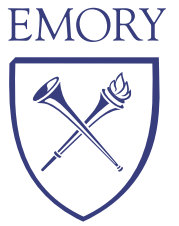


Emory Report



September 12, 2005 / volume 58, number 3

www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT



Kay Hinton

Tulane law Professor Bob Force (left) is helping ease the transition for Tulane law students like Jesse Klaproth and Elizabeth Kelvin, now enrolled along with 26 of their classmates as transient students at Emory's School of Law. More than 100 other students, from undergraduates to graduate students in public health, are similarly being given temporary academic refuge at the University while their home institutions recover from Hurricane Katrina. Challenges posed by the tragedy continue to arise daily, and Emory also has contributed with medical support and volunteer time and money.

HURRICANERELIEF

Emory offers help for victims on many fronts

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

As the extent of damage wrought by Hurricane Katrina has been revealed over the past two weeks, Emory has mobilized relief efforts to help. Those efforts range across the entire enterprise, from Emory Healthcare doctors and staff providing medical assistance, to the University making room for displaced students in nearly every school, to the generosity of individual Emory community members who have opened their wallets to give.

A full reporting of the University's efforts is nearly impossible as new challenges have sprung up daily, but Emory's assistance has fallen roughly into three main categories: academic support, medical services and volunteer time and money. A website, www.emory.edu/hurricane2.cfm, has been established to publicize the latest news and infor-

mation, including opportunities for volunteer efforts.

Academic support

When Katrina flooded the streets of New Orleans, tens of thousands of students at all levels were suddenly left school-less. Though institutions like Tulane University and Loyola University New Orleans have pursued different strategies for putting their academic programs back together, Emory will be home this semester to as many as a couple hundred of their students spread across nearly every University school.

Again, with the application process remaining fluid through last week—individual students had the choice of where to apply for temporary enrollment, or even to apply at all—hard numbers are difficult to pin down. But at press time, the Rollins School of Public Health had enrolled some 32

See **KATRINA RELIEF** on page 7

ALTERNATIVETRANSPORTATION

High gas prices? How does 70 mpg sound?

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Even before Hurricane Katrina sent metro Atlantans into a panic about the cost of filling up their tanks, gas prices had been creeping up to their highest levels in more than two decades. Emory employees are fortunate to have several options for commuting to campus, from databases that will match up carpool riders to vanpools and subsidized MARTA passes.

But some people are finding other solutions. Ron Miller strapped on a helmet.

Early in the summer, Miller decided he'd had enough of pumping \$2.50/gallon gas into his car, so he jumped online to do some research, then found himself in Twist 'n' Scoot on Piedmont Road, ready to purchase his new mode of transportation: a motor scooter. A Golden Bee TGB, to be exact.

"Every day since I bought it," said Miller, senior office assistant in Human Resources, when asked how often he rides his scooter to work. "I had ridden motorcycles before, when I was in the military, and I enjoyed that. And I was looking for the cheapest way possible to get back and forth."

Short of walking or bicycling, he may have found it. Miller said his scooter holds just over a gallon of gas, and he fills it up about once a week to make

the roughly seven-mile round trip to campus. He estimates the scooter gets close to 70 miles to the gallon.

Miller is not the only Emory employee to discover the commuting joys of going continental; Jenn Mathews, an instructor in the School of Law's Legal Writing, Research and Advocacy Program, picked up a Honda Metropolitan about a year ago, and she stretches her gas dollar even further than Miller; living only about a mile from work, Mathews said she can go nearly a month between fill-ups.

"I love it," Mathews said. "I have to say I only ride it because I'm too lazy to walk, but if you're like me, it's a good in-between option. It's a lot easier to get around campus, and you feel like you look cool—although the helmet doesn't help."

What looks coolest about scooter-riders to Emory parking and transportation officials is the car each of them removes from campus. Scooters qualify as motorcycles as far as University parking policies are concerned, and Emory does not require motorcycles to register to park; they are allowed in any of the designated motorcycle spaces around campus, and Parking Director Bill Collier said they can also park in hashed-out areas of parking decks by simply driving around



Kay Hinton

Ron Miller from Human Resources and Jenn Mathews from the law school gave up their cars for a more fuel-efficient mode of transit—motor scooters—to make the daily commute to campus.

the gate arms at deck entrances.

"We're looking for any way—other than driving alone—for people to get to work," said Patricia McCants, marketing coordinator for the Office of Alternative Transportation. "We want to leave no stone unturned."

McCants' office currently is in a state of transition; long-time director Brian Shaw left the University earlier this summer, and Harris Holmes from Community Services is serving as interim director until Shaw's replacement is named. Program Coordinator Wanda Teichert

continues to support the office's many programs.

And though the office may be in flux, its programs continue their upward trajectory. McCants estimated that, since gas prices began rising this summer, inquiries about vanpools and carpools have doubled. According to the latest available statistics, through a cooperative effort under the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association (CCTMA), about 525 Emory employees par-

See **SCOOTERS** on page 4

EMORYABROAD

Global efforts ushered in at Westminster

BY ERIC RANGUS

On Friday, Oct. 14, President Jim Wagner will deliver an address that outlines Emory's strategic plan. It's one of many he will give in the coming months. The invited audience, a group of Emory alumni augmented by top CEOs and Emory corporate partners, is impressive enough, but the location of the event—London's Westminster Abbey—is what makes this gathering truly historic.

Wagner's Westminster Abbey appearance is the culmination of months of internationally focused planning and relationship building, and will be the first step in what the University hopes will be a dramatic move toward cementing the institution's place as a global entity.

The Friday night highlight of Wagner's Oct. 14–16 visit to England is actually two events. The first, earlier in the afternoon, is the inaugural meeting of the newly formed Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA) Board of Emory, a distinguished group of regional chief executives, physicians, diplomats and attorneys (some Emory alumni, some not) that will serve as an international advisory group for the University.

See **EMORY ABROAD** on page 4

AROUNDCAMPUS

Glenn School to hold clothing sale

The Glenn School for Young Children will hold its Fall/Winter Children's Clothing Sale on Sept. 16 and 17 in the Glenn Youth & Activities Building, located at 1669 N. Decatur Road.

Items for sale include fall and winter clothes for girls and boys sizes infant through 14, shoes and accessories, baby equipment and accessories, and maternity items.

The sale will be open from 9 a.m.–7 p.m. on Sept. 16, and from 9 a.m.–2 p.m. on Sept. 17. Prices will be cut in half on Saturday. Shoppers are encouraged to bring their own bags and baskets, and are asked not to bring children or babies before noon. For more information, contact Jill Fossett at 404-373-8106 or at jillfossett@mindspring.com.

Ethics center to hold Katrina conversations

The Center for Ethics is sponsoring a two-part series called "Falling Apart & Coming Together: Ethical Responses to Hurricane Katrina."

The first part, a panel discussion and questions and answer period, will take place Tuesday, Sept. 13, from 2–4 p.m. in Cox Hall. The second part, a facilitated conversation focused on small-group brainstorming and community action, is scheduled for Thursday, Sept. 15, from 2–4 p.m. in Winship Ballroom.

Possible topics of both events include the public health implications of the storm and its aftermath, whether economic/racial inequities played a role in the disaster, and what can and should be done now.

Both events are free and open to the public. For more information, e-mail karanda@learnlink.emory.edu.

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FIRSTPERSON ALLISON ADAMS

A new kind of power



Ann Bonden

Allison Adams is managing editor of The Academic Exchange.

Until five years ago, the last time in my life I had depended on a bus for my daily commute was when I was 15 years old. I hated every second of it.

Twice daily, I rode a lumbering, orange monster on wheels over the meandering, 40-minute route from my home at the north end of Rabun County, Ga., to the county high school at the south end.

And every day, an older boy I'll call Roy Jones would sit near me and torment me, leaning over to grab and insult me. My attempts to fight off his bullying left me feeling trapped, powerless and afraid. At 15, I was too naive to know how to stop him.

That sense of powerlessness ended when I turned 16, got my driver's license and began driving myself to school. Having a car meant having control and self-protection—an escape hatch if I needed it. The thought of giving that up was a frightening prospect.

But I did, and unexpectedly, I gained a new kind of power.

In 2000, I traded my Emory parking hangtag for a free MARTA transcard and began riding the bus. The commute from my Decatur home to campus required patience and effort; it took 35–40 minutes each way, as opposed to the 15–20 minutes I had spent in my car. Errands and off-campus appointments during the day were virtually impossible. The bus home sometimes ran as much as 35 minutes late.

In spite of the inconvenience, however, riding the bus gave me new power—over my own time, money and general well-being. The hour-plus I spent on the bus daily was a gift. While someone else worried about traffic jams and angry drivers, I was free to read, gaze out the window, or close my eyes and clear my mind. I no longer succumbed to road rage. I saved significant funds that would otherwise have gone to parking permits and gasoline. And by keeping my car out of rush-hour traffic, I was doing one small thing to improve the quality of the environment, and the quality of life, in our community.

I also gained a certain nimbleness from riding the bus. I traveled light. Instead of lugging around a ton of metal, I carried a satchel with little more than my wallet, a note pad, a good (paperback) book, and a

Thermos full of coffee that was still steaming when I got to work. Some days, I even carried a change of clothes and walked or jogged home.

Most automobile commuters, especially white commuters, remain as trapped in their cars as I once was by Roy Jones on the school bus. We avoid transit, in large part, out of fear of releasing our white-knuckled grip on the steering wheel and letting someone else drive. We cling to our symbols of power and prestige because we think we would be vulnerable and out of control without them.

And many of us stay locked in our cars because we are afraid of boarding a bus full of faces and voices unlike our own. But gradually, I grew accustomed to being, on most mornings, the only white person on the No. 36. I became more comfortable riding with fellow passengers from a broad range of humanity. I became less likely to let fear dictate my decisions. And while I now know how to deal with the Roy Joneses of the world, not once did I feel unsafe or threatened on the No. 36.

In fact, I became part of a community. Every day, other riders and I helped a woman with an infant load her stroller, baby and all, onto the bus. Once, after I had been out of town for a week, the driver greeted me with a huge smile and asked me where I had been—she had been worried about me. On one windy morning, a kind woman at the station saw me struggling with a wrap-around skirt and gave me a safety pin.

I also came to believe that commuters who have a choice opt for their cars over MARTA because of the inconvenience. The buses, trains and shuttles do not go where we need them to go, when we need them to go there. But we often make it impossible for MARTA to become more accessible to us. According to an analysis conducted as part of the city of Decatur's strategic planning process in 2000, traffic on South Candler Road (a main artery from south to north Decatur) grew 25 percent from 1989 to 1998. This congestion has only gotten worse.

In 1999, however, Decatur flatly—even angrily—rejected a proposal for a light-rail line up South Candler Road. *No More MARTA*, we declared. *Decatur has its share.*

Did we let the short-term view kill a promising solution to a long-term problem? Which do we prefer—25,000 cars a day on South Candler, or a trolley line that would have significantly reduced current traffic?

Three years ago, my office moved to a new campus location a mile away from the No. 36 bus route. I decided to try something else new and a little scary. I bought a used bicycle and began to ride to work. I wasn't sure I could manage it; the automobile traffic I rode in was as intimidating as Roy Jones was when I

was 15—not to mention the leg-busting hills between home and campus.

But I have become a savvy commuting cyclist. I have learned how to hold my own safely and confidently on the road. A set of panniers for my bike enables me to carry a change of clothes. My commute takes usually 15 to 20 minutes each way. I enjoy the rides themselves and the camaraderie with other Emory and CDC bike commuters, and occasionally we ride to work together in a "bike train." I know I am healthier and stronger—more powerful—both physically and otherwise.

These days, with soaring gasoline prices and 1970s-style shortages, we are feeling more pressure than ever to seek out new kinds of power—literally, energy to move us around the landscapes of our lives. I was not surprised to hear that bicycle shop business and MARTA ridership both boomed when gas prices topped \$3 per gallon. But long before the Iraq war and Hurricane Katrina, we knew that cheap oil would not last forever.

You *do* have power. Your thirsty automobile does not have to control you with its increasingly outrageous demands. If you can get to the store on a bicycle or on foot and carry home a gallon of milk in a book bag, you've done yourself, your community and the world a bit of good. If cycling to your local Publix would be like rollerblading on I-285, then start conversations with your neighbors, local public officials, and civic leaders. Join organizations like PEDS for pedestrian advocacy (www.peds.org) or the Atlanta Bicycle Campaign (www.atlantabike.org). Have you ever ridden a MARTA bus? Look over the bus schedules (www.itsmarta.com). You never know where they might take you.

Using transit and other alternatives should not require an upheaval of our lives. Rather, our personal assumptions and community transportation systems both must adapt. Structural changes are necessary—traffic calming; bike lanes; safer sidewalks; better transit; communities designed so that we can live, work, shop, and play without having to drive—but we must become more open to their unexpected gifts. These revelations in our landscapes and our lives are an invitation to a new kind of power.

EMORYVOICES

What aspect of the Hurricane Katrina tragedy affects you the most?



The devastation, the loss of lives and the desperation of the people.

Jackie King
medical technologist
Emory Hospital



It's terrible that we have troops abroad, but the Bush administration didn't take an active approach to send more aid to affected areas. The real war is at home right now.

Smita Saran
senior
Political Science



The fact it was, without a doubt, a man-made disaster.

Brooke Campbell
graduate student
Comparative Literature



I don't know how they will rebuild the city. It frightens me.

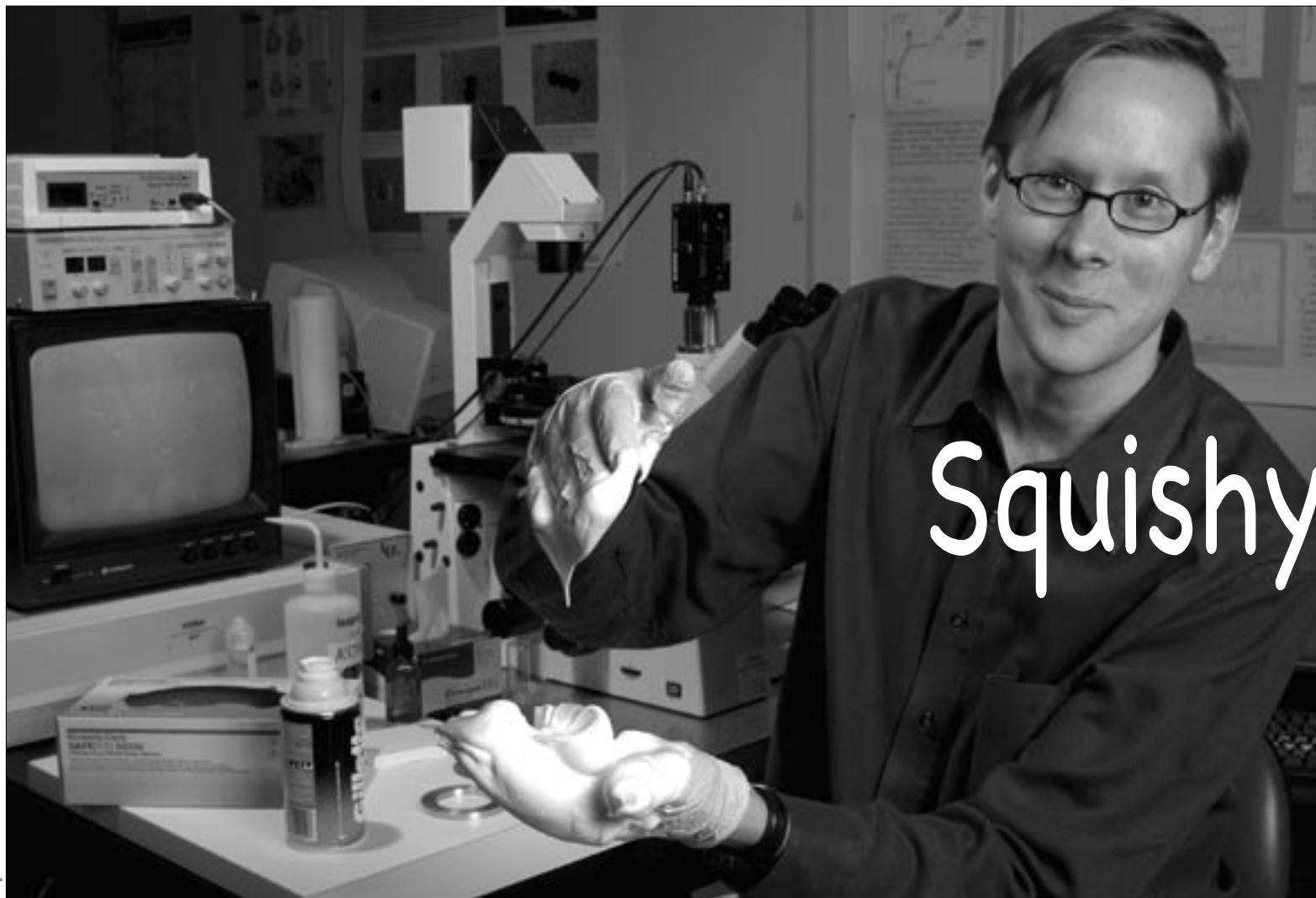
Myrna Esbrandt
staff
Cardiology



People having lost everything, slow government response, the children who have been separated from their parents, and basically the magnitude of it.

Becky Herring
secretary
History

EMORYPROFILE ERIC WEEKS



Squishystuff

by
Eric
Rangus

Associate Professor of Physics Eric Weeks did not just encounter an unruly can of shaving cream, nor is he looking to vandalize anything. He is conducting research. Foam is an example of a family of substances known as “soft condensed matter.” They can’t decide if they are solids or liquids. Shaving cream, for instance, is made up of water and air, but it can act like a solid (it can support weight). These properties have yet to be fully explained, although Weeks and his lab are doing their best to figure it out.

Associate Professor of Physics Eric Weeks is not impressed by the lofty terminology of his discipline. He has a variety of research interests but they all spring from core investigation into a specific family of materials known as “soft condensed matter.”

These types of material can’t decide what they are, solid or liquid. They take on characteristics of both. Butter, for instance, is a sort-of solid, but it consists of several types of liquid. Why does ketchup stay in the bottle? How can foam, which is made up of liquid and air, support weight? Why do these materials behave like they do?

These are questions Weeks has pondered and tried to explain for years, and it’s work that has a great deal of practical application. In a lot of ways, it’s fun. Some of the fun goes away, though, when the term “soft condensed material” is brought up.

He prefers a different description: squishy stuff.

“What does it take to make a squishy material act like a solid?” Weeks said. “A good example is shaving cream. Shaving cream is made up of soapy water and air, and neither of these things are solids. You put them together and you can support a little bit of weight. It can support its own weight, you could put a piece of paper on it and it would support that. So how much weight can it support?”

“What if I add a little bit of water?” he continued. “Then add a little more. At some point the shaving cream stops being a foam that can support weight and starts being a liquid with bubbles in it that can’t support weight. That transition happens a lot in different systems. The question is, how does it happen and does it happen in the same way in different systems?”

Glass is another interesting case, Weeks said. “We understand a lot about atoms, but we don’t know why window glass is solid,” he said. “Take molten glass—a liquid. As you cool it down, the viscosity grows and it flows slower. But it is a smooth transition. And at some point we are tired of waiting for it to flow, so we call it a solid. But that’s an arbitrary point—a human time scale.

“It’s much different than water freezing,” he continued. “We know it’s either water or it’s ice; there is no ambiguity, no question about it. But the glass transition is an open question. Is it *really* different? Or is it just superficially different?”

The status of glass as a solid is generally accepted without question by non-physicists. It’s the physicist, though, who asks the question why, since the reasons have yet to be uncovered. And those questions lead to others, which are uniformly relevant—once you think about them.

“Is the reason liquid turns into glass the same reason a bubbly liquid can turn into a foam if you change something about it?” Weeks said. “Does that explain why Jell-O is a solid? Does that explain why people are solids, even though we are almost all water? Leaving out the bones, our muscles are water and cells—bags of goo. Bags of squishy material, but that gives a lot of solidity to us.”

Weeks has sought answers to these questions since he came to Emory in 2001, following the completion of a postdoc at Harvard (he earned his Ph.D. at the University of Texas-Austin in 1997). Along with his research (which has won him a Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers), Weeks brought with him an

innovative teaching technique called “peer instruction.”

Developed by Harvard physics Professor Eric Mazur, peer instruction mixes multiple-choice questions with lecture material. “And the question, if it’s well written, is something that is not too trivial, but closely related to what you’ve been talking about,” said Weeks, who is the physics department’s director of undergraduate education.

“You have the students vote on the answer, after they think about it for a few seconds,” he continued. “If it’s a well-written question, the class is often split on their answers. And it’s good because it forces them to think, ‘Hey, maybe this is a little more subtle than I thought.’”

The following question is one Weeks has used in class. Like many of his questions—though not all—a graphic is also used. This particular example pictures the parabolic paths of two balls. The professor has a question about them.

I arrange launchers to shoot two balls simultaneously, which follow the parabolic paths shown (the graphic depicts a gray ball that flies half as far as a black one, but goes up twice as high). Which ball lands first? (The answer is at the end of this story)

- The gray one.
- The black one.
- They land simultaneously.
- Not enough information is known.

Class members are given time to consider their answer. “Then you throw it back to them: ‘I’m not going to tell you the answer, but I want you to discuss with your neighbor what you think the answer is,’” Weeks said. “Usually what will happen is that people with correct expla-

nations are more likely to convince their neighbors than those with incorrect explanations.”

That’s where the “peer instruction” part comes in. Rather than the professor merely standing at the head of the class, the entire learning process becomes interactive. “Then you have the class revote, and they often move closer to the correct answer,” Weeks continued.

That interaction is a crucial portion of peer instruction and one of the reasons it has been effective in large classes. Weeks has utilized peer instruction in introductory physics classes that can number 180 people. It’s an atmosphere where stimulating class discussion was next to impossible, and peer instruction has opened the door.

There are additional benefits to this method of teaching, Weeks said. Not only are students more inclined to participate in class discussion, but when they speak up they are more confident in their answers, and they also learn to work together. Better than simply introducing students to another way to think, Weeks said, peer instruction makes them think, period.

“Normally, students are just copying down notes and, depending on how good I am that day or if I’m talking slowly enough, they can ask questions,” Weeks said. “This is a chance to really force them to think in class—to not be in the copying-down-notes mode. It gets them active in the classroom.”

Peer instruction has caught on in the physics department—several faculty (Senior Lecturer Bob Coleman and Associate Professor Tad Day among them) use it when teaching introductory classes. It’s not always the best tool for advanced classes,

which are smaller, usually have a lot of discussion and where suitable multiple-choice questions are not easy to create.

Coleman, Weeks said, has taken the process one step further. Instead of asking students to raise their hands to answer questions, he handed out flash cards, which they held up at the appropriate time. That way the professor can see all the answers, while the students cannot. This prevents unsure students from hesitating and voting with the majority.

Weeks adopted the flash card method himself and tried it out on his Physics 152 class. He had the same group the previous semester for 151. They preferred the flash cards.

There are further advances available to professors who use peer instruction, including the use of handheld infrared devices. Students press a button and the answers flash on a screen. The “clickers” are bundled with textbooks, making them easy to implement. Coleman, who lobbied for their use, and both use them now.

Weeks said that one of the reasons he believes peer instruction is effective is that it points out that—while formulas are common in the discipline—physics is not math. “An important part of physics is the concepts,” he said. “This really points out that physics is related to everyday activities.”

So, which ball landed first? B, the black one, which flew farther but lower. Horizontal motion and vertical motion are independent, so the one that goes up less high takes less time to come down. It just happens to go farther because it has more horizontal velocity.

FOCUS: CARTER CENTER

Building hope by building transparency

In many democracies around the world, whether newly developing or long-established, a culture of government secrecy is all too familiar. Without the watchful and empowered eyes of constituents, corruption flourishes, government programs are less effective and government accountability is more elusive.

Throughout the world, passage and implementation of legislation that grants access to information has become an important step in democracy building, particularly among newly developing nations. Writing such legislation and effectively incorporating it into government functions is a difficult task, but there is hope.

Since 1999, The Carter Center's Access to Information Initiative, led by Senior Program Associate Laura Neuman, has advised nations as they begin the long process to remove a culture of concealment and create a tradition of government transparency. Through the initiative, the center works throughout the Western Hemisphere—with particular emphasis on three countries, Jamaica, Bolivia and Nicaragua—to promote transparency.

"Passing the laws, relatively speaking, is the easiest part; implementing the laws [is] the most challenging, and enforcing them is the most important," said Neuman, who noted it also is difficult to persuade constituents that accessing information is their right. "You have to convince people they can question a government's actions, because they've been taught otherwise their whole lives."

And if a public information system is not tested, it may fall back into its old habits, leading to corruption and human rights abuses. "When access to information laws are used, those abuses can be minimized," Neuman said. "Because it's not just one eye watching—it's thousands upon thousands of eyes."

Another issue is how to help nations determine what documents are important and how they should be archived. With all that paper and nowhere to put it, many important documents are burned while useless items are kept in messy piles in offices or storage rooms. Neuman said many developing nations could use scarce resources more efficiently if they knew more about how government information and documents can be used.

Equally critical, local media and grass-roots organizations must be trained to use the knowledge they acquire. Neuman cited an example of how the news media in Jamaica failed to further investigate a Jamaican civil society group's discovery of a potential problem: "The organization learned of a railroad commission with staff and its own office; the only problem was that there is no functioning railroad in Jamaica," she said. "They gave the story to the media, but no one picked up on it."

Above all, Neuman argues, access to information is a cornerstone to democracy. "Access to information is an important pillar in any democratic regime," she said. "It builds confidence and credibility. How meaningful is the right to vote if you don't know what you're voting for? Without information, citizens cannot experience the full value of democracy—the promise that they will be able to participate in government decisions that directly affect their lives."

Paige Rohe is an intern in The Carter Center's Office of Public Information.

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participate in some 214 carpools, and about 200 more ride to work in a vanpool.

Participating employees are eligible for a host of incentives, including financial subsidies from both the University and the state Clean Air Campaign. They may also enroll in the Guaranteed Ride Home program, an aptly named effort that provides up to five such rides per enrollment year. Through the Atlanta Regional Commission's Regional Ridematch Database (www.187ridefind.com), employees can search online for potential carpool partners who live near their homes or near any other location (a child's daycare center, for instance).

Holmes said the office is about to take a hard look at Emory's shuttle system, as well as expand existing ser-

vice, possibly adding neighborhood shuttles so that more employees living close to campus can ride them to work.

"Transportation for the region is not going to significantly improve in the short term," Holmes said. "We're trying to provide the most efficient means of transit to get people in and out of the corridor. It's a key to Emory's being a success."

Meanwhile, a select few employees will continue happily strapping on their helmets and revving up their scooters every morning.

"I had another scooter rider pull up behind me at a stop light recently," Mathews said. "He got up next to me and said, 'Enjoying your low gas bill?' I said, 'Oh yeah.'"

For more information about Emory's alternative transportation programs, visit www.epcs.emory.edu/alltransp/.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

New Jazzman's Café now open for business in Woodruff



Since Aug. 29, a new Jazzman's Café in Woodruff Library has been serving library visitors a menu of sandwiches, smoothies, desserts, bottled drinks—and, of course, coffee, for serious study sessions.

BY ERIC RANGUS

Months in the making, Woodruff Library's first food-service location, a Jazzman's Café, opened its doors, Monday, Aug. 29. With campus full of students ready for fall semester, the eatery held its formal grand opening, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Located on the first floor of the library and carved out of what was once a group study area, the 2,258 square foot café serves a refreshment need that has long been missing on campus.

According to Emory Dining Marketing Director Alison Barclay, the addition of food-service options to university libraries is a growing national trend. "In order to get students to use the facility, libraries need to provide additional services," she said. "In this case, it's coffee."

And sandwiches, smoothies, desserts and bottled drinks—all of which are avail-

able in the café. Open containers are not allowed in the library, but if beverages are covered, customers can take them outside the café—not that there isn't ample reason to stay within the confines of the new place.

The Jazzman's grand opening featured food and drink samples, a poetry reading (in partnership with the Friends of Emory Libraries) and—in place of a ribbon cutting—a coffee toast.

As might be expected in a place called "Jazzman's," future plans call for occasional live jazz performances (in conjunction with the Department of Music) by student musicians. The poetry readings will continue, as well.

If Wednesday's grand opening is any indication, the Woodruff Jazzman's will not be a quiet place. But the café's glass walls not only keep the hum of activity from bleeding into the wider library, they also foster an inviting sense of openness

EMORY ABROAD from page 1

The second, more public event takes place from 6:30–8:30 p.m. and will include alumni and other guests who are in the London area. That address and reception is sponsored by the Association of Emory Alumni.

"For both of these events, we want to communicate Emory's vision to be more internationally recognized and to be making positive transformation in the world," said Wagner, making concrete reference to Emory's vision statement. This will be Wagner's third visit to Westminster—but his first as Emory president.

"[Communicating our vision] will essentially be the focus of the entire EMEA board. Our alumni, of course, will likely be interested in a broader range of Emory activity," he continued.

EMEA is the first of three international boards to be formed. The others will be Asia/Pacific (also to include Australia) and the Americas (North, South and Central America, not including the United States). The makeup of

those boards will be similar to EMEA, and Morgan said programming, such as Wagner's visit to London, will take place in those parts of the world as well.

The relationship between EMEA and Emory's administration will continue to grow. Provost Earl Lewis will be the featured speaker at the board's next meeting in June 2006 in Istanbul, Turkey.

"This is a way to connect Emory to the region," said Tom Robertson, special assistant to the president for international strategy, who is in England this week—his works takes him across the Atlantic frequently. He was speaking not only of the Westminster Abbey event but also of the creation of the EMEA Board in general.

"A lot of these relationships have been formed from other relationships," said Robertson, the University's point person in the formation of these boards. "Some board members are colleagues of people who already have a connection to Emory."

About 100 people are expected to attend, including not just the aforementioned

and comfort.

"We've had professors sit down for conversations, and there have been a variety of student study groups," Barclay said. "This area is conducive to whatever study habit you might have."

The area is very flexible. The space near the cash register is pretty busy, but behind it is a wide-open, much quieter area with several chairs scattered about. They are on wheels, so groups can come together with ease. With a nod to the café's location, tables in the front were designed by the library's John Klingler, using images from the Woodruff's Manuscript, Archive & Rare Book Library. One table uses archival photos of Dooley, another Coca-Cola images and the like.

Original plans for the library Jazzman's were drawn up last fall. Even though work on the space didn't begin until late summer 2005, it was easily finished before the start of the fall semester.

The Jazzman's in the library is one of several food-service openings for the fall. The Goizueta Business School expansion is home to an Einstein Bros. Bagels branch (the original campus Einstein's is in the Dobbs Center) that will have its grand opening Sept. 13.

Another Jazzman's will open in the Math & Science Center later this fall, although it will not be as large as the library location. Barclay said, when plans for a food-service location in White Hall fell through, the Math & Science Center served as a suitable substitute to cover that part of campus.

board members but exchange students, Britain-based Emory faculty, staff, parents, friends of the University, and even several spouses.

"We have never had such a response to an event in my six years at Emory," said Julia Sián Morgan, director of marketing for the European office of Goizueta Business School. A native of England, Morgan spent almost four years working on the Atlanta campus for Goizueta before transferring to London about two-and-a-half years ago.

Setting the event up took months of legwork. Westminster Abbey rarely hosts gatherings such as Emory's, but if the right relationships are forged, things happen. Morgan's contacts, for instance, included members of the British Parliament. That the event falls during the week Westminster celebrates its 1,000 anniversary is a happy coincidence.

"The event and its location symbolizes that education and learning are about discovering the truth, and you have to be cross-cultural to do that," Morgan said. "You have to look outward instead of inward."

PERFORMINGARTS

Arts at Emory gears up for exciting 2005–06 season



The Toronto Dance Theatre will visit to Emory March 23–25, 2006, as part of the Arts at Emory's 2005–06 season. Tickets are on sale now for the entire calendar of events, from "Year of the Jaeckel" events celebrating the Schwartz Center's pipe organ, to Theater Emory's "March Through History" season.

BY SALLY CORBETT

Tickets are on sale now for more than 230 arts programs to be presented by Emory this academic year, including international partnerships, premieres and special guests—and most programs are free.

The Emory dance faculty offer two presentations of original choreography this season. "Time & Truth" (Sept. 16–18) features new work by each faculty member, and "Doors that Open" (Jan. 19–21, 2006) is a large-scale, autobiographical work by Associate Professor Lori Teague. Emory Dance Company performs fall and spring concerts (Nov. 17–19 and April 27–29), while the University will host Toronto Dance Theatre's "Sly Verb" from March 23–25. Toronto Dance formed in 1968 and is credited with transforming dance in Canada and beyond.

The season's first organ concert is the "Inaugural Organ Recital" for the Schwartz Center's new pipe organ (Sept. 18) by University Organist Timothy Albrecht. Albrecht organized the "Year of the Jaeckel" series, named for organ designer and builder Daniel Jaeckel. It includes the "Organ Celebration Weekend" (Nov. 4–6) with performances by Albrecht, Vincent Dubois, Gail Archer and alumni, as well as "A Conversation with Daniel Jaeckel."

Faculty artists and faculty-led ensembles will perform 35 free concerts, premieres and events with special guests. The Emory Wind Ensemble, directed by Scott Stewart, is a stellar example of collaboration as it takes the stage with the University Chorus and Adam Frey, euphonium (Oct. 26); the Atlanta

Symphony Orchestra's Paul Murphy, viola (Dec. 2); William Ransom, piano (Feb. 22); and graduate organ students (April 11).

In addition to undergraduate ensembles, the university hosts the Atlanta Youth Wind Symphony and the Emory Youth Symphony Orchestra (EYSO). Richard Prior, director of orchestral studies, formed the EYSO this summer and will conduct its premiere (Nov. 30).

SoundJourneys, Emory's diverse series of touring artists, begins with guitarist and soprano Badi Assad on Oct. 6. Assad is from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where she followed in her brothers' footsteps, mastering guitar and winning international competitions. Her thriving career crosses pop and classical boundaries. Each SoundJourneys performance—the Assad concert, Ethos Percussion Group (Oct. 28), Yukimi Kambe Viol Consort (March 25) and The Prairie Winds (April 6)—will be followed by a post-concert dessert reception honoring the artist.

Jazz sounds this season with "Jazz Meets Classics" (Oct. 29), as The Gary Motley Jazz Quartet with Dwight Andrews, saxophone, contrast with The Vega String Quartet in a program of works by Bach, Brubeck, Beethoven, Hancock and others, as well as an Atlanta premiere by Motley. Wess "Warmdaddy" Anderson, alto sax, of Baton Rouge, La., headlines Emory's annual Jazz Fest (Feb. 10). Atlanta's Philip Harper concludes the jazz season with Emory Big Band (April 25).

The David Goldwasser Lectureship offers a symposium (Feb. 14) on Argentinean-American composer

Osvaldo Golijov, culminating with a performance by the St. Lawrence String Quartet. The Atlanta Symphony Orchestra gives the Atlanta premiere of Golijov's *La Pasión según San Marcos* (Feb. 17–18).

Theater Emory leads a "March through History," beginning Oct. 6–16 with Euripedes' *Alcestis* (translated and adapted by Ted Hughes). The modern retelling of the Greek tragedy will be directed by Emory alumna Ariel de Man and is produced in collaboration with Out of Hand Theater.

The march goes on with madness and betrayal in Shakespeare's *King Lear*, directed by theater studies Associate Professor Tim McDonough (Nov. 10–20). The journey continues Feb. 16–26 with Oliver Goldsmith's witty tale, *She Stoops to Conquer*, directed by Michael Evenden. The Pulitzer Prize-winning satire by Thornton Wilder, *The Skin of Our Teeth*, directed by Matt Huff, concludes the trek (April 14–23).

In addition, New York's innovative theater company, Universes, presents two multidisciplinary performances. Their "Live from the Edge" (April 17) is a unique fusion of music, poetry and politics, while "Eyewitness Blues" (April 19) tells the story of a trumpeter from the Bronx.

Event details and information on the previously announced series are posted at www.arts.emory.edu. Faculty, staff, students, alumni and arts-related friends groups enjoy discounts. For discounted tickets, call the Arts at Emory box office, 404-727-5050.

FOCUS: UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

Campaign Primer: Prelude to Emory's future

As the finishing touches are put on Emory's strategic plan, it's time to turn our attention toward securing the resources to turn that plan—and the vision it represents—into reality.

Emory will tailor the upcoming comprehensive campaign around the ideals of the vision statement while integrating the strategic plans of the various schools and units with University-wide priorities. To be sure, the campaign will not be the only source of strategic plan funding, nor will it be limited to collecting only funds to be used for plan implementation. But neither project will succeed without the other, and Emory is made stronger by their synergy.

On Sept. 1, Emory began counting gifts and pledges toward the campaign. However, its official public "launch" will come two years hence, in fall 2007, after a period Emory has decided to call the Campaign Prelude.

The Prelude will last two years. It will be an intense time of planning, staffing, developing a case for support, designing publications and other support materials, and soliciting early stage "leadership gifts." The official campaign goal will be determined near the end of the Prelude, following a real-time feasibility study where we will use a series of metrics to track the many variables that will allow us to confidently establish an ambitious, but realistic goal.

Two autumns from now, we will announce our official goal, the progress made toward that goal, and the campaign volunteer structure. The campaign will then extend an additional five years through the end of 2012. In 2007 we also will roll out the formal University case for support along with accompanying unit-specific case statements and goals—all of which will be assembled through the efforts of many people throughout Emory, not just those of us directly involved in fund raising.

Starting now, all gifts and pledges to the University and its component units will count toward the overall campaign goal. Our benefactors will be individuals (alumni, friends, parents, patients), corporations, foundations and other organizations. No federal or state government grants will count in the campaign, nor will any grants that carry with them any contractual "deliverables."

Gifts will come for many purposes: endowed chairs, professorships, scholarships, fellowships, lectureships, and other kinds of programmatically targeted outright and endowed funds. Some gifts will come in unrestricted, with discretion given to choose the most strategic use, and others will go toward capital construction or renovation projects.

Fundamentals: Priorities & volunteers

The most successful campaigns are those that establish a culture of respect for donors through timely acknowledgments, dignified and proper cultivations, and carefully coordinated solicitations. We must listen, provide impeccable service, and give donors and friends opportunities to participate in ways that are both meaningful to them and of value to the University. All our underlying business policies and procedures that will create this atmosphere have been under review for the last 12 months and are either completed or near completion.

All comprehensive campaigns have extensive associated volunteer organizations. Along with President Jim Wagner, the Development and University Relations staff and the academic leadership are in the process of recruiting our top volunteers. We hope to have commitments from individuals to serve in all volunteer leadership roles by Sept. 1, 2006.

However, just as Emory's strategic plan belongs to the entire University, so too should the entire community claim ownership of the campaign. We welcome any and all suggestions for putting Emory's best face forward.

Emory's campaign

Emory is among the last of America's great research universities to conduct such a wide-reaching comprehensive campaign, which means we must differentiate our efforts. President Wagner's expressions of the advantages of being a "university vs. a multiversity" and the notion of "contributing excellence" give us a basis for that differentiation.

Our campaign cannot just be a chase for numbers. That would serve no purpose—Emory would simply be another institution in a pack of many. Rather, we must use this campaign as an opportunity to focus on purpose, quality and achievement. One of Emory's special qualities is its willingness to face great challenges and use our ambition and resources to serve in a positive manner. Emory must always continue to move forward by addressing our most pressing issues while, at the same time, pursuing our most promising opportunities. This is not a time for Emory to talk about what we need—we have to demonstrate the opportunities *both* to make us a better Emory and our society a better place.

This campaign is a team effort. Every member of the Emory community is an ambassador in our efforts. Everybody

See **DUR** on page 8

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Yerkes to create first transgenic model for Huntington's

BY STEPHANIE MCNICOLL

In the first study of its kind, researchers at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center will develop a transgenic nonhuman primate model for inherited, neurodegenerative diseases. The goal of the four-year, National Institutes of Health (NIH)-sponsored study is to develop treatment and prevention options specifically for Huntington's disease.

Transgenic animals are those who have genetic information from another species inserted into their DNA. Researchers have used transgenic mouse models for Huntington's disease to identify the genetic defect that causes the disorder.

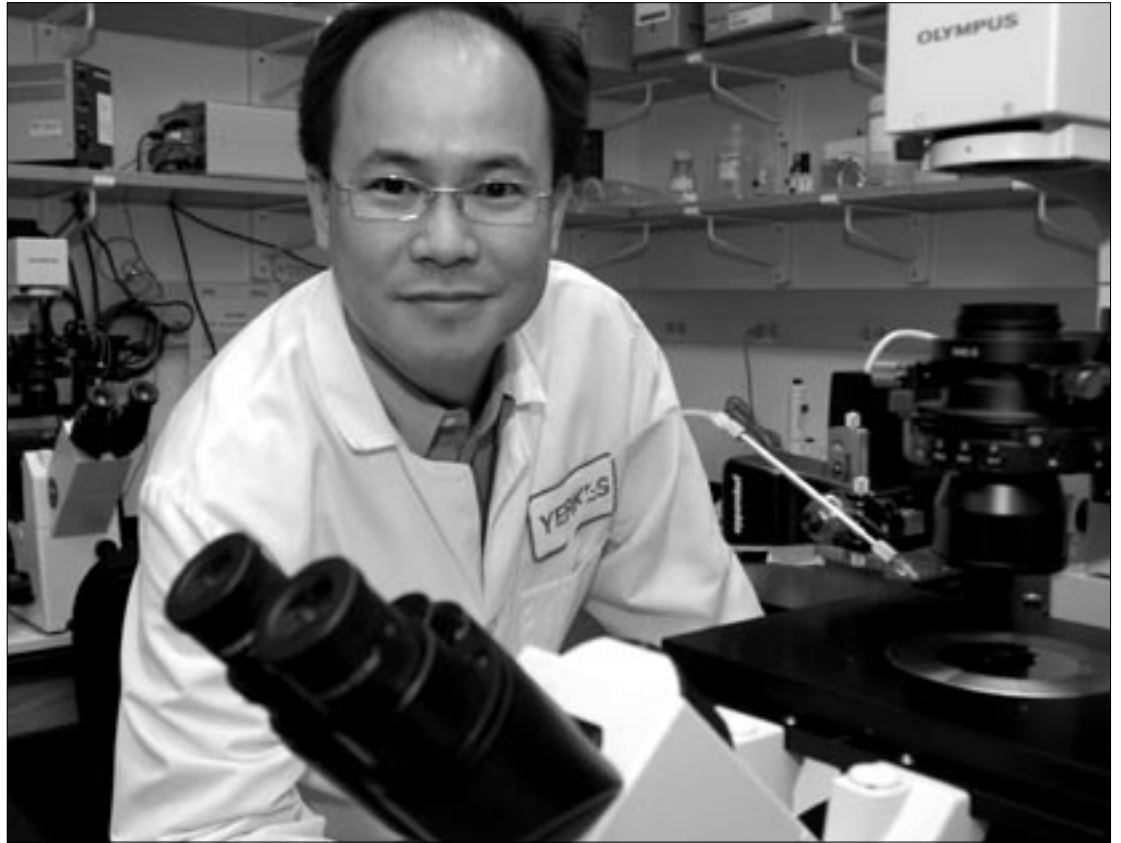
Anthony Chan, assistant professor of human genetics, and his research team will use transgenic nonhuman primate models to study the onset and progression of Huntington's, a genetic, neurodegenerative disorder that causes uncontrolled movements, loss of mental processing capabilities and emotional disturbance. They also will compare neurological changes in the transgenic model with the neurology of human Huntington's patients. The pioneering study serves as an example of the critical role nonhuman primates play in better understanding human disease.

"Neurodegenerative diseases like Huntington's

disease are complex disorders that involve genetic defects and physiological changes, including the death of neurons that lead to a wasting away of the brain," Chan said. "Because of their genetic and behavioral similarities with humans, transgenic nonhuman primate models will allow us to clarify the correlation between defects and neurological changes caused by neurodegenerative diseases."

Once they develop the transgenic model for Huntington's, Chan's research team will use Yerkes' new brain-imaging capabilities to monitor high-resolution magnetic resonance imaging scans while simultaneously conducting behavioral and cognitive studies. This novel approach will provide the researchers a broader, more comprehensive view of the disease than has ever been established.

"This study, along with other programs currently taking place at Yerkes, places us on the forefront of neuroscience research," said Yerkes Director and study co-investigator Stuart Zola, who will lead the behavioral assessments. "Access to Emory's department of human genetics, our collaborations with the department of neurology and our new brain-imaging center make Yerkes one of the few places in the world where this type of study can be done." "We have a better



Kay Hinton

Yerkes' Anthony Chan developed a transgenic nonhuman primate model to study Alzheimer's and other diseases while at the Oregon National Primate Research Center, and now he will do the same for a study of Huntington's disease. Yerkes Director Stuart Zola is co-investigator, handling behavioral assessments.

understanding of the genetic defects associated with Huntington's disease than we do of other neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's," said Steve Warren, W.P. Timmie Professor and chair of human genetics. "Establishing this nonhuman primate model for Huntington's disease is critical to providing a foundation for studying the genetic causes of

other neurodegenerative diseases."

"This study allows Yerkes to lead the way toward a better understanding of neurodegeneration, and one day, toward developing better treatment options for an array of neurodegenerative diseases and disorders," Zola said.

Before joining Yerkes, Chan was a staff scientist at the Oregon National Primate

Research Center in Beaverton. While there, he and his colleagues created ANDi, the world's first genetically modified nonhuman primate, to assist in developing primate models of human diseases, such as Alzheimer's, diabetes and heart disease, that will offer more opportunities to test drugs, gene therapy and stem cell modification.

Can transferred genes tell hearts to heal themselves?



University Photography

Henry Liberman of cardiology hopes that injecting a special gene into the heart muscle could "instruct" it to grow new blood vessels.

BY SUZANNE FAULK

Crawford Long Hospital is one of 32 sites participating in a nationwide study of an experimental gene transfer designed to stimulate

new blood vessel growth in the heart.

Researchers hope this treatment will restore blood flow to ischemic areas of the heart in patients who suffer from severe angina (chest pain) due to coronary artery disease and who have few or

no remaining treatment options.

The current trial—a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled and dose-escalating Phase IIb study—is known as GENASIS (Genetic Angio-

"We are very interested in this trial and its outcome," said Henry Liberman, associate professor of cardiology and principal investigator for the Crawford Long arm of the study. "We are hopeful that the gene transfer therapy,

therapy in 55 patients who suffered from moderate to severe refractory angina (Class 3 or 4) showed that 70 percent reported a reduction in angina of two or more classes. Patients also experienced a significant reduction in angina episodes,

"The evidence we have so far is very promising, and we're looking forward to taking those steps."

**—Henry Liberman
associate professor of cardiology**

genic Stimulation Investigational Study). The project is sponsored by Atlanta-based Corautus Genetics Inc., which holds the rights to the type of gene transfer therapy being studied.

The procedure involves injecting a special gene directly into the heart muscle in six places through a specialized catheter. The goal is for the gene to provide the heart with "instructions" to grow new blood vessels, which help to bring more oxygen to oxygen-starved areas of the heart—and relief from angina.

called VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor), will be beneficial to our patients with refractory angina. These patients have few or no remaining options."

Earlier Phase I and Phase IIa trials have been encouraging, Liberman noted. "Naturally, we want to see this through to the next phase, in which larger numbers of patients are tested so we can provide the necessary proof that it really works," he said. "The evidence we have so far is very promising, and we're looking forward to taking those steps."

According to Corautus Genetics, earlier trials of this

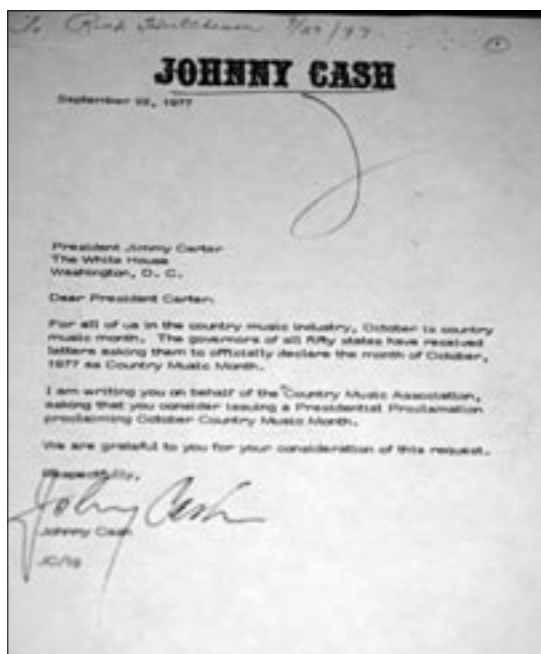
from an average of 32 per week to seven per week. These effects were sustained for at least two years, and there were no associated safety issues.

The American Heart Association reports that 150,000–250,000 Americans each year are diagnosed with refractory angina. Currently the average life span of these individuals is five years. There have been no gene therapies thus far approved for marketing by the Food & Drug Administration.

Anyone interested in obtaining more information or enrolling in GENASIS should call the Emory HealthConnection at 404-778-7777.

CARTERLIBRARY

Library has no books to lend, but plenty of history to share



Letters from country music stars Johnny Cash (left) and Willie Nelson are examples of the kinds of documents archived at the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum. The library is home to some 27 million pages of documents, 1 million feet of film and 600,000 photographs.

BY TONY CLARK

What do you call a library that doesn't have any books to check out?

"Surprisingly, they are some of the most important and unique libraries in the country," Jay Hakes explained. "They are presidential libraries."

Hakes is director of the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum in Atlanta, one of 11 presidential libraries operated by the National Archives and Records Administration and the only presidential library in the Southeast. The Carter Library has more than 27 million pages of documents, 1 million feet of film, 600,000 photographs, 2,500 hours of audiotape and 1,250 hours of videotape.

Presidential libraries are a combination of a presidential museum, which exhibits historic artifacts from a president's life, career and administration, and an archive for preserving and presenting his papers, records and other materials.

"The basic difference between libraries and archives," Carter Library archivist James Yancey said, "is every library contains basically the same thing, while each archive is unique in the material it holds."

President Franklin Roosevelt started the presidential library system in 1939 by donating his personal and presidential papers to the federal government, as well as pledging part of his Hyde Park estate for the construction of a library and museum. In so doing, FDR is responsible for the confusion felt almost every week by students arriving at the library's doors.

"Roosevelt came from an era and a social class where they had libraries in their homes. He had one in his home and that's where he kept his records," said Carter Library archivist Dave

Stanhope. "When Roosevelt decided [to donate his papers] he said, 'I will give my library over to the government,' literally." And the name "library" stuck.

Carter was the last president to own his presidential papers. Following the Watergate scandal, Congress passed the Presidential Records Act of 1978. It established that presidential records documenting any constitutional, statutory and ceremonial duties of the president are government property. When a president leaves office, the U.S. Archivist takes custody of the records, and a president's library become the repository for those records.

"What's invaluable about Carter's collection," Yancey said, "is that he constantly wrote notes about how he felt, what he thought. The notes are a valuable personal insight."

Each document is reviewed for its security classification. Yancey processes some of the most sensitive material in the library. He said the vast majority of documents have their security classification lowered over time, then are made open to the public.

"It's not as exhilarating as you may think because, you know, you can't talk about it," Yancey said of examining classified material.

But for some scholars and researchers, there is nothing quite like it. "I have heard historians talk about the tactile pleasure in doing research and actually touching these original documents," Bohanan said. "It's something psychological in historians, and it's the reason most archivists are historians."

The research room at the Carter Library opened in 1987 and has been providing a window into the Carter administration ever since. "We have what we call a clean research room policy," Bohanan explained. "You don't take anything into the room, except possibly a laptop

computer to take notes. We give you paper; we give you stuff to write with. That way we know you're not going to leave with anything."

Some of the most frequent requests for library material are for photographs and films. "They are probably far more used than any of the other records here, even though the importance of understanding our nation comes out in the policy and paper records," said Stanhope, an audiovisual archivist. He believes the pictures are important because "they capture the essence of an administration, and they lend a humanness or humanity to the historic documents."

Some photo requests have more to do with humor than history. Among the most requested is a photo of Carter and the "killer rabbit."

"The killer rabbit is the story of when President Carter literally had to shoo away a rabbit from his boat," Stanhope said. "The rabbit had been chased into the pond by a dog, and as it swam across the pond, it came to his boat and he shooed it away. Months later, Press Secretary Jody Powell was reminiscing about the story with a White House reporter, [who] wrote the story about Carter's run-in with a 'killer rabbit.'"

"Everybody on the Washington beat took this story and just went to town with it, especially after they learned there was a photo," he continued. "To this day, it is one of our most most requested images."

The archivists said it is not their role to protect or glorify the president. "We look at our job professionally in providing these materials to the American people, not because we have any kind of partisan ideals," Stanhope said. "We are the only nation that makes their chief executive's records available to the public. No other nation really does that. No other nation ever has."

KATRINA RELIEF from page 1

students from the affected area, the School of Law had enrolled another 28, and about 100 undergraduates will be dispersed among Emory College, Oxford College, Goizueta Business School and the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing.

All students are being given transient status, meaning they are still officially enrolled at their home institutions and are only taking classes at Emory (like a summer study abroad program).

"Our role is to help in any way we can," said interim law Dean Frank Alexander, who said he began communicating with the deans of the Tulane and Loyola law schools the day after Katrina made landfall.

Alexander said his school could accommodate 40 or more students, and on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 28 of them gathered in Gambrell Hall for an expedited orientation session that covered everything from classes to campus parking. "We squeezed two and a half days into two and a half hours," Alexander said.

Emory College is holding a similar session today, Sept. 12, in the Jones Room of Woodruff Library, according to Senior Associate Dean Tom Lancaster.

"We're just trying to tide them over academically, which is what Tulane and others have requested," said Lancaster, who said the college has been working with the Office of Admission and Campus Life to meet that request as efficiently as possible.

Some details, both deans pointed out, have yet to be worked out. For example, Tulane second-year law student Elizabeth Kelvin said, as far as she knows, she is currently without health insurance.

"The key for us to get them here and get them in class so we can minimize their academic struggles," Lancaster said. "We can work out the other things later."

Medical support

Beginning Thursday, Sept. 1, Katrina evacuees began arriving at Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta, and dozens of faculty and students from Emory's schools of medicine and public health were there to greet them. They turned out as volunteers to help screen the evacuees and determine who required hospitalization.

Emory Healthcare (EHC) made available up to 200 beds in its hospital system for evacuated patients, and at latest count on Sept. 8, some 58 of those beds were filled at Emory and Crawford Long hospitals, and another five evacuees were housed at Wesley Woods. More than 50 patients were treated at the two hospitals and released.

EHC formed a patient locator line (404-686-3000) to assist anyone trying to determine whether an evacuee is being treated or housed at an Emory facility.

As the waters recede in New Orleans, public health has emerged as a top concern, and Rollins professors, students and staff are being pressed into epidemiological service. Gary Teal, senior associate vice president for health affairs,

said some 90 students have volunteered to meet intake and rapid health-needs assessment for the second wave of evacuees expected to arrive in Atlanta Sept. 9-11.

Teal said the nursing school has been working closely with the American Red Cross to provide service at the evacuee shelters that have been created. In particular, Teal said, one shelter on N. Druid Hills Road has been "adopted" by Emory Hospital, in terms of providing medical supplies and support, and Crawford Long is looking to adopt a shelter of its own.

Several Emory physicians such as Art Kellermann, Charles Harper, Mark Williams and Alexander Isakov have formed a medical oversight team, Teal said, to determine where medical help is most needed. Many Emory doctors initially volunteered to travel to New Orleans. "But our decision was made early on to keep our resources here in Atlanta," Teal said. "We were told the needs were going to come to us."

"We've got to move at a sprinter's pace," said Michael Johns, executive vice president for health affairs, "but realize that we're in a marathon."

Volunteer time and money

An illustration of the generosity of the Emory community: At 9:44 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 6, Vice President and Deputy to the President Gary Hauk sent an all-Emory e-mail listing relief efforts and seeking 200 volunteers to help stack supplies at a Salvation Army warehouse the following Saturday. By 11:29 the next morning, Hauk was forced to send another all-campus message saying that more than enough people had already volunteered.

By Friday, Sept. 2, four days after the hurricane hit, Hauk had received all the offers Emory could handle to provide housing for Katrina evacuees. The University's calls for time and monetary donations were almost immediate, beginning with President Jim Wagner's first all-Emory e-mail on Wednesday, Aug. 31, and the response was just as quick.

EHC's HealthConnections is staffing a phone line (404-778-7222) for anyone willing to volunteer time. In addition to urging donations to groups like the Red Cross, Emory has set up an online form (www.alumniconnections.com/donate/emory) for people to donate through the University. Hauk said donations will go into a central fund, to be directed to the most appropriate relief efforts.

"The nightmarish situation has riveted our attention and compelled the generous impulses of our community and those of many others," Wagner wrote in a posting to the Emory hurricane relief website. "We are all deeply aware that many of our colleagues are affected in very direct ways by the loss of life and by the as-yet-unanswered questions about whether loved ones are safe. Some 93 of our students and an uncoupled number of alumni call the affected areas home. For them, and for the safe-keeping of their families and friends, we offer our prayers and deepest sympathies."

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18**Concert**

Inaugural Organ Recital. Timothy Albrecht, organ, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24**Concert**

Prema Bhat, vocalist, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25**Concert**

Jody Miller, recorder, performing. 6 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

Carlos Museum Exhibit

"Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology." Third floor galleries, Carlos Museum. \$7 suggested donation; free for students and staff. 404-727-4282. **Through Nov. 27.**

Special Collections Exhibit

"Fixed Stars Govern a Life": An Exhibition To Celebrate the 5th International Ted Hughes Conference." Woodruff Manuscript, Archives & Rare Book Library. Free. 404-727-6887. **Through Nov. 30.**

Schatten Gallery Exhibit

"Harmony with Nature: Ai-zome Textiles from Japan." Corridor Gallery. Free. 404-727-6861. **Through Oct. 28.**

LECTURES

MONDAY, SEPT. 12**Women's Studies Lecture**

"Changing Roles of Women in Developing Countries." Carolyn Fleuhr-Lobban, Rhode Island College, presenting. 8 p.m. Tarbutton Hall, Oxford College. Free. 770-784-8888.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13**Institute of Liberal Arts Lecture**

"Undoing Democracy: Military Honor and the Rule of Law." Elaine Scarry, Harvard University, presenting. 8 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7601.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15**Biochemistry Lecture**

"The Farnesylation Dependent Processing

of Prelamin A," Michael Sinensky, East Tennessee State University, presenting. 1 p.m. Rita Ann Rollins Room, Rollins School of Public Health. Free. 404-727-3798.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20**Food for Thought Lunchtime Lecture**

"Art Conservation." Renee Stein, Carlos Museum, presenting. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22**Surgical Grand Rounds**

"Barrett's Esophagus." Daniel Smith, surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Biochemistry Lecture

"Using Proteomic Approaches to Understand Protein Methylation." Mark Bedford, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, presenting. Noon. Nursing School Auditorium. Free. 404-727-8491.

Aquinas-Philosophy Lecture

"Aquinas' Metaphysics of the Incarnation." Richard Cross, Oriel College, Oxford (U.K.). 4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-8860.

Jewish Studies Lecture

"Legislating Monarchy in the Face of Exile: the Case of Deuteronomy." Madhavi Nevader, Oriel College, Oxford (U.K.), presenting. 212 Candler Library. 5:30 p.m. Free. 404-727-7942.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26**History Lecture**

"Figures of Thought & Figures of the Flesh." David Nirenberg, Johns Hopkins University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8362

RELIGION

MONDAYS**Zen Meditation and Instruction**

Rustin Room, Cannon Chapel. 4:30 p.m. Free. 404-727-5120.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18**University Worship**

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

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25**University Worship**

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

SPECIAL

THURSDAYS**Toastmasters**

Zaban Room, The Carter Center. Noon. Free. 404-420-5102.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12**Plagiarism Workshop**

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

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13**Endnote Workshop**

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

GDBBS Graduate Student Research Symposium

8:30 a.m. Winship Ballroom. Free. 404-727-8275.

Woodruff Library Tour

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

Telling Our Stories

Martha Fineman, law, and Frances Smith-Foster, English/women's studies, presenting. 5:30 p.m. Governor's Hall, Miller-Ward Alumni House. \$25 for Friends of the Center for Women. \$35 for others. 404-727-2001.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14**Wireless Clinic**

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

Fall Women's Studies Colloquium Series

"A Talk by the Honorable Shirley Franklin." Shirley Franklin, mayor of Atlanta, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15**Research Assistants Training**

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

Student Advocacy Committee Meeting

4:30 p.m. Women's Center Conference Room. Free. 404-727-2000.

Opening Reception

"Hand and Eye: Visions of Myanmar, Reflections on a Journey." 5 p.m. Visual Arts gallery. Free. 404-727-6315.

Carlos Museum Gallery Talk

"Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology" guided tour by Betsy Teasley Trope, associate curator of the Carlos Museum. 7 p.m. Free. 404-727-4282.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16**Glenn School Children's Clothing Sale**

9:30 a.m. Glenn Youth

and Activities Building.

Free. 404-373-8106.

Also Saturday, Sept. 17.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16**Batman at the Carlos Museum Workshop**

6:30 p.m. \$10 for museum members, \$15 for non-members. Carlos Museum. 404-727-4291.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14**Constitution Day**

Watch the Supreme Court nomination hearing. 10 a.m. TV Lounge, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6169.

Panel Discussion

"Constitution Day: Supreme Court Nominations." Thomas Walker, political science; Robert Schapiro, law; and Jack Senterfitt, Lambda Legal, presenting. 5 p.m. Gambrell Hall, Law School. Free. 404-727-6169.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17**ECLC/ACTFL Workshop**

"Teaching Listening." Eileen Glisan, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, presenting. 9:30 a.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2575.

Sufi Meditation Workshop

Lynn Wilcox, California State University, Sacramento, presenting. Noon. Fellowship Hall. \$15. 770-579-0701.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20**Woodruff Library Tour**

1 p.m. Security desk. Free. 404-727-1153.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21**Lab Safety Workshop**

Laboratory Safety Training (Biosafety & Chemical Safety). 10 a.m. 306 Dental School Building. Free. 404-727-4910.

Remote Databases Workshop

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

Wireless Clinic

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

Support Staff Workshop

4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-712-2833.

Carter Town Hall Meeting

Former President Jimmy Carter, presenting. 8 p.m. P.E. Center. Free, tickets required. 404-727-4364.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22**Endnote Workshop**

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

Biographical Information Workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24**Near Eastern****Archaeology Symposium**

9 a.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26**Newspaper Research Workshop**

6 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0657.

*****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.

Calendar Correction

The page 8 calendar of the Sept. 6 issue of *Emory Report* listed an incorrect date for the lecture "Undoing Democracy: Military Honor and the Rule of Law," sponsored by the Institute of Liberal Arts and featuring Elaine Scarry, distinguished visiting professor from Harvard University. The event will be held Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 8 p.m. in 207 White Hall. *ER* regrets the error.

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will affect the image we project, the way we carry ourselves, the way the grounds appear, the way we answer the phone and provide service, the kind of vision we put forward. Only together can we succeed in helping Emory achieve not only its campaign goals, but also its larger goal of being a great University in service to the world.

Johnnie Ray is senior vice president for Development and University Relations. arter Center's Office of Public Information.