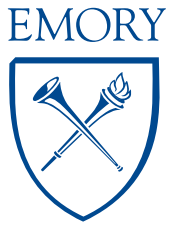


Emory Report



May 1, 2006 / volume 58, number 29

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Former President Jimmy Carter began the third annual Sheth Lecture, April 26 at the Miller-Ward Alumni House, by recalling the days he stayed next door at the Houston Mill House. "That was back when I worked for [former Emory President] Jim Laney," Carter said. But the main subject of his appearance was to warn of a "remarkable and unprecedented" shift in American values regarding religion and politics. Carter does not think highly of this change, but he ended his address with hope that the United States will correct itself. "I believe that self-correction is already taking place," he said.

EMERITUS COLLEGE

Carter says U.S. values eroding, endangered

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

In just three years, the Emeritus College has set the bar fairly high for its annual Sheth Distinguished Lecture: The inaugural speaker was former Emory President Jim Laney, followed last year by William Foege, professor emeritus and former Presidential Distinguished Professor of International Health.

It's hard to guess where the event's organizers will go from here, as last week former President Jimmy Carter delivered the third Sheth Lecture at the Miller-Ward Alumni House, using the opportunity to elaborate both the message and the reasons behind his latest (and 20th) book, *Our Endangered Values: America's Moral Crisis*.

"Jim Laney used to introduce me by saying I used the presidency as a stepping stone to greater things," Carter said, recalling that he used to stay at Houston Mill House "back when

I was working for" the former Emory president. "Of course, Jim wasn't talking about me; he was talking about my being a professor at Emory."

After arriving at the luncheon event, Carter sat down and enjoyed a sandwich with his "old boss" Laney, Emeritus College Director Eugene Bianchi and the event's namesake (Goizueta Business School Professor Jagdish Sheth, in attendance along with his wife, Madhuri) before taking the podium to deliver an unflinching critique of a "remarkable and unprecedented [shift] in basic private and public values over the last quarter century."

Those changes centered around two facets of American life: religion and politics. "I've always felt uniquely qualified to write about those two issues with some degree of perspective and authenticity," said the nation's 39th president, who still

See **SHETH LECTURE** on page 7

EMORY DINING

Other summer options during Cox Hall work

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Cox Hall will close for the summer June 5 as it undergoes significant renovations, both outside and inside, but there will be plenty of dining options for staff, faculty and students working on campus during the summer heat.

Two of Cox Hall's more popular restaurant choices—the perennial favorite Chick-fil-A and Emory Market, which offers down-home Southern-style cooking—will relocate to The Depot, which for the first time will be open for summer business beginning Tuesday, May 16, according to April McMahan, assistant food service liaison, and Alison Barclay, marketing manager for Emory Dining.

The Depot will add extra tables to accommodate diners who otherwise might go to Cox, McMahan said, and will operate Monday–Friday from 8 a.m.–3 p.m. Also, tables have been added on the Dobbs Center's lower-level brick patio for visitors who want to enjoy their meals al fresco.

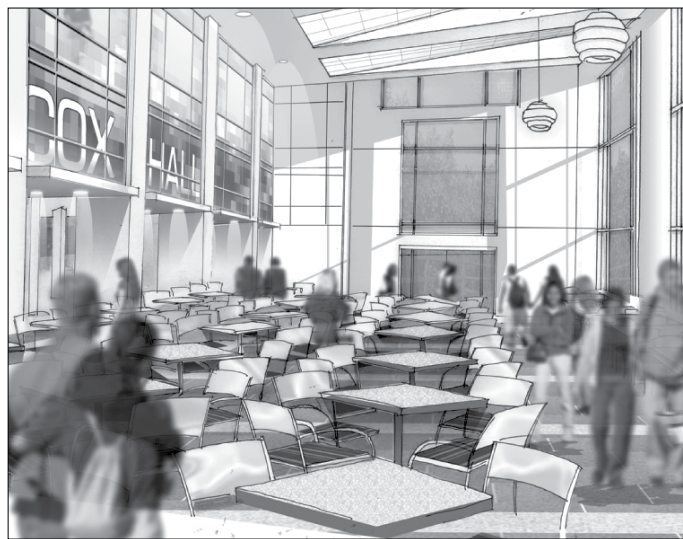
Also open in the Dobbs Center will be Einstein Bros. Bagels (downstairs) and Ultimate Dining upstairs, which will offer a discounted lunch rate (\$6.50 for all-you-

care-to-eat) to Emory faculty and staff. Ultimate Dining will be open from 7–9 a.m. for breakfast and from 11 a.m.–1 p.m. for lunch. McMahan said, while much of the restaurant's menu will cater to the summer campers who flood the Dobbs Center each year (think: hamburgers, hot dogs, pizza), there will also be lunch choices for grown-ups, such as a salad bar, sandwich deli and a pasta bar.

In other areas of campus, the new Jazzman's Café in Woodruff Library will open May 22 for a two-week summer trial period. If enough diners patronize the library's café between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. to make operation financially viable, it will continue for the rest of the summer.

Up the hill in the Goizueta Business School's new building, another Einstein Bros. will operate from 8 a.m.–2 p.m., and across Clifton Road those same hours will be kept by Café a la Cart in the School of Law. In the Rollins School of Public Health, Sub Connection will operate from 8:30 a.m.–2 p.m. All of the above eateries will be closed on weekends.

Finally, at Clairmont Campus, Sky Ranch Grill and Sub Connection in the Student Activity and Academic Center will operate weekdays from



Though it will close for the summer on June 5, this fall Cox Hall will reopen with an expanded facility that will include a brightly lit seating area and more food options.

noon–7 p.m. On weekends, the restaurants will have pre-made food available through the convenience-store-style "E-Store" at Clairmont.

Meanwhile, ongoing during all this will be an expansion of Cox Hall capacity by 150 seats inside, along with the addition of more tables outside along Asbury Circle. Some of the previous outdoor seating area will remain and will be augmented by more tables on Asbury's red bricks.

Inside, new dining options will be a Salsa Rico (a Mexican-style burrito eatery), a Pizza Hut and an expanded Emory Market with a deli and salad bar

to complement the current Southern-style cooking. Also available will be a juice bar and a coffee shop, which will stay open later than the rest of the food-serving offerings. The cashier area will be relocated and streamlined.

"Our goal is to improve customer satisfaction by making the lines move quicker and provide more space and food options for our customers," McMahan said.

Summer hours begin in all locations on May 16. For a full listing of campus dining locations, hours, meal plans and menus, visit www.emory.edu/dining.

HEALTH SCIENCES

Programs address U.S. need for nurses

BY AMY COMEAU & LANCE SKELLY

Facing a quickly aging population and an increasing need for health care services, the United States is experiencing a severe shortage of skilled registered nurses. But programs designed at Emory, both in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing and at Emory Healthcare (EHC), are geared toward finding nurses—not only ready to serve at the bedside, but also to serve as professional nursing faculty to train nurses of the future.

First, some data: In six years, the country will be short more than a million nurses, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. Even though enrollment at nursing schools increased by some 13 percent in 2005, qualified nursing students are being turned away in record numbers because there are not enough faculty to teach them. Last year 32,000 students were turned away from the nation's nursing schools, including almost 50 percent of qualified students in Georgia.

Three years ago, the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing created the innovative Emory Summer Nursing Teach-

See **NURSING** on page 5

AROUNDCAMPUS

Fitzmier to take over AAR reins, July 1

John Fitzmier, professor of religion at Claremont School of Theology and Claremont Graduate University, has been appointed executive director of the American Academy of Religion (AAR), whose headquarters are located at Emory. The appointment is effective July 1.

Fitzmier has served six years as vice president for academic affairs and dean at Claremont School of Theology. Before going to Claremont, he was associate dean of the Vanderbilt University Divinity School. Holding a Ph.D. in religion from Princeton University, Fitzmier is the author of two books: *The Presbyterians* (with Randall Balmer of Columbia) and *New England's Moral Legislator: Timothy Dwight, 1752-1817*.

Fitzmier succeeds Barbara DeConcini, currently completing her third five-year term as AAR executive director. Founded in 1909, the organization promotes academic research, publishing and teaching about religion.

Clint Kilts named to first Janssen Chair

Clint Kilts, professor and vice chair for research in psychiatry and behavioral sciences, recently was named the first Paul Janssen Chair of Neuropsychopharmacology, a position endowed to promote study of neuropharmacological mechanisms of drug actions. As Janssen Chair, Kilts said he will expand his investigations into the mechanisms and pharmacological treatment of drug addiction, schizophrenia and other mental illnesses.

Janssen L.P., a Johnson & Johnson company, is the only U.S. pharmaceutical company that focuses exclusively on mental health. It is named for its founder, Paul Janssen, a leading Belgian researcher, pharmacologist and physician.

EmoryReport

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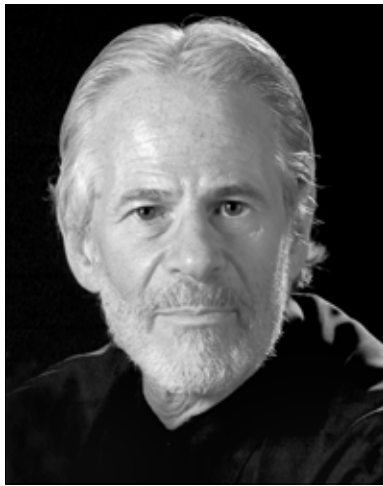
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FIRSTPERSON SID PERKOWITZ

The rarest element



Kay Hinton

Sidney Perkowitz is Charles Howard Candler Professor of Physics.

Several years ago a construction crew rolled into my backyard and built a pond that was more than a pond. It lies at the bottom of a slope and is fed by water rushing down a gently curving artificial streambed lined with four tons of rocks. From my deck I can watch water still and serene, and water noisily cascading among the rocks. I'm seeing two aspects of the remarkable state of matter called liquid, which on our planet is mostly inhabited by water, H₂O.

Water has drawn thinkers for millennia. In the sixth century B.C.E., Thales of Miletus considered water the elemental substance behind all things. A hundred years later, when the philosopher Empedocles proposed that all things are made of four elements, he retained water along with earth, air and fire.

Water has drawn thinkers for millennia. In the sixth century B.C.E., Thales of Miletus considered water the elemental substance behind all things. A hundred years later, when the philosopher Empedocles proposed that all things are made of four elements, he retained water along with earth, air and fire.

Both were right—but also wrong, for the water we find so readily on Earth is in short supply elsewhere. The other planets circling our sun are either too hot or too cold to support liquid water (though water probably once flowed on Mars). Go further out, to the 150 extrasolar planets we know, and you'll find that they also are too hot to retain liquid water.

We can point to only a few cosmic sites for liquids, and only two for water. Liquid hydrogen and helium are thought to lie deep within Jupiter and Saturn; lakes of hydrocarbons—compounds of hydrogen and carbon—exist on Saturn's largest moon, Titan, the only extraterrestrial liquid under open skies like Earth's oceans; and Jupiter's moon Europa shows evidence of an ocean of water hidden under a layer of ice. In March of this year, scientists reported that NASA's Cassini space probe spotted geysers of ice and water vapor, thought to come from buried reservoirs of liquid water, erupting from Saturn's moon Enceladus.

So the universe seems to be virtually bone dry, except for the water that covers more than 70 percent of the Earth's surface and is integral to life, because it is a prime medium to support complex chemical reactions. This is why molecules essential for life, like DNA, chlorophyll and hemoglobin, could have formed in the sea.

For this reason, you might think that 21st century science fully understands water. Indeed, the water molecule, a tiny boomerang with a hydrogen atom at each end and oxygen in the middle, has been scanned to within an inch of its life.

But many fascinating questions remain unanswered. Some are characteristic of liquids in general, such as why it is that water can generate seemingly random swirls of turbulence; some are water's alone. Unlike other substances, water does not contract as it freezes—it expands, making ice less dense than water, with surprising consequences. It is the reason the Titanic sank, since it is the reason that icebergs float, and it is the reason that marine life survives winter, since water freezes from the top down.

This and other anomalous properties arise from the dynamic interactions of water molecules. Despite the adage “still waters run deep,” there is no “still” water. Far below the limits of human perception, inconceivable numbers of molecules in my quiet pond perform an endless thermal dance. Solids and gases also contain swarms of atoms or molecules, but in solids, they are more or less frozen in place, like a child's interlocked Lego blocks, and the resulting properties are relatively easy to explain. In gases, simplicity comes because the molecules hardly interact at all. Each can be treated separately, like a billiard ball that only rarely encounters another billiard ball.

The molecules in a liquid, however, are neither fully free nor fully bound. They twist, turn and vibrate, and affect their neighbors. Water molecules come together in evanescent clusters that separate and reform in fractions of nanoseconds. Researchers must resort to computers that follow individual actions molecule by molecule, cluster by cluster, until they are summed up to simulate a drop of water. But even big computers can examine only a few molecules, giving unrealistic results.

At least the behavior of water at rest can, in principle, be computed. Water in motion is worse. It partakes of random-

ness. In some places in my backyard brook, the water streams over rocks in an orderly manner, mounding up or dipping down to follow their underlying shapes. This is laminar flow, where water molecules trace parallel paths to form layers. But elsewhere, the motion is pure chaos, with water unpredictably swirling or splashing, now here, now there.

Such turbulent behavior has engaged scientists for centuries, and artists as well; Leonardo da Vinci loved to draw the characteristic eddies of moving water. The great 18th century Swiss mathematician Leonhard Euler analyzed fluid motion but omitted the effects of friction. Unfortunately, when Euler used his equation to design a fountain for Frederick the Great, it failed to work.

Now we know the correct equation, but it is brutally difficult to solve, and it leaves unanswered the central question: How does deterministic laminar flow break into random whorls? This commonplace effect that we experience daily is a great unsolved problem of classical physics, in some ways as challenging as quantum mechanics.

Nevertheless, amid the puz-

zles, studies of water continue, and they continue to surprise. In 2003 researchers examined water in rapid snapshots that captured its atoms in motion and concluded that, at this time scale, water is not H₂O after all, but more nearly H₃O₂, though recent results contest this. Other researchers have used tiny cylinders made of carbon to muster water molecules into one-dimensional arrays, like soda in a drinking straw. This seemingly artificial arrangement is thought to mimic the way water migrates from soil to plants and the way proteins are carried across membranes.

The study of water often relates back to its importance for life. It would be dismaying if the apparently arid universe around us meant that life has not evolved elsewhere, but the geysers on Enceladus suggest that the cosmos may be wetter than we thought. In any case, life has a way of appearing when least expected. No matter what the rest of the universe holds, we can be thankful to exist in a world enlivened by the rarest element and its mysteries.

This essay, adapted from Perkowitz's "The Rarest Element" (published in Writing On Water, MIT Press, 2001), first appeared in the April/May 2006 Academic Exchange and is reprinted with permission.

EMORYVOICES

What kind of eatery does Emory need?



A healthy vegetarian and organic place.

Rachel Rosenberg
freshman
Interdisciplinary Studies/Ethics



I would like to see more healthy choices that have calorie and fat counts available.

Donna Kilcullen
administrative assistant
Pathology



Honestly, everything I've had a taste for I've been able to find, right down to sushi.

Krisha Carter
graduate student
Theology



More healthy options, like a good salad place.

Ann Nicoletti
sophomore
Business



We need places that offer more extensive hours, especially during the breaks.

Scott Devine
assistant professor
Biochemistry

EMORYPROFILE STEVE ELLWOOD

SCHOOL SPIRIT

by carol pinto



Kay Hinton

Steve Ellwood can take the long view of changes at the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing—he's been at the school since 1984 and has seen six deans and 20 classes of undergraduates pass through the school's doors. As assistant director of instructional technology, he plays a high-tech role in training nurses of the future.

Soon after Steve Ellwood was hired in 1983 as an educational media specialist, a sign was hung on the front door of the nursing school. It read: "Dean Wanted—No Academic Credentials Necessary." Nursing students put up

the school's previous building on Asbury Circle, now an annex of Emory Hospital. "It was a fortress-like place with hardly any windows," Ellwood recalled. "But inside we had an atrium that only we could see. The school adopted the garden in the atrium and made it

audiovisual equipment in the classroom. "The tools of the trade have changed. They used to be simple and straightforward, like blackboards and slide projectors," Ellwood said. "Slide photography was my mainstay. I stopped counting when I reached 10,000 slides."

room. But I had to give that up and switch over to digital photography when we moved into the new building."

Just recently, he and the school's communications director, Amy Comeau, combed through historical photos to use in displays celebrating the

into the new building gave us all a fresh start. I've always been around nurses—my mother was a nurse—so I feel comfortable here. And the thing I've liked the most is being a little part of the 20 [undergraduate] classes that have graduated during my time here. I am very proud of that."

The feeling is mutual. The Nurses Alumni Association made Ellwood an honorary alumnus. He holds an Award of Distinction, the University's highest honor for staff employees. Last fall, in front of the entire nursing school, Ellwood was presented with the School Life Award for his contributions to "the spirit and vitality of the school and all its constituents." As head of the School Life Committee, Ellwood spearheaded a drive that raised \$4,000 for the Tsunami Well Project. The nursing school administration more than matched the \$1,300 contributed by students, staff and faculty to construct two hand-dug wells in Sri Lanka, one of the countries hardest hit by the December 2004 tsunami.

"Steve has a huge and open heart," said Maureen Kelley, chair of family and community nursing. "I remember his awe when his children were born. I remember his great homemade apple pie at our Thanksgiving celebrations. He embodies caring. We just couldn't do without him."

"It's been shown that active learning methods are more effective with today's students. For example, we make video clips to get the students' attention. Once engaged, they are more likely to hear and retain information. One of my ongoing challenges is keeping up with technology and helping teachers transition."

the sign in protest after the head of the school resigned amid a cloud of controversy. The incident is the first of many moments that stand out in Ellwood's memory and one of the few things he *hasn't* photographed in 22 years at the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing.

Since then, Ellwood's on-part-time role has evolved into assistant director of instructional technology. Essentially, he is a photographer, instructional-technology guru and walking nursing school historian rolled into one. He's seen six deans come and go. Now, when deans from other schools visit, Ellwood is often their tour guide, answering their questions about the state-of-the-art building that opened on Clifton Road in 2001.

Like many nursing faculty, staff and alumni, Ellwood spent most of his career in

something beautiful."

Styles and technology have changed greatly since Ellwood joined the school in the early 1980s; students then still wore blue smock dresses with white aprons and nursing caps. Methods for teaching have progressed as well.

"I've been a fly on the wall in the classroom, so I've seen how nursing instruction has changed," he said. "For example, in a midwifery class, they would discuss cases, talk about mothers and deliveries and work out problems. They still do that today, [so] much of the content has not changed, just the way the information is presented. Of course some subjects, like genetics, have evolved a lot and now have a much bigger place in the curriculum."

As an instructional technology manager, Ellwood supports teachers in the use of

Today, PowerPoint presentations and videos are the technology of choice for classroom teaching. Instructors also use interactive distance-learning technology to take advantage of experts in other places.

"It's been shown that active learning methods are more effective with today's students," Ellwood said. "For example, we make video clips to get the students' attention. Once engaged, they are more likely to hear and retain information. One of my ongoing challenges is keeping up with technology and helping teachers transition."

Because of his photography skills, Ellwood maintains the school's photo archive—physically and mentally. "Photography is still an important part of my job, but it has changed so much in the past 10 years," he said. "In the old building, I had my own dark-

school's 100th anniversary this year. "Amy was surprised that I knew so many of the faculty from way back. I showed her an old picture of Dr. Sally Lehr when she was the 1963 Sweetheart of Sigma Chi," Ellwood said. "I could just imagine Sally later in the '70s in her bell bottoms."

"Steve is the most dependable, helpful person I have ever worked with," said Lehr, a clinical assistant professor of adult and elder health. "Not only does he always come through, but each time a new issue arises, Steve always figures out a solution. I think every person who's been part of the nursing school has much appreciation, fondness and respect for him."

What has Ellwood enjoyed most about the nursing school? "I get a lot of energy from the ebb and flow of a college campus," he said. "There are always new things happening. Moving

This article first appeared in the Spring 2005 Emory Nursing and is reprinted with permission.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Faculty Council ends year with master plan briefing

Chair Michael Rogers convened the final Faculty Council meeting of the semester on April 18 in 400 Administration, and first up was a presentation on the campus master plan by Executive Vice President Mike Mandl, who has been giving the briefing to many groups around Emory in recent weeks.

Mandl said last year's master plan update identified some 4.7 million gross square feet of building capacity on Emory's Atlanta campus, even as its new land-use plan stipulates that half of the University's current acreage will never be developed. Among the highlights Mandl described during a PowerPoint slideshow were:

- plans for a new Freshman Village just north of the Dobbs Center;
- a new theology complex, sited behind the current Pitts Library building, that also will house the Center for Ethics;
- a planned bookstore/coffee house across N. Oxford Road from Druid Hills Books;
- The Clifton Road Redevelopment Project, which calls for all Emory Healthcare facilities to be moved to the east side of Clifton Road, allowing for the original Emory Hospital building to be used as a new University administration facility and a second academic quadrangle to be built on the current hospital bed-tower site.

Next, Provost Earl Lewis and Senior Vice Provost Charlotte Johnson previewed the fiscal year 2007 Unrestricted Operating Budget, which will total some \$617 million (total expenses for the University plus Emory Healthcare will equal \$2.6 billion).

Lewis and Johnson also said Emory soon will announce broad funding categories and amounts from the Strategic Plan Fund (SPF). Johnson added that one restriction guiding dispersal of these funds is a viable plan for reducing central administration funds to zero within five years, either by gradually attracting external support or by funding programs with definitive five-year horizons. "We cannot induce structural budget deficits," Johnson said of the SPF decisions.

One council member asked Lewis whether the University Teaching Fund (UTF) will continue in FY07. The provost responded that he is awaiting a report from the University Advisory Council on Teaching on the need for and feasibility of creating a University-wide teaching center, and that he'd be able to say more about the UTF in the wake of that report, which is due June 1.

Reporting for past-chair Sharon Strocchia, Rogers presented a list of potential faculty counselors to Emory's Board of Trustees. After some discussion, the list was approved unanimously and will be sent to the board's governance committee this summer. Ultimately, the board chooses which of the proposed counselors will serve.

To conclude the meeting, Lewis and Human Resources (HR) Senior Director Theresa Milazzo briefed the council on the new Management Service Organization (MSO) set up among HR, Emory Healthcare, the University's insurance vendors and an outside firm called ManagedCare.com. The MSO's purpose is to gather health-insurance claims data from the insurance vendors, send it through ManagedCare.com to scrub all personal-identification information and assign random, anonymous numbers to all individual claims, and then bring the data back to Emory for analysis of health claims.

The project is aimed toward identifying cost-drivers for Emory's insurance plans and fine-tuning those plans, along with Emory's health-management and wellness programs, to try to deliver the most cost-efficient plans and services.

"This will give us insight into where our costs are going and how we compare to others in those costs," Milazzo said. "It will allow us to see the kind of care our staff and employees are getting."

This year, all the council's standing committees turned in their reports electronically for distribution to council members, so year-ending oral reports were not given. The committee reports will be posted on the Faculty Council website (www.emory.edu/SENATE/) in May.

To close the meeting, Rogers ceremoniously handed over the chairship to new Chair Tom Frank, professor of church administration and director of Methodist studies in the Candler School of Theology. Faculty Council will reconvene in September. —reported by Stacia Brown

If you have a question or concern for Faculty Council, e-mail Chair Tom Frank at thomas.frank@emory.edu.

GUESTLECTURE

Punk-rocking Zen teacher relates winding path from Ohio to dharma

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

To the uninformed, Godzilla, Zen masters and the thrashing chords of punk rock may not have much in common, but Brad Warner brought all three together April 26 in White Hall with an informal lecture about his book, *Hardcore Zen: Punk Rock, Monster Movies and the Truth About Reality*.

In an appearance sponsored by the Department of Religion and the Atlanta Soto Zen Center, Warner outlined his circuitous personal history from growing up a young misfit playing bass guitar for punk bands in Akron, Ohio, to first learning about Zen as a student at Kent State University, to teaching English in Japan and going to work for the company that brought the world Godzilla and Ultraman, to receiving "dharma transmission" and becoming a Zen master under the instruction of Gudo Nishijima in Tokyo.

"When you become a Zen teacher, they give you three things: a set of bowls, which are supposed to symbolize the bowls Buddha ate from, a robe and a stick, which is supposed to be like the fly whisk Buddha carried," said Warner, dressed casually and talking to his audience as if they were friends gathered around a living room. "I couldn't figure out what the stick was for, and now I know—it's so when I talk to you I'd have something to wave around."

A friendly and unassuming presence, Warner admitted up front he had no secrets of "enlightenment" to share and even that he viewed the term itself as highly suspect. "The goal of this talk is to convey an attitude," he said, and then began telling his own story.

After spending three years of grade school in Nairobi, Kenya, where his father had been transferred as a chemist for Firestone Tires, Warner returned to his home state of Ohio "doomed to be an outsider," he said. He became attracted to rock music, and his parents bought him a guitar,



Kay Hinton

Twenty years ago, Brad Warner played bass for Dementia 13, a hardcore punk band in Ohio. Now he's a Zen master, having studied and received "dharma transmission" in Tokyo.

but he was left quite unimpressed by what was on the radio in the late 1970s.

Then he turned on Saturday Night Live one night, and on stage was a band from nearby Akron called "Devo."

"Rock music *lives*," said Warner of his reaction, and soon he began playing bass in a garage punk band called Zero Defex. Later on in college at Kent State, he formed his own band, Dementia 13, which released five albums on the Midnight Records label.

At the same time, he was studying Zen under a teacher named Tim McCarthy from northern Ohio (whose studio, Kent Zendo, had as its tagline, "We're the smallest," Warner said).

After life in Dementia 13 started to go south, Warner traveled to Japan to teach English in the remote western town of Toyama. Later moving to Tokyo, Warner pursued one of his other lifelong passions (monster movies) when he went to work for Tsuburaya Productions, which invented the characters Godzilla and Ultraman. Warner still works for the company in Los Angeles.

While in Tokyo, Warner began studying under Gudo Wafu Nishijima, whom Warner admitted he did not like at first. "I hated him," Warner said. "But something in his way was interesting and compelling."

Eventually Warner became one of Nishijima's favored pu-

pils, and one day the old master informed the young student that he would like to give him Dharma transmission, which would make Warner a Zen master himself. Later on, both Nishijima and McCarthy would urge Warner to write down his interesting path to Zen in book form.

The following is a quote from *Hardcore Zen*:

"People have taken exception to my equating a noble tradition like Zen Buddhism with a scrappy upstart thing like punk rock. Zen Buddhism is ancient and venerable. Punk is trash. But punk is a cultural movement that was made possible only because of an increased understanding of reality that emerged in the 20th century, the so-called postmodern worldview. The punks understood that all social institutions and socially approved codes of dress and behavior were a sham.

"This is one of the first steps to true understanding. Questioning society's values is a great and important thing to do. But that's easy compared to questioning your own values. Questioning your own values means really questioning yourself, really looking at who and what you believe and who you are. Who are you? That's where Buddhism comes into the picture. Stay tuned."

To learn more about Warner, visit www.hardcorezen.blogspot.com.



The art of business

Roy Lichtenstein's "Girl" (1964, lithograph on white wove paper) is one of more than 180 pieces of fine art that together comprise the Ron and Barbara Balsemer Art Collection, now on permanent display in the Goizueta Business School's Center for Research and Doctoral Education. The Balsemers provided the collection—which also includes works by Chagall, Dali, Picasso, Warhol, Magritte and many other artists from around the world—so that current and future business students may develop an eye for more than just balance sheets. "An awareness and appreciation of art and embracing diversity are all part of one's education," Barbara Balsemer said. "It's more than just a degree—it's a lifestyle." The collection is housed throughout the five-story facility and is available for public viewing during normal business hours.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Emory, Imperial College London ink scholar exchange agreement

BY BEVERLY CLARK

Emory and the renowned Imperial College London have developed a new partnership to promote student study abroad in the sciences as well as faculty research collaborations between the two institutions.

Imperial College London is an independent constituent part of the University of London and is consistently rated in the top three of universities in the United Kingdom. The agreement will allow undergraduates in chemistry, biological science and other disciplines from both Imperial and Emory to learn abroad as part of a student exchange program. The program will be open to highly qualified students, initially two per year from each institution.

The program will benefit both the education and the research mission of Emory, and adds to the University's strategic efforts to internationalize research and learning,

especially in the sciences, said Preetha Ram, assistant dean for the sciences at Emory College.

"Internationalization can play an important and critical role in engaging young scholars at Emory," Ram said. "Our students will benefit from an early exposure to the high-caliber science education that is offered at Imperial, and our faculty will also gain from research collaborations and joint projects. Several faculty have research collaborations with Imperial already and are looking forward to engaging undergraduates in these efforts."

The new agreement adds to Emory's expanding Science Experience Abroad program, a joint effort of the Office for Undergraduate Education and the Center for International Programs Abroad (CIPA).

"This new agreement adds to Emory's diverse growth in offerings for science students, which range from summer research opportunities, internships and community involvement to study-

abroad programs around the world," said CIPA Director Philip Wainwright.

Emory's chemistry department played an active role in the development of the program, which has its roots in the long-time research collaborations between Emory chemistry Professor Dennis Liotta and Professor Tony Barrett at Imperial.

"Both Imperial and Emory are leaders in the fields of science and medicine, and this agreement will allow students to learn with top academics on both sides of the Atlantic," said Barrett, head of the synthetic chemistry research group at Imperial, who coordinated the exchange program's development at his school. "This is an excellent basis from which to explore further opportunities for collaboration with Emory."

The first student exchange will take place in 2007. Interested students should contact Ram at pram@emory.edu.

NURSING from page 1

ing Institute, a post-master's certificate program designed to offer master's-prepared clinicians a fast-track way to become skilled educators. The teaching practicum builds on nurses' clinical knowledge and ensures they learn the techniques to deliver educational materials in a skilled, effective manner.

Since its inception in 2003, the institute has graduated 19 nurses who are now teaching at nursing schools and on clinical rotations throughout metro Atlanta and even as far as the Bahamas. Debra Griffin Stevens, department director for the mother-baby suites at Crawford Long Hospital, is a graduate of the institute and now teaches the professional development course in management at the nursing school.

"The most compelling reason to become a nurse educator is to work with the next generation of nurses," Stevens said. "The teaching institute exceeded my expectations. I was taught principles of teaching and teaching theory, instructed on emerging trends, and learned how to stay current with educational reforms and changes in the nursing profession."

"Faculty in nursing programs are a special breed of nurse," said Professor Emeritus Helen O'Shea, who created and directs the program. "They have two distinct sets of skills: First, they are expert clinicians able to master clinical situations, and they also are skilled educators who are adept at the design of courses, utilizing various teaching and learning strategies, and selecting appropriate ways to evaluate learning and skills

acquisition."

Meanwhile, since 2000 EHC has added nurses to its own and other hospitals' staffs through a successful "nurse re-entry program." More hard data:

The aging of nurses as a demographic continues to rise. In March 2004, the average age of the registered nurse population was estimated to be 46.8 years of age, more than a year older than the 2000 average age of 45.2 years and more than four years older than in 1996, when the average age was 42.3 years, according to the Georgia Nurses Association.

Responding to this shifting demographic, EHC's nurse re-entry program hires qualified nurses who have been out of hospital nursing for more than four years and pays them to attend an eight-week training course, where they gradually work in units of their choice with a preceptor (a trainer within the unit) until they are comfortable working alone.

By the end of the program, nurse recruits earn more than 100 hours in classroom education and more than 200 hours of hands-on clinical experience. According to Marti Wilson, EHC's manager of nursing special projects, the program has numerous positive aspects that benefit both patients and nurses.

"It allows us to identify and employ skilled nurses who have been out of the field for a number of years—whether it be to raise children or to pursue other career opportunities—and provide them with the classroom and clinical experience that will bring them up-to-date with current

practices in the nursing profession," Wilson said. "While in the program, the nurses are already receiving a paycheck and full benefits, which is another outstanding benefit to them and their families."

In Atlanta, only Kennesaw State University offers a refresher course for nurses, Wilson said, providing 40 hours of class study and 160 hours of clinical time. Emory's commitment to the re-entry nurse far surpasses the state board requirements.

"Georgia's board of nursing is very strict in its protection of patients; it will not grant a nursing license to someone moving into the state, or reactivate a license that has been expired for four or more years without the refresher courses," Wilson said. "We take ours yet another step in an effort to prepare our nurses to be successful in their chosen careers—and to be long-term Emory nurses."

Started in 2000, the program is the brainchild of EHC Chief Nursing Officer Alice Vautier. The program is offered twice a year, and classes average 10–12 nurses. To date, more than 100 nurses have participated.

"It's been an incredible success, and the nurses we attract and hire have a much higher retention rate because they are motivated to return to the profession," Wilson said. "We feel like the nurse re-entry program at Emory is one way of attracting a talented pool of professionals, allowing us to offer them the re-education and clinical tools they need, while also providing important economic incentives. It's a win-win for everyone."

FOCUS: HEALTH & WELLNESS

Palliative care good for what (seriously) ails you

Focus as we might—and as we should—on wellness and on maintaining health, at some point serious, chronic, debilitating or life-threatening illness will affect almost all of us and our families. In addition to seeking the care of specialists who can treat specific disease or injury, patients and families are increasingly seeking the services of health providers with expertise in palliative care.

Palliative care focuses primarily on promoting quality of life for patients (and their families) living with a serious, chronic or terminal illness. Palliative care specialists—and, increasingly, hospital teams and units devoted to such care—work to provide physical comfort and a variety of related psychological and social supports.

I'm sure many readers already have had personal or family experience with such illness or conditions. For instance, in cancer care or after major surgeries such as an organ transplant, patients can suffer a variety of symptoms and discomforts; pain, nausea, fatigue and depression are not uncommon.

Stress, anxiety and the difficulties of coping with a seriously ill or injured relative can be significant for family members. Studies have shown a high level of patient and family unhappiness with the support traditionally provided to patients for pain and other symptom distress, whether in hospitals, nursing homes or other settings. For decades, hospice care has been available for those who are so severely ill that they are certified as likely to die within six months.

The specialty of palliative care has developed out of, and increasingly in close association with, hospice models. Palliative care specialists enable hospitals and other care settings to address a far wider range of conditions where such care is appropriate. When palliative care is available, there is good evidence that patients recover better and families cope better.

Palliative care expertise is not just good for patients and families. I recently toured the palliative care service of our own Emory Healthcare. On one stop, we visited a cancer unit and met with nursing staff and an oncology resident.

The resident talked about a patient who was weighing the pros and cons of aggressive treatment for a difficult cancer. After the patient asked, "Would the cure be worse than the disease?" the resident had come face to face with how important palliative care is to patient care and to the possibilities for finding effective treatments. His patient was not averse to taking risks or pursuing the most aggressive treatments, but he needed to know what could and would be done so he wouldn't have to endure unnecessary pain and other debilitating discomforts in the process.

The fact that Emory Healthcare now has a palliative care team, with the latest expertise in relieving physical and other forms of suffering, provides much needed confidence and support—not just for patients and their families, but also for nursing and medical professionals throughout our system who must help patients face tough conditions and decisions every day.

The next time you or a loved one is looking for the best care for a serious or debilitating illness or injury, check to be sure that a palliative care specialist or team will be available. This can include palliative care nurses and/or physician experts, as well as other team members in anesthesia, pharmacy, social work, chaplaincy and other fields.

There is no doubt that palliative care is an essential part of the best in health care practice—or that it's good for what seriously ails you.

Michael Johns is executive vice president for health affairs.

Summer nursing program accepting applications

The Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing is accepting applications for this year's Summer Teaching Institute, which begins in June. Upon completion of the program (limited to 25 people), participants will earn 12 graduate-level academic credits (nine semester hours in the summer and three semester hours in the fall).

Classes will be held in workshop format from June 12–23, followed by online activities and assignments until Aug. 1. The program will conclude with a preceptorship at the participants' employing institutions from September to December. During their preceptorships, they will participate in both classroom and clinical instruction under the direction of a faculty preceptor, who will provide guidance, critique and support.

To be eligible, participants must have a master's degree in nursing with clinical specialization. Preference is given to those affiliated with a nursing education program in Georgia. For more information, contact the nursing school's admissions office at 404-727-7980 or via email at admit@nurse.emory.edu. Scholarship information is available through the Georgia Student Loan Commission.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Talk to the hand: Cienki observes thought in gesture

BY RACHEL ROBERTSON

Can a metaphor, used by artists innumerable for creative expression, also reflect deep thought processes? First posed by cognitive linguists in the 1980s, this question has spurred researchers to examine the use of conceptual metaphor in several domains: speech, advertising, film, music and dance.

But what's fascinating to Alan Cienki, associate professor jointly appointed in the Institute of Liberal Arts and the linguistics program, is the communication of metaphor through gestures.

For example, a simple hand movement everyone does, using their hands to demarcate two points on a timeline, transforms space into time. Understanding one domain in terms of another in this way reflects the same patterning that cognitive linguists have identified in conceptual metaphors.

"A lot of people aren't even aware that they are doing these things while they are talking," said Cienki, suggesting to him that gestures mirror thought.

In a study of Emory undergraduates who were asked to talk about honesty in test taking, Cienki observed many individual differences in

gesturing, but also found evidence for culturally shared metaphoric gestures that parallel conventional verbal metaphors. The notion of truth as being straightforward, for example, was expressed as a flat-handed, vertical, chopping gesture.

Why do people do it? "Some people strongly claim that the speaker is doing it for himself or herself; others argue that it is mostly for the audience," Cienki said. "I think the answer is somewhere in the middle: that it seems to be mostly for the speaker but also sometimes for the audience, depending on the context."

He said gesturing can help a speaker with the process of "thinking for speaking," defined by cognitive psychologists as the process of transforming dynamic and abstract thought into a linear speech stream. He noted that speakers, searching for a way to express themselves through speech, sometimes look at their own hands as they are performing a gesture—or even as if waiting for their hands to "tell" them what to say.

"They are trying to get a sense of what that [image] is," Cienki said. "So it clearly seems to have a role for the speaker in terms of how they are formulating their thoughts in order to speak."

In 1996, George Lakoff, perhaps the leading theorist of conceptual metaphors, published the book *Moral Politics: How Liberals and Conservatives Think*, which brought cognitive linguistics into the realm of political science. He proposed that the difference between conservatives and liberals stems from the fact that they subscribe to two very different metaphors, both of which depict the state as a family. In his view, conservatives are defined by the "strict father model," whereas liberals adhere to the "nurturant parent model."

"When I read the book," Cienki said, "it rang true in a certain sense—I could agree with the main point—but there were very few examples. And when I looked at actual political language or heard politicians on TV, it didn't seem to appear."

In a study published last year in *Cognitive Linguistics*, Cienki examined videotapes of three debates between George W. Bush and Al Gore from the 2000 presidential campaign. After finding little evidence in their language for the types of metaphors Lakoff proposed, Cienki then turned to their gestures.

"Looking at the gestures seemed to provide another way of analyzing the material," Cienki said. "With Bush, we saw these consistent patterns of gesturing that were somewhat



Kay Hinton

What are Alan Cienki's hands saying? Probably more than meets the eye, as this linguistics professor in the ILA has shown through his research that examines the metaphorical significance of gestures.

like the models that Lakoff proposed."

Bush's gestures often depicted "strict father" ideals, Cienki said, such as strength and solidity. "Gore was doing lots of different things that had more to do with dividing up the logic of his argument rather than trying to express any particular kind of metaphor, so it was a different kind of gesturing," he said.

Examining politicians' hand-language also raises the question of how such gestures influence an audience. This could have practical applications in communication theory and for media coaches

who work with people in the public eye, Cienki said.

Illustrating both concrete and abstract concepts, the dynamic and three-dimensional nature of gesturing provides a unique opportunity to observe thought.

"In the field of cognitive linguistics, our basic physical experience is very important to our understanding of how things work in the world," Cienki said. "The domain of space is a primary one in our embodied experience and so can be used as a way to help us understand more complicated or abstract things that don't have a physical basis."

Do mutual funds—or their managers—fuel performance?

BY DIANA DRAKE

When it comes to the world of work, mutual fund managers are a respected breed. But are they a dying breed? Klaas Baks, assistant professor of finance at Goizueta Business School, has conducted research that may shed some light on the future of the mutual fund manager in the world of finance.

Mutual funds are closely watched, particularly by individual investors. Take, for instance, one of the most famous fund managers in recent history, Peter Lynch. When Lynch started managing the Fidelity Magellan Fund in 1978, it had assets of about \$20 million; by the time he retired from that position in 1990, the fund had assets of \$14 billion.

Lynch's standing as a stock-picking superstar is difficult to dispute, but is that so for all mutual fund managers? To what extent do managers determine the performance of a mutual fund?

Two entities have direct influence over a fund's performance: the manager, because he or she is in charge of the investment decisions; and the fund organization, which can influence performance through administrative procedures, execution efficiency, corporate governance, quality of the ana-

lysts, relationships with companies and so on.

Baks set out to separate the manager from the organization to determine just how important the manager truly is.

"There are reasons to believe both are important," said Baks, whose paper, "On the Performance of Mutual Fund Managers" is currently under review at the *Journal of Finance*. "The difficulty is that typically performance is seen as a joint output. Most studies have used mutual funds and mutual fund managers equivalently even though they are not the same entity. Both have a role in performance. This is the first paper that disentangles that."

Baks set out to isolate performance by tracking mutual fund managers as they moved from firm to firm, examining their performance with a newly constructed database that tracks 2,086 managers of domestic, diversified equity mutual funds during their careers.

The 2,086 managers in the sample managed 1,602 funds, with a total of 6,287 fund years, during the period from January 1992 to December 1999. Important for Baks' purposes is that mutual fund managers change jobs frequently; from 1992–99, a manager of a domestic diversified equity fund worked on average for 3.6

years, managed on average 1.7 funds, stayed at one fund on average 3.1 years, and worked on average for 1.2 management companies.

In the end, few managers beat their benchmarks everywhere they worked. Abnormal performance of a manager varied from fund to fund, suggesting that manager changes, on average, had little impact on abnormal performance.

The second part of Baks' paper investigates the relative importance of funds and managers for a manager-fund combination's performance. Baks constructed a model that separates manager and fund inputs, measuring the effect of each fund performance. He found that the fraction of abnormal returns contributed by the fund ranges from approximately 50–90 percent, depending on one's prior beliefs about the existence of skill among mutual funds. The remaining 10–50 percent is contributed by the manager.

In other words, if a fund's new manager is half as productive as its previous manager, then that fund only has to be 5–50 percent more productive in order to maintain the same abnormal performance.

"The layman conclusion here is that the fund is more important than the manager for performance," Baks said. "For some people, that is fairly surprising because we



Kay Hinton

Though high-paid mutual fund managers tout their profitable prognostications, Goizueta Business School's Klaas Baks says the funds themselves are at least as responsible for good performance.

tend to think that the guy who makes the investment decisions must be the most important determinant of fund performance. That happens not to be the case."

Baks is not arguing that exceptional managers are non-existent, but on average, he concludes, manager status is more about marketing than true stock-picking prowess. On average, investors should not be solely basing their investment decisions on the abilities of the mutual fund manager.

"This issue is a little less relevant these days because funds have discovered the drawback of hyping your own manager too much," said Baks, who is already applying the same model he developed in

this paper to examine if analysts or brokerage firms drive the performance of stock recommendations. "These mutual fund managers realize they are worth money, and when they move, everybody follows that move."

"Mutual funds companies don't like that power to be in the hands of the manager," he said. "Today they mention whole management teams, which ensures that the fund's investment strategy continues and existing investors do not defect to a different fund even if a manager leaves for another fund."

This article first appeared in Knowledge@Emory, and is reprinted with permission.

JEWISHSTUDIES

Holocaust scholar Feingold to give annual Stein Lecture, May 4

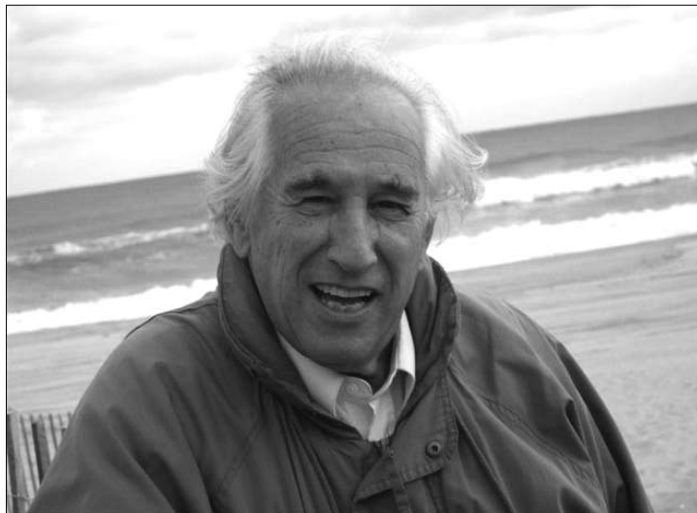
BY CHANMI KIM

Renowned Holocaust and American Jewry scholar Henry Feingold will deliver this year's Max K. and Mathilda Wertheim Stein Lecture on Modern Jewish and Israeli History, to be held Thursday, May 4, at 7:30 p.m. in the Miller-Ward Alumni House.

Feingold, who will give a lecture on "German-Jewish Immigration to the U.S. in the 1930s," is professor emeritus of history at Baruch College in CUNY (City University of New York). He is considered one of America's most distinguished scholars in the history of German Jews in America.

"[Feingold's] broader knowledge of 20th century Jewish history is extraordinary," said Ken Stein, director of the Institute for the Study of Modern Israel at Emory.

Feingold's research on the American Holocaust witness role and the reaction of the American Jewry to the Holocaust has earned him national recognition, Stein said. His published works include *The Politics of Rescue: The Roosevelt Administration and the Holocaust, 1938-1945* (1971) and *Bearing Witness, How America and Its Jews Responded to the Holocaust* (1995). As one of the foremost scholars of American Jewry, his other works include *Zion in America: The Jewish Experience from Colonial Times to the Present* (1974); *A Midrash on the History of American Jewry* (1982); *A Time for Searching: Entering the Mainstream, 1920-1945* (1992); and *Lest Memory Cease, Finding*



American Jewry and Holocaust scholar Henry Feingold, retired from the City University of New York's Baruch College, will speak at Emory on German-Jewish immigration in the 1930s.

Meaning in the American Jewish Past (1996).

Feingold also is the general editor of *The Jewish People in America* (1992), a five-volume series published by Johns Hopkins University, and he has served in the American Jewish Historical Society, the American Jewish Congress, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council and the Museum of Jewish Heritage.

"The lecture series' overall goal is to introduce the Emory and Atlanta communities to ideas and information that pertain to modern Jewish history and modern Israel," Stein said. "Historical perspective is always necessary in analyzing contemporary events, hence our committed effort to impart the best ideas from the best scholars we can identify."

Named after Ken Stein's parents, Max and Tillie Stein, the lecture series primarily honors Tillie Stein's two decades of research and writing on German-Jewish social history of the 19th and 20th centuries, which led to

the publication of a detailed account of Jews living in rural villages called *The Way It Was: The Jewish World of Rural Hesse* (Frederick Max Publications, 2003).

The lectures cover current scholarship dealing with modern European Jewish history, Zionism, the *yishuv* [Hebrew for "settlement"], and aspects of modern Israeli society, history and culture. Now in its ninth year, the series has featured such guest speakers as Michael Myer, professor of Jewish History at Hebrew Union College and co-author of *German-Jewish History in Modern Times* (Columbia University Press, 1997); Marion Kant, professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania; and Imar Schorsch, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Feingold's lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, visit www.ismi.emory.edu or contact Diane Rieger at diane.rieger@emory.edu.

Republican party."

Carter read from his book his own definition of religious fundamentalism, which he said is led by authoritarian males; believes the past is better than the present but reserves the right to retain self-serving ingredients of both; is completely convinced of its own morality and unequivocally casts the opposition as morally wrong and possibly evil; and makes its own self-definition increasingly narrow and restricted.

"There are three words that summarize [fundamentalists]: rigidity, domination and exclusion," Carter said. "The Southern Baptist creed is completely compatible with this definition, which is deeply disturbing to me."

The former president then turned his sights on America's foreign policies, which he said have cost the United States most of the respect and admiration it once enjoyed around the world. He cited public opinion polls in Arab countries like Egypt and Jordan, where only 4 percent and 2 percent of people respectively "look with favor" on the U.S. political

situation. The United States, Carter said, has "abandoned or derogated every single nuclear arms agreement negotiated since Eisenhower," and at the same time has reserved the right to attack countries it considers a threat.

"I worship the Prince of Peace," Carter said, "not the Prince of Pre-emptive War."

Carter said the shifts in the political winds over the last five years not only blow against Democratic party values, but also those of former GOP presidents such as George H.W. Bush, Ronald Reagan, Gerald Ford and Dwight Eisenhower. But, even as he was critical, Carter ended his address with a note of optimism.

"There is one saving grace here: America has a remarkable, historical, proven history of self-correction, and I believe that correction is already taking place," he said, citing the Joseph McCarthy hearings of the early 1950s as an analogous situation. "Slowly but inexorably, the American people saw that [McCarthy's anti-Communist campaign] was a mistake."

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Employee Council holds April meeting at Yerkes

President Louis Burton began the April 24 Employee Council meeting, held in the neuroscience seminar room at Yerkes National Primate Center, by introducing Yerkes Chief of Public Affairs Lisa Newbern. Newbern gave a brief presentation on the center, talking about the primates it houses and the types of research Yerkes conducts. She invited all council members to come back and tour the center another day.

After Newbern, Vice President of Campus Services Bob Hascall and Associate Vice President of Transportation and Parking Laura Ray discussed the revamping of Emory's shuttle system. "The retooling of our shuttle system aligns with the University's sustainability efforts," Hascall said.

Ray continued with details of the shuttle plan. Every day, some 46,000 unique trips are taken to the Clifton Corridor by employees, patients, students, visitors and others. Emory's plan is to improve the shuttle system so people will choose shuttles over single-occupancy vehicles.

By increasing shuttle usage, the campus in turn is rewarded with increased efficiency of campus roadways, relieved congestion in the corridor, and a walking campus environment, Ray said. "We want to improve the quality of life not only locally but globally as well."

Ray discussed the proposed changes, which included shortening existing routes and adding additional routes, upgrading the shuttles themselves, improving customer service and launching a loaner-car program, to name a few. The goal, she said, is to have the expanded shuttle system up and running by the beginning of fall semester.

For more information on Emory's shuttle service e-mail shuttles@emory.edu.

Next, Director of Managed Care & Employee Supplemental Services Patrick Hammond and Senior Director of HR Theresa Milazzo discussed a Human Resources initiative of health care data analysis called the Management Service Organization, which takes data from insurance claims filed through Emory's insurance providers, wipes them clean of all individual identifying information, and sends the data back to Emory to be analyzed so that HR can better design both insurance plans and health-management and wellness programs.

"We needed better data to make better decisions about health care," Milazzo said. "But we are committed to having employee confidentiality protected."

"The data will show if patient care is being managed properly to not only save on costs—for example, in avoiding future hospitalization—but to also improve health care for our employees," Hammond said. "It's our goal to provide quality health care, as well as fiscal responsibility."

To close the meeting, the council voted on new officers and bylaw changes. Voted president-elect was Linda Sheldon, manager of accessibility design and construction for Campus Services; Jackie Culliton, director of volunteer services at The Carter Center, was elected secretary; named treasurer was Chris Alexander, operations systems analyst for Academic and Administrative Information Technology; and Betty Goetz, radiation safety officer in the School of Medicine, was voted council historian.

Finally, the council voted to change its bylaws by:

- decreasing the number of meetings per year by one, thereby ending in May instead of June;
- adopting the tradition of the council nominating one of its member to serve as University Senate secretary; and
- adding a volunteer parliamentarian/assistant position to help with meeting preparation responsibilities.

The next Employee Council meeting will be held May 17 at noon in Room 1010 of the Grady Hospital Faculty Building. —Christi Gray

SHETH LECTURE from page 1

teaches Sunday school at his church in Plains, Ga.

Carter said he was reluctant to write the book at all. As a former president, he realized it might have been "not completely appropriate" to appear to be so critical of the current White House occupant. But he said he was careful not to personally criticize George W. Bush, a fact he said even the book's most ardent critics have grudgingly acknowledged.

A chief characteristic of the cultural shift has been the merging of religion and politics, Carter said, detailing his personal break with the Southern Baptist Convention, a national congregation of some 17 million people. Carter said the convention went against its own historical values when it officially adopted a creed (impinging on the autonomy of local churches and excluding women from leadership positions within the church) and began venturing more and more into the political realm. He said there has been an "inexorable merger" of the Southern Baptists with the "conservative wing of the

If you have a question or comment for Employee Council, send e-mail to President Louis Burton at louis.burton@emoryhealthcare.org.

@emory

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, MAY 2

Concert

Kamisaibara Piano Festival winner, piano, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

FRIDAY, MAY 5

Concert

Kamisaibara Piano Festival winner, piano, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

Concert

Mark Gorman, organ, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

FRIDAY, MAY 12

Concert

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

SUNDAY, MAY 14

Concert

William Ransom, piano, performing. 2 p.m. Governor's Hall, Miller-Ward Alumni House. Free. 404-727-5050.

Concert

"The King of Instruments Meets the Instruments of Kings." Timothy Albrecht and the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra Brass Quintet, performing. 6 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17

Concert

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

VISUAL ARTS

Student Art Exhibit

"End of the Year Student Art Show." Visual Arts Building. Free. 404-727-6315. Through May 15.

Theology Library Exhibit

"Early Printed Bibles." Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theological Library. Free. 404-727-1218. Through May 31.

Schatten Gallery Exhibit

"Culture and Education on Campus: Celebrating 25 Years of Schatten Gallery Exhibitions." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. Through May 31.

MARBL Exhibit

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

Through Aug. 15.

Carlos Museum Exhibit

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

LECTURES

THURSDAY, MAY 4

Surgical Grand Rounds

"Evolution of Surgical Techniques in Liver Transplantation." Andrei Stieber, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Jewish Studies Lecture

"German-Jewish Immigration to the U.S. in the 1930s." Henry Feingold, CUNY, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Governor's Hall, Miller-Ward Alumni House. Free. 404-727-2798.

European Studies Lecture

"Beyond Modern Selfhood: On Fragmenting the Intellectual Legacy of Europe." Lewis Ayres, theology, presenting. "Redefining the Nation in a United Europe: The Netherlands and the Constitutional Treaty Referendum." Frank Lechner, sociology, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6577.

TUESDAY, MAY 9

Pharmacology Lecture

"The AChR Nanomachine." Anthony Auerbach, University at Buffalo, SUNY, presenting. Noon. 5052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-5982.

Carlos Museum Lecture

"Graphicstudio: Innovation in the Art of Printmaking." Deli Sacilotto, Graphicstudio, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

TUESDAY, MAY 16

Pharmacology Lecture

"Site-Directed Drug Discovery." James Wells, University of California (San Francisco), presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5982.

THURSDAY, MAY 18

Surgical Grand Rounds

"Modern Principles and Recent Advances in the Surgical Treatment of Crohn's Disease." Fabrizio Michelassi, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Physiology Lecture

"The Murine Cardiac 26S Proteasomes: An Organelle Awaits Exploration." Peipei Ping, University of California (Los Angeles), presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Research Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

RELIGION

SUNDAY, MAY 7

University Worship

11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

MONDAY, MAY 1

EndNote Workshop

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

Toastmasters@Emory

8 a.m. 231 Dental School. Free. 404-727-4192.

PRISM Demo Day

1:30 p.m. Planetarium, Math and Science Center. Free. 404-712-9242.

SUNDAY, MAY 7

LSAT Preparation

1:30 p.m. Briarcliff Campus. \$229. 404-712-4352.

MONDAY, MAY 8

Public Health Course

"Introduction to Public Health Surveillance." 8 a.m. 729 Rollins School of Public Health. \$600. 404-727-3485.

THURSDAY, MAY 11

Scientific Poster Presentations

Department of Physical Therapy, presenting. 4 p.m. Whitehead Building Plaza. Free. 404-712-5683

SUNDAY, MAY 14

Center for Women's Champagne Reception

11 a.m. Third Floor, Cox

Hall. Free. 404-727-2001. **RSVP required.**

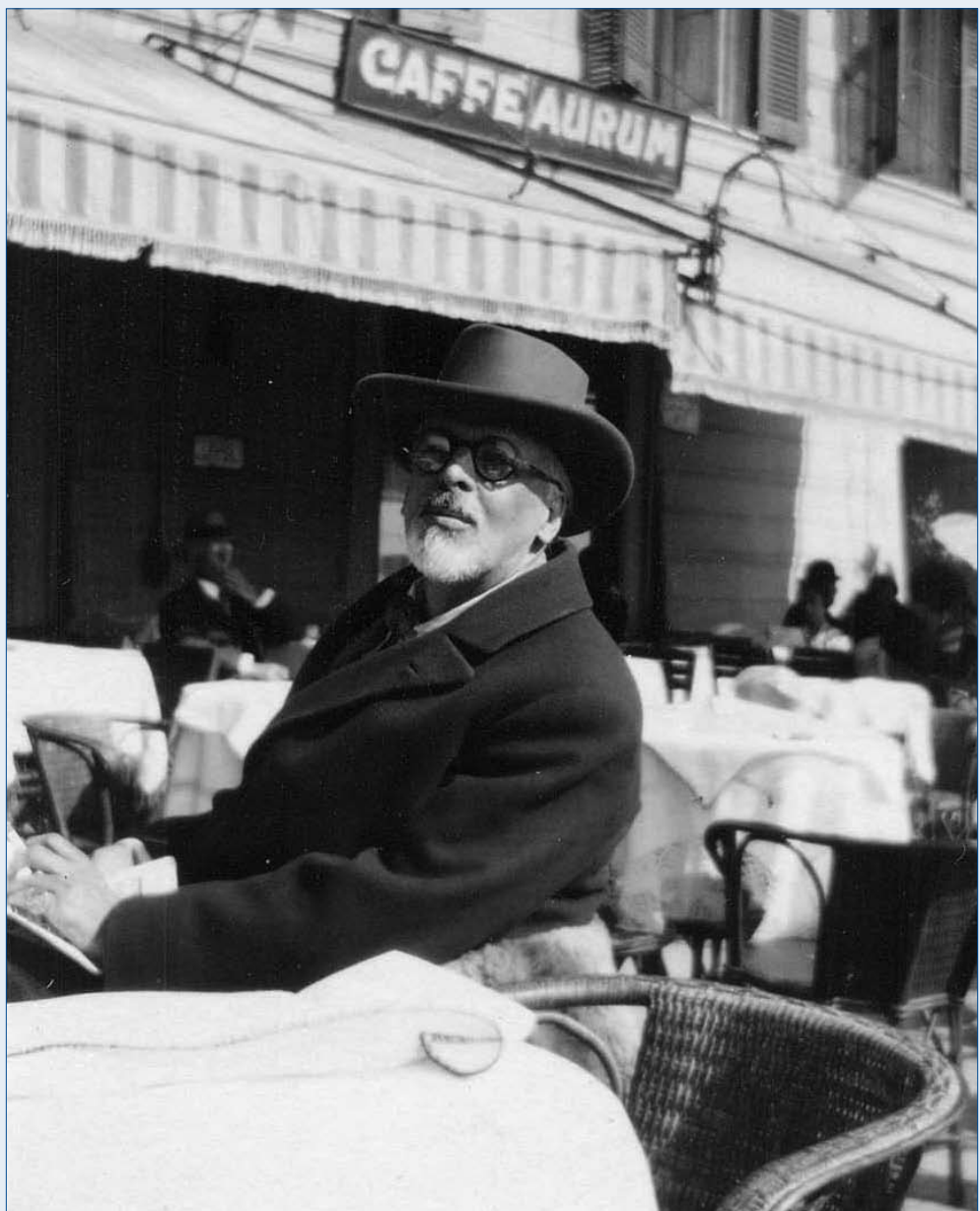
Carlos Museum Event

"Tea with Mummy." 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. \$15 for children and \$20 for adult, members; \$20 for children and \$25 for adult non-members. 404-727-0519.

Reservation required.

*****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/> (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.



Yeats unveiled in MARBL

Through Aug. 11, the Woodruff Library's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library (MARBL) is hosting "Behind Many Veils: The Public and Private Personae of W.B. Yeats," an exhibit that assembles Emory's many holdings related to Yeats (W.B. Yeats collection, Gregory family papers, Maud Gonne collection, Maud Gonne and W.B. Yeats papers), as well as newer items from the Danowski Poetry Library and the personal collection of Emory alumnus Stuart Rose, '76C. Included are such artifacts as previously unpublished letters between Yeats (1865–1939) and Gonne, letters between Yeats' contemporaries such as George Russell and Lady Gregory, and early versions of poems such as "Easter, 1916" and other works at various stages of publication. The exhibit, located in MARBL's lobby gallery on the library's 10th floor, offers a view of Yeats as a poet of many poses, masks and veils—not simply the result of external influences, but also of the artist's own self-fashioning. For more information, call 404-727-6887.