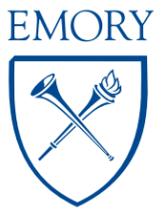


Emory Report



July 10, 2006 / volume 58, number 34

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Steve Ellwood

More than 1,000 migrant farm workers and their families received health care through the annual Farm Worker Family Health Project this summer, coordinated by the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing and the Ellenton Rural Health Clinic in Colquitt County. Health care providers like Laura Rainer (left) consult on a variety of health care issues while gaining valuable work experience. "I've gained knowledge and experience in public health and nursing, as well as a deeper understanding of the farm worker community," said Rainer. "In the face of many social and health issues, the strength of the farm workers motivated me to work to improve health for the community."

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

Enhancements to IRB follows decade of growth

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

Significant enhancements in funding, personnel, procedures, systems, structure, accountability and communication in Emory Institutional Review Board (IRB) are aimed at bringing this critical component of the research enterprise in line with Emory's phenomenal growth in sponsored research during the past decade.

A recently approved new budget for the Emory IRB reflects an 80 percent increase in funding and a doubling of the number of individuals tasked with analyzing research protocols. A series of additional steps is underway to expedite reviews, monitor and benchmark performance, enhance communication, reward faculty participation and improve student research review. At Emory, as with most other research institutions that have experienced similar growth in

the past decade, IRB funding, personnel and procedures have lagged behind its research growth. This has resulted in frustration from faculty and students due to delays in research approvals. For example, a survey of other top-tier institutions by Huron Consulting Group found that these institutions perform about 13 new and continuing reviews per IRB meeting, while Emory's average last year was closer to 21, and recently has grown to more than 30.

"The steps we are taking to strengthen the Emory IRB will help ensure maximum compliance with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services requirements for optimal safety and protection for human research subjects," said Michael M.E. Johns, executive vice president for health affairs and CEO of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center (WHSC). "In

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UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

New Vice Provost, Dir. of Libraries named

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

According to Provost Earl Lewis, newly named Vice Provost and Director of University Libraries Richard Luce "is the perfect leader to steward the library during its next phase of development." Lewis recently announced Luce's appointment to the post being vacated by the retirement of Linda Matthews. He will begin his new duties Aug. 14.

Matthews, who is retiring after years of service, echoed the provost's sentiments. "He's going to be a great director, and he has a strong vision for libraries in the 21st century."

Luce, who comes to Emory from Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico where he is research library director, is someone with "an eye on new technologies, but is very conversant with the historical role of the library as a place for the preservation and distribution of information," said Lewis.

"Rick Luce is one of the most innovative and visionary library directors in the country," said Gray Crouse, professor of biology at Emory and head of the search committee. "The Emory libraries are already very strong and Luce's appointment promises to build

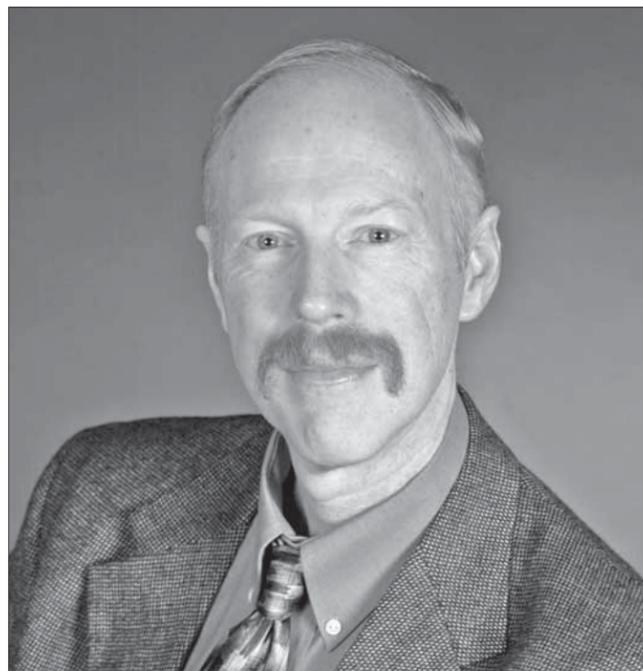
on that strength to make us one of the leaders in both preserving and disseminating knowledge in the service of teaching and research."

Luce is delighted to be bridging both worlds. "Certainly science libraries and the sciences have led much of the innovation in digital library services in the last 10 to 15 years," said Luce. "But there are now incredible opportunities in the social sciences and the humanities. For me, the challenge is to see what kinds of additional needs these communities have, so that we can enrich and enhance what they bring to the table and so that their scholarship can be done in new ways."

Today's digital-age generation presents the clearest example that the approach to gathering, retrieving and analyzing information is changing, said Luce. "People of my generation and most Emory faculty have been exposed to the centuries-old tradition of how scholarship has been done." By contrast, students are used to learning in different ways; they're almost certainly more visually-oriented, he said.

"To integrate where we've come from with how the current generation uses scholarship is still a challenge for us," Luce said.

Emory's recent history



Special

Starting Aug. 14, Rick Luce will be the new vice provost and director of University Libraries. He comes to Emory from the Los Alamos National Laboratory Research Library, where he has served as director since 1991.

seems to have prepared it for the challenge. In 1979 when the University received approximately \$105 million from the Emily and Ernest Woodruff Fund, the library began making great strides in its archival collections, said Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English and a member of the search committee.

"Since then it has grown

faster than many research libraries, and its growth has been meteoric and unrivaled in 20th century literary collections," said Schuchard.

As far as the library has come, "we feel we're on the threshold of something that will be much bigger," said Schuchard. "The next step will be to use Emory's phenomenal

See LUCE on page 5

STRATEGIC PLAN

Howett fills sustainability initiatives post

BY NANCY SEIDEMAN

Environmental lawyer Ciannat Howett has been named director for sustainability initiatives, a newly created role that will help ensure a healthy and sustainable environment for the Emory community, both now and for generations to come.

Sustainability is a guiding principle of the University, a fact that recently was reconfirmed in Emory's 10-year strategic plan.

"Emory is committed to creating a community in which we can thrive in all aspects of a healthy life—economic, environmental and social," said Michael Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration. "We are delighted that Ciannat has decided to lend her expertise, energy and vision to establishing Emory as an educational model for sustainability, locally and globally."

Ciannat (key-nut) Howett, who has served as director of the Southern Environmental Law Center since 2002, is well acquainted with Emory. Howett is a graduate (C'87), and for two years following graduation she was associate director of alumni giving and director of the Emory Parent Fund.

See SUSTAINABILITY on page 6

AROUNDCAMPUS

Psychological Center

offers low-cost care
The University Psychological Center currently has openings for low-cost, sliding fee scale psychotherapy sessions treating a wide variety of problems and disorders. Individual, couples, family and group therapy is available on a sliding fee scale ranging from \$18 to \$60 per session. IQ, learning disability, attention deficit disorder and neuropsychological assessment services also are available at a reduced fee. The charge for IQ testing is \$150, while the fee for all other comprehensive testing services is \$500.

To arrange for an appointment or for additional information, contact Cynthia Messina at 404-727-7451.

Submissions needed for support of community engagement initiative

The Office of University-Community Partnerships (OUCP) is compiling an inventory of Emory's teaching, research and service activities. This process is necessary to support the University's application to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching for designation as an "Engaged Institution," as well as to inform implementation of the University's Strategic Plan, which calls for expanding and strengthening community engagement activities across the university.

The OUCP has created an online submission instrument to gather this information. The deadline for the Carnegie application is July 20.

For more information, contact Sam Marie Engle, at sengle@emory.edu or 404-712-9692.

Correction

Emory Report listed in its June 26 calendar the exhibition "Cradle of Christianity" as being on view at the Carlos Museum. The exhibition will open June 2007. ER regrets the error.

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FIRSTPERSON GARY HAUK

Just what does "ethically engaged" mean?



Gary Hauk is university vice president and deputy to the president.

The most compelling moral sagas in the media these days grab our attention, because they combine unspeakable human tragedy with complex legal issues. Terry Schiavo; the collapse of Enron; the marketing of drugs with known (but not publicized) risks; the treatment of prisoners suspected of terrorism—in each of these matters the potential for legal liability and ethical outrage is enormous.

Universities, by their nature as human communities, have the potential for generating similar moral sagas, involving financial malfeasance, medical malpractice, murder, suicide, horrifying accidents—you name it. Often, the sorting out of liability takes place in the court. But although our judicial system exists for good reasons, the courts can be an unsatisfying venue for resolving moral conundrums of our day.

We often distinguish between what is "legal" and what is "ethical," for the same reason that figure-skating commentators distinguish between one skater's technical mastery and another's artistic brilliance. Legal settlement can feel less satisfying than ethical resolution, because we suspect the triumph of technique over moral imagination. We care less about what is due according to case law and more about what is due according to our humanity.

Unfortunately our culture offers conflicting answers to the question of how to measure our humanity. American moral language derives from various irreconcilable strands—from the Jeffersonian and Madisonian tradition of civic virtue that forms our understanding of rights; to the biblical tradition that seeks to adhere to divine word; to the utilitarian and expressive traditions of Ben Franklin and Walt Whitman. What does it mean to be moral in America? Is it to follow the dictates of reason, to obey the commandments of God, to embrace the commercial market expecting that economic forces will work to everyone's benefit, or to live out the songs of ourselves? As a society, we answer "yes" to all these possibilities—and thus our confusion.

For this reason, I think the real ethical challenge for a university arises not in health care, per se, or in intellectual property concerns, or in commercialization of research. All of these areas do pose serious questions and require diligence in protecting the rights of institutions and

individuals. But the challenge for a university is to exercise stewardship of the definition of humanity.

Let me give you examples of how this stewardship is tested.

1. A university student being interviewed as a finalist for a national scholarship wears clothing that clearly identifies the student's religion. A member of the selection committee makes comments that demean the student and the religion. The student doesn't win the scholarship. Does the university have an ethical responsibility to do something in behalf of the student? If so, what?

2. An august golf club has a policy that prohibits women from membership. Some argue that the club serves public functions, and that the discrimination against women deprives them of equal access to certain economic and social benefits. The university has a distant but nonetheless relationship with the club. Does the university have a responsibility to exercise its moral authority as a lever in order to move the club to change its policy?

3. The university has been building apace for two decades. Everyone living in the midst of this construction knows the travails of traffic diversions, noise, dust and dislocation. The construction is necessary to help the university achieve its strategic goals, which the community has clarified in the course of much collegial discussion and planning. All agree that these goals are worthy, for the sake of a better university and a better world. Yet the question arises whether livability is being sacrificed for the sake of expansion. How does a university address the human stresses of its "lifestyle?"

4. A faculty member publishes an article castigating his colleagues for not complying with the simple request, "RSVP"—"please respond." He notes that the majority of those invited do not respond to invitations to departmental events—even when they plan to attend! This is not unusual, as any planner of social functions can confirm. Checking a box on a reply card and stuffing it in an enclosed, stamped envelope seems beyond the capacity of many these days.

Now this last item might seem punctilious. But consider "ethics" and "etiquette"—two words etymologically unrelated, but both having to do with customs. The gracious "responsiveness" of social etiquette mirrors the ethical "responsibility" we have in community. Remaining responsive and responsible to each other defines what it means to be "ethically engaged."

For the ethicist H. Richard Niebuhr, the moral life was "responsible" life. Ethics was not principally about constructing the best rules to live by. Rather, Niebuhr saw moral action as growing out of our ability to respond—our "response-ability"—to others.

We always act in response to something—to our hunger, our desire for entertainment, a child's cry. What gives our response moral weight is our interpretation of the object or act to which we're responding. The cries of a child in the

supermarket might be prompted by fatigue—or by abuse. How I respond will depend on how I interpret the situation.

If I ignore the cries of the child, I may be viewed as indifferent or even criminal. If I intervene, I may be viewed as meddling or heroic. In either case, I am accountable, in the sense that I can expect my own action to mean something to others, who in turn may respond to me.

This accountability we have for our actions means that we do not exist as moral beings apart from community. What transcends and guides each of us into moral selfhood is "ethos"—the customs and manners of our community, or the ideals and principles by which our community lives. Understanding and nurturing this ethos is critical for any university community.

A university, after all, is a community dedicated to discovering and telling as best it can the clearest and deepest truth about reality. Such work requires attending to what is "other" than us with heightened concentration, curiosity, wonder and even self-forgetfulness.

Iris Murdoch, the late British philosopher and novelist, called this kind of activity, this "'attention' to the other," the defining characteristic of the moral person. "Attention" suggests that vision, not decision, constitutes the heart of ethical life. Ethics depends on seeing contexts—those networks of value built up by our attentiveness to what is real, what is around us.

When Murdoch speaks of attention she is really speaking not just about a "loving gaze" but about love itself—about seeing something clearly enough to achieve what she calls "the nonviolent apprehension of difference." This is the basis of the moral life: "the extremely difficult realization that something other than oneself is real. Love is the discovery of reality."

It appears, then, that what the university is about is really the inculcation into its various members of a kind of attentive love—for reality, for the world, for each other. This is unusual talk for a research university—talk of love. But it does play out in various ways. We can see it at work in the Emory strategic plan, part of which speaks explicitly of "confronting race and difference." Maybe a better phrase would be "understanding difference without violating it."

We will measure our success in this strategic plan by the achievement of certain benchmarks, by which we intend to hold ourselves accountable. But our ultimate success in fulfilling our mission will be measured by whether we hold ourselves accountable to that more transcendent understanding of who we are as a community. The more stringent accountability will lie in our openness to absorbing and accepting the truth of each other's irrefutable difference.

This essay is an excerpt from a lecture Hauk gave at The Faculty Ethics Summer Seminar entitled "The Ethically Engaged University," held May 17-26 at Center for Ethics and is printed here with permission.

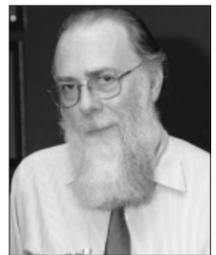
EMORYVOICES

If you could add anything to the Clifton Community to improve the vitality and vibrancy of the area, what would it be?



Bigger sidewalks and bike paths.

Dawn Francis-Chewning
assistant director client services
Network Communications



In making it a walking community, consideration needs to be given to the needs of the disabled.

Bob Harbort
neighbor
Clifton Community



A greater variety of restaurants.

Stacey Paschal
administrative assistant
Governmental and
Community Affairs



Tear down some of the ugly building and plant some trees.

Bruce MacGregor
neighbor
Clifton Community



Shuttles that run later at night and more and better sidewalks on Clifton Road and its side streets.

Mary Swint
reporter
The Story

EMORYPROFILE LINDA MATTHEWS

Special
(re)collectionsby
Eric
Rangus

Ann Borden

Linda Matthews, vice provost and director of University Libraries, swears she has never had a dull day in her 35 years at Emory. And though she is set to retire in August, she shows no signs of slowing down. In May, just months from retirement, she received a 2006 Governor's Award in the Humanities. Matthews was recognized for "creative leadership and careful stewardship that has expanded Emory's [library] collections and made the University a national and international destination for humanities researchers."

Next month, for the first time in some 35 years, Linda Matthews will not be coming to work at the Woodruff Library. In August, the vice provost and director of libraries will retire. It's a life change that in a lot of ways hasn't really sunk in yet. In fact, Matthews hasn't really given much thought to what she is going to do.

"That's one of the best things about retirement," said Matthews, who came to Emory as a reference archivist in 1971 shortly after earning her doctorate in American history from Duke University. She has a master's from Duke in that same subject and a bachelor's in history from Winthrop College in South Carolina.

"I'm looking forward to an unscheduled and an unplanned life for a while—just doing the things I want to do and that interest me at the moment," she continued. "I am deliberately not scheduling anything for the first six months or so."

That will be quite a contrast from her life now, where even months from retirement Matthews hardly has been cruising. In May, Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue presented her with a 2006 Governor's Award in the Humanities. She was recognized for "creative leadership and careful stewardship that has expanded Emory's [library] collections and made the university a national and international destination for humanities researchers." It's a nice cap to what has been a remarkable career.

Matthews first became interested in libraries while a graduate student at Duke. She worked in the manuscript department, where she was introduced to the inner workings of libraries and the multitude of resources they offered

students and scholars—if they knew where to look. From that moment on, she was hooked.

"As I went through graduate school, I realized that I knew a lot about resources for research that some of my colleagues probably didn't know about," Matthews said. "It's a very complex and rewarding career. But I didn't think of librarianship so much as I thought about how much fun it was to work at a research library."

When Matthews came to Emory in 1971, the paint had barely dried on the Woodruff Library, which had been opened two years earlier. All she knew about the school was what she learned from her husband John, who graduated from Emory College in 1965. The two met while in graduate school. What Matthews didn't know about Emory or its libraries, she learned very quickly. In 1977, Matthews earned a master's degree from the University's now-departed library school.

"The biggest changes since I have been here are in the growth of technology, the growth of our archival and rare book collections and in the transformation of the library from an acquirer and cataloguer of books to a role as a real teaching institution that provides electronic access to more and more information, journals, and reference materials, then building these tremendously important special collections and archives," she said.

Matthews spent 20 years as director of special collections and archives, so it is understandable that she mentioned it prominently, but there is no doubt that the Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library (MARBL), as Special Collections is

now known, is one of the University's signature entities.

While previously geared toward Southern literature and history and other early Americana, under Matthews' guidance, MARBL's holdings expanded to include some of the finest collections of English-language literature and African American history and culture at any university, anywhere. While having these types of holdings is good for an institution's reputations, it's their value to students and scholars that Matthews finds most compelling.

"The use of original materials is really the closest you can ever get to its creator," she said. "You can touch an original W.B. Yeats poem will all its handwritten changes. There is no place else that kind of thing can happen. Who knows, a student's excitement about going to graduate school or becoming involved in a research project may have gotten its genesis when that student was able to have some direct contact with those kinds of materials. Anyone who is able to get involved on a personal level with something that transforms the way they think about learning or gets them excited about something they never really thought about before—that's what a library is really all about."

Matthews saw those sorts of experiences every day on the library's 10th floor, and it was a great place to be. Still, the idea of new horizons was appealing. That's why in 2003, following the retirement of Joan Gotwals, Matthews took up the challenge of serving as vice provost. While in Special Collections, Matthews had served on the libraries' management team and also worked for a time in both development and personnel

administration, so she was well versed in the libraries' system. Still, she learned something new every day.

"When you are head of one particular unit, you see the pressures in terms of funding or staff, time, from the perspective of that particular unit," she said. "But when you look at all of them together, you see how they have to fit. One of the things I have tried to put a priority on is to encourage all library staff is to see our place in the University in a broad way." And it is that broad view that has served Matthews well her entire career.

"I think the library—all Emory libraries—has followed the projection of the University," she said. "The University can't really be a great research university without a great library. As the University has grown, so has the library."

Currently, Matthews is readying her office for the incoming vice provost, Richard Luce, previously the research library director at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. The desktop-to-ceiling bookcase that lines her far wall is more than half empty—the result of her purging of unnecessary reports and other documentation that would be more cumbersome than informative.

That a research archivist would so thoroughly purge papers may come as a surprise—but it probably shouldn't.

"Actually from my background as a professional archivist, I know that you shouldn't save everything," Matthews said, disappointing pack rats everywhere. "You have to look at records in terms of what's important for documentation of the organization. Contact the University Archives!"

So while Matthews is

being pretty methodical when it comes to disposing office contents, she's holding tight to and saving a lot of other things—like her 35-year-old collection of memories from campus.

"I think maybe we don't fully appreciate the Emory community until we think about being away from it," said Matthews, listing as perhaps her biggest regret not making more time for campus activities like taking in a lecture. "I'll miss just being able to walk out my door and have the wonderful Carlos Museum next door. And [I'll miss] all the people I have been privileged to work with. They have been so creative and supportive."

"I think I'll miss just being able to walk into the book stacks, getting immersed and pulling things off the shelves," Matthews continued, sounding wistful. "I'll miss every day just hearing about some wonderful new piece of research or new collection, some new great technology our staff have come up with. There is something going on here everyday that's amazing, and that's just talking about the library not the University as a whole. I have never had a dull day here."

And while she may not have a lot of specific plans yet, Matthews doesn't expect to have a lot of dull days once retirement comes. She said she'd have more time for gardening, reading (an appropriate hobby for a libraries director) and traveling with her husband, himself retired from the faculty at Georgia State University.

"I just haven't fully grasped that I'm leaving next month," she said. "I probably will the day before. There is just too much to do!"

IRB from page 1

addition, these changes should help guarantee the highest level of service to Emory faculty and students conducting research in which IRB review is required.”

Huron Consulting Group provided data and helped facilitate meetings of an ad hoc committee comprising Emory faculty from throughout the University who volunteered to help shape recommendations for the IRB. Many of the recommendations will be acted on immediately, and some will require active participation from faculty, who share responsibility for the smooth functioning of the IRB.

Johns emphasized that some of the steps outlined can

“These IRB changes will benefit faculty and students who have unique timing requirements for research approvals.”

—Dean Bobby Paul

be accomplished quickly, while others will require sustained effort over the coming year. “Our work is not completed by any means,” he said. “As additional recommendations are brought forward and the report is finalized, I will send messages to the faculty that address these additional recommendations, and to update them on progress made toward implementing those outlined in my earlier e-mail message to all faculty.”

Members of the ad hoc faculty committee include chair David Stephens, executive associate dean for research and strategic initiatives, School of Medicine; Allan Levey, professor and chair of neurology, School of Medicine; Ken Hepburn, associate dean of research, School of Nursing; Richard Rubinson, associate dean, Graduate School; Chris Larsen, director of the Emory Transplant Center and vice chair for research, School of Medicine; Joanne Brzinski, associate dean for undergraduate education, College; Gary Smith, professor, School of Law; Robert Bostick, professor of epidemiology, School of Public Health; and Roger Rochat, director of graduate studies, Hubert Department of Global Health, School of Public Health. Gary Teal, WHSC senior associate vice president for administration, is the staff member assigned to the committee, and Rick Rohrbach and Kendra Dimond represent Huron.

“We are very grateful for our faculty who did the essential and difficult work of reviewing outside recommendations for the IRB and helping turn those recommendations into positive results,” said Johns.

“Emory’s capacity for generating funded research has far outstripped the infrastructure needed to address it,” said Emory College Dean Bobby Paul. “These changes in the IRB will help us catch up to where we should be. The IRB committee on social, humanistic and behavioral research, which mainly serves the College,

School of Public Health, and the Business School, is now being reconstituted with a full complement of faculty members. These IRB changes will improve overall communications and benefit faculty and students who have unique timing requirements for their research and the required approvals.”

Faculty response to Johns’ June 20 e-mail about the IRB enhancements has been overwhelmingly positive and supportive. Many faculty already have agreed to volunteer for IRB committee work, and others who cannot participate on committees have volunteered to assist in other ways.

The following administrative steps are being taken to enhance the function of the IRB:

- Additional IRB committee members—not just the committee chairs—will be designated to perform expedited reviews.
- A new electronic IRB (eIRB) system will allow researchers to submit their proposals online and also create “IRB Dashboard” reports to help monitor IRB volumes, work load, service and performance, including metrics that summarize the time required to complete each step within the IRB review process and new benchmarks.
- An IRB Advisory Council, including deans and other representatives from each school, will meet quarterly to provide a forum for receiving information about the IRB and communicating suggestions about IRB operations.
- Stipends for IRB committee vice chairs will be increased, and incentives will be provided for designated reviewers.
- Each school or department will designate a primary contact for students conducting research with human subjects. The IRB also will designate one of its senior analysts as the primary committee contact for students.
- Emory will expand the number of IRB committees from five to seven.
- Faculty who advise student researchers are asked to guide these students through the IRB process. Faculty advisors must complete the web-based CITI certification program, be familiar with Emory’s IRB procedures, communicate information to students and help ensure students meet IRB deadlines.

“Improvements in the IRB process will require not only administrative improvements, but also greater faculty participation to accommodate current IRB volumes and continued growth, to ensure the efficient and thorough review of all studies and to work effectively with students,” Johns said. “I urge faculty to contact the IRB and your committee chair if you are interested in service on the IRB.”

HEALTHCARE

Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta and SOM open new clinic

BY JASON ROLLINS

In the next two months, Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta and Emory School of Medicine will collaborate to officially open a new clinic for 22q11 deletion syndrome patients: The Southeastern Regional Center of Excellence for 22q.

The 22q11 deletion syndrome is a common genetic condition caused by a partial deletion of chromosome 22, currently estimated to occur in one out of every 4,000 births.

“Complications from this deletion can lead to a variety of clinical problems, including congenital heart defects, hypocalcaemia, immunologic deficiency or dysfunction, cleft palate, hypernasal speech, swallowing difficulties, learning disabilities and psychological disturbances,” said John Riski, director of the Speech Pathology Laboratory at the Children’s Center for Craniofacial Disorders. “With the

opening of this clinic, patients across the Southeast will have the advantage and convenience of seeing specialists in cardiology, immunology, clinical genetics, endocrinology, craniofacial surgery, speech/language pathology and psychiatry—all in a single visit.”

The new clinic has the support of the Southeast 22q Support Group, a local parent group that strives to bring awareness of 22q11 deletion to parents, educators, health care providers and government. Additionally, the group works to motivate an interest in medical research and birth screenings, and to offer educational and treatment opportunities for individuals and families affected by 22q11 deletion.

“After receiving a 22q11 diagnosis, the number of doctors and specialists to see is overwhelming,” said Cheri Coyle, the mother of a 22q11 child and active member of the Southeast 22q Support Group. “Fortunately, the new center will streamline the process of

clinical visits for patient families by turning multiple office visits at different locations (to see different specialists), into one single office visit.”

The mission of the center is to provide patients with the best possible care, to provide comprehensive education to families and providers and to conduct cutting edge research to advance diagnosis and treatment for the disorder. Clinical services for cardiology, endocrinology, immunology, gastroenterology, otolaryngology, dentistry, genetics and psychiatry will be offered at the Emory Children’s Center at 2015 Uppergate Drive. Service for genetics, craniofacial surgery, speech and swallowing disorders will be provided at the Children’s Center for Craniofacial Disorders, 5455 Meridian Mark Road, with additional support from Emory Genetics at 2165 N. Decatur Road. For more information, visit www.route22q.org.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Employee Council closes out 2005–06

President Louis Burton opened the final 2005–06 Employee Council meeting—held June 21 at the Winship Cancer Institute—by introducing Winship Associate Director of Clinical and Translational Research Fadlo Khuri.

Khuri gave a brief overview of the institute’s 280,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art facility. A council member then asked Khuri how the institute facilitates clinical trials. “In the beginning we brought in a lot of junior clinicians from other institutions, who arrived with their own trials,” said Khuri. “Those experiments are starting to come to fruition, and we are now creating new trials, producing our own compounds.”

After Khuri, Vice President of Human Resources Peter Barnes talked about the division’s two-year comprehensive plan, which focuses on communications, staff development, and HR infrastructure and strategy.

Barnes said better communications is needed, and that he and his colleagues are trying to improve how information is disseminated by analyzing how employees “talk” to each other and how to use communications tools such as the Web more efficiently. In the area of staff development, HR is considering the creation of an online training program and an emerging leadership academy to encourage and develop future managers.

Barnes also discussed HR infrastructure and strategy, including increased training and improvements in PeopleSoft, creating a supervisor-employee matrix to make information more easily accessible, revamping the HR Web site template and streamlining online benefits enrollment.

Burton gave the treasurer’s report, stating the council had \$27.37 left in the budget. The council committees then gave their end-of-the-year reports, listing accomplishments and ongoing projects:

- **Membership** (Reported by chair Laurie Asherman): Assured campus representation throughout the University; contacted absentee members; and encouraged attendance, which averaged 60 percent.

- **Special Issues** (Reported by chair Ron Gatlin): On-going projects include Carter Center shuttle; booting at Emory Village; Emory retirees maintaining emory.edu e-mail accounts; Briarcliff Campus employee survey; State of the University time change and expansion to make more accessible to employees; and police ticketing in the 1525 Clifton Road parking lot.

- **Communications** (Reported by chair Katherine Hinson): Organized town hall meeting and brown bags, which were well received; had a good presence at Staff Fest, which included representation from all governance groups and councils; revamped council Web site; and created new brochures.

- **Strategic Planning Groups** (Reported by chair Woody Woodworth): Worked with campus groups to initiate strategic planning programs, which will continue next session.

To close the meeting and perform his last duties as president, Burton presented end-of-the-year awards for excellent attendance, years of service and committee chair service.

“This year the council pushed the issues to a higher level, which makes it difficult for the next group,” said council sponsor and Vice President of the Department of Equal Opportunity Programs Robert Etheridge. “But remember we are making a difference. The council is a place where Emory employees can have a voice.”

Burton passed the gavel to incoming 2006–07 President Ron Gatlin. “You are the council, not me,” Burton said. “We need to be on the forefront of employee issues.”

The first Employee Council meeting for the 2006–07 session will be held Sept. 20 at noon in the Woodruff Library Jones Room.—Christi Gray

If you have questions or comments for Employee Council, send e-mail to President Ron Gatlin at ronald.gatlin@emory.edu.

THEOLOGYSCHOOL

Teens challenged, transformed at Candler summer academy



Participants in Candler's Youth Theological Initiative Summer Academy gather around director Maury Allums as he leads them through a hymn. The academy, now in its 14th year, drew 49 rising high school seniors from around the country.

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

More than a dozen young singers stood in a close circle around the grand piano in Cannon Chapel last week. Shoulder-to-shoulder, singing phrase after musical phrase, the singers followed the lead of director Maury Allums, who took them through the hymn without sheet music. But they didn't need it.

Allums, who directs Emory's Voices of Inner Strength during the academic year, smiled at his temporary choir. The singers listened to each other and lifted their voices to the arched ceiling above, strong, sure and in remarkable harmony for a group whose members had only met five days before. "It feels more like five weeks," said Martha Baumgarten, a 17-year-old from a suburb of Chicago. She is one of 49 rising high school seniors who are participating in Candler's Youth Theological Initiative Summer Academy (YTI), now in its 14th year on campus.

The month-long residential program is an ecumenical experience in "justice-seeking Christian theological education" that challenges students to connect Christian theology to the world around them. "We believe that young people need theology," said YTI Director Faith Kirkham Hawkins. She heads a YTI staff of 26, many of them Candler students who are working with the program as a way to "try on what a permanent calling for youth ministry might look like."

The YTI scholars, 20 male and 29 female, include members of 10 different Christian denominations and some members of nondenominational communities. They represent a range of racial and ethnic backgrounds and are from 21 states, and for the first time this year, Mexico.

Their reasons for coming to YTI are as diverse as they are, but all seem to share a hunger often awakened in the

young—they're restless to talk about something other than the latest music video. They want to engage the world and each other in a way they cannot at home.

"I'm from an intellectually diverse town where not a lot of people identify themselves as Christians," said John Rogers of Montclair, N.J. "If you attempt to have a theological discussion with someone, they'd probably ask you to make an appointment. Here, if you approach any staff member with a theological question, they will drop everything to discuss different perspectives."

Among those engaging the young scholars is Candler student Sheila Elliot, a professor at Columbia College in South Carolina who is pursuing a master of divinity degree. As she led a large group discussion with the scholars on justice and diversity issues, she revealed how she found politics as a passion. When her father was killed in Vietnam, "that helped shape who I would become," she said. Growing up with issues of desegregation in the South "shaped how I viewed the world."

"I grew up highly motivated around issues of women and children," she said. "In high school I cared about apartheid in South Africa, even if none of my friends did."

"What are your issues?" she asked her audience. "What motivates you to act? What concerns press upon your heart that you can't explain where it's coming from?" The initial response was silence. "That's not a rhetorical question!" she exclaimed. Hands went up around the room.

Such engagement is typical of YTI, which this summer will expose students to public theologians such as Presidential Distinguished Professor Robert Franklin, who led a week-long session on religion and public theology. Franklin said he showed scholars "the variety of ways religion and God-talk are already present in our public life," and then provided them with some critical skills for assessing its impact. "I've

tried to suggest that religion and theology should foster the common good, and that that is the highest ethical ideal that religion serves."

Other public theologians who are leading YTI sessions include: Emory President Emeritus James Laney, former U.S. ambassador to Korea; Eboo Patel, founder of the Interfaith Youth Core; Beth Corrie, faculty member at The Lovett School in Atlanta and leader of a movement for peace and justice in Palestine and Israel; and Roslyn Satchel, founder of National Center for Human Rights Education.

Complementing those sessions, scholars each take one exploratory course during the month; topics this year range from science and religion to apocalyptic literature or interpreting the Bible through the arts. The scholars also visit a variety of religious communities throughout Atlanta and spend one day a week with a local service or justice-seeking group, chosen because of ways it links to or illustrates themes addressed in the exploratory courses.

Evenings find the entire YTI community engaged in worship, from contemplative evening vespers on Sunday to a variety of weeknight services that scholars help plan and lead. Then there is the late-night talk, the bonding, the friendships—and applying what you've learned.

Jass Stanton-Harrell, a scholar from Florida, put it succinctly: "Everyone leaving here will have a transformation."

Such transformations aren't limited to the scholars, said Hawkins. Most staff members report that the academy has shaped fundamentally their own understanding of ministry practices, which will be a growing emphasis of YTI at Candler in the years to come, she added. "This kind of education—interdisciplinary, directed toward the common good, ethically engaged—is needed by both youth and adults."

FOCUS: EAGLEUPDATE

Student athletes win records, scholarships

Four Emory student-athletes have been named recipients of the prestigious NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship. They are: swimmers Samantha White of Silver Spring, Md., and Justin Hake of Red Wing, Minn.; tennis player Jesse Ferlianto of Canyon Country, Calif.; and baseball player Justin Gordon of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The 2006 NCAA Division III National Champion in both the 500-yard freestyle and 1650-yard freestyle, White won four career national championship titles and earned 13 All-America team honors. She was named the 2006 University Athletic Association (UAA) Female Swimmer of the Year after winning three individual events at the conference championships. She graduated with school records in the 500-yard freestyle, 1650-yard freestyle and 800-yard freestyle relay. In addition, she swam on the UAA record-breaking 800-yard freestyle relay, and led Emory to its first two NCAA national team championships. The neuroscience and behavioral biology major graduated with a 3.97 grade point average (GPA). In addition to the scholarship, White also was named to the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA) Academic All-America Team.

Hake won the 2006 NCAA Division III national championship in the 100-yard butterfly. During his swimming career, he won two national championships and an Emory record 17 All-America honors. He is the Emory record holder in the 100-yard butterfly, 200-yard freestyle relay, 200-yard medley relay and 400-yard medley relay. An English major, Hake graduated with a 3.50 GPA.

Ferlianto was co-captain of the NCAA Division III National Champion men's tennis team. He was perfect both on the court and in the classroom, posting an 18-0 record at No. 5 singles and a 4.0 GPA as a business administration and economics major. He was named to the All-UAA First Team for both singles and doubles. He ended his Emory career as the school's all-time leader in singles winning percentage at .877. Ferlianto also earned CoSIDA Academic All-America First Team honors.

Gordon held down second base duties for the UAA champion Emory baseball team. A speedy team catalyst, Gordon hit .350 while racking up 14 extra base hits and 12 stolen bases. As co-captain, he helped the Eagles advance to the postseason in the NCAA South Region Tournament. Gordon earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry, graduating with a 3.91 GPA. He was also named to the CoSIDA Academic All-District first team.

Since 2000, Emory has amassed the most NCAA Postgraduate Scholars of any college in the United States. In the history of the award, a total of 53 Emory student-athletes have earned the distinction.—Reported by Steve Feit.

LUCE from page 1

collections as part of a teaching mission. We want undergraduates to come into contact with those materials on a daily basis even as they develop digital skills so that the collections will have an impact on their development and lives."

University Archivist Ginger Cain said that Luce "knows how to make the library a vital part of a research institution. He has the skills, experience, vision and energy to interpret the library's strengths and its role to a wide variety of audiences."

As research library director at Los Alamos since 1991, Luce has managed a world-class scientific research library with a \$12.5 million budget that supports information delivery in a high technology environment serving 4,000 Ph.D.s and 8,800 laboratory researchers. He has forged regional, national and international public information and communication technology collaborations and co-organized the Berlin and Brazilian Declarations on Open Access. He also was co-founder of the Open Archives Initiative to develop interoperable standards for author self-archiving systems.

Luce also serves as project leader for the Library With-

out Walls at Los Alamos, one of the world's most advanced large-scale digital library implementations and the only U.S. Department of Energy-approved library user-facility center in the nation, supporting 26 nationally prominent research organizations and 180,000 researchers.

From 1988-1991 Luce served as executive director of the Southeast Florida Library Information Network, a research-sharing consortium with 13 institutions encompassing 89 libraries. From 1985-1988, he was network director of IRVING Library Network Inc. in Boulder, Colo.

Luce has been the senior advisor to the Center for Information Management of the Max Planck Society from 2000-2006 and served from 1998-2004 on the executive board of the National Information Standards Organization. He is the recipient of the 2005 Fellows Prize for Leadership at Los Alamos National Laboratory, the first ever awarded to a nonscientist.

Luce holds a bachelor's degree in political science from the University of San Diego, a master of public administration degree from San Diego State University and master's in library and information science from the University of South Florida.

SCHOLARSHIP & RESEARCH

Developmental pesticide exposure linked to Parkinson's



Associate Professor Gary Miller and a team of researchers have found a connection in developmental exposure to the pesticide dieldrin and increased risk of developing Parkinson's disease.

BY JANET CHRISTENBURY

A team of Emory researchers has found a connection in laboratory mice between developmental exposure to the pesticide dieldrin during gestation and lactation and an increased risk of developing Parkinson's disease. The findings are significant because most studies aimed at determining the disease process

in Parkinson's have been focused on events occurring during adulthood, not during developmental stages. The study results are published in *The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology Journal* at www.fasebj.org/papby-recent.dtl.

The pesticide dieldrin was banned for most uses by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1974, then banned completely in 1987. Dieldrin was most commonly used for insect control in

crops and for termite control in home foundations. "While many pesticides have been banned from use today, they still remain in the soil and can take decades to break down, as in the case of dieldrin," said Gary Miller, senior author, researcher in the Center for Neurodegenerative Disease and associate professor in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health in the School of Public Health. "Because of dieldrin's lingering effects, our research focuses on

the role of the environment and its effects on Parkinson's." Although most people are diagnosed in mid- to late-life with Parkinson's, experimental evidence suggests that neurodegeneration begins long before a clinical diagnosis," said Miller. "Recent research has led to the idea that the etiology of a number of diseases may result from alterations occurring during development. Therefore, we decided to examine whether developmental exposure to dieldrin causes persistent changes to the dopaminergic system and whether these changes can result in increased susceptibility to Parkinson's."

Parkinson's disease is considered a disease of aging, occurring when a group of cells in an area of the brain called the substantia nigra begin to malfunction and die. These cells produce a chemical called dopamine, a neurotransmitter or chemical messenger, that sends information to the parts of the brain that control movement and coordination. When a person has Parkinson's disease, his or her dopamine-producing cells begin to die, leaving that person incapable of initiating and controlling movements in a normal way.

The researchers administered 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg of dieldrin or no dieldrin (placebo) every three days to pregnant mice throughout gestation and lactation.

"Through analysis of brain samples, we found the pesticide does not directly kill the dopamine neurons, but instead alters the dopamine neuron homeostasis or equilibrium to cause increased vulnerability to a parkinsonism-inducing toxin," said Miller. The study also found the enhanced vulnerability affected male rodent offspring more so than female rodent offspring. The finding is consistent with that observed in the human population affected by the disease, in that Parkinson's affects more men than women.

"We also noted that exposure to dieldrin during critical periods of development may lead to the imprinting of genes that regulate the proper formation and maintenance of function of the dopamine system," said Jason Richardson, co-author and postdoctoral fellow in the Miller laboratory. "This alteration may induce a silent state of dopamine dysfunction and an increased vulnerability of dopamine neurons later in life."

"The results from this study provide a potential molecular mechanism responsible for the association between dieldrin exposure and increased risk of Parkinson's and suggests that greater attention should be focused on the role of early life exposures and the development of the disease," said Miller.

SUSTAINABILITY from page 1

There are more strong ties: sister Catherine is associate director of the Carlos Museum, and all four sisters received either bachelor's and/or master's degrees from the University. Her father, John Howett, was an art history professor for 35 years.

So obviously Howett has a good understanding of the Emory community's values and aspirations. "My entire career has been devoted to sustainability and conservation, and so much of my life has evolved around Emory—it's rare to have the opportunity to combine two passions into one job," said Howett. "I am very proud of Emory for its accomplishments, in embracing sustainability to date and for the commitment we are making in the strategic plan to a sustainable future. What better definition is there for being 'ethically engaged' or demonstrating 'courageous leadership'?"

Anthropology Professor Peggy Barlett, who served as co-chair of the search committee with Mandl, said that "we considered a compelling group of candidates from across the United States. We are very pleased to have found someone with extremely strong technical competence in the issues of sustainability, the leadership skills we seek and the passion to support excellence in our efforts to make Emory a leader in sustainability."

Howett, who begins her new position Sept. 1, will work with Chief Environmental Officer John Wegner and other University leaders and repre-

sentatives to integrate sustainability into both the operational and academic functions of the University.

Reporting jointly to Mandl and Provost Earl Lewis, Howett will network with and facilitate internal and external resources to meet the program's goals. She will be responsible for developing, implementing and evaluating sustainability initiatives across the University. Howett also will build partnerships with surrounding communities and key Atlanta institutions. Communication and education will be an important part of her job responsibilities.

Prior to her position as SELC director, Howett has worked in the legal arena, serving as a senior attorney for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1996–2002), and as an environmental attorney at Kilpatrick & Stockton (1992–96). She received her law degree from the University of Virginia in 1992.

Among her affiliations, Howett is an advisory board member of the Turner Environmental Law Clinic and a member of the Georgia Attorney General's Water Advisory Council.

Howett has received awards in recognition of her work, including the 2002 U.S. EPA Gold Medal for Exceptional Service and the 2004 Environmental Hero Award from The Wilderness Society. She is a frequent regional and national speaker on environmental issues, and was executive editor of the *Virginia Environmental Law Journal* (1991–92).

Howett and her husband reside in Decatur.

Key brain receptors may help in creating addiction, obesity drugs

BY MEGAN JENTZ

Researchers at Yerkes National Primate Research Center have discovered a key brain receptor chemical that's paving the way for a new class of drugs targeting addiction and obesity. This finding could have a significant economic impact on health care costs in the United States as health problems associated with drug addiction and obesity currently set Americans back billions of dollars each year.

The study, led by Aleksandra Vicentic, assistant research professor in Yerkes' neuroscience division, and Michael Kuhar, chief of the neuroscience division, is the first to find evidence for specific cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript (CART) peptide receptor binding. Given the role of CART peptides in feeding, stress and psychostimulant drug action, this will facilitate the search for therapeutic agents to imitate or block the actions of CART peptides. These findings were presented at the 68th annual meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence in Scottsdale, Ariz.

Serving as chemical messengers, CART peptides (CART 55-102 and CART 62-102) are neurotransmitters and endocrine factors in the



Michael Kuhar, chief of the neuroscience division at Yerkes, and his colleagues have discovered a brain receptor chemical that may lead to a new class of drugs targeting addiction and obesity.

nervous system and periphery that have been implicated in the regulation of feeding, body weight, drug reward and stress. Clear evidence for behavioral and cellular activity of the peptides has existed for years, but the receptors had yet to be found until Yerkes researchers recently discovered evidence for specific receptor binding.

"Receptors are entry into the pharmacology world, and we now have an assay, or a chemical analysis, for the CART receptor," said Kuhar. "Because we have identified the receptor, we can look for chemicals that interrupt or mimic the binding to the receptor, in the hope of

finding molecules to target as possible therapies for obesity, cocaine addiction and other disorders regulated by the CART peptide."

"Identifying the receptor also shows promise for the use of high through-put methods of drug screening, a process where hundreds of thousands of molecules can be screened for pharmacological use as either mimics of the CART peptide or as blockers for the receptors," said Vicentic. "While CART peptides are not practical therapeutic agents, identifying the receptor is particularly important as it modulates stress, feeding and addiction."

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Documents from slave voyages to be digitally accessible

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

Emory scholars who are revising and expanding a renowned database of trans-Atlantic slave voyages—which, when completed, will account for fully 82 percent of the entire history of the slave trade—expect to make the material available on the Internet within the next two years.

The work is being funded by two grants, \$324,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and \$25,000 from Harvard University's W.E.B. DuBois Institute for African and African American Research. The expansion of the current database is based on the seminal 1999 work "The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade," a CD-ROM that includes more than 27,000 slave trade voyages and has been popular with scholars and genealogists alike.

"We're trying to do for African Americans what's been done for Euro-Americans already," said David Eltis, Robert W. Woodruff Professor of History and one of the scholars who published "The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade." Eltis and Martin Halbert, director of digital programs and systems for University Libraries, are directing the project.

"Everyone wants to know where their antecedents came from, and certainly Europeans have been more thoroughly covered by historians," said Eltis. "There is more data on the slave trade than on the free migrant movement simply because the slave trade was a business and people were property, so records were likely to be better. What the database makes possible is the establishment of links between

America and Africa in a way that already has been done by historians on Europeans for many years."

In addition to increasing the number of slave trade voyages from the original work by nearly 25 percent, the grant will allow the addition of new information to more than one-third of the voyages already included in the 1999 CD-ROM. The expanded database, making its debut on the Internet, will include auxiliary materials such as maps, ship logs and manifests. At the end of the two-year project, online researchers also will be able to submit new data to an editorial board for vetting and future inclusion in the database.

In bringing the materials online, "we are thinking about the needs of very different groups of users," said Halbert. "Scholars and researchers in higher education will want to look at specific time periods and generate comparative statistics, charts, graphs and geographic displays of information. K-12 students have much less background knowledge so will need more context to be able to use the material effectively."

Everyone from advanced researchers to students and the public will be able to go to a single location on the Web to use the material, said project manager Elizabeth Milewicz. "There will be one database, but different ways to search it." While some researchers may want to download the database in its entirety, others, especially K-12 teachers and students, "will want to ask questions of the database without getting overloaded," said Milewicz.

"We're constantly asking who is the audience [for the Web site] and how would

they use it to make sense of the data," said Milewicz. "The trans-Atlantic slave trade is one of the most documented movements of people into the New World. Helping younger audiences to understand the slave trade to get a sense of what it meant at the time and make it real for them—is part of our aim as well."

Carol Hahn, Candler Professor of Educational Studies and member of the project's advisory board, will be working with sociology professor Regina Werum to help fulfill the project's educational mission, soliciting and reviewing educational and supplementary materials for the site.

The first prototype of the site will be presented at the Digital Library Federation Forum in spring 2007. Emory is part of the prestigious 39-member international consortium of libraries and related agencies that are pioneering the use of electronic information technologies.

In addition to Hahn and Werum, the advisory board for the project includes: Joseph C. Miller, T. Cary Johnson, Jr. Professor of History, University of Virginia; Paul Lovejoy, Distinguished Research Professor, York University; Herbert S. Klein, Gouverneur Morris Professor of History, Columbia University; G. Ugo Nwokeji, assistant professor, African American Studies, University of California Berkeley.

Members of the project steering committee are: David Richardson of the University of Hull, United Kingdom; Manolo Florentino of Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; and Steve Behrendt of Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

FOCUS: CAMPUSSERVICES

Doing its part through creative conservation

Conservation is a key component of sustainability. Emory's sustainability vision defines sustainability as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." One of the goals set forth in this vision calls for a 25 percent reduction in energy consumption by the year 2015. This is no small feat and will take a concerted effort on all of our parts to achieve.

Last fiscal year, Emory spent more than \$30 million in utility bills. If we had put forth minimal collective effort and conserved even one percent of that consumption, we would have saved \$300,000. It's estimated that this year's utility expenditure will exceed \$40 million. Combine that with plans for campus expansion, and it's plain to see why concentrating on lowering our consumption is so important and can have such a significant impact. But becoming more energy conscious and lowering our consumption is not simply about saving money. It's about doing the right thing. It's about preparing for the future.

Remember the days of the window air conditioning units? How they constantly built up and dripped with condensate water? Or better yet, think of a glass of iced tea on a warm summer's day—condensation rapidly and repetitively builds up on the outside of the glass, trickling down to the table and onto the ground. Both the window unit and glass of iced tea produce a lot of condensation. But that is just one window unit, one glass of iced tea.

In order to condition a building's air so that it's comfortable to the occupants, the warm, outside air is cooled by forcing it across coils through which chilled water is piped. Due to the delicate nature of the work performed in many of Emory's facilities, stringent standards require that 100 percent of the air used to cool the building is pulled in from the outside—that same warm, humid air that causes your iced tea glass to "sweat" so profusely. Imagine the amount of condensation produced by an air conditioning system designed to cool a building logging in at 325,000 square feet, such as the Whitehead Research Building or the new Pediatrics Building, which measures 156,500 square feet. When these massive units are operational, large volumes of condensation forms on the cooling coils. In fact, Emory has measured this condensation—the Whitehead and Pediatrics buildings produce about 4.7 million and 2.5 million gallons of "sweat" per year, respectively. That's 7.2 million gallons of condensation in only one year—from just two buildings!

Emory has implemented a method to recover and recycle the condensation produced in cooling air. This has multiple benefits. First, the act of recycling means that Emory is able to purchase less water from the county. Second, it minimizes the number of times that the water is filtered through a treatment facility, and finally, it decreases the volume of water siphoned from the Chattahoochee River.

Instead of flushing condensate water back into the sanitary system as is the standard design for most commercial buildings, Emory is able to pipe this water back into its cooling towers to be used as makeup water. Cooling towers are an instrumental part of an industrial cooling system and require a certain amount of water to keep them operational. Water evaporates or is otherwise lost to the atmosphere during the cooling process and "makeup" water must constantly be added to the cooling towers to keep them operational. Most commercial systems purchase "makeup" water from the county. By recovering the condensation from the coils and recycling it into the cooling towers, Emory is saved the expense in having to purchase water from DeKalb County.

In addition to monetary savings, because condensation is clean water, it does not have to be treated post collection or prior to use. In a typical commercial building, condensation would be routed back into the sanitary system, where it would join with water from other sources. However, unlike the water it joins, which requires specialized treatment before it can be returned to the Chattahoochee River, condensation collected off the coils is clean—save, perhaps, a little dust or dirt.

Water from the Chattahoochee River is used all around metro Atlanta and the surrounding areas for drinking water, irrigation, swimming pools. Especially in times of drought, something experienced quite often in Georgia, water becomes a precious resource. Anything we can do to conserve this precious resource and the associated energy consumption rates is a step closer to providing a better environment for future generations.

The combined 7.2 million gallons of water recycled from the Whitehead and Pediatrics Buildings is 7.2 million gallons that did not have to be processed and treated at a water treatment facility; it's 7.2 million gallons that were not poured back into the sanitation system, avoiding the energy required for treatment to prepare it for distribution; and it's 7.2 million gallons of water that did not have to be siphoned from the Chattahoochee River.

Emory's commitment to sustainability is not just about saving money, it's about "doing the right thing" for the environment and the future.

Barbara Stark is manager of training and communications for Campus Services.

A bassoonist extravaganza



Tucked between Emory's renowned Swim with the Stars and Youth Theology Initiative camps, the Summer Bassoon Extravaganza! made a splash of its own the week of June 25–July 1.

The camp unites middle and high school bassoonists who generally feel isolated in their symphony orchestras at home, for a week of camaraderie, musical skill development and performances. "It's not the most popular instrument and it's extremely difficult to play," said Scott

Stewart, director of wind studies at Emory and director of the camp's bassoon choir.

The 39 teen-aged musicians participate in activities that include chamber music, bassoon choir, master classes from guest artists and reed-making. Several times a day the campers rehearse pieces together and are given the rare opportunity to play a bassoon-only piece of music. Directed by faculty members from various universities throughout the week, the camp ends in performances by the faculty and students.

Camp creator Shelly Unger, an Emory artist-affiliate faculty member and bassoonist, started the Extravaganza five years ago because of the exclusivity of the instrument and to instill in students "a feeling that they will make music a part of their lives." The real joy of the camp, however, is best summed up by camper Megan Jackson—"I love it here, it's just so much fun!"

@emory

For online event information, visit www.events.emory.edu.

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

THURSDAY, JULY 27 Concert

Emory Recorder Orchestra, performing 8 p.m. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-712-2443.

VISUAL ARTS

MARBL Exhibit

"Behind Many Veils: The Public and Private Personas of W.B. Yeats." Level 10, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6887. Through Aug. 15.

Carlos Museum Exhibit

"The New Galleries of Greek and Roman Art." Carlos Museum. Free; \$7 suggested donation. 404-727-4291.

MARBL Exhibit

"The Blur of War: World War II: Images by Combat Photographer Dennis E. Wile." MARBL. Free. 404-727-6861.

LECTURES

THURSDAY, JULY 13 Surgical Grand Rounds
"Residents and Flexible

Endoscopy: Meeting ACGME Numbers vs. Practice Integration." Edward Lin, surgery, presenting 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

THURSDAY, JULY 20 Surgical Grand Rounds
"Current Standards in Burn Management: What's Hot in 2006." Renee Burke, surgery, presenting 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

THURSDAY, JULY 27 Surgical Grand Rounds
"Locally Advanced Breast

Cancer." Monica Rizzo, surgery, presenting 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Ethics Seminar

"Clinical Ethics Faculty Fellows Seminar." 3:30 p.m. Calhoun Room, Health Sciences Library. Free. 404-727-5048.

SPECIAL

THURSDAY, JULY 20 EndNote Workshop for Chemistry and Physics
1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library.

Free. 404-727-0147.

TUESDAY, AUG. 15 EndNote Workshop
11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

*****Please recycle this newspaper.**

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 <http://events.cc.emory.edu/> at least three weeks prior to the publication date. Due to space limitations, Emory Report may not be able to include all events submitted.

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