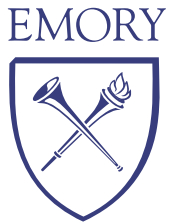


Emory Report



November 28, 2005 / volume 58, number 12

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Ann Bourden

Marcyliena Morgan and Lawrence Bobo of Stanford University—the husband and wife team labeled a “dynamic duo” by more than one speaker—delivered the Unity Month keynote lecture, “Talking About Race Post-Katrina,” in Tull Auditorium, Nov. 14. Bobo said the hurricane shattered myths about the United States’ not needing to confront the issue of race or provide for collective social ends beyond military defense. Morgan, who directs Stanford’s Hiphop Archive, replayed rapper Kanye West’s blunt critique of President George W. Bush’s Katrina response and talked about its larger significance.

UNITYMONTH

‘Dynamic duo’ makes for engaging discussion

BY ERIC RANGUS

The 2005 Unity Month keynote address on Nov. 14 took some 200 attendees on a pair of journeys—one statistical and sociological, the other artistic and edgy—that met in a multi-layered cultural exploration of post-Katrina New Orleans and the national implications of the storm that damaged so much and took so many lives.

“Talking About Race Post-Katrina” featured the “dynamic duo” of Stanford University professors Lawrence Bobo and Marcyliena Morgan, who shared the Tull Auditorium stage. Bobo, Martin Luther King Jr. Centennial Professor and director of Stanford’s Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity and its program in African and African American studies, said Katrina shattered three widely accepted myths: the idea that we, as a nation, do not need to focus on

economic inequality and social ills; that we have largely solved the problems of race in America and no longer need social action and policy aimed at achieving social justice; and that there are no collective social ends beyond military defense and national security that are enduring obligations of a responsible federal government.

“If there is a central idea I want to get across, it’s that African Americans, and especially the African American poor, are uniquely disadvantaged—marginalized, if you will—owing to a confluence of conditions, particularly earnings and wealth disparities and by racial residential segregation,” said Bobo, a sociologist with expertise in several disciplines.

Bobo spent the majority of his 35 minutes at the podium presenting statistics that illustrated his points—many of which also appear in an ongoing

See **UNITY MONTH** on page 4

ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION

CCTMA sends final transit report to county

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

At a public meeting in the Emory Conference Center’s Silverbell Pavilion, Nov. 14, the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association (CCTMA) released its final draft of a transit study that now will be incorporated to a larger plan being developed by DeKalb County.

Nearly 200 people attended the meeting, which was hosted by CCTMA President Betty Willis. Willis began by explaining the multistep process involved in moving traffic and transit improvements from concept to implementation. CCTMA’s is merely the first of a series of plans, she said, that will culminate in a Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA) report that establishes funding priorities. That report will make its way to Washington.

“There is a limited amount of funds, and the fiscal climate in Washington is not the best right now,” Willis said. “That’s going to make it even more difficult to get funding in the future.”

Willis handed the floor over to Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration, who gave a broad overview of the CCTMA plan’s

recommendations. The recommendations fall under four “smart” categories—smart rail, smart streets, smart choices and smarth growth—which Mandl explained with some detail. Most of the specific recommended improvements have been on Emory’s wish list for years (Mandl said providing some sort of MARTA rail connection is critical for the corridor, for example) so he used the opportunity to stress how vital it is to the University to work in conjunction with its neighbors—not only the other institutions along Clifton but the residential neighbors in Druid Hills and other nearby areas.

“At the end of the day, it’s about community and quality of life, both for our employees and for all of you,” Mandl said.

Among the more notable items in Mandl’s presentation was a proposal to reduce traffic in front of Druid Hills High School by moving the main traffic thoroughfare closer to Clifton. Shifting the bulk of vehicular traffic to a renovated Ridgewood Road, for example, could remove cars both from Haygood Drive in front of the high school and from Clifton itself, making the area in front of Emory Hospital and Emory Clinic more pedestrian-friendly.

Another move was directed toward what Mandl



Jon Ren

Betty Willis, president of the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association, welcomed visitors to a public meeting devoted to the organization’s recently completed transit study.

called Emory’s No. 1 transit priority: removing single-occupancy vehicles from the corridor. Along with programs like making hybrid vehicles available for checkout by employees who participate in alternative transportation programs came the promise that Emory would stop subsidizing parking for its employees, raising parking rates enough to pay the full cost of debt service on parking facilities.

“We have to put our money where our principles and values are,” he said. “We are part of the problem—that means we can be part of the solution.”

A number of concerns arose after Mandl opened the floor to questions, on everything from urging employees not to cut

through residential neighborhoods on their way to or from work, to managing construction traffic, to improving shuttle service and perhaps establishing satellite parking lots at area shopping centers, whose expansive lots often go largely unused during weekday business hours.

More than one attendee expressed the hope that the transit plan not recommend widening area intersections, even those whose traffic efficiency received a failing grade from traffic engineers during the study.

The CCTMA transit report is available for download at www.finadmin.emory.edu.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Funding plans begin to take shape

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

At the June Board of Trustees meeting, during which the board was treated to a preview of the University’s strategic plan and revised campus master plan, two main questions arose, according to Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration: How much is it all going to cost? And how will Emory pay for it? Mandl’s answers (only partially in jest) were: “A lot. And I have no idea.”

Much work has been done in the past six months to provide more serious responses, and Mandl now estimates that, when the strategic plan’s initiatives are fully implemented, it will add about \$200 million to the University’s annual expenditures (currently at \$1.2 billion, not including Emory Healthcare). Tack on another \$730 million in capital investments to realize the master plan (not including the total cost of Emory Healthcare’s ambitious Clifton Road Redevelopment Project, estimated at \$1.2 billion), and it’s clear that turning Emory’s vision into reality will not be inexpensive.

But, despite the daunting numbers, he said the University is well positioned to pull together

See **FUNDING PLAN** on page 5

AROUNDCAMPUS

Disability studies seminar to be held next May

Provost Earl Lewis will convene a two-day faculty seminar, May 22 & 23, 2006, on disability studies, and has issued a call for applications.

The seminar aims to integrate the analysis of disability in scholarship and teaching within all of Emory's schools and units. The seminar will feature guest lectures from disability-studies scholars, and participants will receive stipends to revise syllabi or develop new courses.

The deadline for applications is Feb. 15, 2006, and there will be a seminar follow-up in September 2006. Applicants should send a one-paragraph description of how disability may be related to their scholarship or teaching to Julie Turner (mtturner9@emory.edu). For more information, contact either Nancy Eiesland in theology (neiesla@emory.edu) or Rosemarie Garland-Thomson in women's studies (rgarlan@emory.edu).

SON shares grant to train nursing faculty

The Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing is sharing in a \$1.5 million grant from the Robert W. Woodruff Foundation that will partner the school with the Medical College of Georgia (MCG) School of Nursing in a doctoral program for nursing.

MCG will receive \$995,000 to support its new nursing doctoral program, and Emory will receive another \$500,000 that will allow University faculty to enroll in the MCG program via distance learning. MCG faculty will in return participate in Emory's postgraduate program for clinical educators.

The first cohort of doctoral students—13 MCG nursing faculty—began this year. Over the next two years, class size is expected to increase to 20–30 students.

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FIRSTPERSON MARTIN MARTY

What we can do for children



Special

Martin Marty is Robert W. Woodruff Visiting Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies.

Two Octobers ago, former President Jimmy Carter posed a question and issued a challenge to the students and faculty of Emory's School of Law: Could not *one* law school devote itself to addressing why the United States has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?

In the Christian gospels, while the rights of the child are not discussed, the intrinsic value of the child in the image of God and an agent or exemplar of the quest for God's Kingdom is clear. The child is vulnerable, marginal, in need of advocates for her liberty, and thus a stand-in for others marginalized and vulnerable.

Emory's law school took up the challenge, and its Center for the Study of Law and Religion invited President Carter back to keynote October's conference, "What's Wrong with Rights for Children?"

Did something have to be wrong? Evidently U.S. governmental leaders and some of their constituencies thought so. That was not the case for 192 other nations; they ratified the convention that had passed in 1989. The United States was a major drafter of the document, but is now a lonely non-ratifying nation. What about other non-signing nations? Easy: There is only one, Somalia, which has no effective government that can sign treaties and covenants.

Most of the contributors to the October conference regarded the United States' failure to ratify to be a diplomatic mistake, a misreading of the document, or the product of an overheated domestic atmosphere, all of which combined to derail the intended result: the ratification and employment of the convention in domestic life and international affairs.

If it was indeed a failure, we can find guidance for what happens in the aftermath from the essay "To Err is Human," by the late Dr. Lewis Thomas. He said, "The misreading is not the important error; it opens the way. The next step is the crucial one. If the investigator can bring

himself to say, 'But even so, look at that!' then the new finding, whatever it is, is ready for snatching. What is needed, for progress to be made, is the move based on the error."

Many would find themselves in the company of those who would like to "snatch" something from the debris of this convention and make some sort of progress. In his conference keynote address, the usually hopeful Nobel laureate Carter described in one word the possibility of the United States joining the rest of the world in ratifying the convention: "hopeless." Period.

But there are no periods for President Carter, or for the conference planners. (I delivered the closing keynote, and I don't like to put periods on projects, either.) Energies were directed instead into what the United States should do now.

So, what is wrong with the convention, in the eyes of its opponents? Originally the

edly) the rights of the youngest, the child. Here the claim is made that religious freedom is the gift of the biblical people, Jews and especially Christians.

Yet to "open the way" and get beyond the religious, social and political objections, we need to research and converse further to find answers to questions like these:

Why did 192 other nations find ratification and the convention attractive?

Was their ratification routine, or was it a cover for their hypocrisy—because we all know that the human rights record and especially the children's rights records in their nations fall horrendously far short of what goes on in the United States?

Or: Did they conceive that they could achieve something with respect to children's rights because they were, by signing on, joining a community where there could be exemplarity, encouragement and mutuality?

Or, again: Might some of them care more about children and their rights than do citizens and their representatives and government in the United States?

To these we might add other questions:

If the convention is such a creative document, and if it has the usefulness advocates claim for it, why is it not more frequently cited in courts around the world (or referred to in legal arguments among nations that have not ratified it)?

Is it irrelevant, redundant?

Are the rights it would help assure simply taken for granted in legal practices in some nations, or so apparently inhibiting or intrusive that mentioning its contents would be shocking?

We might turn up illuminating and helpful answers in conversation about these questions, answers deferred or obscured during arguments among citizens who have staked out strong pro or con positions.

President Carter encouraged conferees not to be deterred by the formal setbacks to ratification attempts. In fact, he urged them to help the United States enlarge "rights" concerns beyond the usual—civil liberties and free speech—and work to free all people from perils such as victimage, war, pestilence, hunger and lack of shelter.

In the Christian gospels, while the rights of the child are not discussed, the intrinsic value of the child in the image of God and an agent or exemplar of the quest for God's Kingdom is clear. The child is vulnerable, marginal, in need of advocates for her liberty, and thus a stand-in for others marginalized and vulnerable, the kind of people to whom President Carter pointed. And the convention is a treaty he would like to see ratified—against all hope.

Meanwhile, if the United States keeps erring by failing to support it, Carter and many others will keep pointing at all that can be accomplished in its generous name and spirit.

EMORYVOICES

How would you define Emory's brand?



Diversity.

Jason Joseph
junior
Psychology

Innovator of everything medical.

Tabitha Wesley
visitor/former employee

Intelligent students. Emory doesn't have a cohesive identity beyond commitment to academics.

Danielle Gill
junior
International Studies

Coming from [the Rollins School of Public Health], it means involvement in the global community.

Jerry Abraham
graduate student
Global Epidemiology

Eclectic. I work with people from all over the world, and I love the diversity.

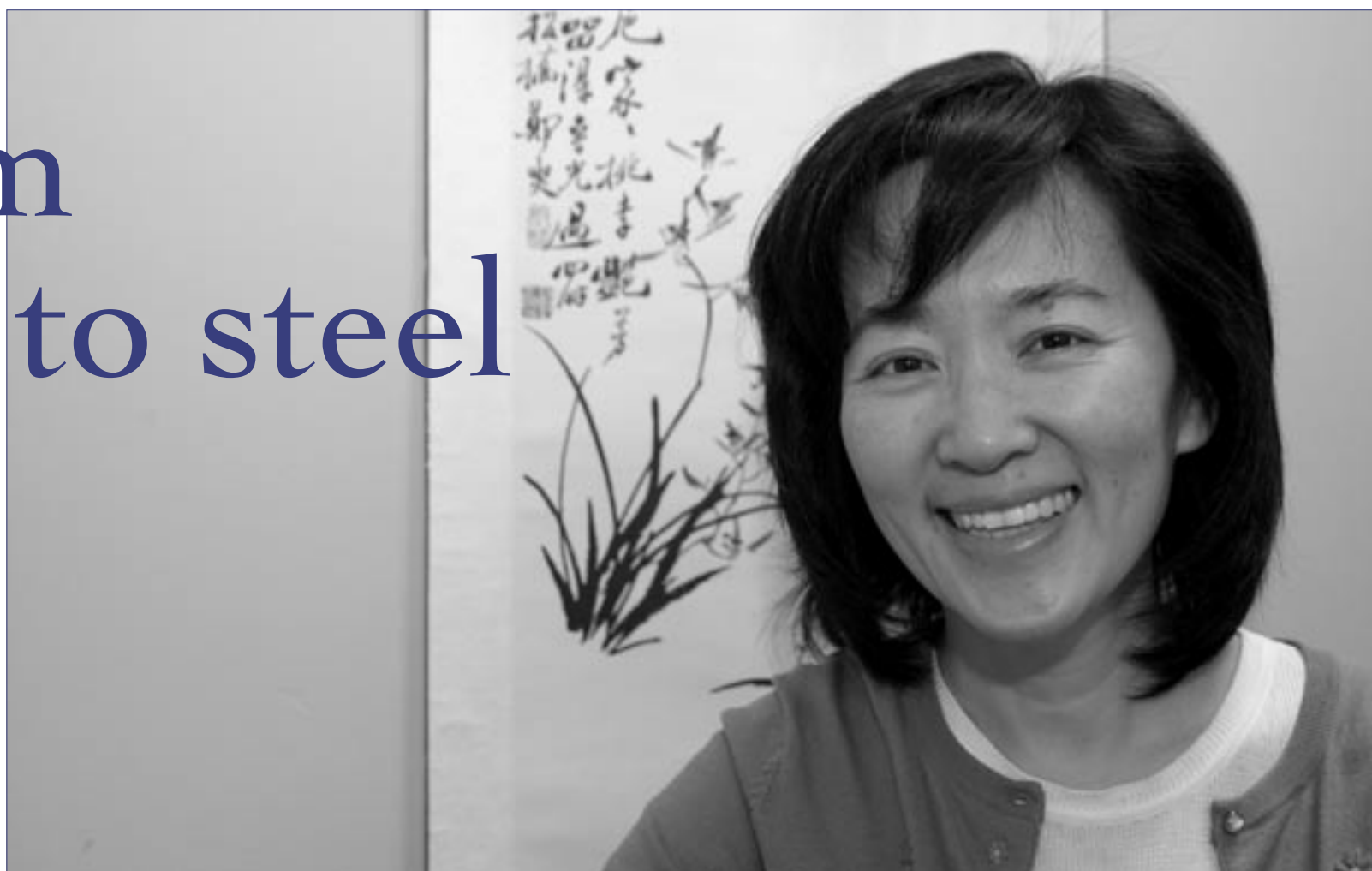
De'Yolanda Lowery
senior secretary
International Student and
Scholar Programs

All photos by Jon Rou

EMORYPROFILE WAN-LI HO

From iron to steel

By
Chanmi
Kim



Chinese lecturer Wan-Li Ho faced significant personal obstacles when she first arrived in this country from her native Taiwan, but she persevered—and triumphed. Now, in addition to her teaching duties, she volunteers at local organizations such as women's shelters to help other people do the same. "I develop relationships with these women; I share their pain and anguish," Ho says.

Chinese lecturer Wan-Li Ho wishes only one thing from her daughter. "I really hope she can help people," Ho said. "I hope she doesn't think only about having a prominent career or making a lot of money, but that she will also want to help people."

Ho's own life has been about caring for others, perhaps partly because she's had her share of hardships. After several years in the Ph.D. program in religion at Temple University in Philadelphia, her husband divorced her, leaving her with a 13-year-old daughter and no child support in a country whose language and culture were still quite foreign to her.

"I was a foreigner in this country," said Ho, a native of Taiwan. "I settled down by myself because at that time I had limited

added with a laugh, "not over a man.") and over the years has found that, rather than crippling her, not having a man in her life has empowered her. "I have more time and freedom to serve other people," Ho said.

Now that she has become steel, Ho has dedicated her life outside of Emory to helping other women going through fires themselves. She volunteers at places like DeKalb County's International Women's House, a shelter for battered immigrant and refugee women and their children, where Ho translates for Chinese women who do not speak much English.

"I help them communicate with the director of the place where they live, with counselors during their counseling sessions, with lawyers as they go through legal papers, and with officers

ing and emotionally draining, because I develop relationships with these women. I share their pain and anguish."

Once, a woman from the shelter called Ho at midnight to tell her that she wanted to die and what cemetery she wished to be buried in. This woman, like many others, had grown to depend on Ho more than on their counselors because they could communicate freely with her without the language barrier. "They grow to trust me as their friend," Ho said.

Within Emory College, Ho also is known as a loving teacher, and when the Emory Scholars Program recognized her teaching last May, then-senior Frank Martin described her as "not just an ordinary teacher or an ordinary person."

"She is far beyond ordinary

religious traditions. Students get hands-on experience with ancient Chinese practices such as *Qigong* (a Taoist-influenced art that fuses movement and meditation for physical and spiritual self-healing), Tai Chi, seated and moving meditation, acupuncture, traditional Chinese medicine, spiritual practice in nature, and Taoist methods of enhancing longevity.

By semester's end, students not only know the basics of Chinese calligraphy (from Confucian tradition) and meditation (Buddhist-influenced), but can also perform at least 24 movements of short-form Tai Chi.

"From this class," Ho said, "they definitely get some authentic practice from Chinese traditions, and they also learn how to relate to other cultures, as well as how to really contribute to their body and mind."

The fact that the class is for freshmen is important to Ho, not only because she loves working with first-year students but also because it "helps freshmen start their college life with healthy minds and bodies," she said.

In addition to teaching, Ho is revising her dissertation (titled "Negotiating Ecofeminism: Religious Women and Environmental Protection (*huan-bao*) in Contemporary Taiwan") for republication and has contributed to journals, magazines and books on the subjects of Taiwanese women and ecofeminism.

"By the late 1980s, economic development in Taiwan had caused an immense amount of environmental damage," Ho said. The organizations that responded to these environmental needs had strong Buddhist ties and largely female memberships. Ho said these women felt a special responsibility for protecting

the environment and respecting nature.

"They are motivated primarily by religious and social reasons, irrespective of—and perhaps largely unaware of—the politics of gender responsibilities toward nature," she said. "As Taiwanese religious women involve themselves in the environmental protection movement, they experience new possibilities for development in terms of spiritual reform, individual lifestyle change, reorganization of human relationships, action-oriented politics, communal solidarity, effective media operations and great interreligious understanding. All these are byproducts of these women's efforts in one social movement."

Ho compared her research to Western ecofeminism. "Taiwanese religious women involved in *huan-bao* are very different from the radical ecofeminists in the West, who define the problem primarily in terms of androcentrism and hierarchical dualism," she said. "Taiwanese religious women in grassroots movements have a unique perspective that allows them to consistently link themselves with their religio-cultural commitment and communal solidarity, including family involvement and interreligious cooperation."

Ho's own life is a success story. Last year she finally bought her very first house, and her daughter, Yeou-rong, is now an Emory College sophomore double-majoring in neurobiology and social behavior and Chinese. Yeou-rong is considering a career in counseling for patients suffering from deadly diseases such as AIDS.

"I think that will be great," Ho said of her daughter's plans. "I really hope she can help people."

"[Wan-Li Ho] is far beyond ordinary because she sees every person as significant. When she encounters a new person, she doesn't just see another human body; she is in the profound realization of the other's presence and wants to understand him."

—Frank Martin, Emory College Class of 2005

English and I really had to concentrate on my studies."

She supported herself and her daughter throughout the doctoral program by working odd jobs here and there, including as a nanny, a Chinese tutor and a Temple teaching assistant. "I had to do everything on my own," she said.

Ho said she cried every day after her husband left her. Then her music director at church told her one day that she was iron, and she was going through fire in order to become steel. Ho went home that day and didn't cry for the first time since her husband left. Since then, she's never shed a single tear ("At least," she

of immigration services," she said. "They have very sad stories but can't express themselves, so I write down their stories for them in English. That way, they can show their stories to counselors at the shelter, to lawyers or to immigration officers when no one is around to translate.

"It's very meaningful to do something that can help someone around you move their life one step ahead," Ho continued. "When I see how they move their obstacles away one by one and start a new life, all my effort pays off."

At the same time, Ho admitted, "This kind of volunteer work is very time-consum-

because she sees every person as significant," Martin said in a speech honoring Ho. "When she encounters a new person, she doesn't just see another human body; she is in the profound realization of the other's presence and wants to understand him."

What Ho loves about her job is that she can teach both language and religion. In addition to Chinese 101, this semester Ho is teaching "Mind and Body in China," a very popular freshman seminar in the Russian and East Asian Languages and Cultures (REALC) department.

The class explores theoretical and practical aspects of the mind/body concept in Chinese

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Faculty urged to help out in campaign

Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration, began the Nov. 15 Faculty Council meeting with a presentation on financing of the recently released strategic plan and campus master plan (see story, page 1).

Following up on Mandl's remarks, Provost Earl Lewis emphasized that all of Emory's planning efforts are interrelated among themselves and with the comprehensive campaign, and he encouraged the council members to participate in the campaign however they can. "It doesn't just fall on the development office," Lewis said.

The provost's invitation was a smooth segue into the next agenda item, a presentation from development vice presidents Phil Hills and Dan Macaluso (whose responsibilities basically break down into health sciences for Hills and everything else for Macaluso) on the seven-year campaign, whose "prelude phase" started on Sept. 1. The two said the campaign's public start date will be Sept. 1, 2007, and the goal will be somewhere above \$1 billion. By that date, they said, as much as 40 percent of the goal already should be secured.

Macaluso and Hills said that, in 2003, some 82 percent of donations to philanthropic organizations came from individuals, underscoring the importance of Emory getting to know as many people as possible during the campaign. The two repeated Lewis' call for faculty to participate in the campaign and help the University get to know more of its constituents. "We must learn what excites them, what makes them tick," Macaluso said.

"We're not specialists in your areas," Hills told the council. "We need you to help us build your case."

Next, two officers from the Association of Emory Alumni (AEA) described a few ways faculty can do just that. Allison Dykes and Gerry Lowrey, AEA senior associate vice president and senior director, respectively, announced the formation of the Development and University Relations (DUR) Faculty Advisory Council, a group of 23 faculty who will consult with DUR and offer guidance as the campaign kicks into high gear.

Lowrey and Dykes also urged faculty to help reach out to alumni across the country and even the world by letting AEA know of their future travel plans; the association could then coordinate possible speaking appearances for faculty at alumni functions in those cities. Professors also have participated in AEA's Alumni Travel Program, they said. (For more information, contact Lowrey at gerald.lowrey@emory.edu.)

To close the meeting, Ellsworth Quinton from the Office of Internal Audit briefed council members on the Emory Trust Line, launched six years ago in Emory Healthcare and expanded this year to cover the entire University. The Trust Line (888-550-8850) serves as an anonymous way for any Emory community member to report suspected fraud or financial misconduct. It is another way the University is voluntarily complying with provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, a 2002 law that compels for-profit entities to institute certain organizational and financial governance practices.

The next Faculty Council meeting will be held Jan. 24, 2006, at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration.

—Michael Terrazas

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

EMORY COLLEGE

Class of 2005 gives high marks to Emory experience

BY ERIC RANGUS & JESSICA GEARING

According to a recently released survey of the Class of 2005, 88 percent of Emory's most recent group of graduates were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the quality of their instruction, and 84 percent believed that, after spending four years on campus, Emory was the right choice for their undergraduate education.

"The survey gives outgoing seniors the opportunity to improve the lives of future students at Emory," said Daniel Teodorescu, director of the Office of Institutional Research, which conducted the study.

Data from the responses of 363 students (37 percent of the graduating class) who graduated from Emory College in May were collected through an online survey between Feb. 1 and April 30, 2005.

Satisfaction is high in other areas, as well, particularly relationships with faculty. Some 97 percent of respondents said faculty had challenged them intellectually and had provided prompt feedback about their

work. Three-quarters said they had the opportunity to work with faculty on a research project. About 43 percent reported having had frequent conversations or discussions with faculty outside the classroom—up slightly from 2004.

Students were most satisfied with library services and facilities (4.24 on a five-point scale), computer services (4.17), and campus safety and security (3.94). They were least satisfied with parking (2.94) and financial aid services (3.00), although financial aid satisfaction has been on a steady upswing after the Class of 2003 rated it just 2.69 on a scale of one to five.

Interest in the liberal arts is increasing. Of all the students working toward another degree following graduation, 24 percent were seeking an M.A. or M.S. (up 2 percent). Those seeking law degrees rose points to 22 percent, while students working toward a medical degree dropped three points to 25 percent (in 2003, that rate was 31 percent).

Regarding community engagement, 87 percent of students said they had partici-

pated in community service or volunteer work at Emory, and 79 percent belonged to an academic club or organization. They were most satisfied with opportunities to attend lectures featuring faculty, students or guest speakers (82 percent) and intramural athletic opportunities (69 percent). Satisfaction with the mutual respect and good will among students from different backgrounds was graded much higher by the Class of 2005 (3.63 on a scale of 1 to 5) than the Class of 2004 (3.39).

Other statistics include 44 percent of respondents indicating they "often" or "very often" attended an artistic event, more than twice the rate of other schools rated by the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE).

Blowing off steam is important, too. Seventy-six percent of respondents exercise (versus 55 percent for other NSSE schools), and about 25 percent indicate they spend more than 20 hours a week relaxing or socializing. Only 12 percent of students at other NSSE schools do so.

UNITY MONTH from page 1

four-class discussion at Stanford called "Confronting Katrina: Race, Class and Disaster in Society."

Some of the statistics—that blacks and Hispanics lag far

racy, is a troublingly durable racial divide."

Instead of statistics, Morgan relied on art and activism to make her points, first describing the social content of hip-hop. "There is critique, there is analysis, there is hu-

"The searing images of citizens left to fend for themselves have been burned into the national psyche. The debate over what those images do and should mean will continue."

—Lawrence Bobo, professor, Stanford University

behind whites in nearly every measure of wealth—were not new, but others, such as one study that showed 20 percent of whites would choose to live in an all-white neighborhood while less than 7 percent of blacks would pick an all-black neighborhood as a home, spoke volumes. And Bobo blended those cold numbers with poetic narration.

"The searing images of citizens left to fend for themselves have been burned into the national psyche," he said. "The debate over what those images do and should mean will continue, but I believe the images themselves bear witness to circumstances in America regarding the health of our democracy that are troubling. Indeed, like a physician confronting a recalcitrant patient, Katrina forces a recognition that an illness diagnosed many years ago still requires treatment. That illness, in the heart of American democ-

mor, but there also is frustration," said Morgan, associate professor of communication at Stanford and executive director of the university's Hiphop Archive.

As an example, Morgan played video of rapper Kanye West's now famous "George Bush doesn't care about black people" line from a Katrina relief telethon, itself filled with critique, analysis and frustration. The humor came via the stunned expression of comedian Mike Myers, who shared the screen with West. Morgan pointed out that the incredulity of Myers' reaction was just as important as the anger—and arrogance—of West's words.

Morgan also played a rap video by musician-actor Mos Def called "The Katrina Klap," that overlaid images from a devastated New Orleans and a text crawl with disaster-related quotes with Def's rap.

"The point here is not to

argue for a particular perspective, but look at this notion that the myths Professor Bobo talked about are not acceptable to youths who grew up listening to hip-hop," Morgan said. "The question becomes, how do you talk about race and fairness in America with examples like Katrina? The question is not how to shove us up or shove us down, or make us be nice. But how do you talk about that [after] Katrina and things don't seem to be getting better?"

"I think we can look around the world and see examples of how things can be dismantled, but in the tradition of hip-hop, how do you build?" she said.

President Jim Wagner, one of three introductory speakers (the others were African American studies' Delores Aldridge and multicultural programs' Vera Rorie), placed the evening's address in the context of Emory's wider diversity endeavors.

"This is a way of keeping a promise Emory has made to itself," Wagner said. He was not the only person in Tull to refer to the professors (who are married, though neither brought it up on stage) as a "dynamic duo."

"It's a promise to keep talking and to keep engaging meaningfully and advancing the state of our community, particularly around the issues of race and difference," he continued. "We claim a high degree of diversity, but I think we still have a good ways to go from being merely a statistically diverse collection of peoples to becoming a community of peoples."



Volleyball team makes Elite Eight

Emory's women's volleyball team is all smiles after defeating Austin College in the round of 16 at the NCAA Div. III national volleyball tournament, Nov. 12. Outside hitters Courtney Rose and Katrina Damasco led the way, finishing the four-game match with a combined 43 kills. Though the Eagles' quest for a national championship ended when they lost to Wisconsin-Whitewater in the NCAA quarterfinals, Emory did post its first University Athletic Association championship in school history, finishing with a 32-6 record.

FOCUS: CARTERCENTER

Africa's 1st woman president elected

On Nov. 8, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf became the first female elected president in an African nation when she won a runoff vote to become president of Liberia; The Carter Center and the National Democratic Institute (NDI) sent joint observer teams to monitor both the country's runoff and its Oct. 11 general elections.

The October election saw 22 candidates vie for the presidency, but none obtained the simple majority needed to win; Johnson-Sirleaf, an economist, and former soccer star George Weah went head to head in the runoff. The Carter Center and NDI observer teams found that both elections met international standards and credibly reflected the will of the Liberian people.

The Carter Center has worked to foster peace, human rights and democracy in Liberia since 1991. The 2005 presidential and legislative elections followed a two-year transition period after the adoption of a comprehensive peace agreement in 2003, ending 14 years of civil war. The center observed the entire election process, with field staff and long-term observers posted in the country since July.

"This election was absolutely critical for Liberia as well as the entire West African sub-region because of the inter-linkages between the societies—and some of the conflicts—in the region," said David Carroll, director of the Carter Center's Democracy Program. "The success of these elections means that Liberia has its best opportunity in 25 years to try to set a new course for peace and democratic development.

"The main challenges for the future," he continued, "are to take steps to end insecurity and implement a program for transparent governance and economic development."

Liberians turned out in large numbers to vote in both rounds of the election. About 75 percent voted in the general elections, and nearly 61 percent voted in the runoff less than a month later. In addition to the election observation missions, the center helped fund Liberian grassroots organizations that conducted voter and civic education in communities, schools and displaced persons camps.

Deborah Hakes is an intern in the Carter Center Public Information Office.

FUNDING PLAN from page 1

the resources; as much as \$100 million already has been reserved for strategic initiatives over the next five years, and another \$185 million has been identified for capital projects. The rest will come through a combination of methods, including financial management, program development, revenue from intellectual property (such as the recent sale of royalty rights to the anti-HIV drug Emtriva)—and, of course, the comprehensive campaign.

The first thing to understand, Mandl said, is that when it comes to financial strategies, the distinction between "strategic plan" and "master plan" does not exist. "To me," he said, "the master plan is just a component of the strategic plan, and our financial planning will pursue both simultaneously."

Second, all projects will be considered in relation to four criteria, which Mandl described at the Nov. 15 Faculty Council meeting. Projects that will be funded will:

- make a visible difference in advancing the University strategy;
- initiate activities that become self-sustaining;
- create a traceable, clear return on investment (though the return does not necessarily need to be financial); and
- encourage the leveraging of additional resources.

In the short term, a number of capital projects already are in the pipeline, including the School of Medicine administration and education building, already under construction; a new psychology/chemistry complex for Emory College; the theology initiative to replace Bishops Hall and provide a new home for the Pitts Library; a home for the Center for Ethics; and a new freshman residence hall, on which Mandl said he hopes to break ground next summer on the site behind the Dobbs Center currently used for surface parking.

Over the longer term, time lines will vary according to the success of strategic initiatives and the progress of the cam-

aign; philanthropy, Mandl said, will play a large part in determining which capital projects make it from concept to construction most quickly.

"A number of leaders in the Woodruff Health Sciences Center have been meeting over the past three to four months to develop a financial plan to fund the Clifton Road Redevelopment Project," said Michael Johns, executive vice president for health affairs. "It is clear that we will have to look to a number of sources to support an initiative of this magnitude, including Emory Healthcare operations, philanthropy, existing funds and bonded indebtedness. Our goal, naturally, will be to minimize the amount of debt we have to assume to reach our strategic goals."

Strategic initiatives

According to Johns and Provost Earl Lewis, who co-chaired the Strategic Planning Steering Committee, prioritization and funding allocation mechanisms for strategic initiatives were built into the planning process itself; all of Emory's schools and units were asked to develop resource components to their respective plans, which together make up the bedrock of the University's overall strategic plan. And though certain strategic initiatives will receive special consideration this fiscal year from the Ways & Means Committee, Johns and Lewis said such funding will be built into the University's normal budgeting cycles.

"These plans arose from the schools, and it only makes sense to let the schools implement them through their own budgeting processes," Johns said. "The University can help out with providing resources from a central fund earmarked for strategic initiatives, but the schools know best which programs will help them realize their strategic goals most effectively."

However, the five cross-cutting themes will have new structures created for them; each theme will be managed by an implementation leader, and within the themes, each strategic initiative will have a pair of

co-chairs charged with overseeing implementation. For example, the theme "Exploring New Frontiers in Science and Technology" will have an implementation leader; within that theme, the strategic initiative in predictive health will be managed by a pair of co-chairs. This structure will be replicated for each theme and each initiative. "The ultimate goal is to make this a better research university. The plans and the implementation process must facilitate that objective," Lewis commented.

Johns and Lewis said standing BOT committees likely will play some role. For example, the board's academic affairs committee could be linked to implementation of the "Strengthening Faculty Distinction" theme. As one trustee observed, developing a world class faculty is key to the university realizing its overall goals.

Finally, because much of the initial funding available for strategic initiatives is taken directly from the Emtriva sale, there are significant federal compliance issues; the Bayh-Dole Act, under which these proceeds are governed, stipulate that the money must be used for "scientific research or education," and that language generally has been interpreted to mean research or education in the "hard" sciences. More guidelines about applying for funding as a strategic initiative will be going out to school-based planners soon.

"It does all sound complicated, but as we move through the year, make the necessary appointments and flesh out these implementation outlines, it will become clearer," Johns said.

"The hardest part is managing expectations," Lewis said to Faculty Council. "When you're trying to deal with something this grand, it requires patience. We have to set priorities, build an evaluation structure, and assume that some things we will try won't succeed. The plan requires us to take intelligent risks, and we must be prepared to do so."

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

Partnership is key to moving council forward

Partnership was the theme of the latest Employee Council meeting, held Wednesday, Nov. 16, in Gambrell Hall's Agnor Room.

Strategic plan co-chair Woody Woodworth reviewed a meeting he and council President Louis Burton had with Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration. Woodworth said Mandl was intrigued by the council's creation of four working groups (leadership; community and work/life balance; internal advancement and training; and benefits), which came out of its own strategic planning process.

Woodworth said Mandl appreciated the council's offer to make these working groups available for consultation, and Mandl offered the council some advice in moving forward.

"He emphasized that success will depend on working with University leadership and seeking out individuals across campus with whom to work in partnership," Woodworth said.

The council hosted three guests. In response to several questions, University Senate President Michael Rogers discussed benefits changes (such as the addition of a paid holiday in December); how the endowment is doing (Emory is diversifying its portfolio; it has a lot of Coca-Cola stock, but that stock comes with restrictions); and how much the Senate contributed to the newly revised Campus Master Plan (the Senate offered some feedback but didn't form a committee specifically to address it).

Other guests included Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer Rich Mendola, who gave a PowerPoint presentation outlining new campus wide efforts in information technology. Quinton Ellsworth, director of internal audit, introduced the council to the Emory Trust Line, a confidential hotline employees may use anonymously to report suspected financial misconduct. Ellsworth clarified that the trust line is specifically on financial matters. For issues such as discrimination, he said, staff should contact Human Resources or the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.

Membership chair Laurie Asherman asked council members to begin considering officer nominations for the 2006-07 academic year. Special issues chair Ron Gatlin announced that council member Kathleen Brennan had joined the Senate's parking and transportation committee. Communications chair Katherine Hinson said the council website is being revamped with a launch goal of early December.

Burton said a new council pamphlet has been reviewed by the executive committee and soon will be released to the full council for comment. The most significant change is the removal of council members' names. This was done so that the pamphlet would not have to be updated as frequently, since membership changes each year. Council members' names instead will be listed on the website.

The next Employee Council meeting will be held Wednesday, Dec. 21, at noon in the Jones Room of Woodruff Library. Guests will include President Jim Wagner and new Vice President for Human Resources Peter Barnes, who will be making his first appearance before the council.—Eric Rangus

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



Schatten marks 25th birthday with exhibit
Schatten Gallery will mark its 25th anniversary with "Culture and Education on Campus: Celebrating 25 Years of Schatten Gallery Exhibitions," which will open in the main gallery on Dec. 8 and remain on view through Feb. 28, 2006. The exhibition will feature a variety of images, ephemera and memorabilia drawn from displays mounted in the Woodruff Library gallery spaces over the past quarter-century, beginning with the premier exhibition, "Danzig 1939: Treasures of a Destroyed Community," which opened the gallery in December 1980. Since its inception, the gallery's mission has been to support and complement the dissemination of educational themes of interest to academic scholars, departments, divisions, and other organizations on campus in an easily accessible visual format. For more information, call 404-727-6861.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Psychiatrist examines schizophrenia in pair of studies

BY ALICIA SANDS LURRY

Schizophrenia is a serious mental illness, and research shows that the longer patients and their families wait to seek treatment the more debilitating the disease can become. An Emory researcher at Grady Hospital is involved in two studies trying to identify risk indicators for schizophrenia, as well as explore why individuals and families often delay treatment after onset of disease symptoms.

Michael Compton, assistant professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, is leading one project in the Grady Health System to study how five traits may be risk indicators for schizophrenia and examine possible correlations with asymptomatic family members.

The Associations among Risk Indicators in Schizophrenia (ARIS) Project, funded by a \$45,000 grant from the American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education, aims to determine whether risk markers cluster within individuals with schizophrenia, within first-degree family members, and between patients and their family members.

Compton recently received a \$25,000 Emory Medical Care Foundation grant to extend the project. ARIS-II will add a component to assess detailed family history and study "familial loading" (one's presumed

level of genetic tendency toward developing the illness) in the context of the five risk markers. The researchers also will add a genetic component by examining a specific gene that is involved in cognitive functioning.

"We know of about eight to 10 risk markers for schizophrenia," said Compton, the study's principal investigator. "These risk markers are also present in first-degree family members who don't have the disease, and while each marker has been studied individually, they have never really been studied all together in the same patients and family members."

The five markers include subtle fingerprint abnormalities, impairments in smell identification, minor physical anomalies (specific traits of the head, face, hands and feet), neurological "soft signs" (such as mild coordination problems), and impaired verbal memory.

Schizophrenia affects approximately 1 percent of the population over the course of a lifetime. It is associated with a variety of symptoms, including "positive" ones such as auditory hallucinations and delusions, "negative" ones such as social isolation and diminished drive, and subtle cognitive symptoms including disruptions in attention and memory.

Recently Compton completed data collection for the first phase of the ARIS project and is now beginning data analysis. Forty-one

patients, 27 first-degree relatives and 38 normal comparison controls were enrolled in the project.

"The whole point of this type of research is that maybe someday we can better understand who is at greatest risk for developing the disease," Compton said. "If we know who is at highest risk, then maybe we can do something down the road to actually prevent, or at least delay, the onset of the disease."

What happens following onset is the subject of another Compton study. The ACES project (Atlanta Cohort on the Early course of Schizophrenia) is funded by a career development grant from the National Institute of Mental Health and seeks to determine why people wait to get help once the symptoms of schizophrenia appear.

"Research has shown fairly consistently that, in the case of early schizophrenia, the longer you wait before you seek treatment, the worse your outcomes are over the first few years of the illness," Compton said. "Some patients may delay treatment for only a couple of weeks; others may delay for several years."

As part of the project, Compton and other researchers interview patients between the ages of 18 and 40 who present at Grady and DeKalb Crisis Center with a schizophrenia-related illness. They also assess patients' family members;



Kay Hinton

Michael Compton is tackling schizophrenia through two studies: one that examines five risk markers for the disease and their prevalence among schizophrenics and their families, and the other to determine why many people delay treatment for the disease.

relatives typically bring patients to the hospital rather than the patients themselves, and the relatives therefore provide a window into the patients' early disease course.

Researchers examine family strengths and coping mechanisms; beliefs about what causes schizophrenia; general level of knowledge about the disease; and health insurance status to determine if these factors are correlated with how long patients and their families wait to seek treatment.

So far, 36 patients have been assessed with a first episode of a schizophrenia-spectrum disorder. Researchers are now implementing a

qualitative component in which they will interview family members to further study determinants of the duration of treated psychosis or early treatment delay.

"If treatment delay is related to lack of knowledge about the symptoms and perceived stigma in the community, for example, then we need to develop public education campaigns about the early signs of schizophrenia in order to raise knowledge and decrease stigma," Compton said. "Someday we might see a better outcome for the disease because patients are coming into treatment earlier."

Clean water, sanitation critical to global health



Jon Rou

In a research commentary published in *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, James Hughes (left) of Emory's Center for Global Safe Water and Vice President for Academic Health Affairs Jeffrey Koplan say access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation are key to global health.

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

A concerted effort by governments and organizations around the world to provide access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation would alleviate many diseases that plague developing

nations, according to a recent research commentary by Emory scientists. The commentary by James Hughes, director of the Center for Global Safe Water in the Rollins School of Public Health, and Jeffrey Koplan, vice president for academic health affairs, was

published in the October issue of *Emerging Infectious Diseases*.

According to Hughes and Koplan, unsanitary water is largely responsible for diarrheal and related diseases, which were the third-leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age from 2000-03. The World Health Organization has estimated that almost 90 percent of deaths from diarrheal diseases are linked to unsafe drinking water and poor sanitation. Experts estimate that one-sixth of the world's population (about 1.1 billion people) do not have access to clean drinking water, while another 2.6 billion people live without adequate sanitation.

Some governmental and private organizations have recognized the problems these conditions pose to developing countries and have taken steps to implement solutions. In 2000, member states at the United Nations Millennium Summit set eight Millennium Development Goals, one of which was to ensure environmental sustainability around the world. Part of this goal was to

achieve a 50 percent reduction in the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by the year 2015. Other public and private sector organizations like CARE, Procter & Gamble, The Coca-Cola Company and Starbucks (through its recent acquisition of Ethos Water) also have contributed through various projects and initiatives.

But Hughes and Koplan said there is still much work to be done.

"There's a continuing need to draw attention to these issues and intervene to help reduce mortality and increase the quality of life in these countries," Hughes said. Organizations like the Center for Global Safe Water have the opportunity to make a difference "through their expertise and evaluation of projects and techniques," he added.

The most basic and important efforts would focus on providing access to safe water, basic sanitation and improved hygiene worldwide. Such an initiative would require collaboration by the world's governments and organizations, which would

need to agree on strategies, roles and responsibilities to maximize their efforts' effectiveness.

Also, novel approaches to improving water, sanitation and hygiene quality should be explored and tailored to address specific local situations, Hughes and Koplan wrote. Increases in hand-washing with soap in African refugee camps and urban slums in Asia, along with in-home disinfection of drinking water in Kenya, are two examples of innovative approaches that have helped lower the incidence of diarrheal diseases in these areas.

Recent catastrophic events such as the tsunami in Asia and hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the U.S. Gulf Coast have emphasized the importance of addressing water and sanitation problems everywhere, especially after natural disasters. But the researchers stressed that a much stronger commitment is necessary to adequately address these global public health concerns and break the cycles of disease and poverty that dominate life in developing countries.

CAMPUSNEWS

Faculty, trustees find common ground on BOT committees

BY HAL JACOBS

Before 2003, Emory's faculty and trustees found few opportunities to sit down at the same table and shape the University's future. They may have met and talked informally, and trustees sometimes invited faculty to share insight at board committee meetings (other than Academic Affairs, of which the University Senate president and president-elect are members). But melding faculty and trustee viewpoints was more the exception than the rule.

Two years ago, the rules changed. Thanks to efforts by William Branch, Carter Smith Sr. Professor of Medicine and the 2002 University Senate president, and Board of Trustees (BOT) chair Ben Johnson, Emory began an experiment in shared governance that is earning rave reviews from those involved.

"We've gone from feeling disempowered to a university that is out front in empowering its faculty as stakeholders," said Branch, a "faculty counselor" on the Real Estate, Buildings and Grounds Committee.

Now professors have a place on most major board committees. As counselors, they participate fully in committee deliberations, and though they are nonvoting members, the counselors generally agree that a voice is more important than a vote because almost all decisions are reached by consensus.

Branch said the experience has given him new insight into the trustees' dedication and willingness to work for Emory—and their awareness of faculty-related issues.

"Members seem aware of the faculty viewpoint, about the importance of keeping green space and woodlands, for example," Branch said. "Of course, it helps to have someone on the committee to remind them."

Sharon Strocchia, associate professor of history and another University Senate past president (whose term on the Academic Affairs Committee expired in May), said her experience reaffirmed her conviction that it is essential to bring faculty perspectives to bear on board deliberations.

"Faculty are obviously crucial stakeholders in this enterprise," she said. "It's incumbent upon us to educate the trustees about faculty priorities; we also have to be willing to partner with them in finding solutions. The key is open communication. [Adding faculty counselors] helped create the sense that faculty and trustees were involved in a common project, despite our differing roles."

Kathy Parker, professor of nursing, described her nearly three years on the Woodruff Health Sciences Committee as



Three years ago, (from left) Sharon Strocchia, Marshall Duke, Eleanor Main and William Branch became four of Emory's first faculty counselors to the Board of Trustees.

"invigorating."

"I'm excited about being part of a larger organization," she said. "And I'm intrigued by how the place runs. I've learned a lot more about how and why decisions are made, and what kind of thought process goes into some very important decisions that affect a lot of people."

Marshall Duke, Charles Howard Chandler Professor of Psychology, said it took about a year on the Finance Committee for him to gain a sense of what it was about and how it works. The light bulb came on for him during a discussion about renovations to the food court; he brought up a concern about the campus needing more performing arts spaces. "Suddenly, bang, it was there," he said, and he realized that a small tweak at this level of decision making can have tremendous implications.

Duke believes he can make an added contribution by talking about what's meaningful at different points in a faculty member's career—for instance, the importance of retiree security, or how senior faculty can value time as much as money.

Finance chair John Morgan said Duke's advice has provided the trustees "with a point of view previously not available, but now invaluable."

"I can understand why the deliberations of the other board committees have also benefited," Morgan said.

Laura Hardman, chair of the Campus Life Committee, also welcomed the contributions of faculty representatives, citing the example of Carol Hogue, professor of epidemiology at Rollins School of Public Health, who suggested two years ago that the committee invite Campus Life Senior Vice President John Ford's Faculty Advisory Committee to its annual spring meeting. Students also participate actively in the Campus Life Committee meetings.

"Faculty/student interaction is a key aspect of the Campus Master Plan for

community life at Emory," said Hardman. "As trustees consider development of new residence facilities and programming, career and health services, athletic and multicultural activities, dining and gathering spaces, other community building and community service opportunities, it is indeed essential to have the benefit of faculty counsel."

Given the success of this approach, the Faculty Council recently forwarded to the Board of Trustees a process for the selection of future faculty counselors. James Ferman, chair of the Trustee Committee on Governance, Trusteeship and Nominations, found the selection plan thoughtful and consistent with the aims of the committee, which will support the proposed process.

Rosemary Magee, who began her duties as vice president and secretary of the University last winter after years of working closely with Emory College faculty, said she is struck by the commonalities between trustees and faculty.

"In both groups, you have serious people who are dedicated to the long-term interests of the University," said Magee. "Now there is a structure to allow for consultation and collaboration. In this important way, Emory is ahead of its peers in our shared commitment to governance."

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

LGBT commission to co-sponsor quilt reading

The most recent meeting of the President's Commission on the Status of LGBT Concerns, Tuesday, Nov. 15, in 400 Administration, featured discussion on issues ranging from gay adoption to next month's all-commission holiday celebration.

Co-chair elect Paige Parvin reported on a recent meeting with Chuck Bowen, executive director of Georgia Equality, a statewide LGBT political advocacy group. She said the commission would remain in conversation with Georgia Equality and could provide assistance should any legislation be introduced to ban adoption by gay couples in the state.

Commission chair Paul Towne asked that bullet points from the meeting be prepared for submission to President Jim Wagner to keep him abreast of the issue.

Discussion continued around transgender awareness, the commission's central theme of the year. Towne said he and the commission's subcommittee chairs will be meeting with the Office of LGBT Life, which already has done some research on the issue, to choose the most effective way to move forward. One suggestion was to hold a transgender awareness week in the spring that would feature panel discussions and other educational activities.

Faculty concerns chair Patrick Haggard said his subcommittee was looking to plan a social event for LGBT faculty. He also mentioned there has been some confusion on campus about the Office of LGBT Life-sponsored Safe Space Program, in which participants—both LGBT and allied—display a Safe Space logo in support of LGBT equality. Discussion focused on how better to promote awareness of what the Safe Space logo signifies, especially among faculty, and to step up advertising.

Student and alumni concerns chair Jakub Kakiemek further detailed commission research on transgender issues—such as other schools' housing situations for transgender students—but said the research is a work in progress.

Staff concerns chair Margaret Clawson said the commission could have an opportunity to review upcoming nominees to the Board of Trustees. The next list already has been processed, she said, but suggestions for nominees, as well as support for people already nominated, could be possible for future cycles.

Towne said the commission has been invited to participate in ceremonies surrounding the display of the AIDS Memorial Quilt, to be held Dec. 1 on the Quadrangle. In recognition of World AIDS Day, the event will feature guest speakers and a reading of the names of AIDS victims on the quilt. The commission unanimously voted to financially support the event, expected to be the largest AIDS Memorial Quilt showing in Atlanta history. Towne asked for volunteer readers. A one-hour block has been reserved specifically for commission members.

Towne said all three president's commissions and the Employee Council will co-sponsor a holiday party with Wagner on Thursday, Dec. 8, from 5:30–7:30 p.m. in room W525 of Goizueta Business School. Guests will be welcome.

The next LGBT meeting will be held Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 5:15 p.m. in 400 Administration.

—Eric Rangus and Chanmi Kim

If you have a question or comment for the LGBT commission, send e-mail to Chair Paul Towne at paul_towne@bus.emory.edu.

Emory faculty who currently serve on Board of Trustees committees:

Academic Affairs

- Michael Rogers, Oxford College (University Senate president)

- Thomas Frank, Theology (University Senate president-elect)

Terms expire Fall 2006:

Audit

- Consuelo Kertz, Business

Campus Life

- Carol Hogue, Public Health

Finance

- Marshall Duke, Psychology

Development & University Relations

- Eleanor Main, Educational Studies

Investment

- Dwight Duffus, Math/Computer Science

Real Estate, Buildings and Grounds

- William Branch, Medicine

Woodruff Health Sciences

- Kathy Parker, Nursing

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, NOV. 29

Film

"Philadelphia." Jonathan Demme, director. 6 p.m. Harland Cinema, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6268.

Concert

Emory Chamber Ensembles, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30

Concert

Emory Youth Symphony Orchestra, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1

Concert

Emory Guitar Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Performing Arts Studio. Free. 404-727-5050.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2

Concert

William Fitzpatrick, violin; Grace Bahng, cello; and William Ransom, piano, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

Concert

Emory Wind Ensemble and Paul Murphy, viola, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3

Concert

Jeremy Wirths, vocals and piano, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4

Dance

"Fieldwork Showcase." 5 p.m. Dance Studio, Schwartz Center. \$7, general admission. 404-727-5050.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6

Concert

Emory Jazz Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

THURSDAY, DEC. 1

Gallery Talk/Dance

"Women in African Art." Jessica Stephenson, curator, presenting. Giwayen Mata, performing. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

MARBL Exhibit

"Fixed Stars Govern a Life": An Exhibition To Celebrate the Fifth International Ted Hughes Conference."

Woodruff Manuscript, Archives & Rare Book Library (MARBL). Free. 404-727-6887. Through Nov. 30.

Visual Arts Gallery Exhibit

"Rethinking Tradition: Three Contemporary Tibetan Artists in the West." 5 p.m. Visual Arts Building Gallery. Free. 404-727-6315. Through Dec. 3.

Special Collections Exhibit

"The Augsburg Confession." Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theology Library. Free. 404-727-1218. Through Jan. 15.

Carlos Museum Exhibit

"The New Galleries of Greek & Roman Art." First-floor Galleries, Carlos Museum. \$7 suggested donation. 404-727-4282.

LECTURES

MONDAY, NOV. 28

African History Lecture

"History, Memory, Heritage and Politics: the Legacy of the Transatlantic Slave Trade in the Present-Day Republic of Benin." Elisée Soumonni, presenting. 4 p.m. 108 ICIS Building (1385 Oxford Rd.) Free. 404-727-6402.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29

Physiology Seminar

"Dissecting Spinal Premotor Circuits by Combining Genetic, Optical and Electrophysiological Approaches." Mark Masino, Cornell University, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

Literature Lecture

"Poetic Justice: Literature in the Civil Examinations of Imperial China." Rui Magone, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 110 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6427.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30

History Seminar

"Experiencing Modernity in Late 20th Century Britain." Marcus Collins, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8396.

Law Lecture

"Feminist Legal Theory: the Difference it Makes." Martha Fineman, law, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

AIDS Awareness Lecture

Sheryl Johnson, AIDS Survival Project, presenting. 7 p.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6268

THURSDAY, DEC. 1

Medical Lecture

"Neurotrophic Regulation of BKCa Channel Trafficking in an Identified Population of Developing Vertebrate Neurons." Stuart Dryer, University of Houston, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

African History Lecture

"Racism as a Weapon of the Weak: Strategies in British Central Africa." Christopher Lee, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

Biomedical Lecture

"Using Proteomic Approaches to Understand Protein Methylation." Mark Bedford, University of Texas, presenting. Noon. P01 Nursing School. Free. 404-727-8491.

Environmental Studies Lecture

"Urban Forestry Trends and Challenges." Ed Macie, USDA Forest Service, presenting. 4 p.m. N306 Math & Science Center. Free. 404-727-9504.

French Lecture

"Indecent Proust." Elisabeth Ladenson, Columbia University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. C202 Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-6431.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2

PBEE Seminar

"Toward a Unified Explanation for Pathogen Genetic/Antigenic Diversity: Streptococcus Pneumoniae as a Case Study." Marc Lipsitch, Harvard University, presenting. Noon. 2052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-0404.

MONDAY, DEC. 5

European Studies Lecture

"Fashion: The Social Logic (Paris, 1830-48)." Jennifer Terni, history, presenting. "History in Repose: Unifying Memory in Contemporary Germany." Elizabeth Goodstein, Institute of Liberal Arts (ILA), presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6577.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6

Physiology Seminar

"Cellular mechanisms of synaptic stability and their relevance to neurodegenerative disease." Benjamin Eaton, University of California, Berkeley, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7

History Lecture

"Big Guns and Honest Faces: Japanese Brazilian Ethnicity and Armed Struggle, 1964-80." Jeffrey Lesser, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8396.

MARIAL Lecture

"I'm Ready to Be Someone Else: Storying the Transition to Parenthood." Ralph LaRossa, Georgia State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 413E Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-3440.

Biology Lecture

"Circadian Control of a Sensory System: Clock Modulation of 'Dark Current' Ionic Channels in Vertebrate Photoreceptors." Stuart Dryer, University of Houston, presenting. 4 p.m. 2052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-4211.

Jewish Studies Lecture

"Transfers and Transferences: Czechs as Jews and Jews as Czechs." Martin Wein, presenting. 5:30 p.m. 212 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6301.

Women's Studies Lecture

"Troublemakers, Outlaws and Storytellers: Feminist Tricksters and the Project of Democracy." Sara Puotinen, women's studies, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

RELIGION

TUESDAYS

Taize Worship Service

4:45 p.m. Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29

Hanging of the Greens

11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6153.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30

Las Posadas

11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6153.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4

University Worship

Steven Kraftchick, theology, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6

Advent Service of Readings and Eucharist

11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6153

SPECIAL

TUESDAY, NOV. 29

Library Tour

1 p.m. Security Desk, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30

Wireless Clinic

3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1

World AIDS Day

"Quilt on the Quad." 11 a.m. Academic Quadrangle. Free. 404-712-9063.

Research Workshop

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

EndNote Workshop

4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2

Carlos Museum Bookshop Holiday Sale

10 a.m. Bookshop, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-2374.

Through Dec. 3.

School of Public Health Admissions Meeting

Noon. Rollins Room, Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-3410.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3

GMAT Strategy Review Sessions

9 a.m. 231 Goizueta Business School. \$210. 404-727-8124.

Through Dec. 4.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4

Game Day for Families

12 p.m. Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

***Please recycle this newspaper.

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

To submit an entry for the *Emory Report* calendar, enter your event on the University's web events calendar, Events@Emory, which is located at <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.