

Emory Report



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James Roland an assistant debate coach for Emory's own Barkley Forum greets first lady Laura Bush, who visited Atlanta's Benjamin S. Carson Honors Preparatory School on Wednesday, March 16. Bush, who is touring innovative educational programs around the country, dropped by Carson for a look at its Computer-Assisted Debate program, which Emory supports with students and faculty from the Barkley Forum. "Anyone who has raised teenagers knows they are looking for ways to express themselves," Bush said of the appeal debating can hold for middle- and high-school students.

BARKLEYFORUM

Laura Bush praises urban debate program

BY MIKE TERRAZAS

An Atlanta middle-school debate program that involves Emory's own Barkley Forum got an endorsement from the highest level on March 9, as first lady Laura Bush visited Benjamin S. Carson Honors Preparatory School as she prepares to lead a new national education program proposed by her husband's administration.

With the westside school ringed by a highly visible force of Atlanta police and Secret Service agents, Bush arrived at Carson Prep in the morning, watching a demonstration of the school's Computer-Assisted Debate (CAD) project, participating in a round-table discussion on student debate, and then addressing an assembly in the school's auditorium.

"Anyone who has raised teenagers knows they're searching for ways to express them-

selves," said Bush, the mother of twin daughters who recently escaped relatively unscathed from their teenage years. "Debate is a healthier alternative than violence and gangs. It helps students identify a good argument and reject bad ones, and it makes them better able to deal with negative peer pressure."

Carson Prep's CAD is a cooperative program undertaken with the Atlanta Housing Authority, the Boys & Girls Club of Metro Atlanta, Atlanta Public Schools, and the National Debate Project (NDP), which Emory (along with Georgia State University) helped found. NDP, which also includes Tennessee State, New York and Clark Atlanta universities, introduces debate to traditionally underserved urban populations. More than 15,000 students from urban schools in 18 U.S. cities partici-

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INTERNATIONALAFFAIRS

Democracy translates from any language

BY ERIC RANGUS

The personal stories behind the dramatic elections in Ukraine late last year were so remarkable that two languages were required to tell them.

Held Wednesday, March 9, in 208 White Hall, "Orange Revolution: The Ukrainian Elections" featured seven guests, all of whom had front-line roles in efforts to overturn the results of a corrupted election and bring a truly democratic leader to power in a nation that has seen precious little self-determination throughout its colorful history.

Packed onto a stage that included two interpreters and co-moderator Sam Cherribi, visiting senior lecturer of sociology and interim director of the Center for the Study of Public Scholarship, the panelists took turns introducing themselves, sketching out their roles in the fall 2004 Ukrainian election process and painting an optimistic picture of their country's future.

That election process yielded three elections in Ukraine between Oct. 31 and Dec. 26, including a controversial vote on Nov. 21 that saw Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich (who was backed by Russian President Vladimir Putin) defeat former prime minister and former head of the National Bank Viktor Yushchenko (a favorite among Ukrainian reformers as well as

many in the West).

The Yanukovich victory was quickly called into doubt amid allegations of ballot and voter fraud (there was even an assassination attempt on Yushchenko that left him facially disfigured as a result of ingesting poison), and mass demonstrations began in the country's capital of Kiev. According to some estimates, millions packed Independence Square in the central city (including many of the panelists, one of whom said he "lived for two weeks" on the square), waving orange banners and wrapping nearly everything in the revolutionary color. Eventually, Ukraine's supreme court voided the Nov. 21 election, and called for a new vote, which Yushchenko won handily.

Panelists included a lawyer, public policy and government types, and nonprofit workers, ensuring a wide range of stories about the revolution. One theme, however, was consistent: The new government offers a new beginning for a country that spent decades under the heel of the former Soviet Union and centuries ruled by one Eastern European empire or another.

"Ukraine could become a country with unlimited opportunity for young people," said Volodymyr Horbach, assistant to the deputy of the Verkhovna Rada, Ukraine's parliament, through an interpreter. "The average age of people in today's



On March 9 in White Hall, augmented by two translators, a delegation of seven representatives from Ukrainian governmental, non-profit and public policy groups related their inspirational stories behind the elections in their homeland last fall and winter.

government is about 40. They replaced a generation of 50- and 60-year-olds. [Of course], I'm in my 30s, so I think even these [current] people are too old."

While language barriers posed some minor problems—frequent translations from the panelists' native Ukrainian slowed the pace of the discussion—the pride in their country's move toward democracy showed through.

"We should be thankful to the U.S. and to the West," said Oleh Savchuk, director of the Institute of the Analysis of State and Regional Policy. "These are

the people who taught us what democracy is."

Ukraine's complicated relationship with the rest of the world, as well as its internal struggles, was a prime topic of discussion. Geography has always played a major role in the country's history. Even now, the eastern part of the nation tends to favor Russia, while the rest of the country is more European in its interests. There also are many expatriate Ukrainians who keep a close

See **PANEL** on page 7

EMPLOYEEBENEFITS

Survey says benefits are satisfying

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Some 70 percent of Emory employees are generally satisfied with their fringe benefits package, according to the survey administered earlier this semester by the Benefits Review Committee.

The committee used the survey to gather data as it prepares to submit recommendations to President Jim Wagner to change the benefits package. A preliminary proposal for those recommendations is expected to make its way by early next week to members of University Senate; the Benefits Review Committee is an ad hoc arm of the Senate.

According to Watson Wyatt, the consulting firm helping the committee conduct its work, the national benchmark for employee satisfaction with benefits is 62 percent, putting Emory well ahead of the curve. (Watson Wyatt helped conduct the survey and tabulated the results.) Within the 70 percent figure is a slight discrepancy between faculty and staff, with 67 percent of faculty saying they are either somewhat or very satisfied (on a five-point scale) with benefits and 71 percent of staff

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AROUNDCAMPUS

March 24 is deadline for Brittain nominations

Nominations for the 2005 Martin Luther Brittain Award will be accepted through March 24. The Brittain Award is presented each year to a graduating student from any academic division who is considered to have performed the most "significant, meritorious and devoted service to Emory."

Nomination forms are available in the Office of Campus Life, suite 401E, Dobbs Center, and can be turned in to Dobbs Center suite 415E or drawer PP.

All staff and faculty are invited to submit nominees for the award. For more information contact, Martin Howell at 404-727-7195.

HR career website gets facelift

Since March 7, Emory employees may have noticed that Human Resources' career website (<http://emory.hr.emory.edu/careers.nsf>) has a new look and feel.

Recent upgrades and the implementation of PeopleSoft's eRecruit module have resulted in the following changes:

- University employees now can view new job postings before they are posted externally.
- A search feature allows for quicker access to desired job categories.
- Applicants can link a different resume to each position for which they apply.

To take advantage of the new system, Emory employees should login to the University's PeopleSoft Self Service tool (<http://leo.cc.emory.edu>). They will then be able to view career postings, apply for positions, submit/update resumes and check on existing applications.

To access these options, employees will need their Emory login and password; instructions to retrieve this information are provided on the main People soft page.

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FIRSTPERSON PETER BING

A few drinks between friends

Ann Borden

Peter Bing is associate professor of classics.

Say the word "symposium" today, and people usually think of an academic gathering. In its origins, however, the term was anything but academic. It derives from the ancient Greek word *symposion*, which means an occasion for "drinking together," or a drinking party.

For some years I have taught a course called "The Ancient Drinking Party," which looks at what people did when they gathered to drink together, mainly in Classical Greece. Its title never fails to elicit sly smiles from students (and the desire to know if the course includes a practicum). Among colleagues from other disciplines it raises eyebrows, and they express surprise that one could teach a whole course on ancient drinking customs.

Yet scholars who study the convivial customs of different societies, contemporary or past, know how revealing they can be of a people's values and preoccupations, its social order and beliefs. In most societies, the consumption of alcohol is rich in cultural significance.

As it happens, the symposium was not just one of the most central but arguably the best attested social institution of ancient Greece. It was the occasion for which poets composed most of the lyric song that survives, and its activities often formed the subject of that song. It is described in numerous ancient histories and forms the setting and theme of many philosophical works—preeminently Plato's *Symposium* and that by Xenophon, central texts in the class.

Ancient clay drinking ware survives in quantity, often painted with scenes of sympotic activities (several outstanding examples are on view in the Carlos Museum). Finally, archaeology has uncovered the remains of many private and public drinking rooms, giving us a clear impression of the space in which the ancients drank. We can thus approach the symposium from a rich variety of sources and form a remarkably comprehensive picture of its workings.

First of all, the ancient symposium was the indisputable preserve of aristocratic males. Citizen women were strictly excluded, the only female participants being hired musicians and dancers who often performed sexual services, as well. The men reclined on couches, a custom taken from the Near East toward the end of the eighth century B.C. Bolstered by pillows, they propped them-

selves on their left elbows, their right hands free for gesturing, putting down their cups on the small three-legged table in front of each couch, and reaching for snacks. The parties were intimate, typically with seven couches arranged along the four walls of the room, one or two men to a couch, all oriented toward each other, with nothing behind them to distract from their counterparts across the room—an ideal space for sophisticated discourse.

And what did people drink? The beverage of choice was wine, always mixed with water. This mixture set a Greek apart as Greek, for to drink wine straight was thought uncivilized; only a barbarian would do so (the monstrous Cyclops of Homer's *Odyssey* is a paradigm of uncivilized drinking for gulping down quantities of the unmixed wine Odysseus offers him). Consequently a large mixing bowl (or *krater*) held a special place in the room. Often crowned with garlands, it was considered a stand-in for the patron divinity of the symposium, Dionysus, who was embodied in the wine itself.

What was the proper proportion of wine to water? This topic was hotly debated. The didactic poet Hesiod soberly suggests three parts water to one of wine, while Alcaeus, an aristocratic poet from Lesbos, demands something stronger:

Let us drink! Why do we wait for the lamps? There is only an inch of day left. Friend, take down the large decorated cups. Dionysus gave men wine to make them forget their sorrows. Mix one part of water to two of wine, pour it in brimful, and let one cup jostle another.

It was the declining power of the aristocracy that gave the drinking party its particular importance in Greek society. Faced with the rise of the Greek city-state (or *polis*) in the seventh century B.C., which greatly restricted their power, aristocrats retreated into the clubby private world of the symposium, creating there a kind of anti-polis.

In that setting, and with alcohol as their social glue, they could strengthen ties that bound their class together, sing songs and play games that expressed group values, and complain about the wretched state of the world. Sometimes they went further and formed conspiracies, sealed by oaths sworn over wine, to overthrow the government and return to power.

In this they mostly failed. Yet from the perspective of the state, such private gatherings were always a source of fear. Fifth century B.C. Athenian democracy tried to co-opt sympotic practice through state sponsorship but was unable to prevent aristocratic clubs from meeting in private. These gatherings remained hotbeds of political opposition, an ongoing threat that lay beyond the regime's control.

Aristocratic groups did nothing to dispel that image. At the end of a symposium, it was customary for inebriated partygoers to file out into the night in a riotous ritual procession known as the *komos*. Taking

wine and cups with them, they paraded noisily through the streets, insulting citizens, vandalizing property and generally demonstrating that their group was above the law. Members of a group might even make a "pledge" to undertake some particularly heinous act; its aim was little more than to bind the conspirators together through the very outrageousness of their deed.

This belligerent aspect of the sympotic group hit home with special force last fall as the Pi Kappa Alpha ("Pike") fraternity was expelled from Emory for its members' persistent involvement in brawling and anti-social behavior. It was uncanny to read in the *Emory Wheel* of a frat brother condemning "the tyranny of Emory's . . . regime," with its oppressive, "un-American administration," just as ancient members of sympotic brotherhoods railed against the tyrannical state that tried to rein them in.

But solidarity in the ancient brotherhood was fostered in other, more constructive ways, as well. One of the most striking was through a mentoring relationship between mature adult members of the sympotic company and its younger participants. These relationships sought to instill in the youths the ideals of the group, not the least how to behave in a civilized manner at drinking parties. Here moderation is a recurrent theme, as we see in a passage from the poet Euboulos:

Three kraters only do I mix for the temperate—one to Health, which they empty first. The second to Love and Pleasure, the third to Sleep. When this is drunk up, wise guests go home. The fourth krater is ours no longer, but belongs to Hybris: the fifth to Uprour, the sixth to Drunken Revel, the seventh to Black Eyes. The eighth is the Policeman's, the ninth belongs to Bilioussness, and the tenth to Madness and Hurling-the-Furniture.

Between the youths and their older counterparts, there arose deep bonds of friendship, which frequently included an erotic component. This sexual bond, which was encouraged in aristocratic circles, has been termed "pedagogical pederasty." Frequently celebrated in poetry and depicted in vase-painting, it received its most memorable theoretical validation in Plato's *Symposium*, where the love of an older lover for his youthful beloved is seen as inciting both of them to virtuous action.

Students explore these and many other aspects of the symposium in the course of a term. They also compare the sympotic practices of the Greeks with those of different cultures, for instance the Kwakiutl potlatch of the Pacific Northwest, or aristocratic student drinking parties at fraternities in Nazi Germany. In the process, they gain insight into the drinking culture of their own place and time.

This essay first appeared in the February/March 2005 Academic Exchange, and is reprinted with permission.

EMORYVOICES

You know spring is here when...



About six weeks after that cold February morning when Dooley pops out of his casket, sees his shadow, and scurries back inside.

Anne Stainback
executive administrative assistant
Health Sciences Development



When women start wearing mini-skirts and T-shirts.

Ninette Medford
administrative assistant
Financial Aid



[An Atlanta winter] actually feels like spring to me because I am from New England.

Bill Filippone
research interviewer
Endocrinology



When all the blackberries are in bloom.

Chris Collins
subcontractor
Facilities Management



Photos by Jon Rou

We're tired and we need a break.

Graciela Flores
master's of divinity student
Theology

EMORYPROFILE GERALDINE HIGGINS

Irish eyes smiling

by Eric Rangus



On the left, looking relatively stoic, is legendary Irish author James Joyce. On the right is the much more approachable Geraldine Higgins, associate professor of English and director of Irish studies. The program recently completed its first year, and no one is prouder than Higgins, who hopes to continue its expansion with more faculty hires.

Unlike many Irish (or anyone else, for that matter), Geraldine Higgins did not partake in any alcoholic beverages on St. Patrick's Day last Thursday.

"Although," Higgins says, her Irish accent lilting throughout her office, "I hear Guinness is good for the unborn."

The eight-months-pregnant associate professor of English is, of course, kidding about the alcohol. Many Irish (regardless of sex, background, occupation, social status, whatever) get a kick out of embracing their clichéd persona as hard drinkers, but Higgins' pride in her homeland is 100 percent serious, and nowhere is that more apparent than in her work to build Emory's program in Irish studies.

Just over a year ago, at the Emory-hosted Southern regional meeting of the American Conference for Irish Studies, Higgins announced the creation of Emory's program. For years the University has boasted internationally recognized teaching and research strengths in Irish arts and literature, but never had a formal, structured program.

Emory's academic offerings and literary holdings, which include extensive collections from W.B. Yeats and more than a dozen other Irish writers, were so strong that in 1996, Higgins, who had just earned her doctorate at Trinity College, Oxford, decided to move to the United States to teach here rather than return home to Ireland. "It was a very difficult decision," Higgins says. "I was full of apprehension, and it was hard to leave my family, friends and life there."

Formalizing Irish studies was a project years in the making, but the 2003 acquisition of Nobel laureate Seamus Heaney's correspondence archive catapulted it into the campus mainstream. In the glow of this atmosphere, Higgins and the Irish studies team made a presentation to Emory College lobbying for the addition of the Irish studies to the curriculum. They were successful, and then Higgins was named the program's first director.

Irish studies, which aims to graduate its first minor in 2006 (five classes total 20 credit hours are required), is small but has a lot of potential. Currently it boasts seven affiliated faculty (including Higgins and former president and current English Professor Bill Chace) in four disciplines: English, history, music and theater studies.

Emory offers four study abroad programs in Ireland—two in Dublin and one each in Galway and Belfast—which any undergraduates can attend. The considerable faculty ties to Ireland are an added bonus. Current students, Higgins says, have been fortunate in that they have met many of the writers whose works they study. Irish authors Mary O'Malley, Eamon Grennan, Karry Hardie and Katharine Worth have visited her classes, while Heaney, Michael Longley, Eavan Boland and Medbh McGuckian have visited the classes of Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English and an associated faculty member in Irish studies.

Those special guests provide perks for the professors, as well. "I think I'm a groupie," Higgins says of Heaney, whom she first met while a graduate student at Oxford, where the Nobel laureate taught poetry. "I'll go wherever he goes to read; he is such an inspiring presence."

Despite all of Irish studies' built-in advantages, creating a program takes time—even when there is a solid foundation—and Irish studies has not been immune to growing pains. Its website is still under construction, and new courses are being added slowly.

"We are hoping to expand enough to hire a dedicated Irish historian and encourage faculty hires in areas we don't currently cover—political science, economics, religion, archaeology. Ireland was recently voted the best place in the world to live by *The Economist*," Higgins says. "We also want to encourage faculty who may not have Irish studies as a main academic interest to teach an occasional course."

Higgins doesn't need an *Economist* article to tell

her that Ireland is the best place in the world to live. Her point of view is apparent right down to the green iMac sitting on the floor in front of her desk. But Higgins' love for home doesn't mean it's easy to talk about.

She grew up in the Northern Ireland town of Ballymena, about 30 miles northwest of Belfast. Her childhood was a relatively safe one, but when a fellow countryman like Nobel Peace Prize winner John Hume comes to Emory to discuss the violence in their homeland (as he did last month) Higgins understands.

"I am of the next generation," Higgins says, noting that Hume had 30 years' experience in politics prior to sharing the 1998 Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating the Belfast Agreement, which promised self-determination for Northern Ireland and created the Northern Ireland Assembly. "But the things he said were true about the Northern Ireland I grew up in.

"It was very much a culture of suspicion, caution and real trepidation about what you said and what was acceptable to say," Higgins says, her voice halting. "Northern Ireland really does lurch from crisis to crisis; everybody just hangs on and hopes the next one will be resolved." (Like now; the recent murder of a Belfast man—blamed on members of the Irish Republican Army—has Northern Ireland on edge.)

Higgins earned a bachelor's degree in English and history at Trinity College, Dublin (unrelated to the school at Oxford). "Dublin was a very liberating place for me to be," she says.

To call Northern Ireland a complicated place is to dramatically understate the situation. The Northern Irish, identify themselves as either "Irish" or "British" and whether they embrace the south (the Republic of Ireland) or the northeast and east (Great Britain) is a decision based on many factors that can date back centuries. Higgins looks to the south.

"Trinity is in the heart of the city," she continues. "There was access to music and theater. Dublin was the source of much of the literature the country has produced. Any taxi driver can tell you we have four Nobel laureates and exactly who they are."

So, it could be said with a straight face that Higgins brings a taxi driver's love for Irish literature to her work at Emory. She recently explored with her students a play by Irish playwright Brian Friel—who also is a subject of her most recent book, 2003's simply named *Brian Friel*. Called "Philadelphia, Here I Come," the play examines Irish/American immigration, which until very recently has been one way: Ireland to America.

"People got on a plane or a boat, came to America and never returned," Higgins says. "There was always this sense that moving was irrevocable. But now the immigrants who live here are more like commuters than the immigrants of old. It doesn't have the permanence or sense of desperation anymore."

For her part, Higgins travels home to Ireland at least once a year—mostly for work. She has served as associate director of the Yeats International Summer School in Sligo, the northwest coastal town named in many of the poet's works. But the upcoming birth of Higgins' child, due at the end of April (she also has a 3-year-old daughter), will keep her home this year. All of her immediate family members still live there, although like most everyone from Ireland, Higgins has relatives in the United States (her mother's cousins live in California).

While Higgins worked for a summer in New Jersey as an undergraduate and has been in Atlanta nearly 10 years, she has not seen much of this country. "I think one of the problems of being Irish," she says, "is that every time a plane leaves, you feel like you have to be going to Ireland."

EMORYSNAPSHOT



From left, Emory alumni Lee Demertzis, Hope Mirlis, Kirsten Anderson, J. Ivcewich and Elizabeth McCune Dishman returned to campus March 3 to share their experience in the working world. The event, "Secrets, Wisdom and Little White Lies: Emory Arts Graduates Talk About the Real World," was held in the Burlington Road Building and gave current students a chance to hear their older colleagues talk about their experiences post-Emory. All the alumni have won grants and awards, published writing or founded companies, and one (Demertzis) even chose medicine as a profession. "This is a wonderful opportunity for our majors to interact with graduates who are building a life in the arts," said Sally Radell, director of the Emory Dance Program and chair of the committee that organized the event.

FOCUS:INTERNATIONALAFFAIRS

Turkish journalist Birand visits as Halle Fellow

Later this year, Turkey will begin accession talks with the European Union (EU), hoping to realize its 1963 bid to become a political and economic part of Europe. Turkish membership would carry enormous social, economic and geographic implications for the EU's current 25 member states. If admitted, Turkey not only would be the largest member, but it also would be a predominantly Muslim nation in a union whose member states already are struggling to integrate their growing Muslim minorities. A European Turkey also would push the EU's borders eastward to Iran, Iraq and Syria.

Mehmet Ali Birand, Turkey's most internationally prominent journalist and commentator, will be at Emory March 21-22 as a Halle Institute Distinguished Fellow to discuss these issues and more. Birand hosts two of Turkey's most popular current affairs and news programs and is chief anchor and member of the board of CNN Turk.

In addition to visiting classes and recording interviews with Emory faculty and students for broadcast in Turkey, Birand will speak on "Turkey, Europe and the United States," Monday, March 21, at 7:30 p.m. in Gambrell Hall's Tull Auditorium. The lecture is expected to draw attendance from Atlanta's Turkish community, which numbers more than 3,000. Birand will discuss Turkey's relations both with the EU and the United States—particularly in the wake of the war in Iraq, during which the Turkish government refused to allow the U.S. military to launch its ground war from Turkish territory.

In addition to hosting CNN Turk's daily "Headline," Birand is widely known across Turkey as the anchor of the popular weekly show "The 32nd Day," a news program he has produced since 1985 and in which he has interviewed such world leaders as former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, French presidents Francois Mitterrand and Jacques Chirac, King Hussein and King Abdullah of Jordan, former Russian president Boris Yeltsin, and Israeli prime ministers Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres, among others.

Birand stepped out from the byline and into the headlines in 1998 when he was fired from the daily *Sabah* after military officials claimed that he was on the payroll of the outlawed Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), an allegation Birand denied. Other journalists in Turkey claimed the firing was a state reprisal for Birand's criticisms of government policies against Turkey's restive Kurdish population in the south.

Birand began his career in Turkey's leading newspaper *Millyet*, becoming its European editor in 1972 and reporting from Brussels on the EU and NATO. In 1984, he became *Millyet*'s bureau chief in Moscow. Birand has received 40 national and international awards, including the Council of Europe's award for "Best Reporting," and he is a *Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite* of the French Republic. He is the author of eight books (translated into English, German and Greek) on Turkish domestic and international politics, including topics such as relations with the EU, structure of the Turkish army, the Sept. 12 military coup, the Kurdish problem, and Cyprus and Turkish-Greek relations.

For more information on Birand's visit, contact the Halle Institute at 404-727-7504.



Mehmet Ali Birand

Lailee Mendelson is communications specialist for the Office of International Affairs.

EMORYPASSING

Law alum Barnes killed in Fulton courtroom shootout

BY CHANMI KIM

The Associated Press called him a man who "could laugh at himself." *The New York Times* reported he was a "genial, plain-talking extrovert with a Kris Kingle appearance and a penchant for idiosyncratic sentencing." *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution* said he was a gentle man with a "frivolous, fun-loving side" who "did his own yard work and often lent a hand or offered advice."

Flags at Emory flew at half-staff in memory of Judge Rowland Barnes, Fulton County Superior Court judge and School of Law alumnus, who was shot and killed in his courtroom, March 11.

"Our city and our campus community are greatly diminished by the loss of this accomplished and caring man," President Jim Wagner said in a written statement released March 13. "All of us at Emory

have been shocked and saddened."

A 1972 graduate of the School of Law, Barnes was appointed to the bench by then Gov. Zell Miller in 1998. He received his undergraduate degree in economics from Lebanon Valley College (Penn.), and additional degrees from George Washington University.

"Rowland Barnes was a good judge and a good person who devoted his career to serving the public," law Dean Tom Arthur said in a statement released March 14.

His death is a great loss "for the Emory Law community and for everyone in Georgia who values the fair and compassionate administration of justice," Arthur said.

Barnes joined the Emory faculty this spring as an adjunct professor in the law school, where he taught a medical malpractice litigation course, a trial techniques class that teaches students how to try civil cases.

Prior to teaching at Emory, he had often served as judge in student mock trials.

According to School of Law Professor Gary Smith, Barnes was a "fine, outstanding individual" who was loved by all. Smith said he was "confident that students felt like [Barnes] was doing everything in his power to work with them in every way to understand the material."

Barnes, along with his court reporter, a sheriff's deputy, and a customs agent, was shot and killed March 11. The suspect in those killings, Brian Nichols, who was on trial for rape in Barnes' courtroom, was captured the following day after a statewide manhunt. Barnes is survived by his wife, two brothers, two daughters and four stepchildren.

"The Emory law school community is very proud that Rowland Barnes was one of ours," Arthur said. "He will be sorely missed."

PERFORMINGARTS

Guitarists, violinist team up gypsy/folk program, March 24

BY SALLY CORBETT & NANCY CONDON

Internationally known guitar duo Sérgio and Odair Assad will join forces with daring violinist Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg for a Flora Glenn Candler Series concert in the Schwartz Center's Emerson Concert Hall on Thursday, March 24, at 8 p.m., marking the Southeast premiere of their highly acclaimed program of gypsy and folk music.

The trio's wide interpretation of the genre, from gypsy song to tango rhythms, offers music from Argentina, Romania, and beyond. As Emory Coca-Cola Artists in Residence, the Assads and Salerno-Sonnenberg also will offer a free public lecture/demonstration earlier that day at 2:30 p.m.

As children, the Assads' mandolinist father guided their discovery of Brazilian music. They soon discovered an uncanny ability to play guitar together and studied for seven years with classical guitarist and lutenist Monina Tavora (a former pupil of Andrés Segovia).

The Assads have been credited with reviving interest in both contemporary music for guitar duo and Brazilian guitar music, and for weaving a Brazilian influence into music from all over the world. (The musical virtuosity in the Assad family doesn't stop with Sérgio and Odair; the Schwartz Center will present the duo's younger sister, guitarist Badi Assad, during the 2005-06 season.)

The Assads dazzled Emory



Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg and the Assad brothers (Sérgio and Odair) will bring their brand of gypsy/folk music to campus.

crowds in November 2002 when they performed with the São Paulo Orchestra in Glenn Auditorium. The brothers' international career has been highlighted by a 1998 Grammy Award and a 2001 Latin Grammy. For additional biographical information on the Assads and to sample their music, visit www.nonesuch.com/Hi_Band/index_frame-set2_alpha.cfm.

Known for her passionate and powerful playing, Salerno-Sonnenberg (www.nadja-salernosonnenberg.com) stands out among violinists. A risk-taker and an energetic presence, she burst onto the music scene in 1981 as the youngest recipient of the Walter W. Naumburg International Violin Competition, and continues performing in the spotlight. She won the 1983 Avery Fisher Career Grant, the 1988 Ovation Debut Recording Artist of the Year and the 1999 Avery Fisher Prize. She is in *Who's Who of American Women* and in 1999 received an honorary master's of musical arts from

New Mexico State University, the first honorary degree that university ever awarded.

The collaboration of the Assads with Salerno-Sonnenberg reveals a unique chemistry and amusing interplay. Together they recently released a bestselling album of gypsy music on Nonesuch records. To listen to National Public Radio "All Songs Considered" interview and musical selections by the collaborators, visit www.npr.org/programs/asc/archives/asc03/.

The Emory program will include Sérgio Assad's Gypsy Songs; Bach's Sonata in E Major, BWV. 1016; Argentinean Tangos by Piazzolla; Ginastera's Danzas argentines, Chaplin's Medley; C. Assad's Three Sketches; and Bartok's Rumanian Folk Dances.

Tickets are \$48; \$36 for faculty, staff, alumni and other discount groups; \$5 for Emory students. To order tickets or for more information, call 404-727-5050 or visit www.arts.emory.edu.

HUMANRESOURCES

Search of new VP under way, target hire date for July

BY ERIC RANGUS

The search for a new vice president of Human Resources is under way, with the goal of hiring a candidate for a July 1 start date. Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration Mike Mandl appointed an institution-wide search advisory committee to be chaired by Edie Murphree, vice president for finance.

"July 1 is our goal, but the most important thing is to hire the best candidate," Murphree said. "If it takes longer, that's OK."

The selection committee, which met for the first time on March 4, will convene again on April 22 to review resumes provided by Spencer Stuart, the executive search firm employed by Emory to recruit candidates. About four to six candidates will be asked to campus for interviews with the committee. Two or three finalists will be interviewed across campus by a variety of individuals, including Mandl. Murphree said the committee welcomes input from across campus, and anyone should feel comfortable e-mailing the committee members with comments.

The search for a new HR vice president began in January

immediately after Alice Miller, Emory's chief human resources officer for the last 13 years, announced she was leaving. Paula Carabelli of Spencer Stuart and her team were selected to engage in a national search to recruit top candidates, as they have done many times in the past. Emory has a strong rapport with the firm, which has worked with the University for several recent senior administrative searches, including those for the deans of Goizueta Business School and Emory College, President Jim Wagner, Mandl and Provost Earl Lewis.

Consultants from Spencer Stuart met with Emory administrators and those discussions resulted in a detailed position and candidate specification that will be used as the primary tool for separating out exemplary candidates. Written and oral communications skills, as well as a customer service orientation, are at the top of the list, Murphree said.

Spencer Stuart is performing most of the early legwork. The firm will provide the committee with 10-20 resumes of candidates who have responded to targeted advertisements for the position as well as firm-conducted recruiting efforts and preliminary interviews. The process is similar

for most senior administrative positions.

The HR vice president is one of the most all-encompassing administrative posts at Emory. The position carries direct responsibility for all University HR policies and programs and oversight responsibility for Emory Healthcare's programs and policies to ensure that HR programs are effectively coordinated between the two. All told, there are some 21,000 employees across the University and Emory Healthcare.

Because of the position's wide reach, diversity in the selection committee was a must. Its 14 members come from areas such as the Woodruff Health Sciences Center, the general counsel's office, Emory Libraries and Facilities Management and include employees with a wide range of experience and diverse backgrounds.

"It's incredibly important for staff to have a say," said committee member Louis Burton, senior business manager for the Grady campus of the Department of Emergency Medicine and president-elect of the Employee Council. "This person is going to making decisions for Emory that are going to affect all its employees."

The following are the Emory members of the search advisory committee for the incoming vice president for Human Resources:

Edie Murphree (chair)
 Claudia Adkison
 Louis Burton
 Elizabeth Clark-Morrison
 Patrick Hammond
 David Hanson
 Bob Hascall
 Jimmy Hatcher
 Ronnie Jowers
 Harriet King
 Laura Pappotto
 Dianne Smith
 Betsy Stephenson
 P. Dean Surbey

Finance
 School of Medicine
 School of Medicine
 General Counsel
 Emory Healthcare
 Office of Finance & Administration
 Facilities Management
 Emory Healthcare
 Health Affairs
 Academic Affairs
 Emory College
 Emory Libraries
 Campus Life
 Rollins School of Public Health

BUSH from page 1

pate in debate through NDP, which supplies curriculum and college faculty and students to serve as coaches.

Carson Prep Principal Nash Alexander said CAD required the commitment of many and that it adheres to the school's motto: "A vision to teach and learn so well that family background is no longer an issue."

"I've always said, 'Show me a great school and I'll show you a great principal,'" said Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings, who followed Nash.

Both Spellings and Bush talked about "Helping America's Youth," an umbrella program the first lady will

lead that covers other federal educational initiatives such as No Child Left Behind, the Striving Readers program and the Responsible Fatherhood Initiative. As she prepares for a White House summit this fall that will try to identify best practices in education, Bush has been touring the country to get a first-hand look at some of those practices.

Carson Prep was one stop, but the first lady also visited Baltimore to learn about its "Good Behavior Game," which teaches reading to first-graders through teamwork; Detroit to witness "Think Detroit," which recruits some 650 coaches to mentor youth; and Philadelphia to see its "Passport to Manhood" program for teen-

age boys.

"Helping America's Youth depends on innovative programs like these—and the individual commitment of every American," Bush said. "Children want us in their lives; each of us has the power to make a difference in the life of a child."

Perhaps the best endorsement of the morning came from Michelle Parks, the eighth-grade debater at Carson Prep who introduced the first lady. "I figured it was just going to be a bunch of people arguing; if that was the case, I'd be just fine," Parks said of joining the CAD program. "I'm learning about the power of words. We should all work to replace weapons with words."

FOCUS: CARTER CENTER

Palestinian elections: One observer's journal

The Carter Center participated in the National Democratic Institute (NDI) delegation to observe the Jan. 9 Palestinian elections. A former Carter Center intern, Josh Roberts, spent a month in Jerusalem reporting on election developments and preparing for the arrival of center delegates, including former U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Below are excerpts from Roberts' journal.

6 a.m., Election Day, Jericho

Polls open in one hour. The sun is not out yet, but a warm glow is highlighting the Jordanian mountains and a small sliver of the moon sits brilliant on the horizon as my partner, Caroline Baxter from NDI, and I head east from Jerusalem to Jericho.

Our driver and translator are very quiet this morning. Everyone's energy is running low from burning the midnight oil this past week in preparation for today. The Dead Sea reflects the rising sun through the windshield as we turn from the main highway into Jericho. At 1,200 feet below sea level, this is the lowest point on the face of the Earth ... the high point of my experience so far.

7:01 a.m., Aqbet Jaber Women's Center

The first to vote is a man who looks to be in his 70s. He's smiling at the poll workers, at the other voters and at us, happily embracing the realization of his right to vote, however late in life. He holds his ballot up in the air, acknowledges the group of international observers, and drops his vote into the box. We make eye contact as he nods in my direction and then shuffles out the door.

Observing the environment outside the center, I notice a table has been set up just outside the entrance. Inquiring further, I discover that [Mahmoud] Abbas' supporters, Fatah, have set up a system of transport for voters who do not know where they are supposed to vote. Mustapha Barghouti's supporters approach us and demand we tell Abbas' supporters that their campaigning on Election Day is illegal. The Fatah members approach, pushing some of the Barghouti supporters away to dissuade them from talking to us. Again, the Barghouti supporters implore us to intervene, but we can only respond that we are here to observe and cannot directly affect the situation. As the tension escalates, I file a complaint with the station manager. Upon reviewing the complaint, he takes immediate action, pointing out the violation of Palestinian law to the police, and they are able to disband the groups after minor yelling and pushing.

8:15 a.m., Ein Al Sultan school

A few voters who cannot read are being assisted by younger family members. One older man announces his entrance with a loud, "I'm here to put for Abu Mazen (Mahmoud Abbas)!" He doesn't understand voting procedure, much less the concept of a private ballot, and there is much laughter and amusement in the explanation. Caroline and I spend an hour here, taking turns between the cold classroom and the warmth of the sun outside.

9:45 a.m., Aqbet Jaber kindergarten

The station supervisor, Tehaany, is a fiery, no-nonsense lady. Although she is quite strict, the voters and workers are having fun and smiling as she herds them in the right direction, scolding children and adults alike.

An old lady does a little dance after she votes. She begins singing in Arabic and she shakes everybody's hands as she exits. Tehaany doesn't break a smile and seems a little disturbed by the slight lapse in order. I note her professionalism to the station manager and, observing our conversation, she asks what I am saying. Upon hearing my compliments, she nods, her shoulders go back, and she stands straighter.

8:30 p.m., Aqbet Jaber Women's Center

Voting has been extended from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. The afternoon was spent observing throughout the Jericho governate. We return to Aqbet Jaber Women's Center to observe the closing at the same place we opened, hoping this provides some continuity to our observation process. We find the same workers who were here at 6 a.m. They look tired but excited to be closing after this long day. They close the doors and clear the tables. One worker calls out the serial numbers of the ballot box seals. Everything matches. Pouring the ballots carefully on the table, the tally begins. When the counting ends and we sign as witnesses, we give the workers a round of applause. There are smiles all around as they too begin to applaud the culmination of their collective efforts.

It is 9:50 p.m., and we make haste to the exit checkpoint. It closes to Palestinians at 10 p.m., so we don't want to risk the safe passage of our driver and translator. Caroline and I are very tired, but neither of us sleep a wink on the drive back to Jerusalem. With no energy left, our thoughts are abuzz with the experiences of our most incredible day.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Religion department shows off diversity of publication

BY ERIC RANGUS

Recently, faculty in the Department of Religion have been prolific in their publishing. Deborah Lipstadt, Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish and Holocaust Studies, has received well-earned international acclaim for her book *History On Trial: My Day In Court With David Irving* (Ecco/HarperCollins, 2005), but she is just one of a half-dozen religion faculty who have hit bookshelves over the past several months.

Those books encompass a wide range of subjects and styles. They include works that investigate religious studies through Afro-Caribbean and Indian cultural lenses; interpretations of symbolism in historical texts; finely detailed reference works both on Islam around the world and religion in general in the United States; as well as Lipstadt's engaging first-person account of her libel trial in England, which saw her square off against Holocaust denier Irving. The authors and their books are listed below.

• **William Gilders**, assistant professor of religion, *Blood Ritual in the Hebrew Bible: Meaning and Power* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004). Among the ancient Israelites, sacrifice—as represented in the ancient Hebrew Bible—and the use of the blood of sacrificed animals took a variety of forms and served many functions.

The Hebrew Bible refers to

tossing sacrificial blood onto an altar or an assembly of people, daubing it on an altar's horns or parts of the human body, and sprinkling it on or in front of sacred objects. Through his new book, *Gilders*, whose research interests include theoretical and comparative studies of ritual and sacrifice, explores the meanings of these ancient rites.

• **Gary Laderman**, associate professor of religion and director of the Graduate Division of Religion, *Religion and American Cultures: An Encyclopedia of Traditions, Diversity and Popular Expressions* (ABC-CLIO, 2003). This three-volume set, co-edited by Laderman and Luis Leon of the University of California, Berkeley, is a multicultural survey of both established and “new” religions in the United States.

“What we wanted to do was take an innovative and cultural look at religious life,” Laderman said of the work, which won *Library Journal's* “Best Reference Source” award in 2003. “The book is informed more by cultural perspectives than theological perspectives, to a degree.”

Ethnicity, for instance, can play a major role in Christian beliefs, and *Religion and American Cultures* takes this into account by offering separate pieces on Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans. Practically no religious or quasi-religious belief is deemed unworthy. Vampires are mentioned, and the third volume—devoted to primary source

material—includes not only important religious documents dating back centuries, but writings from authors ranging from Jimmy Carter to Shirley MacLaine.

• **Richard Martin**, professor of religion, *Encyclopedia of Islam and the Modern World* (Macmillan, 2004). Years in the making, the two-volume *Encyclopedia of Islam* is a scholarly, yet accessible, in-depth reference work exploring the past and present of the religion.

As the encyclopedia's editor-in-chief, Martin led a production team that included associate editors from several different countries who belong to a variety of Islamic sects. The work numbers some 504 articles ranging from 200–5,000 words. More than 500 scholars contributed pieces, and the encyclopedia includes 170 photographs, drawings, maps and charts.

• **Laurie Patton**, Winship Distinguished Research Professor and religion chair, *Bringing the Gods to Mind: Mantra and Poetry in Early Indian Sacrifice* (University of California Press, 2004). Vedic ritual, an ancient Hindu practice that incorporates sacrifice, also included a scriptural element. Patton's book offers interpretations of early Vedic texts and explores the artistic and religious crossings of Vedic rituals.

• **Dianne Stewart**, assistant professor of religion, *Three Eyes for the Journey: African*



The proliferation of recent publications by faculty in the Department of Religion barely fits on a table, and the wide range of subjects explored by these books is at least as diverse as the authors.

Dimensions of the Jamaican Religious Experience (Oxford University Press, 2004). Stewart's book explores African-derived and African-centered religious traditions in contemporary Jamaica.

Her themes include evidence that anti-African and Afro-phobic sentiments adversely affected African-derived religious cultures in early Jamaica; and that these religions, while based in the New World, have a common African-derived emphasis on healing, well-being and a positive, purposeful life experience.

• **Lipstadt's** book has received glowing reviews, such as the following from *The Washington Post*: “Lipstadt's story is personal,

compelling and intriguing. She presents her mixed emotions as the trail progresses—aghast at Irving's testimony and the public forum the trial gives him, but gratified to see him exposed and condemned.”

Not only has Lipstadt's book been in the news, but the author herself has been prominent in the media. “We exposed as bogus virtually every argument and contention that Holocaust deniers, like Irving, make to supposedly prove that the Holocaust didn't happen,” Lipstadt told *U.S. News and World Report*. “We showed that you can't take history and twist it any way you want.”

Relieve depression through deep brain stimulation?

BY KATHI BAKER

A study published in the March 3 issue of *Neuron* reports evidence that deep brain stimulation (DBS) could have clinical benefits for individuals suffering from severe depression who have failed other treatments.

The University of Toronto study, led by Helen Mayberg, now a professor in the departments of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and neurology, opens a promising line of research for depressed patients who do not respond to other therapies.

Currently DBS is used to treat such neurological disorders as epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and dystonia through high-frequency electrical stimulation of specific areas of the brain responsible for symptoms in each disorder. In previous studies using brain imaging, Mayberg and her colleagues found that the brain's subgenual cingulate region (Cg25) plays a critical role in modulating sadness and other negative mood states in both healthy and depressed patients. In their latest study, they hypothesized that stimulation of the Cg25 area could provide a significant benefit in treating

depression.

“We see depression as a complex disturbance of specific circuits in the brain responsible for regulating mood and emotions,” Mayberg said. “This approach is similar to that taken in Parkinson's disease where, by careful research of the relevant motor circuits, DBS was developed to modulate these dysfunctional circuits, and is now used to treat the most severely ill patients.”

“We hypothesized,” she continued, “that if DBS could locally modulate a critical node with this mood circuit, such modulation would result in clinical improvement—and it appears it did.”

Six patients diagnosed with major depression were entered into the study. They had not responded to any other type of treatment including medication, psychotherapy and electroconvulsive therapy. Guided by magnetic resonance imaging, the team implanted thin wire electrodes in each patient's brain adjacent to the Cg25 area. The other ends of the wires were connected under the skin of the neck to an implanted pulse generator (similar to a pacemaker) that directed the electrical current. Researchers controlled the intensity of the current, and the

electrode implantation and initial testing surgery was performed under local anesthesia.

The researchers were able to track the patients' clinical response over a six-month period by scanning blood-flow activity through positron emission tomography (PET) and other neuropsychological tests. Four of the six study patients demonstrated significant response, with sustained improvement throughout the six months of the study. In addition to the hypothesized changes in the Cg25 region, PET scans also showed significant response in the frontal cortex, hypothalamus and brainstem, consistent with findings seen with successful response to medication or psychotherapy in less severely ill patients.

“This was a hypothesis-driven, brain-based strategy for the treatment of the most severely ill depressed patients,” Mayberg said. “It was the culmination of 15 years of research using brain-imaging technology that has worked to characterize functional brain abnormalities in major depression and mechanisms of various antidepressant treatments.”

The study's findings lay the foundation for a larger project to replicate, refine and extend these first results. “If the safety and benefits we have observed



While still on faculty at the University of Toronto, medicine's Helen Mayberg began a study to measure the effects of deep brain stimulation on patients whose clinical depression was not responding to other treatments. The results, published in *Neuron*, have been encouraging.

are maintained across other future studies, we could see this approach applied in the years to come as a clinical therapy for patients who fail current treatments and continue to suffer with severe depression,” said Andres Lozano, neurosurgeon with Toronto Western Hospital and the study's co-investigator.

Further work will be carried on by Mayberg and her

Emory colleagues. This study was supported by a Distinguished Investigator Award to Mayberg from the National Alliance for Research in Schizophrenia and Depression, and was conducted by a collaboration of scientists from The Rotman Research Institute at Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care, Toronto Western Hospital and the University of Toronto.

ACADEMICSYMPOSIUM

Water, water everywhere

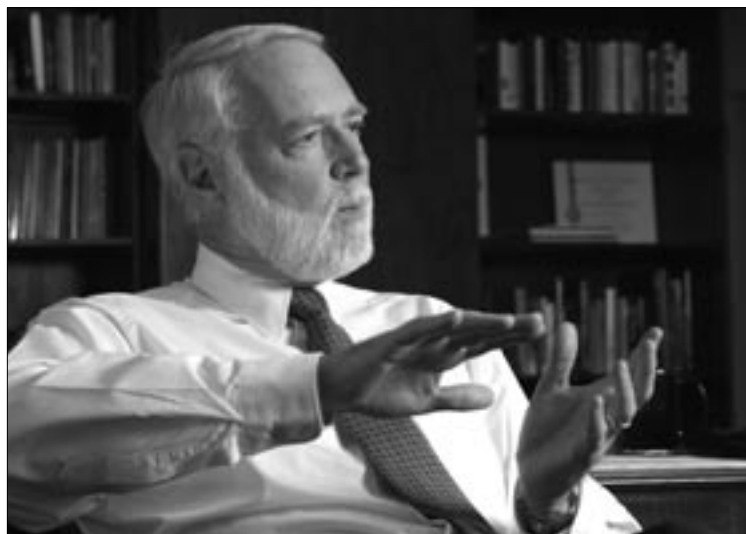
BY KATHERINE BAUST

The two-day symposium, "Water in Our Lives," will be held Thursday, March 31, and Friday, April 1 in the third floor ballroom of Cox Hall, where scholars from Emory, Georgia Tech, and other Atlanta scholars and citizen activists will examine local and international water issues and how science and society can effectively interact to address such issues.

"We are holding the symposium to highlight Emory's commitment to sustainability, encourage collaboration with Georgia Tech, and for the University to serve as a neutral ground to discuss local and global issues," said Arri Eisen, biology senior lecturer and director of the Program of Science and Society.

The symposium's first day will focus on local water issues, concluding with a 6:30 p.m. reception featuring keynote speaker Georgia Tech President Wayne Clough. There also will be a panel discussion with representatives from the Sierra Club, the Clean Streams Task Force and the DeKalb Soil and Water Conservation District.

Clough was chosen to keynote the event because of his hands-on experience with local water issues, according to Eisen. Clough previously served on Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin's Clean Water Advisory Panel and has been particularly involved with the city's hotly debated combined sewer overflow issues. He has been recognized for his teaching and research, and has a



Georgia Tech President Wayne Clough, who advised Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin on the city's recent sewer debate, will be the keynote speaker at a March 31-April 1 symposium, "Water in Our Lives." The event, which will be held at Emory, is free and open to the public.

total of nine national awards from the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 2001, President George W. Bush appointed Clough to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, and in 2004 he was named to the National Science Board.

"On Friday, the symposium will move into a more academic context, and global water issues will be examined by philosophers, theologians, public health professionals and academicians, historians, and locally active political persons, in order to get all perspectives on water issues," Eisen said. Beginning with a breakfast at 9:15 a.m., there will be multiple sessions throughout the day, led by several Emory scholars and faculty members.

In addition to this being the first water symposium held at Emory, this academic

year also is the first time an undergraduate course has been taught on the topic of water in Emory College. The interdisciplinary course, "Water: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on a Vital Element," is taught by environmental studies' Anne Hall, a geologist, and philosophy's Jack Zupko, and they will conduct a session on the "Teaching of Water." Other discussion topics include "Water as Sacred," "Water and Disease," and "Water and Politics," followed by a summary by Eisen. Lunch will be provided and there will be a discussion led by the session leaders.

The symposium is free and open to the public, but reservations are required. For the full schedule and to register, visit the symposium website at www.emory.edu/water.

BENEFITS from page 1

employees saying the same.

"I was quite pleased with that number," said Susie Lackey, president of Employee Council and a member of the review committee. "So it's a good feeling, to have 70 percent satisfaction across the board. That speaks loudly."

Yet the overall satisfaction may obscure more targeted concerns about certain aspects of benefits, according to Senate President Sharon Strocchia, associate professor of history and chair of the review committee. "There's a dissonance in the report," Strocchia said. "When you get into certain areas, you see where people are less than happy."

Strocchia said the survey—which drew 2,787 responses (1,023 faculty and 1,764 staff) out of 8,500 sampled employees, for an impressive 31 response rate—yielded "no big surprises" for the committee but rather served to confirm some hunches. For instance, the committee expected differences between faculty and staff attitudes; in addition to the four-percentage-point difference in overall satisfaction, the survey revealed some 66 percent of staff considered benefits as an important part of their decision to work at Emory, while just 60 percent of faculty felt the same. Staff were more likely than faculty (45 to 36 percent) to grade Emory's benefits as above average compared to other institutions.

Strocchia believes such differences are largely attributable to faculty measuring Emory against the national yardstick of top-tier research universities, while staff are more likely to use other Atlanta employers for comparison.

"That's a large part of it," she said. "There may be other demographic factors involved, but surely the fact of markets does have an impact."

Strocchia also said faculty enter the work force later than staff due to extended post-graduate education, and that some faculty—especially those in business, law and medicine—may consider an

attractive benefits package a just reward for their decision to turn down salaries in the corporate sector that often are more lucrative.

"Faculty do spend a long time in training," Strocchia said. "By the time you get out with a Ph.D. and a postdoc, you're really looking at age 30 or 35. In addition, many faculty accumulate large debt loads over the course of their education. It's not unusual for Emory medical students, for instance, to complete their M.D. with a debt load of \$100,000 or more."

That interpretation could explain another faculty-staff difference that came to light when respondents were asked to rank-order five benefits areas: adequate income in retirement; paid time off that fits lifestyle; quality health care at reasonable cost; competitive base salary; and disability income. Staff ranked paid time off at the top of their list, while faculty put it at the bottom, choosing adequate retirement income as their most important concern.

Neither Strocchia nor Lackey thought the different priorities between faculty and staff would prevent the committee from developing recommendations that will benefit all Emory employees. In fact, Strocchia said the survey provided important information in two areas about which the committee didn't really have any hunches: a possible "portable" courtesy scholarship, and personal health savings accounts.

About one in five employees said they would participate in a health savings account, which allows individuals to save money pre-tax to pay for health care expenses. Strocchia said such accounts "apparently are going to be the wave of the future, according to benefit analysts."

Regarding courtesy scholarships, she said the committee wanted to gauge interest in having a reduced scholarship that employees could also use at other institutions. Sixty percent of respondents said they would favor this option over a full courtesy scholarship limited to use at Emory.

CAPITALPROJECTS

Goizueta renovation earns Emory's first LEED gold rating

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Emory strengthened its "LEED" in environmental sustainability recently with the first building on a university campus to earn gold-level Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Existing Buildings certification (LEED-EB), a rigorous process overseen by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). A meticulous renovation of the Goizueta Business School mechanical systems resulted in its earning the gold rating.

"The USGBC is pleased to recognize the accomplishment of Emory University and its project team in earning certification as LEED-EB Gold," said Tom Hicks, USGBC program manager from LEED-EB. "This designation identifies Emory's building as a pioneering example of sustainable building per-

formance and demonstrates the environmental leadership of the university. Emory's commitment to LEED-New Construction and LEED-Existing Building helps our common mission of transforming the building industry and creating a greener, healthier world for future generations."

The Winship Cancer Institute, the Math & Science Center and Candler Library also recently received LEED certification under LEED-New Construction. Both the Math & Science Center and Candler Library have been re-submitted for "silver" certified status. (LEED certifies at four levels: certified, silver, gold and platinum.) These campus facilities will join ranks with the Whitehead Building, which in 2002 was the first facility in the Southeast—and among only 28 in the nation at the time—to be LEED certified.

Emory currently has three more buildings submitted for

LEED review, and three other registered projects. All total, Emory is home to 11 buildings that already are or could become LEED-certified, for a total of about 1.1 million square feet—or 25 acres.

Atlanta will be the site for the USGBC's 2005 annual international conference in November, and Emory will serve as a showcase for LEED design and implementation.

"Emory's commitment to a comprehensive 'green' building program and our emergence as a national leader in this growing trend reflects our intention to develop an environmentally sustainable campus," said President Jim Wagner. "Major institutions simply must take the lead in responsible planning to address the challenges of declining air quality, depletion of natural resources and traffic congestion."

PANEL from page 1

eye on their homeland; more than 1,500 North Americans of Ukrainian descent served as observers during the December election.

"When you are inside a country and no one supports you, you might feel isolated," said Nataliya Oliynyk, program coordinator at the Center for European and International Research and the only panelist to deliver comments in English. "But we knew people around the world supported us. We saw blue and yellow flags in Brussels, Paris and New York," she continued, referring to the colors of Ukraine's flag. "We felt united with Ukrainians abroad."

Coordinated by the Atlanta-based non-profit Friendship Force International, Emory was one stop on a visit by the Ukrainian delegation that also included the Georgia Legislature

and other area organizations.

In addition to Cherribi, the panel was co-moderated by George Liber, associate professor of history at the University of Alabama, Birmingham and an expert on Ukraine. He stood at the podium and began the event with an overview of Ukraine's turbulent history.

Keeping in mind Ukraine's national colors, Cherribi asked how orange was adopted as the revolution's color.

Koshovyy said that, a year and a half ago, a Ukrainian sociologist conducted a study that found orange was the country's favorite color despite the fact it was not widely used (orange was, however, Yushchenko's campaign color). Koshovyy added there was a practical use as well.

"This color brought warmth to the people," he said through the interpreter. "The election was held during the cold season." The intended humor

For online event information, visit www.emory.edu/TODAY

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

MONDAY, MARCH 21

Concert

Atlanta Youth Wind Symphony, performing. Scott Stewart, director. 8 p.m. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23
Film

Eva. Joseph Losey, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24
Women's History Month

Dance Performance
"Daring Dancemakers."
Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

Concert and Lecture

Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg, violin, and the Assad Brothers, guitar, presenting. 2:30 p.m. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

Films

Nuestra Comunidad and *The Other Side*. 6:30 p.m. Dobbs Hall Parlor. Free. 404-727-9893.

Female Director Film Series

Ruthie & Connie: Every Room in the House. Deborah Dickson, director. 6:30 p.m. Harland Cinema, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-2000.

Concert

Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg, violin, and the Assad Brothers, guitar, performing. 8 p.m. Schwartz Center. \$48; \$36 discount groups; \$5 students. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

Schatten Gallery Exhibit

"To Work His Wonders on the Scene: The Life and Times of William L. Dawson." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861.

Through June 30.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24
Visual Arts Gallery Opening

"Isolated Incidents: Photographs by Pat Ward Williams." 5:30 p.m. Visual Arts Gallery. Free. 404-727-6315.

LECTURES

MONDAY, MARCH 7

Religion Studies Lecture

"Religion and Health: Faith Communities Responding to HIV/AIDS in Africa—Building Curriculum for Theological Institutions." Peter Okaalet, MAP International, presenting. 11:45 a.m. Third Floor, Cox Hall. Lunch: \$6; \$3 students.

404-727-6225. **Registration required.**

Human Genetics Seminar Series

"Techniques for Whole Genome Association Studies." David Cutler, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2306.

Political Science Lecture

"The Leftist Wave During the War on Terror: Brazil and Lula versus the United States and Bush." Fabiano Maisonnave, Folha de São Paulo, presenting. 4 p.m. 100 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6562.

Chinese Studies Lecture

"War and the Self: Writing About the Sino-Japanese War & Changing Chinese 20th Century Identity." Rana Mitter, University of Oxford, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6280.

Halle Distinguished Fellow Lecture

"Turkey, Europe and the United States." Mehmet Ali Birand, anchor for CNN Turk, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Tull Auditorium. Free. 404-727-7504.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22

Friends of Emory Libraries Lecture

The Books of Kells and Lindisfarne Gospels. James Morey, English, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23

Religious Studies Lecture

"Perpetrators and Victims." Robyn Fivush, psychology, and Peter Ash, psychiatry, presenting. Noon. Tull Auditorium. Free. 404-712-8710.

Religious Studies Lecture

"Sisters of Spirit: The Nuns of Sant." Sharon Strocchia, history, presenting. 3 p.m. S221 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-7598.

Women's History Month Keynote Lecture

"Making Room for Sadie—A Diversity Metaphor." Julianne Malveaux, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Tull Auditorium. Free. 404-727-2000.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24
Surgical Ground Rounds

"The Changing Paradigm for Surgical Education." Thomas Riles, New York University School of Medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Pharmacology Lecture

"Is Proton Regulation of NMDA Receptors a Viable Therapeutic Target?" Steven Traynelis, pharmacology, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead. Free.

404-727-7401.

Biochemistry Lecture

Robert Tabita, Ohio State University, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5625.

African Studies Lecture

"Unintended Consequences: The Agro-ecology of Maize and Epidemic Malaria in Africa." James McCann, Boston University, presenting. Noon. Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6402.

African Studies Lecture

"How Africa's Maize Turned White: Biodiversity, Power and Aesthetics in Africa, 1500–2000." James McCann, Boston University, presenting. 4 p.m. Math & Science Center. Free. 404-727-6402.

Department of Medicine Research Seminar

5:15 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-2660.

Women's History Month Lecture

"Women, Sexuality and the Construction of Gender in New Kingdom Egyptian Art." 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291

Religious Studies Lecture

"God and Government: Unholy Matrimony." Barry Lynn, Americans United for the Separation of Church and State, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Tarbuton Theater. Free. 404-784-8389.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25
Neurology Grand Rounds

"Frontal Temporal Dementia and Other Atypical Dementias." Bruce Miller, University of California, San Francisco School of Medicine, presenting. 10:30 a.m. Brown Auditorium, Building A, Emory Clinic. Free. 404-727-5004.

PBEE Seminar

"Tetrodotoxin Resistance and the Geographic Mosaic of Coevolution Between Predators and Prey." Butch Brodie, Indiana University, presenting. Noon. 1052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-0404.

Philosophy Lecture

"Suffering Injustice: Notes on Recognition and Moral Injury." Jay Bernstein, New School University, presenting. 4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7966.

MONDAY, MARCH 28
Race, Philosophy, and Religion Lecture

"On Courage and Democratic Pluralism."

Lucius Outlaw, Vanderbilt University, presenting. 4 p.m. Emory Conference Center. Free. 404-727-7598.

Race, Philosophy, and Religion Lecture

"Alexis de Tocqueville and Intellectual Descendants." Lucius Outlaw, Vanderbilt University, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Emory Conference Center. Free. 404-727-7596. **Registration required.**

RELIGION

MONDAY, MARCH 21
Zen Buddhist Meeting

4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

Baptist Bible Study

7 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road. Free. 404-727-6225.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22

Episcopal Noon Prayers

Noon. Episcopal Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

Catholic Mass

Noon. Catholic Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

Baptist: Worship Around the Table

5:30 p.m. Baptist Center, 1227 Clifton Road. Free. 404-727-6225.

Ecumenical Taizé Vesper Service

6 p.m. Emma McAfee Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

United Methodist Dinner

7 p.m. Glenn Church School. Free. 404-727-6225.

Presbyterian Fellowship

8 p.m. 106 Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23
Catholic Worship

3 p.m. Catholic Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

Zen Meditation and Instruction

4:30 p.m. Religious Life Apartment, Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-688-1299.

Episcopal Holy Eucharist

5:30 p.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

Catholic Mass

6 p.m. Catholic Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

Reformed University Fellowship Bible Study

7 p.m. 114 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6225.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24
Episcopal Evensong

5:30 p.m. Episcopal Student Center. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

WEDNESDAYS

Toastmasters @ Emory
8 a.m. 721 Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-371-0505.

THURSDAYS

Chess Club
6:30 p.m. 106 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-778-4121.

MONDAY, MARCH 21
Bloodborne Pathogen Training

10 a.m. 306 Dental School. Free. 404-727-4910.

Plagiarism Workshop

10:40 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22

EndNote Workshop

10 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Government Documents Workshop

2 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0893. **Also 4 p.m.**

Internet Workshop

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

The Odyssey Book Club

7 p.m. Board Room, Carlos Museum. \$60. 404-727-0519. **Registration required.**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23

Yoga Workshop

Rebecca Gurholt Sands, presenting. Noon. Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6388.

Biography Workshop

4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2684.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24
Book Signing

Plan B: Further Thoughts on Faith. Anne Lamott, author, presented. 7:30 p.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-2000.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26

Tsunami Benefit

Race for Relief 5K Run-Walk. 9:30 a.m. SAAC. \$7. 404-727-6269.

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

To submit an entry for the *Emory Report* calendar, enter your event on the University's web events calendar, [Events@Emory](http://Events.cc.emory.edu), which is located at <http://events.cc.emory.edu> (also accessible via the "Calendar" link from the Emory homepage) at least three weeks prior to the publication date. Dates, times and locations may change without advance notice. Due to space limitations, *Emory Report* may not be able to include all events submitted.