Emory Report



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Emory's annual Convocation ceremony, the University's official welcome to its incoming freshman class, took place in Glenn Auditorium, Tuesday, Aug. 30. The Class of 2009's first guides on their journey as Emory students were the orientation leaders pictured above, who ushered their young charges across campus for a variety of activities geared to introduce them to their new academic home. Once seated in Glenn's pews, the Class of 2009 heard encouraging words from President Jim Wagner and faculty members Marshall Duke and Preetha Ram.

CONVOCATION2005

Class of 2009 greeted by Emory family

BY ERIC RANGUS

Each year, Emory's opening convocation serves as the University's official welcome to the incoming freshman class. The focus is on the promise of new frontiers and excitement of new experiences.

This year's convocation, held Tuesday, Aug. 30, in Glenn Auditorium, added a fresh focus to mix—the welcoming arms of a new family. "Emory's stories big and small now become yours," said Marshall Duke, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Psychology, who delivered the 2005 convocation address to the approximately 1,250 members of the Class of 2009, several of whom sat on the staircases due to the overflow.

"Transfer these memories into your own minds and hearts," Duke continued.
"They are your primary reason for being here."

Duke took the title of his address, "You Must Remember This ...," from a line in the song "As Time Goes By," from the movie *Casablanca*. In between explaining the origin of the line to his teenage audience and urging them to take heed of memories, Duke provided them with a couple.

He told the story of William Param Brooks, who died nearly 20 years ago. Though few in the Emory community knew Brooks' name, a crowd filled Glenn to pay their respects because they knew his face. He checked bookbags at the front door of Woodruff Library and therefore came into contact, and touched the lives, of most everyone on campus. He became part of the Emory family.

Duke also recalled the events of Feb. 4, 1983, when a group of students stowed away

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CAMPUSNEWS

Nursing mothers have new campus resources

BY ERIC RANGUS

s part of a campuswide project spearheaded by the President's Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW), nursing mothers now have five private, accessible rooms across campus where they can express milk for their babies, and plans call for more areas to be added as space becomes available.

The project has been a collaboration among the staff concerns committee of the PCSW, the Center for Women, Human Resources and Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration.

"I always felt lucky that I had an office I could use after I returned to work," said PCSW secretary/treasurer Lisa Newbern, mother of a 2-year-old daughter and one of the leaders of the efforts to expand the availability of lactation rooms on campus. "But I also saw that so many people weren't as fortunate, so I wanted to do what I could to help."

Newbern is chief of public affairs at the Yerkes National Primate Research Center, which houses one of the lactation rooms. Newbern decorated the converted towel room herself, and Yerkes Campus Services staff helped with set up.

In addition to the Yerkes location, Emory has four other lactation rooms spread across

campus: the Center for Women, Miller-Ward Alumni House, the Whitehead Building and Woodruff Library. Future plans call for adding lactation rooms so that women would not have to walk more than 10–15 minutes to reach a suitable facility.

The Facilities Management Division of Campus Services requires that all new building programs and any design plans for new capital buildings or major renovations include considerations for lactation rooms.

With lactation rooms becoming more common, nursing mothers will no longer be required to head for bathroom stalls or close their office doors, as Newbern once did, to take care of their business.

"I have heard stories from other women—both funny and embarrassing—about trying not to make a scene while carting a clumsy, whirring machine around, and this room comes as a great relief to me," said Roz Abero, regional director of development for arts and sciences and a mother-to-be. When the time comes, she'll be able to walk from her office in the Luce Center to Miller-Ward to use its lactation room.

"I am grateful that I won't have to struggle to find a comfortable and convenient place to go," she said.

The PCSW's staff concerns committee, under the leader-ship of then-chair Susan Carini,



The Emory campus now has five lactation rooms spread across campus, where new moms—like Yerkes research lab manager Ashley Barry, shown above in the Yerkes room—can privately and comfortably express milk for their babies.

first explored the feasibility of adding lactation rooms last fall. Newbern volunteered to conduct initial research and compiled a list of several schools' offerings as well as some policies. Historically, Emory has been a leader in providing services to nursing mothers, according to Center for Women director Ali Crown, but had fallen behind in recent years.

Emory's first "nursing nest" opened in the Center for Women's trailer in 1997 and moved with the center over to Cox Hall in 2004. Believed to be the first of its kind on a college

campus, the "nest"—as it's called while in use; it serves as a multipurpose/counseling room at other times—was the brainchild of Crown and thencenter advisory board chair Marianne Scharbo DeHaan, a former faculty member in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing.

"It has never gone unused," said Crown, adding that many of the mom's utilizing the service are graduate students or postdocs—women who often don't have offices

See LACTATION on page 7



President Jim Wagner

Dear Emory community:

There has been an outpouring of interest in finding ways for Emory to assist the victims of Hurricane Katrina, which has brought such devastation and misery to the Gulf Coast. Many of you, indeed, have family members and friends whose lives have been terribly disrupted, perhaps even lost, in this disaster. Our colleagues at Tulane, Dillard, Loyola and other institutions will be rebuilding for a long time to come. We are moving on several fronts to assess what we might do as a caring community. The Student Government Association, members of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center, and President's Cabinet members are conferring to determine the best avenues to take in addressing the needs on the Gulf Coast. As soon as we are able to identify specific ways for Emory to help, we will communicate those to you. In the meantime, I know that all of you join me in holding in our thoughts and prayers those who are suffering.

Sincerely, Jim Wagner

AROUNDCAMPUS

URC sponsors first grantwriting workshop

The University Research Committee (URC) will hold its first workshop on "Grant Writing for Academic Success," Sept. 28–29 in the Dobbs Center's Winship Ballroom.

The event will feature Paul Casella, a writer, teacher, editor and producer who for 17 years has worked with health professionals to improve the clarity and effectiveness of their manuscripts for publication, formal presentations and other media. He is a founding member of the Health Care Communications Group and has authored two chapters of the group's book, Writing, Speaking and Communication Skills for Health Professionals (Yale University Press, 2001). Casella is a consultant to the University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine.

Casella will lead seminars on both days from 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m.; the first day will be targeted to students and faculty in the humanities, social sciences, math and natural sciences, and the visual and performing arts, while the second day will be geared more toward trainees and faculty in biomedical sciences.

The workshop is free, but advance registration is required. For more information, contact the URC's Melanie Kingston at 404-727-7503 or at univmhk@emory.edu.

Correction

An article about strategic planning in the Aug. 29 issue incorrectly reported that Provost Earl Lewis would speak at Emory Weekend in late September. Since 2004, Emory Weekend has been held in May to coincide with Commencement; Emory Homecoming will be held Sept. 28–Oct. 2, and Lewis will speak at Family Weekend, Oct. 22. Emory Report regrets the error.

EmoryReport

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FIRSTPERSON STEPHEN BOWEN

Better versions of ourselves



Stephen Bowen is dean of Oxford College

found the title for my address in Oxford's new strategic plan. The plan's intention is not to change the fundamental character of Oxford, but rather to help it more fully realize its potential. So too, the goal of a liberal education is not to change what is fundamental in each of us, but rather to develop our knowledge, our skills and our understanding so that we may become better versions of ourselves—as scholars, as entrepreneurs, as individuals and as citizens.

Given the increasingly polarized nature of our society today, I need to begin by clarifying what we mean by the word liberal. In the sense of liberal education, the word does not imply allegiance to a political philosophy. The meaning we have in mind here first entered the English language in 1375 from the Old French word of the same spelling meaning "befitting free men, noble, generous." Thus, a liberal education is one that frees us from the servitude of ignorance. What emerges is a more noble and generous version of ourselves.

A liberally educated person has a broad understanding of all four divisions of knowledge: sciences and math, humanities, social sciences, and the arts; she can draw from each field in constructing a complex and realistic analysis as she works to understand difficult, real-world problems.

As an example, consider that efforts to improve K-12 education in Newton County are likely to benefit from an understanding of the *biology* of human development, the *mathematics* of transportation, the *economics* of health care, the *political science* of taxation, the *history* of community relations, and the *sociology* of community structures. The experiences of K-12 students often are best communicated through their stories (*literature*) and their *art*.

The liberally educated person is creative in drawing from diverse perspectives to find solutions, and effective in working out practical ways to put those solutions into practice. He is clear of thought, ethically and aesthetically sensitive, and skilled as a communicator. She has a sense of being a citizen in both local and global communities. The breadth of his education provides a stable, confident foundation for a life of learning and action. With a contemporary liberal education, she can do just about anything she wants.

There is one more dimension of liberal learning that distinguishes it from other models, and that is its commitment to inquiry as we seek truth. In particular, we are sensitive to contradictions and work hard to reconcile or resolve them. There is in our society today a strong anti-intellectual undertow that suggests questioning is bad; the adherents of liberal learning are necessarily more humble and seek truth rather than posit it. In this sense, liberal learning helps us become better versions of ourselves as we seek to know what is true, and what we are yet to learn.

Sounds good—but how does it happen?

The full answer to that question is complicated, involving as much art as science. It requires a skilled, perceptive and dedicated faculty. But if there is one word that that best captures the essence of liberal learning pedagogy, it is probably *engagement*. Engagement makes learning profound, and it does so on three levels

First, students engage intensely with their *subjects* of study. This is more than merely reading about something in a textbook, and it results in the geology students who cannot look out the car window without seeing the processes that shaped the landscape, or literature students who pause to marvel at the art with which a paragraph was crafted and the passion it communicates.

On a second, broader level, students engage the *contexts* of a given issue from multiple perspectives and thus build a more complex, realistic picture. Our earlier example concerning K-12 education applies here: Instead of being satisfied with the convenience of studying a single dimension of a problem in reductionist isolation, these students are engaging the real world in all its genuine complexity.

On a third, still broader level, Oxford students engage in the *community* of which they are a part. They take each other seriously, they do not hide behind clichés, they demand integrity from and share a sense of responsibility for each other.

These three levels are not separate; engaging the subject of study is at the center, surrounded by engagement with contexts, all within a community of scholars who engage each other. These are the concentric circles of engaged learning, and Oxford's faculty are specially skilled at making them work. How do I know this? I learned it from Oxford students themselves.

Matt came to Oxford from Newton County High School. He was raised in very modest economic circumstances by his grandmother, who developed terminal cancer during Matt's first year of college. Responsibility for getting her to her treatments fell to him, which, along with his anxiety about her illness, took an inevitable toll on his school work; his GPA dipped and he had to cut back on course hours.

Oxford faculty worked with him through this period, and Matt credits this for his not "bombing out." After two good years here, he continued to Emory College. His aim was to go to law school, though his record was not one that assured admission. To prepare for the LSAT, he returned to Oxford

frequently to work with his logic instructor. Matt gained admission to the University of Georgia School of Law, the school he most wanted to attend.

As a law student, Matt ended up doing very good work; indeed, he became the first African-American student to be elected first-year class president. At graduation, each student was encouraged to invite a special, non-family member; Matt chose one of his Oxford professors. Matt passed the bar exam and is now working with an Atlanta law firm—where he does more than his share of pro bono work.

A second student we will call Ashley. Ashley came from a financially solid middle-class family. She entered Oxford declaring herself a pre-med student. This surprised some, since her high school academic record, while adequate, was certainly not outstanding. She was not competitive for Oxford's scholarship support.

In high school, Ashley was somewhat shy and withdrawn. When she got to Oxford, this all began to change. As a student, she out-performed many of her classmates who were scholarship recipients. She credits her success to the availability of her Oxford professors and our supplemental instruction program (especially in math and science).

Ashley was awarded a fulltuition, Oxford/Emory Continuee Scholarship and continued to thrive. She was selected for membership in Phi Beta Kappa and was elected to Mortor Board. Ashley credits Oxford's small, friendly and supportive environment as enabling her to develop skills of social engagement and leadership. Inductees to Phi Beta Kappa and Mortor Board are invited to honor a professor who meant most to them; in both cases, Ashley selected Oxford professors. This past spring she was offered admission to four prestigious medical schools and currently is enrolled at the University of London medical school in England.

Ashley and Matt are not unusual. They illustrate how the dedication of Oxford's faculty, their pedagogies of engagement and their commitment to the goals of liberal education help students to become better versions of themselves.

There is a third story yet to be told, and it is yours. In the coming year, you will take courses in subjects you do not yet know you are interested in. You will be challenged by your faculty and classmates to achieve ever greater depths of understanding, ever greater heights of skill and accomplishment.

When you move on to Emory for your second two years, you will have an extraordinarily solid foundation—one that will have prepared you to take full advantage of an incredibly rich undergraduate college, situated within one of the nation's top 20 research universities. And you will be well along the way to creating an even better version of yourself.

This essay was adapted from Bowen's first Convocation address at Oxford, delivered Wednesday, Aug. 31.

EMORYVOICES

What's the best advice you can give to a college freshman?



Get involved in as much as you can on campus.

Nancy Reinhold research & instructional services leader Woodruff Library



Prioritize your time; don't get too carried away with being on your own. You're going to make mistakes, but that's just part of life

Jessica Cores research coordinator Cardiology



Decide what direction you are going to go in and work hard to get there. Challenge yourself to keep things interesting.

Bob Hill special assistant to the director's office of health and safety CDC



College is the best years of your life, so enjoy it. And be safe.

Ina Chertina desktop consultant EHC information services



All photos by

Learn how to solve your own problems—don't have your parents call to solve them for you.

Andrea de Man academic services coordinator English

EMORYPROFILE STAN RIEPE

Bridge Building

by Eric Rangus

he School of Law, located in Gambrell Hall at the corner of Clifton and N. Decatur roads, and Emory Hospital are separated by about a quarter-mile stretch of Clifton.

That's the geographical distance. The symbolic gap is a bit larger.

"There is such a potential that is underutilized at Emory," said Stan Riepe, a professor in the Division of Digestive Diseases in the School of Medicine (SOM). "We've got a great law school and a great medical school, but we have virtually no communications or interactions between the two."

Riepe perhaps knows this better than anyone on campus. He graduated from SOM in 1974 and has spent more than 20 years on the SOM faculty and in practice at Emory Hospital. Last May, he graduated from Emory's School of Law.

"There have been so many changes in medicine, and I've felt like physicians many times were not in control of the decisions that were made impacting their work and how care was being provided," Riepe said, regarding his motivation for wanting to study law more than 20 years into his professional career. "I was really interested in how those decisions were being made, who was making those decisions, and if the decision was not what I thought was appropriate, what recourse I had. As a physician, I didn't feel like I had the knowledge base. I felt those decisions were being more or less dictated

Riepe learned the legal nuances of practicing medicine, and along the way he discovered that doctors and lawyers do not have to be on opposing ends of conversations. And perhaps he could be a conduit to get these conversations started, at least on the Emory campus.

"I'd like to see if we could attract speakers or produce

papers that might influence policy," Riepe said, regarding his vision of joint law and medical school work. "We have the CDC and the Rollins School of Public Health—all kinds of resources."

The eventual beneficiaries of this work, Riepe said, would be patients. "As far as getting physicians and lawyers together—both educators and people who practice—to come up with fairer solutions, I think we're going to have to take the patients' interests to heart a little more," he said. "Unfortunately, this system is driven financially, but the patient seems to be the one who is losing out."

As such, the bulk of Riepe's law-school research delved into themes such as arbitration and malpractice liability and an issue related to malpractice: policing the medical profession. The medical malpractice system, Riepe said, is focused on assigning fault, thereby assigning liability. He said the focus should be on helping patients, no matter how they suffered an injury.

"Take, for example, workman's compensation," he said. "There is not a specific fault assigned to the company. If you have an injured worker, that's the fact. He needs to be compensated. You don't necessarily have to assign fault, and perhaps you can improve the working conditions

"I toy with the ideas of all this no-fault, medical liability insurance," he continued. "Assigning fault is a separate issue. Let's compensate you on the degree of your injury—separate the fault from the potential for improving care."

Tied into this is the process of regulating how physicians practice medicine. With malpractice insurance rates incredibly high (along with the threat of lawsuits, should mistakes be made), there is an effect on clinical care.



Stan Riepe, professor in the Division of Digestive Diseases in the School of Medicine, graduated in May from the School of Law. His positive experience has inspired him to seek ways of connecting Emory's schools of medicine and law. "There is such a potential that is underutilized at Emory," he says. "As far as getting physicians and lawyers together—both educators and people who practice—to come up with fairer solutions, I think we're going to have to take the patients' interests to heart a little more."

"There have been articles coming out recently saying that physicians, because of a potential liability issue, practice defensive medicine," Riepe said. "That changes costs; it's questionable whether it's a deterrent to quality of care, and I was interested in what regulatory bodies are involved in overseeing physicians and what motivates physicians to disclose errors."

Riepe said the system needs to change, and with that change will come improvement. "If you have a system where a physician admits an error that's stigmatizing, punitive and individualistic, a physician is not going to be enthusiastic about admitting an error," he said. "That's pretty much human nature. This system isn't going to improve unless you can admit an error as being something that's going to happen when you are a human being and not punished because of it. Let's use this in a productive manor. But there is not a single solution. There are a lot of interests involved."

Riepe isn't yet sure how he wants to use his new law degree, although he said doctors and lawyers definitely need to work in a more integrated fashion (if they are the same person, that's just a bonus). He has taken the bar and will find out if he passed in October. He could then practice law, but isn't sure that's the direction he wants to take.

For full-time students, the law school is a three-year program. Riepe took four, and while he didn't get to participate in a lot of activities because of his medical responsibilities (joining societies, for instance), his fellow graduates fully accepted him. He also participated in graduation

ceremonies on Monday, May 16. It was the cap of a very long, exciting weekend.

Riepe's day before graduation was a whirlwind. On Sunday morning, he flew to Chicago where he was presented with the Master Endoscopist Award by the American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ASGE), the preeminent professional organization dedicated to advancing the practice of endoscopy.

Riepe is considered a pioneer in the use of the Endoscope, a tool that has revolutionized the field of gastroenterology. Through the use of a lighted flexible tube with a computer chip on the end that is inserted into the intestinal tract, electronic signals are sent to a computer that displays images on a video screen. Using those images, a physician can directly examine almost any part of the digestive system, obtain biopsies and remove polyps.

"It is a great privilege to have received this award," said Riepe, one of three honorees on the evening. "I have spent my career trying to improve both my personal technique and my ability to impart this to gastroenterology trainees. I hope it has been with some degree of measurable success."

Following the ASGE ceremony, Riepe flew back to Atlanta, but because of various delays, he didn't get home until after 1 a.m. the next morning—just enough time for a few hours of shuteye before Commencement began at 8 a m

Riepe's rooting section included his two sons, ages 13 and 14. "Graduating again was a lot of fun," said Riepe, who also has a 26-year-old daughter. "I think it was a nice thing for them to see. Very few kids get to see their parents receive a degree. [Many people] put off having kids until graduating from college, but this shows them nothing's impossible."

While Riepe has balanced work and school for the last four years, he has made opportunities to spend quality time with his sons. Riepe works with Boy Scouts of America as a merit badge counselor and late last month rafted down the Nantahala River in North Carolina with the scouts.

He also assists coaching his sons' travel hockey team, which is based in Duluth. A native of Illinois, Riepe's passion for the sport—although dormant for many years—is easy to see. After his sons got into it a few years ago, he once again laced up his skates.

"Once you're on the ice, your brain just shuts out the world," said Riepe, who had to relearn to skate in order to keep up. "I figured that if I wanted to spend any time with my boys, I might as well relearn. I love it." Like all youth ice hockey coaches, Riepe is certified by USA Hockey, so stepping behind the bench is not something done casually.

Riepe's sons are big fans of their dad as well, but did they do anything to celebrate his law school graduation, like buy him a present (as many parents do for their graduating children)?

"Heavens, no; I probably had to buy them new hockey sticks," Riepe said, before turning serious again. "My present was them being there."

FOCUS: **EAGLEREPORT**

Athletics gets a new look for 2005–06 season

he Emory athletics department unveiled new identity marks last week, which will enable the University's sports teams to present a more consistent visual image that is both unique and dynamic.

Athletics Director Betsy Stephenson said the new logos are a way to create excitement and build interest in Emory athletics. Improving graphic identity is one of the ways Stephenson has changed Emory athletics since her hire in the summer of 2004.

"Our goal for the new Emory athletics identity program is to create excitement and capture the interest of the Emory community in Emory athletics," Stephenson said. "We want to generate participation and create affinity for Emory's dedicated student-athletes and coaches. We want to create a campus-wide connection to Emory's Eagle, which has not existed."

The Joe Bosack Graphic Design Co. of Philadelphia was used to develop the new identities, with the assistance of a committee composed of faculty, staff and student-athletes. The company has created identities both directly and indirectly for the National Football League, the Arena Football League, Fila, the U.S.A. National Professional Soccer League, Madison Square Garden and hundreds of individual teams and universities.

All the new logos are controlled under and administered by the Licensing Resource Group of Holland, Mich.

P.E. Center continuing renovations

The Woodruff P.E Center recently finished major renovations that included adding a fourth story to the main structure. The new fourth floor includes four competition-grade, cushioned indoor tennis courts; two recreational-grade tennis courts; an auxiliary area that can accommodate basketball, volleyball and fencing; a fitness corridor; classrooms; an aerobics studio; and a weight room. The total added space is approximately 100,000 square feet.

The new floor also contains a new, 2,900-square-foot varsity weight room for student-athletes and physical education. Eleven new varsity locker rooms also were created, complete with carpeted floors and full-length oak lockers.

In the arena below, a new floor is being laid and should be ready for use by Sept. 14. A "Bio-Channel" floor manufactured by Robbins, this type of maple wood floor can also be found in arenas at the Olympic Training Center, Duke University, the universities of North Carolina, Kentucky and Connecticut, and in those of a majority of NBA teams.

Adjacent to the P.E. Center, the soccer/track stadium is seeing a facelift that will include chair-back seats.

Stephenson said the new addition will benefit the University as a whole and adds to the excitement felt around the campus.

"The new addition allowed a significant reconfiguration and expansion of Emory's athletic, recreation and physical education programs," Stephenson said. "Every user of this facility has benefited from this project. The new energy and look in the Woodruff P.E. Center matches the level of excitement across campus. This fantastic facility enhances Emory's mission of being a destination University."



The new athletics logo, created with the help of a committee of administrators, faculty, staff, students and coaches, will adorn uniforms and merchandise beginning this fall. "We wanted to create a campus-wide connection to Emory's Eagle," said athletics Director Betsy Stephenson.

Douglas Blair is Emory sports information director.

TECHNOLOGYTRANSFER

New matching fund meant to spur outside investment



Todd Sherer of Emory's Office of Technology Transfer says the new Investor Challenge Fund is a way Emory can contribute to the commercialization of products that will benefit the greater good.

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

mory has announced a new Investor Challenge Fund that will match funding from qualified investors who invest in technologies discovered by Emory scientists. The eligible technologies, including promising drug candidates, medical devices and diagnostic tests, will have the potential for commercialization through licensing to start-up companies.

A total of \$500,000 in matching investment funds will be available each year through the fund, which became available on Sept. 1. Potential investors will conduct their own due diligence on technologies in which they have interest.

"Emory is challenging investors to look closely at the discoveries being made in the University's laboratories and to identify promising investment opportunities," said Todd Sherer, director of technology transfer. "This fund allows Emory to participate at

yet one more stage along the pathway to commercialization of University research."

Emory already provides proof-of-concept funding, in-house services for licensing new technologies, assistance for new start-ups in the creation process, and some physical space for new start-ups. The University also participates as a limited partner in venture capital funds, such as the newly created \$3.5 million Georgia Venture Partners Fund established by Emory, Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia.

"By supporting private investment in Emory's research, we can help enssure that the work of our biomedical scientists reaches patients as quickly as possible," said Michael Johns, executive vice president for health affairs. "Although the government provides the majority of research funding for universities, we believe industry partnerships can be another important source of funding to drive life-saving research."

"This new matching fund will allow us to reach out to industry partners in a way that has not been available," said Vice President for Research Frank Stout. "We believe this kind of opportunity demonstrates Emory's commitment to helping translate the pioneering discoveries in our laboratories into products that will benefit the greater good."

The goal of Emory's technology transfer program is to bring the results of biomedical research more rapidly to the public through assisting with technology commercialization. Tech transfer provides additional funding sources to support continued research, and partnerships with industry contribute knowledge, equipment and technology that might not be available to individual researchers.

Transferring university research to industry also spurs economic growth in Atlanta, Georgia and the Southeast by creating new companies, new jobs and new funding streams. The National Institutes of Health's recently released research roadmap cites expanded relationships among academia, industry and government as a necessary component for translating laboratory discoveries into usable therapies and technologies.

"Technology transfer gives us the opportunity to turn groundbreaking research discoveries into products that improve the quality of life and save lives," Sherer said. "These discoveries may not reach the public without a strong commitment by the University to sound technology transfer practices. In addition, licensing and royalty income received by Emory is used to support research and education."

Emory has made great strides in tech transfer, launching some 33 start-up companies in the past decade. The University currently has 21 licensed therapeutic products in various stages of drug discovery, clinical development or regulatory approval.

Valerie Bender named Budd Terrace administrator



Emory Healthcare veteran Valerie Bender has been named administrator of the Budd Terrace nursing home at Wesley Woods Center, the geriatric specialty component of Emory Healthcare. A registered nurse with more than 20 years' experience in health care, Bender has worked in acute, long-term and home care. She said the biggest challenge is recruiting and retaining the best personnel. "We are better when we work together as a team," Bender said. "Your attitude makes such a difference when you interact with people. We can choose to have a positive attitude or a negative attitude, and I always ask my staff to choose to be positive."

HEALTHSCIENCES

Physicians establish Tropical Medicine Clinic at Grady

BY ALICIA SANDS LURRY

new clinic, designed to provide specialized care to immigrants and refugees who have either acquired various illnesses from their birth countries or from travels outside the United States, is now open at Grady Hospital.

The Tropical Medicine Clinic is led by Phyllis Kozarsky, professor of medicine in the School of Medicine's Division of Infectious Disease, and Carlos Franco, assistant professor of medicine. Both Kozarsky and Franco are experts in travelers' health and tropical medicine.

Deborah Nicolls, an infectious disease fellow at Emory, and Alicia Hidron, chief resident in internal medicine, also work in the clinic. Carlos del Rio, professor of medicine and

chief of medicine at Grady Hospital, is credited for helping establish the clinic.

The clinic sees patients on the first Monday of each month and is specifically targeted at immigrants and refugees seeking care for various tropical infectious diseases but do not have adequate insurance to cover blood work, CAT scans and other necessary diagnostic tests. Doctors also see people who have traveled outside the United States and come back ill; other patients have never been screened for chronic diseases. The doctors hope to expand the clinic's hours as the demand increases.

Kozarsky said the need is great given the increasing number of immigrants in the metropolitan Atlanta area.

"We've been thinking about a clinic like this for a number of years and have

wanted to take care of immigrants and refugees in a setting like Grady," said Kozarsky, who serves as co-director of the clinic and medical director of TravelWell, Emory's travelers' health clinic, which offers pretravel advice and education for those traveling abroad, as well as post-travel care. TravelWell, based both at the Emory Clinic and Crawford Long Hospital, serves the public, business travelers, large corporations, volunteers, missionaries, immigrants and refugees.

"While the education and training of our physicians is excellent, it does not focus on many of the chronic or acute illnesses that many immigrants may bring with them or develop when traveling to visit their friends and family," Kozarsky said. "That's why we were so elated when hospital administration at Grady supported our efforts to open this clinic."

Franco, who serves as the clinic's director, said it provides specialized care to immigrants and refugees from countries that include Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America.

"Because we're experts in tropical and infectious diseases, we believe we can make a difference with treatment and hopefully provide relief," he said. "While we won't be able to cure all of the diseases, we can usually control them or at least stop the progression once we've confirmed the diagnosis with the proper testing and with the medications for these types of illnesses."

So far, physicians have treated a patient for lymphatic filariasis, a disease transmitted by mosquitoes in specific geographical areas, and another for schistosomiasis or bilharzia, a parasitic disease that people acquire through contact with contaminated water. Most

people become exposed to the disease in Africa and Southeast Asia; screening is very important because it can lead to liver or bladder disease.

Kozarsky said that, while schistosomiasis is not prevalent in the United States, more than 200 million people throughout the world have acquired it, making it a major public health problem worldwide.

"It's one of those diseases we'd really like to focus on because it's a burden to populations around the world," she said. "Being able to treat people for it is extremely important."

Psychiatric support also is available for refugees and immigrants experiencing difficulty transitioning to a new country.

"This is an effort to support those people who are coming here who need that extra support while getting used to living in a totally different environment," Kozarsky said.

UNIVERSITYLIBRARIES

Exhibit previews Hughes conference



This early 1970s image of Ted Hughes with his wife, Carol, and their two children, Nicholas and Frieda, is part of the "Fixed Stars Govern a Life" exhibit, on display in Woodruff Library.

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

n display now in the Woodruff Library's Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library (MARBL) is an exhibition drawn from the papers of late British poet laureate Ted Hughes, in anticipation of a major international conference on Hughes to be held at Emory, Oct. 5–7.

Only the fifth such conference ever held, the event will draw scholars from all over the world, both as presenters and as participants, according to MARBL Director Steve Enniss, who helped plan the conference along with Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English, and Professor Joanny Moulin of the Université de Provence in Aix-Marseille, France.

Both the exhibit and the conference are titled "Fixed Stars Govern a Life," and they are meant to capture the breadth of Hughes' career and talents; though understandably best known for his poetry, he also wrote plays, children's literature (including the classic *The Iron Giant*), literary criticism and translations of works in other

anguages

"The title is purposefully ambiguous," Enniss said. "It could refer to the fulfillment of his literary ambitions, or to the fatalism of Hughes' own tragic vision. In another way it is also about the major themes and preoccupations of his work that are only now taking definite shape in our collective understanding of his achievement."

Enniss went on to explain that the line "Fixed stars govern a life" concludes the final poem of *Ariel*, written by Hughes' first wife, American writer Sylvia Plath; the line reappears in Hughes's poem "A Dream" in *Birthday Letters*, Hughes' 1998 book of poems devoted to Plath and, in effect, his first public commentary on their marriage since Plath's suicide in 1963.

In this country, Enniss said, Hughes' seven-year relationship with Plath has colored the perception of his life and career. Hughes even avoided traveling to the United States after a public appearance of his was disrupted by Plath devotees who blamed him for his late wife's death. But internationally, Enniss continued, scholars and critics tend to look at the entirety of his life and not just

his relationship with Plath.

"It's an unfortunate aspect of his American readership; he just stayed away and didn't cultivate his career here," Schuchard said. "Hughes is a major 20th century poet; he'll never be separated from the Sylvia Plath connection, but more and more people are studying him, in his own right, here in America. This conference will foster that."

The conference, along with the exhibit, will give the Hughes-Plath relationship its due attention, but it also will feature sessions exploring the connections between Hughes and other poets, on Hughes and war, and on his lifelong friendships, among others.

"What were the fixed stars for Hughes himself?" asked Melissa Maday, a graduate student in English who curated the exhibit and serves as conference coordinator. "He had a lot of things happen to him, but he continued to write poetry. What were the things he kept coming back to? The exhibit explores things such as his family life in Yorkshire, his friends from his days at Cambridge, his connection to nature and farming."

Enniss stressed that the conference is open to the entire Emory community. Theater Emory, in conjunction with the Out of Hand Theater Co., will produce Hughes' translation of Euripides' Alcestis on Oct. 6 as part of the conference.

"Fixed Stars Govern a Life" will be on display in MARBL (formerly known as Special Collections), on the 10th floor of Woodruff Library, through Nov. 30. For more information or to register for the conference, visit http://specialcollections.library.emory.edu/hughesconference.html.

MEDIARELATIONS

RSS feed provides News@Emory

BY KATHERINE BAUST

ews@Emory, a University web site operated by the Office of Media Relations, now offers a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed for use in news readers and online news reading services. RSS is an XML-based format

subscribers get regular updates from the news sources to which they subscribe and can even filter those results by keywords.

"With the deluge of information available online today," Justice said, "RSS feeds are the perfect way to filter and streamline that flow."

There are multiple ways to access RSS feeds. One way is to

"We can communicate everything from commentary on breaking news by leading faculty experts to the latest Emory research."

—Elaine Justice, University media relations

designed for sharing headlines and other web content. The feed includes the latest headlines, summaries and links back to News@Emory for the full article. The RSS feed is free, and News@Emory currently uses RSS 2.0.

"RSS is a great way for journalists and other audiences to receive the latest news from Emory online immediately and conveniently, without having to search the web site," said Elaine Justice, associate director of media relations. "We can communicate everything from commentary on breaking news by leading faculty experts to the latest Emory research."

For those new to RSS, the technology first caught on in the web log (blog) community and has become increasing popular with major news organizations since 2000. It saves time by sharing the latest news automatically with its subscribers; with RSS, users no longer need to spend time surfing favorite news sites. Rather,

install a program known as a feed reader (or aggregator) that can check RSS-enabled webpages on behalf of a user and display any updated articles it finds. After installing the news reader, follow its instructions on "subscribing by URL."

An alternative to downloading a dedicated news reader is to use a web-based news reader. Web-based readers and news aggregators require no software installation and make the user's "feeds" available on any computer with web access. After signing into your Web-based news reader you may choose to add content by URL.

You may find the News@Emory RSS feed URL, http://news.emory.edu/emory_news_mainindex.xml, on the homepage at www.news.emory.edu.

Anyone with questions or comments about News@Emory's RSS feed can contact Media Relations Coordinator Jill Myers at 404-727-7020 or jill.myers@emory.edu.

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Berns: Secret to human Satisfaction is a novel one

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

uman beings-Americans, especially—say they want to be happy. Indeed, the sacred "pursuit of happiness" has been encoded into this nation's cultural consciousness since the Declaration of Independence. But

Comfortably situated in the relatively new field of neuroeconomics, the book takes a fresh look at what best stimulates the human brain's reward system, and the answer is pretty simple: novelty.

Berns' basic premise is that natural selection has constructed the human brain to strive for the greatest possible degree of

treadmill" to describe how people—following both positive experiences, such as winning \$1 million, and negative ones like being left quadriplegic by a car accidenttend to adapt to their new circumstances (usually within a year) and return to the same baseline of happiness they had

But the shortcoming with research like Brickman's, Berns points out, is that any selfreporting of "happiness" is by definition a subjective account; people may claim they're happier than they are, or their report may be influenced by that day's mood. So, in addition to performing some interesting qualitative research (more on that later), Berns and his colleagues also measured happiness and satisfaction using brain imaging technology like functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI).

For example, the brain structure that appears principally involved in motivation and reward is the striatum, located on either side of the brain stem. Berns designed an experiment whereby volunteers were placed in an fMRI machine and given squirts of either water or Kool-Aid through a tube. The machine measured activity in their striatum, and Berns found that the most striatal activity (after squirts of both water and Kool-Aid) occurred under two circumstances: when it was unexpected, and when the volunteers had to "work" for it.

"Satisfying experiences are difficult," Berns said. "Just compare how you feel after an hour of watching televsion, which requires no more effort than choosing which channel to



Psychiatry's Gregory Berns says humans can indeed get some satisfaction—specifically, by seeking out novel experiences. Novelty, he says, feeds into our basic need to predict events.

watch, with how you feel after an hour of exercise. Or look at hobbies, which may be complicated and difficult but which give great amounts of satisfaction. These are trival examples next to the difficulties of work and life."

Of course, the gap between measuring brain activity after a squirt of Kool-Aid and determining how humans find fulfillment is significant. To help traverse it, Berns also ventured into the field, studying people as diverse as crossword puzzle afficionados, world-renowned chefs (what, after all, is more satisfying than a truly exceptional meal?), ultra marathon runners and even visitors to S&M clubs.

"The satisfaction of these pursuits appeared to derive from doing something novel and tapped directly into the motivation centers of the brain," Berns

said. "In researching the myriad ways people find satisfaction, the book became a journey—literally across the world, but also inward to our deepest needs."

Indeed, though Berns blanched at the "self-help" label, Satisfaction does provide the opportunity for people to better understand the neurological mechanisms that could underlie the "happiness" they're likely searching for. Armed with that understanding, they could be better prepared to

"Part of the reason I wrote it is to help people, to perhaps help them build a philosophy of what they want out of life," Berns said. "With happiness, it's not like there's an end point—you'll always adapt. So the key, I think, is to keep trying new

-Gregory Berns, associate professor of psychiatry and biomedical engineering

"Satisfying experiences are diffi-

cult. Just compare how you feel

after an hour of watching telev-

sion, which requires no more ef-

fort than choosing which channel

to watch, with how you feel after

Gregory Berns is not sure that happiness is all it's cracked up to

an hour of exercise."

"I don't even like the word 'happiness,'" said Berns, an associate professor who holds a joint appointment in psychiatry and biomedical engineering. "I think happiness is a passive emotion, mostly driven by luck and things that happen to you, like winning the lottery or having good genes. If you look at it that way, the 'pursuit of happiness' almost becomes a silly endeavor."

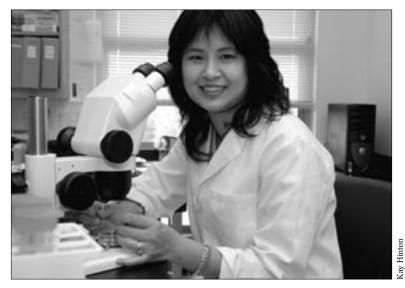
A better word to describe human fulfillment might be "satisfaction"—which just so happens to be the title of Berns' new book, Satisfaction: The Science of Finding True Fulfillment (Henry Holt, 2005).

predictability about the world around it—those creatures best able to predict events will naturally be best prepared to adapt—and novelty feeds this evolutionary jones by providing new information about the world.

"The world is never stable, never unsurprising," Berns said. "Novelty allows you to build richer models of how everything works."

Satisfaction is built on work by neuroscientists such as Philip Brickman, the Northwestern University social psychologist who studied lottery winners in the 1970s to determine whether their sudden windfalls actually made them happier people. Brickman coined the term "hedonic

Scientists link genetic pathway to hearing development



Ping Chen of cell biology led a team that found the genetic pathway PCP (planar cell polarity) aids in the development of the ear's cochlea.

BY DANA GOLDMAN

cientists are one step closer to understanding the genetic pathway involved in the development of hearing. New research findings, published online in the journal

Nature Genetics, detail how sensory hair cells in the ear the cells largely responsible for hearing—develop unique shapes that enable the perception of sound.

Located in the spiraled cochlea, the hearing portion of the inner ear, the hair cells transform mechanical vibrations that enter the ear in the form of sound waves into chemical signals, which they then direct to the brain. Ping Chen, assistant professor of cell biology in the School of Medicine, and her colleagues found that the development of cochlea and hair cells is dependent on a genetic pathway called the PCP (planar cell polarity) pathway.

"This basic molecular pathway," Chen said, "is involved in regulating many other aspects of embryonic development, in addition to the formation of the polarized structure of the auditory sensory organ."

Although some species, including birds, are capable of regrowing them, mammals lack the ability to naturally regenerate hair cells. Thus individuals born with improperly developed

hair cells, or those who lose them through trauma, disease, environmental factors or aging, cannot regain their hearing.

Reports from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) indicate that severe hearing impairment affects 28 million Americans. That number includes approximately 4,000 Americans who suffer each year from sudden deafness, and the roughly 12,000 children born annually with hearing impair-

Scientists have been optimistic that, by discovering the genes involved in ear development, they could learn the molecular and genetic basis for some forms of deafness and offer hope for some degree of future hearing restoration. For the past two decades, scientists have understood that the unique asymmetrical shape of hair cells was an essential part of their proper function.

However, it was not clear which genes were involved in the

development of this polarized shape within the cochlea. By using mouse models, Chen and her research team discovered that the PCP pathway is involved in shaping the cochlea and the sensory hair cells. Mutations within this genetic pathway affect the shape of the cochlea and the polarity of the sensory hair cells that are essential for hearing.

"Finding out which processes are involved in the formation of these polarized cells is an essential, fundamental issue for both developmental and cell biologists," Chen said.

Chen's study was done in cooperation with the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine and the House Ear Institute. Other Emory authors included Sharayne Mark, Xiaohui Zhang, Dong Qian, Seung-Jong Yoo, Kristen Radde-Gallwitz, Yanping Zhang and Xi Lin. The research was funded by the NIH and the Woodruff Foundation.

CREATIVEWRITING

New creative writing professor to give poetry reading, Sept. 8



Kevin Young, Atticus Haygood Professor of English and Creative Writing, will curate the 75,000 piece Danowski Poetry Library.

BY DEB HAMMACHER

ward-winning poet and scholar Kevin Young, who joins the Emory faculty this fall as Atticus Haygood Professor of English and Creative Writing and curator of the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library in Woodruff Library, will mark his arrival on campus by giving a reading, Thursday, Sept. 8, at 7 p.m. in the library's Jones Room.

The event kicks off the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library Reading Series, and it features a young poet whose book *Jelly Roll: A Blues*, was a finalist for the 2003 National Book Award. Before coming to Emory, Young was the Ruth Lilly Professor of Poetry at Indiana University.

"[The Danowski collection] is so big and has such great breadth and depth; it's impressive," Young said of the 75,000-piece library he'll be curating. "It's a terrific statement about the centrality of poetry to intellectual life at Emory."

Young is someone whom the creative writing program faculty has been hoping to recruit for some time. "We've known about Kevin for a long time, since his days teaching at [the University of Georgia], so when we found out he might be open to a move, we approached him," said Jim

anowski Poetry Library.

Grimsley, director of the creative writing program. "He is one of the most accomplished poets of

The English department has only one full-time poet, Natasha Trethewey, so Young also fills a great need on the faculty.

his age; he's really extraordi-

In addition to the poetry workshops that he will teach, Young hopes to offer the courses on long-form poetry and African American film that he has taught in the past, so his addition to the faculty also bolsters the University's offerings in film studies and African American studies.

The role of curator of the Danowski collection is still being defined, but among his duties Young will organize further readings in the series he'll inaugurate on Sept. 8. Emory was given the poetry library in 2004; at the time, it was the largest library of 20th century English language poetry in private hands.

"I'm excited to help promote the collection and represent it," Young said. "This will be a way to look in depth at some of the authors represented there. I see this as a way to shape the role of poetry at the University."

"In addition to being a rich resource for scholars, the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library is also a center for poets and readers everywhere," said Steve Enniss, director of the Manuscript, Archive and Rare Books Library, where the Danowski collection resides. "As curator, Kevin brings considerable creative energy and excitement to that wide ambition."

Young's most recent poetry collection, Black Maria: Poems Produced and Directed by Kevin Young, was published in February (Alfred A. Knopf). He is the author of three previous collections of poetry and the editor of Library of America's John Berryman: Selected Poems, Everyman's Library Pocket Poets anthology Blues Poems, featuring works from Langston Hughes to Gwendolyn Brooks, and Giant Steps: The New Generation of African American Writers (HarperPerennial, 2000), which features poetry, fiction and nonfiction by the next wave of black writers. Aside from being finalist for the National Book Award, Jelly Roll also was a finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Prize and won the Paterson Poetry Prize.

Young's first book, *Most* Way Home (William Morrow, 1995; Zoland Books, 2000), was selected for the National Poetry Series and won the John C. Zacharis First Book Award from Ploughshares. His second book of poems, To Repel Ghosts (Zoland Books, 2001), a "double album" based on the works of the late artist Jean-Michel Basquiat, was a finalist for the James McLaughlin Prize from the Academy of American Poets. Young's poetry and essays have appeared in the New Yorker, The New York Times Book Review, Paris Review, Kenyon Review, Paideuma, Callaloo, Fence, Verse and elsewhere, and have been featured on National Public Radio's "All Things Considered" and "Morning Edition."

A former Stegner Fellow in poetry at Stanford University, Young was named by *The Village Voice* as a "Writer on the Verge" in 2001, and he received a Guggenheim fellowship in 2003–04.

LACTATION from page 1

and needed privacy.

That was the only on-campus room available, though, until February, when the space in Woodruff Library was made available. Since then the PSCW, (led by thenchair Susan Gilbert) and the administration, led by Mandl, have exchanged ideas and policy points, leading up to the current five rooms, which cover the majority of the main campus. HR also contributed, providing funds to purchase breast pumps.

With open rooms at a premium, it has not been easy to find places to design lactation rooms, but that has spurred a lot of creativity.

"We really consider the space to be more of a family room," said PCSW Chair Allison Dykes. The converted storage area in Miller-Ward sits across the hall from her office, and over the summer employees in the house painted the room and stocked it with comfortable chairs, a sofa, TV/VCR and other amenities. The other

lactation rooms are similarly furnished.

"Working parents can bring their children here, even while events are going on," Dykes continued. True enough, on the shelves are toys and books for children all the way up through elementary school.

The lactation project is far from over. PCSW, led by current staff concerns chair Linda Erhard, is compiling information to better define the needs of women who use the rooms. They are focusing on education about the importance of breast feeding (information is common for mothers when their babies are just born, but it is not as prominent when they return to work), and they are following up with the administration on financing, space availability and extending the project's reach to other campuses (Briarcliff, Clairmont and Oxford College).

Anyone with a question about the PCSW's lactation room project is invited to contact the commission at PCSW-PROJECTS@listserv.cc.emory.edu.

Class of 2009 gets a helping hand



Alyssa Parchment (far right), is one of the approximately 1,250 freshman students—74 of them, including Parchment, from outside the United States—who moved into their residence halls the weekend of Aug. 26–28. Helping her unpack were (left to right) sister Leanna, mom Jackie and dad Dean. The Parchments hail from Jamaica, one of 18 foreign countries represented in the Class of 2009. This year's application pool of 12,004 prospective students was the largest in Emory history and included a record number of international, Hispanic, African American and Georgia applicants. The total minority and international enrollment is 37 percent; the incoming class is 55 percent female; and more than 20 percent are from Georgia, meaning that Emory students come from around the world—and close to home—at the same time.

Convocation from page 1

in the restrooms of Woodruff Library overnight. The next morning, library staff found 75,000 books on the second floor turned spine-side in—but still in proper filing order.

In their wake, the students left flyers with the message behind their prank: Don't turn your backs on the human search for understanding. What happened next, Duke said, was even more memorable.

Library staff issued a campuswide call for help in turning the books back around. Students, staff and faculty from across Emory volunteered to help, and they worked together to set things straight—just like a family.

President Jim Wagner also

took the stage to challenge the freshman to seek knowledge, be open to new perspectives and communicate openly. "Be a contributing member of something larger than yourself," he said.

"Think deeply about important questions," Wagner continued, before urging the freshman to dig even deeper. "And propose possible solutions. That's scary, and that takes courage."

Preetha Ram, assistant dean for science in Emory College, led off the presentation portion of the ceremony. She spoke of the "three pillars" of science education at Emory: innovation, interdisciplinarity and internationalized, then placed them in their proper context.

"We are community of

scholars that nurtures connections," she said, regarding interdisciplinarity. "We show students how science related to religion, ethics, art and other aspects of the human condition."

Seconds after Ram stepped from the podium, dance Lecturer George Staib and Associate Professor Lori Teague emerged and, following some opening steps, sprinted up the aisles and back. When they returned to the front, they settled into their dance "Together Again for the First Time," accompanied on acoustic guitar by Brian Luckett. Following the performance, which took the dancers to some innovative places (including the top of the Glenn railing), Duke delivered the key-



Marshall Duke, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Psychology, delivered the keynote address at the 2005 Convocation ceremony. Titled "You Must Remember This...," Duke's address stressed the importance of memories, and he urged the freshman class to collectively take possession of the Emory story.

(a)emory

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

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11

Concert

"Jewels of Opera and Art Song." Glenn Professional Singers and Todd Skrabanek, piano, presenting. 7 p.m. Glenn Auditorium. Free. 404-634-3936.

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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8 **Surgical Grand Rounds**

"Vascular Surgery for the General Surgeon." Atef Salam, surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. 404-712-2196.

Biochemistry Seminar

"RNA Localization in Yeast: A Journey to the Tip of the Bud." Roy Long, Medical College of Wisconsin, presenting. Noon. Nursing School Auditorium. Free. 404-727-4546.

Raymond Danowski Poetry Library Reading Series

Kevin Young, presenting. 7 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

Book signing and Lecture

"Palladian Days: Finding a New Life in a Venetian Country House." Carl and Sally Gable, authors, presenting. 7 p.m. Carlos Museum Reception Hall. Free. 404-727-4291.

Institute of Liberal Arts Lecture

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

Law Lecture

"Islamic Law: Conflicts in Darfur." Abdullahi An-Náim, law, presenting. 8 p.m. Tarbutton Hall, Oxford College. Free. 770-784-8888.

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.

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.

RELIGION

MONDAYS Zen Meditation and Instruction

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

THURSDAYS Toastmasters

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

TUESDAY, SEPT. 6 EndNote Workshop

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

Woodruff Library Tour 1 p.m. Woodruff Library

Security Desk. Free. 404-727-1153.

Google Workshop

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

Thirteenth Annual Reception for New Women Faculty

5 p.m. Woodruff Manuscript, Archives and Rare Books Library. Free. 404-727-2001.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7 Wireless Clinic

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

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 Journe." 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.

***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.

Glenn Singers' jewels of song to shine, Sept. 11

The professional singing staff of Glenn Memorial United Methodist Church will give a recital, titled "Jewels of Opera and Art Song," on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 7 p.m. in Glenn.

The performers include members of the Glenn singing staff who serve as soloists and section leaders for the Glenn Chancel Choir. They will be accompanied by pianist Todd Skrabanek, and the program will include music from Mozart, Massenet, Bizet, Verdi, Gounod, Strauss, Schubert and Vaughan Williams.

The event is free and open to the public. For more information, contact Steven Darsey, director of music for Glenn Memorial, at stevend@glennumc. org, or visit www.glennumc.org.