassination in 1968, she rarely gave interviews or spoke to news reporters. To much of the public, she was an enigmatic figure who valued her privacy.

When she spent time on the Emory campus, Erskine recalls a woman who was open, giving and warm hearted. He said she had regular meetings with other faculty members and was "extraordinary with her time."

"She was very relaxed with the students," he said. "We got to see the human side of her."

Erskine shared his memories of King during the memorial tribute to her, which was held on a damp, chilly Monday night. About 65 people attended the event, which included prayer, scripture and song.

Erskine told the group that King would spend much of the afternoon on campus during the lectures. Her aim was to provide insight into the teachings of her husband, who steered the civil rights bus through a turbulent time.

Erskine recalled King telling Emory students during her lectures that there were only two stops on the road to freedom: love and freedom.

"She said, 'Love your enemies and bless those that curse you,'" Erskine said.

## RECYCLEMANIA from page 1

most-wanted list include: paper, catalogs, phone books, aluminum cans and water bottles. Participants are asked to log the number of pounds they collect every week. At the competition's end, the school that collects the largest amount of recyclable items will win "The Dude," a much-sought-after trophy shaped like a bowling ball.

"Emory Recycles hopes to increase campus resident recycling and promote the importance of not only recycling but waste reduction campus-wide by participating in RecycleMania," said Recycling Coordinator Claire Wall.

"Most everyone has a competitive side, and by participating in this friendly competition between universities, we hope to spur friendly recycling competitions on campus."

The origins of the contest date back to 2001 when two students in Ohio began the rivalry.

Ed Newman, then a student at Ohio University, and Stacy Edmonds Wheeler, who was attending Miami University (of Ohio), started the competition, believing the residence and dining halls on their campuses were producing too much waste. The two schools went head-to-head in a recycling competition.

Since then, RecycleMania has branched out into two separate competitions: Waste Management and the Per Capita Classic. Those schools that participate in both are in the running to become the Grand Champion of RecycleMania. The title is given to the school that, based on its combined results, collects the most recyclables and reduces the most waste on campus.

Emory is a contestant in the Per Capita Classic. In that category, schools can choose to collect recyclables campuswide, or they can focus on recycling in a single residence hall or

dining area. Although collecting recyclables from one residence hall may hardly seem worth it, residence and dining halls are the largest producers of waste on campus, according to RecycleMania statistics, generating 30–70 percent of on-campus trash.

Organizers at Emory decided to focus on recycling in residence halls, and all newly admitted students were given blue bins at orientation. A similar strategy seems to be the key behind Miami's success. Placing recycling bins in residence halls is how Miami of Ohio consistently comes out on top.

In 2005, Miami was in danger of losing the "Recycle Dude" for the Per Capita Competition. University students had become very fond of the trophy and named him the unofficial mascot for their school's recycling programs. They pumped up publicity and brought the bowling ball to a

basketball game to advertise RecycleMania. Pretty soon, several students on campus recognized the Recycling Dude and the competition he represented.

In the 2005 competition, there were 47 participating schools, a big leap from the 17 schools that participated the year before. The spike is due partly to RecycleMania's partnership with the WasteWise Program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

WasteWise fostered competition among schools and made technical assistance, electronic reporting and an interactive Website available to all RecycleMania participants.

All participating universities are required to publicize the winners of the contest in some form of campus media.

For more information, visit the RecycleMania

Website at [www.recyclemania.org](http://www.recyclemania.org) or call the WasteWise helpline at 1-800-372-9473. Also, look for Emory's results on *Emory Report's* Website, [www.emory.edu/EMORY\\_REPORT](http://www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT).

## 2005 RecycleMania

### Top 5 Per Capita/Pounds Collected by Students:

- Miami University 66.19
- University of Oregon 65.1
- Bowling Green University 55.77
- Oregon State 53.29
- Ohio University 50.8

### Top 5 Recycle Percentage Rates:

- California State University 43.65
- Tufts University 41.39
- Kalamazoo College 36.7
- NW Missouri University 36.26
- Wash. State University 33.33



## SCHOLARSHIP&amp;RESEARCH

## MARIAL study focuses on Barbados middle class

BY RACHEL ROBERTSON

Anthropologists historically have focused on the poor and working class of a developing country, but Carla Freeman, associate professor of anthropology and women's studies, is taking a different approach. She has launched a study of the emerging middle class in Barbados to determine how globalization is affecting the group on the tiny Caribbean island.

The research, funded by the MARIAL Center, focused on the customs and habits of 85 men and women who live on the island. Barbados was uninhabited when the British settled the island. As a result, the country's culture has been defined largely by the colonizers and the slaves they brought with them to work on the sprawling sugar plantations.

Slavery's end meant Barbados had to devise new ways for its residents to enter the workforce and become productive citizens when the country's education became a pathway available to all its residents.

"The path of upward mobility was understood very clearly to be through the medium of education, and ideally through the embrace of the professions, such as law and medicine," Freeman said.

She found that many in the

country's expanding middle class are bucking the traditional system and broadening the parameters for upward mobility. On the island's rugged east coast, one entrepreneur in Freeman's study started an outdoor adventure business that specializes in team-building training for corporations.

"She is a young Afro-Barbadian woman who grew up in a household where her father left the family when she was a small child, and she was raised by her mother, who was a domestic worker," Freeman said. "She worked for a couple of hotels and for a bank—the quintessence of a respectable, good job that her mother was really proud of—and chucked all that in favor of starting her own business."

Freeman believes this current road to upward mobility is rooted in the march of globalization, though it is anchored in the vestiges of the country's plantation-slavery system. This is best illustrated by the "higgler," a traveling market trader akin to a small business owner in the United States. (Higglers and rum shop operators are important cultural icons in the region.) Freeman said the higgler was typically a large, strong woman who wore a colorful head scarf and carried a bountiful tray of produce. She also represented a symbol of female independence.

The rum shop, a gathering place for men, was often operated out of one section of the owner's house. However, such businesses had little prestige and were not seen as a way to break into the middle class.

Neoliberalism, or more generally, globalization, was often seen as being imposed upon developing countries by such powers as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. Those agencies are supportive of the type of entrepreneur Freeman studied.

"Neoliberalism means the free market reigns, and flexibility is everything. These are ideologies and economic practices that have been in existence and proudly hailed as deeply Caribbean for 300 years," Freeman said.

It is interesting to note that these practices, now in favor with the dominant economic order, were developed in reaction to the oppressive colonial system of slavery.

In the few cases where anthropologists have examined the middle strata, Freeman said, these groups have often been portrayed as less "authentic" culturally than their poorer kin and likened in many quarters to economic predators who take advantage of poorer people to advance their fortunes.

She hopes that, by using ethnographic research to gain



Kay Hinton

New research by Associate Professor Carla Freeman is examining the middle class in Barbados, an attempt to determine how the tiny island is being affected by globalization.

a deeper understanding of this group, anthropology can inform other social science disciplines about how the middle classes might be contributing to the economic and cultural changes in their societies.

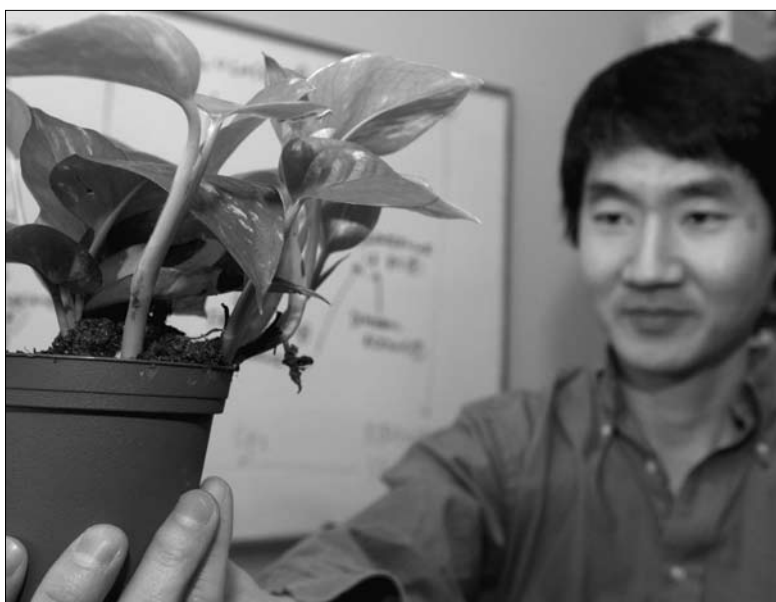
"A number of anthropologists, myself included, now find ourselves turning toward the middle classes, not as culturally bereft, but as people who are successful evidence of mechanisms of development and who are utilizing local culture in new kinds of ways to propel themselves into a new economic and social strata," Freeman said.

Her close examination of entrepreneurs in Barbados has convinced Freeman that more

needs to be done to incorporate ethnographic research in the study of globalization, a task she has taken on in her undergraduate seminar this semester. Freeman said the wealth of data compiled through ethnography can add depth that could be missed in macro-level analysis—for example, the role gender plays in how people make job choices can complete the research picture.

"Ethnography offers an indispensable tool, in conjunction with these other methodological approaches, to demonstrate the meaningfulness of place and of historical and cultural specificity within processes of globalization," Freeman said.

## Mutant enzyme could help plants reduce global warming



Jon Ron

Medicine's Ichiro Matsumura has discovered how to mutate an enzyme found in plants that will allow them to absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, which could help reduce global warming.

BY DANA GOLDMAN

Global warming may have just met its match. New research completed in the School of Medicine has found a mutant enzyme that could enable plants to use and convert carbon dioxide faster. The process could allow a greater amount of greenhouse gasses to be stripped from the atmosphere.

The new research was published online on Jan. 19 and was scheduled to be printed in the February issue of

*Protein Engineering Design and Selection.*

Ichiro Matsumura, assistant professor of biochemistry, is senior author and principal investigator; first author is research specialist Monal Parikh.

Greenhouse gases generally are produced from energy use. The emissions trap heat in the atmosphere and have been cited in the persistent rise of the earth's temperature over time.

During photosynthesis, plants and some bacteria convert sunlight and carbon

dioxide into usable chemical energy. Scientists have long known that this process relies on the enzyme rubulose 1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase, also called RuBisCO. While RuBisCO is the most abundant enzyme in the world, it is also one of the least efficient.

As Matsumura said, "All life pretty much depends on the function on this enzyme. It actually has had billions of years to improve, but remains about a thousand times slower than most other enzymes. Plants have to make tons of it just to stay alive."

RuBisCO's inefficiency limits plant growth and inhibits organisms from using and assimilating all the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Since photosynthesis has not kept pace with the level of gas in the atmosphere, the gas builds up. The resulting buildup is one cause of global warming.

A 2004 report by the National Science Foundation estimates that atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations remained steady, between 200 and 280 parts per million (ppm), for thousands of years, but those levels have risen dramatically since the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century, leading to today's concentration of 380 ppm of carbon dioxide in the

atmosphere.

Scientists have struggled for decades to engineer a variant of the enzyme that would more quickly convert carbon dioxide. Their efforts primarily focused on mutating specific amino acids within RuBisCO, and then seeing if the change affected carbon dioxide conversion. Because of RuBisCO's structural complexity, the mutations did not have the desired outcome.

For their experiment, Matsumura and his colleagues decided to use a process called "directed evolution." That approach calls for isolating and randomly mutating genes, and then inserting the mutated genes into bacteria (in this case *Escherichia coli*, or *E. coli*). The researchers then screened the resulting mutant proteins for the fastest and most efficient enzymes. "We decided to do what nature does, but at a much faster pace," Matsumura said. "Essentially, we're using evolution as a tool to engineer the protein."

Because *E. coli* does not normally participate in photosynthesis or carbon dioxide conversion, it does not usually carry the RuBisCO enzyme. In this study, Matsumura's team added the genes encoding RuBisCO and a helper enzyme to *E. coli*, enabling it to change carbon dioxide into consumable

energy. The scientists withheld other nutrients from this genetically modified organism so that it would need RuBisCO and carbon dioxide to survive under these stringent conditions.

The research team randomly mutated the RuBisCO gene, and added these mutant genes to the modified *E. coli*. The fastest growing strains carried mutated RuBisCO genes that produced a larger quantity of the enzyme, leading to faster assimilation of carbon dioxide gas.

"These mutations caused a 500 percent increase in RuBisCO expression," Matsumura said. "We are excited because such large changes could potentially lead to faster plant growth. This result also suggests that the enzyme is evolving in our laboratory in the same way it did in nature."

Matsumura's team has just published its results, but the group is continuing its research on the RuBisCO enzyme, planning to experiment by increasing the mutation rates on genes during directed evolution and looking for undiscovered connections between the enzyme's structure and function. Perhaps, with a little more evolution, RuBisCO might be able to shed its reputation as the slowest of plant enzymes.



## FACULTY COUNCIL

# Liotta talks drug discovery at Distinguished Faculty Lecture

BY KATHERINE BAUST LUKENS

**D**ennis Liotta, professor of chemistry and one of the faculty members involved in last summer's landmark Emtriva drug sale that brought some \$540 million in royalty sales to Emory and the inventors, was the speaker at the 11th annual Distinguished Faculty Lecture, Feb. 6 in the Rita Rollins Room of the Rollins School of Public Health.

Liotta's lecture, "New Therapies for Treating Viral Infections and Cancers," was sponsored by Faculty Council and delivered to a full house.

"It is possible that some of you may not have heard of Professor Liotta before Emtriva sold for [\$540 million], though I doubt that's true now," said Thomas Frank, chair-elect of Faculty Council and professor of church administration in the Candler School of Theology. "However, that is not the [only] reason he is here today. As the chair of chemistry, he has bridged boundaries between arts and sciences and the health sciences."

"Since it is a mixed audience, my mission here is to try and translate what I do into words and pictures," Liotta said as he took the podium. "I have been a professor here for almost 30 years, and I do research—that can mean different things to people—but I have looked to translate my research into drugs or therapies to help the public."

"I have been asked how we were able to beat 'Big Pharma' in discovering Emtriva," Liotta continued. "Drug discovery used to only happen in big pharmaceutical companies, but that trend has changed in the last 15 years or so, and now the big pharmaceutical companies spend most of their money on



Last summer, Charles Liotta and two other researchers made national headlines as the inventors of the anti-HIV drug Emtriva, the sale of whose royalty rights netted some \$540 million.

drug development rather than research."

He explained the trend is based on economic rather than scientific reasons. In the 1990s, the pharmaceutical companies had double-digit revenue growth that was not sustainable, Liotta said. To continue maximizing profits, companies engaged in mergers and acquisitions, which in turn resulted in layoffs and personnel transitions—phenomena not conducive to research, Liotta said.

"At universities, on the other hand, people have been studying their areas for a long time and don't get traded—at least not very often," he quipped.

Liotta discussed AIDS and why, after 25 years, there is still no cure in sight. "Part of the problem is that, when cell replication takes place, there is [often] an error—there are mutant variations of the virus," he said. "When we design a drug, it suppresses those that aren't mutations, but the mutations grow. We call this viral resistance."

"Emtriva is nice because it has so few side effects, and you only have to take it once a day," Liotta continued, touching on why the drug is preferable to other drug "cocktails" that require several daily doses. "If you miss a dose, [HIV] can mutate and cause the disease to progress. Taking it once a day is the easiest way to get good compliance."

He then shifted gears to talk about cancer therapies. "We are looking for non-toxic therapies. One we are researching is curcumin. We don't have anything conclusive yet—but if you like curry, I encourage you to eat it," he said with a smile.

Curcumin is the active ingredient of the Indian curry spice turmeric and is known for its antitumor, antioxidant, anti-amyloid and anti-inflammatory properties. In the last few decades, extensive work has been done to establish curcumin's biological activities and pharmacological properties.

Kay Hinton

## UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

## Lewis listens to PCORE strategy for inclusiveness

**T**he President's Commission on Race and Ethnicity (PCORE) welcomed Provost Earl Lewis to its Jan. 30 meeting, held in 400 Administration. Lewis answered questions concerning Emory's plan to improve diversity on campus.

Chair Donna Wong said student enrollment and retention, financial aid for minority students, faculty and staff retention and recruitment, and faculty and staff professional development are the prominent concerns of PCORE in relation to diversifying Emory and striving for an inclusive, destination university.

Lewis said a committee has been formed to look at minority-student financial aid and how it relates to enrollment and retention. "We want to be strategic in how we disperse financial aid," Lewis said. "We need to diversify the pool and make it possible for all students to get the aid they need."

Latino student enrollment at Emory is very low and it's a priority of the provost's office to recruit more Latinos, Lewis said. A strategy hasn't been determined to reach this goal, but two planned tactics are hiring more Latino recruiters in admissions and revamping Emory's Website to include a Spanish version, making the site easier for Spanish-speaking parents to navigate.

A work-life task force has been formed to tackle faculty and staff concerns, such as professional development and work-life issues. Lewis said recruiting and retaining distinguished faculty and staff remains a priority. One incentive being explored is a partner-spouse hiring program. "My goal is to have a partner-spouse plan in place in the next year," he said.

In committee reports, special projects chair Jennifer Crabb reported that a spring brown bag devoted to following up on Emory's 2004 Campus Climate Survey will be held March 9 at noon in Winship Ballroom.

Professional development fund chair Vanda Hudson reported 15 professional development grants were given to faculty and staff, totaling \$4,850.

Faculty concerns is exploring the need for a faculty mentor and tenure assistance program. They have scheduled a focus group with Asian American faculty this month and are exploring ways to improve new faculty orientations.

Staff concerns reported they are working with Senior Director of Human Resources Del King to create a synergy between the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP) and HR, specifically in the area of discrimination complaints.

Student concerns raised an inquiry about a Korean studies program. Wong explained that there are promising pathways to establishing a program in partnership with South Korea.

Finally, it was announced that nominations are open to PCORE with the need to fill two faculty, one staff and seven student positions. Details are posted at [www.pcore.emory.edu](http://www.pcore.emory.edu).

The next PCORE meeting will be held Feb. 27 at 3 p.m. in 400 Administration. The guest speaker will be Admissions Director Dan Walls. —Christi Gray

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

## PERDUE from page 1

four children.

"Parenting is leadership," Perdue said.

Part of being an effective leader is listening to the disparate voices that make up Georgia's population, the governor said.

"I am not confined to a single channel of info," Perdue said.

To illustrate the point, the governor said he routinely holds "Saturday with Sonny," an event in which ordinary citizens get an audience with the governor at the state Capitol.

During a recent session, Perdue said a group of teachers from Griffin presented an idea in which educators can establish a bank of comp time to give to their colleagues who want days off from work to spend with a spouse who has returned home briefly while serving in war zones. (Last year a committee study-

ing Emory's employee benefits package recommended a similar idea for the University.)

The governor said his administration hopes to soon announce its support of the plan, which must still be endorsed by superintendents across Georgia, and perhaps state lawmakers.

After his remarks, Perdue took questions from the audience, including one comment from someone who thanked him for allowing Coretta Scott King to lie in state at the Capitol, the first woman and the first African-American woman granted such an honor.

"It was a gut moral compass decision," he said. "It was the right thing to do and an opportunity for Georgia to show our heart."

For more information about the business school's speaker's program, visit: [www.goizueta.emory.edu/aboutgoizueta/dean\\_speaker\\_series.tml](http://www.goizueta.emory.edu/aboutgoizueta/dean_speaker_series.tml).



Angela West  
Familiar  
Landscape #1  
2003  
50' x 60'  
cibachrome print

Art lovers will be able to get up close and personal this month with the works of visiting professor Angela West, an Atlanta-based photographer whose artwork is currently being featured in the Visual Arts Gallery. The exhibition includes work from five different genres to showcase her artistic range, including portrait studies of small-town teenage girls, landscape explorations of her childhood neighborhood, and a series about her father. The show will be on view through March 11; admission is free. For more information, visit [www.visualarts.emory.edu](http://www.visualarts.emory.edu).



# @emory

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

## Events for the Emory Community

### PERFORMING ARTS

#### MONDAY, FEB. 13

##### Film

*Bon Voyage.* Jean-Paul Rappeneau, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6431.

#### TUESDAY, FEB. 14

##### Film

*Pas sur la Bouche* (Not on the Lips). Alain Resnais, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6431.

##### Concert

St. Lawrence String Quartet, presenting. 8 p.m. Auditorium, Performing Arts Studio. \$20; \$15; free general admission. 404-727-5050.

#### THURSDAY, FEB. 16

##### Film

*RX for Survival: A Global Health Challenge.* Richard Dale, director. 5:30 p.m. 1D Gambrell Hall. Free. 404-727-6829.

##### Film

*The History of Blacks at Emory.* 7 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6754.

##### Play

*She Stoops to Conquer.* Michael Evenden, director. 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15; \$12 discount groups; \$6 students. 404-712-9118.

##### Film

*Tirez sur le Pianiste* (Shoot the Pianist). François Truffaut, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6432.

#### FRIDAY, FEB. 17

##### Film

*Kirikou et la Sorciere* (Kirikou and the Sorceress). Michel Ocelot, director. 6 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6432.

##### Play

*She Stoops to Conquer.* Michael Evenden, director. 8 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15; \$12 discount groups; \$6 students. 404-712-9118.

##### Film

*Stupeur et Tremblements* (Fear and Trembling). Alain Corneau, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6432.

##### Concert

*La Pasion Segun San Marcos.* Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, performing; Robert Spano, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$45; \$33; \$10. 404-727-5050.

#### SATURDAY, FEB. 18

##### Play

*She Stoops to Conquer.* Michael Evenden, director. 7 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs

Center. \$15; \$12 discount groups; \$6 students. 404-712-9118.

##### Concert

*La Pasion Segun Sal Marcos.* Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, performing; Robert Spano, conductor. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. \$45; \$33; \$10. 404-727-5050.

##### Concert

4 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

#### SUNDAY, FEB. 19

##### Play

*She Stoops to Conquer.* Michael Evenden, director. 2 p.m. Munroe Theater, Dobbs Center. \$15; \$12 discount groups; \$6 students. 404-712-9118.

##### Concert

"Atlanta's Young Artists." 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. \$4. 404-727-5050.

#### MONDAY, FEB. 20

##### Film

*Viva Laldgerie.* Nadir Moknèche, director. 8 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6432.

##### Concert

"Intersections: Classical and Jazz." Tom Walsh, saxophone, and Luke Gillespie, piano, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall (Oxford). Free. 770-784-8888.

### VISUAL ARTS

#### Visual Arts Gallery Exhibit

"The Photography of Angela West." Gallery, Visual Arts Building. Free. 404-727-6315. **Through March 11.**

#### MARBL Exhibit

"Imposing Reason for Life on Life: African American Women as Creators and Preservers of the Arts." 4 p.m. MARBL, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6887. **Through March 20.**

#### Carlos Museum Exhibit

"From Pharaohs to Emperors: New Egyptian, Near Eastern and Classical Antiquities at Emory." Carlos Museum. Free, students, faculty, staff & members; \$7 suggested donation. 404-727-4282. **Through April 2.**

#### Carlos Museum Exhibit

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

### LECTURES

#### TUESDAY, FEB. 14

##### Religion Lecture

"Spiritual Disciplines and the Body: How Feminist Theories

Help Us to Think About Gendered Paths to Holiness/Wholeness." Mary Jo Neitz, University of Missouri, presenting. 4 p.m. S203 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6333.

#### WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15

##### History Lecture

"The Strange Career of Slave Rebellions in North America." Michael Johnson, Johns Hopkins University, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

##### Women's Studies Lecture

"Gender, Sweatshops, Activism: Ethnographic Research in the Global Apparel Industry." Jane Collins, University of Wisconsin-Madison, presenting. 4 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

##### Religion Lecture

"Bringing up Witches: Dilemma of Religious Socialization in Pagan Families." Mary Jo Neitz, University of Missouri, presenting. 4 p.m. Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-3440.

#### THURSDAY, FEB. 16

##### Surgical Grand Rounds

"Medical Devices for the Future: Soft Tissue Replacements." David Ku, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

##### Thrower Symposium

"Interactive Federalism: Filling the Gaps?" 8 a.m. Tull Auditorium, Gambrell Hall. 404-727-1842.

##### Physiology Lecture

"A Long Winter's Nap: Mechanisms of Hibernation." Steven Swoap, Williams College, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

##### African History Lecture

"Is This the Duty of a French Man?—Questioning Colonial Citizenship and Civic Duty in French West Africa, 1926-1950." Catherine Ash, Wayne State University, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 232 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6555.

##### Biochemistry Lecture

"Controlling Bacterial Metabolism and Behavior with Synthetic Riboswitches." Justin Gallivan, chemistry, presenting. Noon. Rita Ann Rollins Room, School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-4546.

##### Environmental Studies Lecture

"The Re-Birth of Environmentalism as Pragmatic, Adaptive Management." Bryan Norton, Georgia Institute of Technology, presenting. 4 p.m. N306 Math and Science Center. Free. 404-727-4253.

##### History Lecture

"Between All Parts of the Universe: Cartography and Conceptions of Empire in Early Modern Russia." Valerie Kivelson, University of Michigan, presenting. 4 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8362.

### RELIGION

#### SUNDAY, FEB. 19

##### University Worship

Narcie Jeter, 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. 13

##### Financial Planning Lecture

"Blueprint for Financial Success." 6:30 p.m. Briarcliff Campus. \$80.75. 404-712-4352.

##### Poetry Writing Workshop

7 p.m. Anthropology Building. \$89.25. 404-712-4352.

##### MiniTheology School

"Religion and Conflict." 7 p.m. Location TBA. \$106.25. 404-712-4352.

##### GRE Math Preparation

7 p.m. Candler Library. \$114.75. 404-712-4352.

##### PRAXIS I Math Review

7:35 p.m. Briarcliff Campus. \$140.25. 404-712-4352.

#### TUESDAY, FEB. 14

##### EndNote Workshop

10 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

##### Google Workshop

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

##### GRE Verbal Preparation

7 p.m. Candler Library. \$89.25. 404-712-4352.

##### Discussion Group

"Meeting of the Minds." 7 p.m. Callaway Center. \$80.75. 404-712-4352.

##### Poetry Reading

"Songs of Love and Longing: Desire in Ancient Tongues." Shalom Goldman, Hebrew and comparative literature, and Laurie Patton, religion, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

#### WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15

##### Wireless Workshop

9:35 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-300.

##### Spanish for Health

Professionals Course 11:30 a.m. Briarcliff Campus.

\$127.50. 404-712-4352.

##### PCSW Open Forum

4 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7709.

##### Ancient Art Library Resources Workshop

4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2997.

##### Astronomy Workshop

6:30 p.m. Callaway Center. \$80.75. 404-712-4352.

##### Poetry Reading

Lyn Hejinian, poet, presenting. 7 p.m. Harland Cinema, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-7162.

#### THURSDAY, FEB. 16

##### Ethics Committee Workshop

8 a.m. St Joseph's Health System (off campus). \$85 HCECG members; \$150 non-members. 404-727-1476.

##### Government Documents Workshop

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

##### Historical Research Workshop

5 p.m. 312 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0657.

##### Writing Workshop

"From Plate to Pen: Today." 6:30 p.m. Bishops Hall. \$97.75. 404-712-4352. Memoir Writing Workshop 7 p.m. Bishops Hall. \$75.65. 404-712-4352.

##### GRE Math Preparation

7 p.m. Candler Library. \$114.75. 404-712-4352.

#### FRIDAY, FEB. 17

##### Plagiarism Workshop

11:45 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

#### SUNDAY, FEB. 19

##### GMAT Preparation

1:30 p.m. Briarcliff Campus. \$361.25. 404-712-4352.

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