Lynn receives $1M Howard Hughes grant

BY BEVERLY CLARK

David Lynn, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Chemistry and Biology, has been selected as one of 20 inaugural Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) professors who will receive $1 million over the next four years to bring scientific research into undergraduate classrooms. The grants are believed to be the largest of their kind, according to The Chronicle of Higher Education.

As an HHMI professor, Lynn plans to establish a new training program for undergraduate science students. Research-intensive universities such as Emory have the means and the responsibility to link their dual research and education missions, he said.

“Mentoring of independent undergraduate research has proven to be the single most important and influential educational experience in encouraging students to pursue careers in science,” Lynn said. “Our principal long-range goal is to build a collaborative science curriculum, characterized by integration of faculty research into education, and the linkage of content, theory and practice across disciplines.”

“Science is an enterprise based on experience and experiment; it is not just a body of facts but a way of questioning the world around us so that it gives back answers in which we can have confidence,” said Emory College interim Dean Bobby Paul. “With proper guidance from more senior scientists, undergraduates can participate in this exciting and open-ended enterprise right from the start, and indeed it is the best way for them to develop real engagement with the process of scientific investigation. David Lynn’s leadership as both a researcher and as an educator is a great asset to Emory College students, and it now will be even more effective thanks to this well-deserved HHMI award.”

A key component of Lynn’s plans is to use graduate students as peer role models for undergraduates and create opportunities for graduate students to demonstrate the excitement and opportunities available in science careers, he said. A research selection is planned for graduate students that will allow undergraduates to learn more about the diverse avenues research has to offer.

The grant money also will be used to support and expand ongoing HHMI-sponsored programs such as the Summer Undergraduate Research Experience, which brings sophomores and juniors to Emory for a summer-long research program. Undergraduate lab visits and research opportunities during the school year also will be expanded.

“Emory is a great place to do science,” says Candler Professor David Lynn, whose $1 million grant from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute will help enhance science education for undergraduates.

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Winship building希望 against cancer

BY VINCENT DOLLARD

Last August, a 6-foot steel beam was hoisted atop the Winship Cancer Institute in a ceremony signifying the completion of the building’s superstructure. The beam carried with it hopes and blessings inscribed by more than 200 Emory cancer patients and their families, as well as Winship faculty and staff.

In that ceremony, highlighted by remarks from Thomas Lawley, dean of the School of Medicine, and Winship Director Jonathan Simons, the focus was on the center’s mission: “To accelerate discoveries that prevent and cure cancer and to accelerate the translation of the new knowledge to care of the patient in Georgia, the nation and the world.”

In fact, Emory’s commitment to supporting a world-class cancer program has grown to include outreach and education, which is part of the reason Winship plays an integral research role in Gov. Roy Barnes’ Georgia Cancer Coalition, one of the nation’s most innovative assaults on cancer using funds from the state’s tobacco lawsuit settlement.

The first of its kind in the nation, the GCC unites the state’s doctors, hospitals, governmental agencies, public health services, community health and survivor groups, universities, industries, and nonprofit organizations around a common goal. Its collective purpose is simple: to reduce the number of cancer-related deaths in Georgia. In this process, all Georgians should benefit from increased education and outreach and from basic scientific research that is translated into groundbreaking clinical trials.

The GCC’s five goals are:

• to prevent cancer and detect existing cancers earlier.
• to improve access to care

See Winship on page 7

Carter awarded Nobel Prize

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Former President and Emory faculty member Jimmy Carter has been awarded the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize “for his decades of untiring effort to find peaceful solutions to international conflicts, to advance democracy and human rights, and to promote economic and social development,” according to the Nobel Peace committee.

“I am deeply grateful for this honor,” Carter said. “I want to thank the Nobel Committee and the many people at the Carter Center who have worked side by side with me and my wife, Rosalynn, to promote peace and human rights.”

In behalf of everyone at Emory University, where President Carter has served for many years as a member of the faculty, we are immensely proud that the Nobel Peace Prize has gone to this former president and apostle of peace and understanding,” said Emory President Bill Chace. “We have watched for years as this native son of Georgia has, since his presidency, advanced, in many different ways, a vision of healthy under
FIRSTPERSON BILL CHACE

O’Ireland, Emory, and education

Bill Chace is president of the University.

Late last spring, I had the unexpected pleasure of being offered the opportunity to teach a Freshman Seminar, and to do so on a topic for which I have a passion: the history and literature of Ireland. These seminars (every first-year student who enrolls is meant to include participants both to a scholarly topic and to Emory itself—the culture and the community). This particular seminar was also to be the first to include an “overseas component”; I was told I would be taking the students to Ireland for a week during the fall semester break. Of course, I relished with anticipation the seminar and what we (15 students, a teaching assistant and I) would be able to do with such an unusual opportunity.

I thought immediately of how I would close the gap between what we could read about Ireland and what we could actually feel, hear and breathe when we arrived on its soil. Every teacher can feel, at times, the weightlessness and abstractness of certain academic topics. It is one thing (and a very wonderful thing) to read the works of Jonathan Swift, William Butler Yeats, Liam O’Flaherty, James Joyce, Medbh McGuckian, and the other temporary poets like Peter Fallon and Seamus Heaney. It is quite another to traverse the land where they lived and wrote, to gain a sense of the space they occupied and the history that enclosed them. In the case of at least one of these writers, Medbh McGuckian, the class was able to meet her and to talk with her about her poems.

And yet another advantage loomed large in my mind. Students at Emory, if they are from the United States, come from a country, numbering some 280 million people, that occupies an immense land mass. Ireland is an island of two small countries whose combined land area is slightly larger than South Carolina; its population is about one-fiftieth that of the United States. Would it not be good for 15 American students to dwell, even for a week, in a more constrained space, and yet one with an extraordinarily complex and tangled history? Would it not be good for those students to imagine, if only for a week, how they would live amid a different set of cultural, religious and political reminders and markers?

And behind all my thinking about this course was my interest in introducing the freshmen to an Emory that is an international and cosmopolitan institution, one in which the peculiar idiosyncrasies of campus life are constantly exposed to the buffetings and challenges of the otherness of life elsewhere in the world. We live in a superpower, but such economic and military superiority hardly protects us from naïveté and ignorance about all the things of the world that do not emanate from us. How good it would be, then, for 15 students, a teaching assistant, and I to go forth from the campus, armed with the knowledge afforded to us by our reading, to encounter a people, a land, a history and a culture somewhat knowable, somehow foreign, and everywhere remarkable.

Oct. 15, 2002
DUBLIN

After having arrived safely, we found ourselves quickly thrust into the life of this bustling, cool, somewhat rainy and some-

A statistical profile of Emory students indicates that 3.8 (unweighted) percent of the incoming class of 2006 are foreign. Some 43 percent of these students, including 57 percent of the class, are female. Nearly 5 percent of the class come from abroad. The top states represented are California, Maryland, Pennsylvania (4 percent), California (5 percent) and Pennsylvania (4 percent). The average SAT score is 1590, and 2.5 Hispanic American and minority students, including high school guidance counselors, who poetically informed me that I “would not be able to get into a school as prestigious as Emory.”

During their visit to Ireland, President Bill Chace and his Freshman Seminar students toured such Dublin destinations as the National Library, the Irish Parliament and Trinity College. The students I met during my visit to Ireland were, in my opinion, one of the most extraordinary opportunities I have ever had. It was beautiful to see young people from across the world learn about this remarkable country, for the six counties constituting Northern Ireland have just been “returned” to rule from London. Their recent history, involving through student activities, philanthropy and community participation.

Christopher Richardson
senior, philosophy major, Student Government Association president

I looked for a college that could fulfill my intellectual and community aspirations. Emory has not only met all my expectations, but greatly exceeded them. This school is a beautiful campus, engaging faculty and strong sense of voluntarism, makes me proud every day.

Alicia Goldsby
senior, psychology major, Honor Council

Having been raised in a small town in Maine, I saw Emory as an opportunity to reach beyond my comfort zone and to immerse myself in a diverse educational experience.

Stephanie Jenkins
senior, philosophy major, Honor Council

Primarily because of the phenomenon of political science. Additionally, I was very impressed with the relationship Emory has with people like Jim Yong Kim, Johnnetta Cole and the Dalai Lama. Subconsciously, however, I probably chose Emory because my high school guidance counselor, who poetically informed me that I “would not be able to get into a school as prestigious as Emory.”

Purnel Patel
senior, international studies and political science major, Student Government Association president

Emory offered a comprehensive set of opportunities and resources that I found integral to a rewarding college experience, including opportunities for intellectual/educational growth and advancement, and an abundant array of options for extracurricular involvement through student activities, philanthropy and community participation.

EMORY VOICES

Why did you come to Emory?

Amanda Edwards
junior, political science major, Morris Component of the Deans Office

The students I met during my visit to Ireland were some of the most extraordinary opportunities I have ever had. It was beautiful to see young people from across the world learn about this remarkable country, for the six counties constituting Northern Ireland have just been “returned” to rule from London. Their recent history, involving through student activities, philanthropy and community participation.

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Martorell, Nemeroff elected to Institute of Medicine

Two Emory professors are among a newly elected Institute of Medicine class of 65 leading figures in the health sciences, the institute announced.

Woodruff Professor of Public Health and chair of the Department of International Health in the Rollins School of Public Health, and Charles Nemeroff, Renneute W. Harris Professor and chair of the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, bring Emory’s total representation in the IOM to 11.

Johns named chair of Association of Academic Health Centers’ BOD

Michael Johns, executive vice president for health affairs and director of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center, was named chairman of the board of directors of the Association of Academic Health Centers (AHC) at its annual meeting in California.

This AHC is a national, nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the health of the people by advancing the leadership of academic health centers in health professional education, research and health services research, and health care delivery.

EMORY REPORT

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Did you know?

A statistical profile of Emory College’s Class of 2006:
• the class numbers some 3,137 enrollees, out of 9,789 applications.
• 57 percent of the class are male, 43 percent female.
• 27 percent of the class are minority students, including 16 percent Asian American, 8.2 percent African American, and 4 percent Latino and other ethnic variations.
• the top states represented are Georgia, New York (11 percent), Florida (9 percent), California (5 percent) and Pennsylvania (4 percent).

Off-campus address changes to Atlanta, GA. Postmaster: Send to Atlanta, GA.

Periodic postage is paid at Atlanta, GA. Postmaster: Send off-campus address changes to Emory Report, c/o Development Services, 795 Gatewood, Atlanta, 30322.
When President Bill Chace was inaugurated in 1995, he made a pledge that has since become infamous: He promised an end to construction on the University campus.

The pledge has gone unfulfilled—and for good reason: We couldn’t be luckier. Nearly a dozen major capital projects have broken ground on the southeast corner of Emory’s campus, and the new facilities provide the space and equipment Emory needs to continue its role as one of the nation’s top research universities.

Three major projects will be completed during the 2002–03 academic year, addressing student housing, science education and the performing arts, and each will prove integral to future fulfillment of the University’s mission.

Clairmont Campus

Anyone with higher education knows that, when it comes to student housing, “residence hall” is no longer a euphemism for dormitory. University students today expect their residences to be just that, not one-room dorm rooms with bunkbeds and open closets.

Starting this fall, Emory upperclassmen and graduate students are able to enjoy all the comfort and amenities of apartment living without ever having to leave campus—Clairmont, that is.

Formerly named University Apartments, the 18.5-acre tract northeast of Emory’s main campus has been completely transformed in the past few years and now plays a key role not merely in student housing but in a range of University activities, both academic and operational.

To be sure, Clairmont Campus is primarily a residential facility, with a total of 1,520 bed spaces. A typical undergraduate unit features four single bed spaces, two baths and a full kitchen and living room. Graduate units are basically one- and two-bedroom apartments, and there are even 18 “professorial” units in the graduate housing to provide living space for faculty and staff members.

But the rest of the campus will be much more than just an empty space, also going up is a $9.6 million Student Activities and Administration Center that will feature athletic facilities like indoor and outdoor basketball courts, an Olympic-size swimming pool and tennis courts, along with classroom and office space as well as dining facilities complete with an outdoor patio overlooking the adjacent athletic field. The campus also is home to the University’s largest parking deck (which houses administrative space for the University’s extensive travel- portation offices) and a brand-new child care center.

Though Clairmont Campus will provide an opportunity to integrate educational and cultural programming directly into students’ lives, the campus soon will be filled with lively debate on world affairs, strains of Indian music and the aroma of Middle Eastern and Asian cuisine—all part of the Center for International Living to be housed there. Originally proposed by the Institute for Comparative and International Studies, the center is the first of what will be a series of thematically designed residence halls developed for Clairmont.

Math & Science Center

Emory’s Math & Science Center opens the door to a new era of science education and research for the University. From pristine physics laboratories in the basement to a rooftop environmental classroom and observatory, the building gives faculty and students unprecedented opportunities for learning, teaching and research.

The five-story, $40 million, 138,000-square-foot facility is the new home for the departments of physics, mathematics and computer science, and environmental studies—housed together for the first time. Students began attending classes there this fall.

The exterior echoes the Emory’s signature Henry Hornbostel architecture, while the interior features the latest in technology. In addition to multimedia classrooms, offices and laboratories, the building includes the University’s first planetarium, a 180-seat lecture hall and a rooftop observatory with a 24-inch telescope.

“The center is going to make science very different at Emory,” said Bobby Paul, interim dean of the Emory College of Arts and Sciences. “By housing the departments together, the synergy among the disciplines will allow new opportunities to emerge that will provide a better education for students, and foster even more creative research ideas.”

Nearly 25 percent of the building is used for laboratory space, with 17,055 square feet devoted to teaching labs and 15,918 for research labs. The Math & Science Center also is on track to become the second facility in the Southeast to be certified by the U.S. Green Building Council (see sidebar), the first happens to be Emory’s Whitewater Biomedical Research Building, finished in 2001.

The renovated Clairmont Campus (top) is primarily a residential facility, though its Student Activities and Academics Center will provide both recreational and classroom space for Clairmont residents; above, the just-opened Math & Science Center provides an attractive new home for the Emory College departments of environmental studies, math and computer science, and physics.

Emory taking LEED in ‘green’ building

When students walked into Emory’s new Math & Science Center for the start of fall semester, they stepped into one of the “greenest” buildings in the country.

Emory’s newest facility is an important step toward earning LEED-certified buildings in the nation. The intensive certification process evaluates the environmental sustainability of building design, construction and operation.

“Emory is proud of our commitment to a ‘green’ building program,” said President Bill Chace. “It is absolutely necessary that major institutions take an environmentally sustainable approach in planning and development given the challenges we face regarding declining air quality, depletion of natural resources and traffic congestion.”

The University also is seeking LEED certification for the Winship Cancer Institute, scheduled for completion in 2003. Emory currently has about 30 projects that will be submitted for LEED certification, or that are being designed, renovated or constructed according to LEED priciples, for a total of about 1.7 million square feet (150 acres). And the University has been selected to participate in a pilot program to assess the effectiveness of applying LEED principles to existing structures.

Capital projects are not the only area in which Emory has been recognized for its environmental awareness. The University’s recycling and alternative transportation programs have received national awards for their efforts.

Externally, Emory is working on an implementation plan for its recently approved mission statement: an energy-conservation project launched last fall by Emory College looks to cut energy consumption by 10 percent this year, and several groups of faculty, staff and students have sprung up in recent years to address environmental challenges.

By Michael Terrazas

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Three new campus additions for ’02–’03

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

The renovated Clairmont Campus (top) is primarily a residential facility, though its Student Activities and Academics Center will provide both recreational and classroom space for Clairmont residents; above, the just-opened Math & Science Center provides an attractive new home for the Emory College departments of environmental studies, math and computer science, and physics.
INTERDISCIPLINARYSTUDIES

Scholarly barriers keep coming down at Emory

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

serious interdisciplinary work is critical to the Emory mission. We seek ways to remove impediments to research that crosses school and department lines in order to attract the kinds of translational scholars who are leaders in their respective fields.”

—Interim Provost Woody Hunter

“Serious interdisciplinary work is critical to the Emory mission,” said interim Provost Woody Hunter. “We seek ways to remove impediments to research that crosses school and department lines in order to attract the kinds of translational scholars who are leaders in their respective fields.”

looked at American families through the decades, completes with guest lecturers. And in a University renowned for its health sciences, interdisciplinary work is simply the way of life in places like the Center for AIDS Research, the Vaccine Research Center (VRC), the Jane Fonda Center for Adolescent Health, the Emory Eye Center and many more.

Emory’s interdisciplinary focus extends to Oxford College, which is hosting a major conference on the scholarship of teaching. The conference, “Cross-Disciplinary Inquiries into the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning,” brings nearly a dozen Carnegie scholars to the campus, whose research interests range from law to mathematics to biology, but who all share a scholarly interest in teaching.

The conference will encompass speeches and panel discussions aimed at exploring the different teaching strategies. Oxford’s chemistry department, for example, has long looked at connections between teaching in the laboratory and in the lecture hall.

Since 1992 Oxford faculty of all disciplines have met monthly for “teaching lunches,” where they informally discuss the different approaches they use in the classroom.

YERKESCENTER

Yerkes a mainstay for primate research

BY LILLIAN KIM

T

acked in a wooded dell that adjoins the old Lullwater plant grounds, the Yerkes National Primate Research Center is well off the beaten path for most people at Emory, many of whom only know that Yerkes is where the wild things are—chimpanzees and monkeys, to be exact.

But fewer people may know how those chimpastic and monkeys (and the 2,500 rodents that also live at Yerkes) are to the biomedical research for which Emory is known around the world.

One of eight U.S. National Primate Research Centers funded by the National Institutes of Health, Yerkes is a multidisciplinary research institute recognized as a leader in biomedical and behavioral studies with nonhuman primates. The center’s diverse research program, funded by nearly $40 million in grants from federal and private sources, encompasses studies ranging from molecular medicine to social behavior.

“The Yerkes center plays a signature role in biomedical research throughout the United States,” said Director Stuart Zola. “That role will continue to grow in magnitude and importance as research relies ever more heavily on animal models, and as the nation’s health priorities increasingly focus on infectious diseases and bioterrorism, neurodegenerative diseases and other health issues to which our research contributes vitally.”

Yerkes scientists are developing vaccines for AIDS, malaria and other infectious diseases; treatments for cancer addiction; Parkinson’s disease and cardiovascular diseases. Other research programs focus on age-related cognitive decline, childhood visual development and the genetic and epigenetic regulation and the social behaviors of nonhuman primates.

What makes Yerkes such a valuable resource for Emory as well as other institutions throughout the country and the world is its decades-long expertise in biomedical and behavioral research. Scientists who work to perform studies in nonhuman primates before moving to clinical trials in humans can draw upon that expertise by collaborating with Yerkes faculty.

Yerkes has about 3,000 monkeys and eight species of nonhuman primates, including chimpanzees and rhesus, marmosets, macaques and squirrel monkeys. The center’s focus is on nonhuman primates, but it also takes animals that don’t live at Yerkes and the 2,500 rodents that also live at Yerkes for research in other areas.

“Yerkes has 28 faculty scientists, plus 65 affiliate and 20 collaborative faculty and 70 research associates from Emory and other institutions. Some 100 graduate and undergraduate students participate in research and education programs at Yerkes,” Zola said.

Yerkes is affiliated with several research centers, including the Emory Vaccine Research Center, which investigates novel vaccine strategies and conducts animal and clinical trials of vaccine candidates; the Center for Behavioral Neuroscience, a multicenter consortium dedicated to examining the neural mechanisms underlying behaviors such as fear, aggression and reproduction; the Living Links Center, which seeks to understand the evolution of human social behavior by studying behavior of nonhuman primates; and the Center for AIDS Research, which supports collaborative interdisciplinary research in the areas of prevention science, vaccine development, AIDS pathogenesis and clinical science.

The scientists, veterinarians and animal care technicians at Yerkes are deeply committed to providing the highest standards of humane care and treatment for its animals. Yerkes supports and follows the guidelines established by the Animal Welfare Act (administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture), the Public Health Service Policy on the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care and International (considered the “gold standard” for humane and sanitary lab animal care) and Emory’s own Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.

A major capital improvement project at Yerkes will add a new 550-space parking deck, to be completed by the end of 2002, and a 92,000-square-foot neuroscience research building, scheduled for completion in April 2004. The latter facility will move some nonhuman primate research currently conducted on the main campus to Yerkes.

Yerkes microbiologist Harriet Robinson is bringing her multi-protein AIDS vaccine to human clinical trials. The DNA vaccine successfully contained a virulent strain of simian AIDS.

Emory’s interdisciplinary approach to teaching and research has encouraged numerous research centers, whose purview extends to the neurosciences, the behavioral sciences, the social sciences and the humanities.

Following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, the MARIAL Center’s Felicity Paxton launched a study that examined how Americans feel about Old Glory. “Seeing all those flags in neighborhoods and at every supermarket and every gas station,” says the British-born Paxton. “We thought, ‘We’ve got to study this.’”

Yerkes is a major player in biomedical research. "Serious interdisciplinary work is critical to the Emory mission. We seek ways to remove impediments to research that crosses school and department lines in order to attract the kinds of translational scholars who are leaders in their respective fields.”

—Interim Provost Woody Hunter
University nurtures wide range of ties to Atlanta

BY ERIC RANGUS

Emory may be a private institution, but it takes seriously its role as a member of the Atlanta community. The University’s outreach programs are numerous, they involve administrators at the highest echelons, a variety of faculty members, staff at all levels and students of every sort. Emory has offices dedicated solely to fostering positive relationships with the community, while other organizations reach out on top of their regular work.

“Emory’s faculty, students and staff share a strong commitment to our basic moral purpose of learning and teaching in the service of humanity,” said President Bill Chace. “Because Emory is blessed with enormous expertise and diverse resources, we have a responsibility to try to make a difference in the lives of those in the community who are less fortunate.”

Community relations

The Office of Governmental and Community Affairs (OGCA) acts as the liaison between the University and its Atlanta home. It cultivates relationships not only with local government, but also with neighborhood and community organizations to keep them informed about University activities.

One of the ways OGCA’s six staff members participate in community outreach is by sitting on neighborhood boards and participating in neighborhood activities.

“It’s all part of giving back to the community,” said Jacquelyn Anthony, director of community affairs. Anthony is one of several Emory administrators who sit on the board of the Alliance to Improve Emory Village, a group of representatives from local businesses and neighborhoods whose goal is to address issues surrounding the popular area near Emory’s main gate.

“It’s a way for Emory to be socially responsible and join with the people with whom we share our neighborhood,” she said.

Separate from OGCA is the Office of University-Community Partnerships (OUCP), headquartered at Emory’s Briarcliff Campus. OUCP was created in 2000 with the intent of integrating the University’s teaching, research and service missions with an emphasis on community service. OUCP is a part of Emory’s Center for Ethics, Public Policy and the Professions, and its efforts are truly diverse.

One of OUCP’s most innovative tools is its online Community Partnerships Database. Projects in the versatile database are sorted alphabetically by subject (such as environment, faith-based or health) and by nature (teaching, research or service). The database describes each outreach project and names a contact person. A major new initiative of OUCP is the Kenneth Cole Fellowship in Community Building and Social Change. Cole, an internationally known fashion designer and a 1976 graduate of Emory College, generously provided the gift that makes the program possible.

Nineteen undergraduate students comprised the inaugural class, and they worked at a variety of community agencies throughout Atlanta in summer 2002. Through their 12 weeks of field experience, site visits, small-group meetings and an annual leadership conference, Cole fellows get to see first-hand the critical role collaboration plays in resolving important public problems.

“When we started, everybody looked a little worried and concerned, unsure of what was going to happen, excited but more nervous,” said Sam Marie Engle, OUCP senior program associate and fellowship director. “But the faces I see (now) are faces full of confidence, a lot of pride—pride in their work.”

School partnerships

Since 1986, Emory has partnered with Fernbank Elementary School and Druid Hills High School to offer students, faculty and staff of each nearby school access to research materials, the Carlos Museum, tutors and many other activities at Emory. More than 300 Emory students have participated in tutorials; the pastoral counseling center has offered its services; students at the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing provide physical exams and presentations on health and hygiene; and outstanding students and teachers at Fernbank and Druid Hills are recognized at an awards program.

A wide range of Emory entities reaches out to local schools. The Institute for Comparative and International Studies (ICIS), through its Community Connections Initiative, sends students, faculty and staff to Cary Road Elementary School, located in the Atlanta suburb of Doraville, to participate in cultural diversity programming. More than 80 percent of the school’s students speak English as a second language, and ICIS sponsors cross-cultural events such as celebrations of Mexican and Vietnamese holidays.

Last year Emory Healthcare helped fund the John D. Herring Family Technology Resource Center at Columbia Elementary School in South DeKalb Co. Emory’s gift helped purchase more than 30 computers for the center, whose goal is to teach computer skills not only to the students, but to their parents and the community at large.

Emory has hired more than 20 adult graduates of the center.

Corporate giving and volunteerism

Emory’s Center for Ethics and Ethics in Health Care have each established a corporate giving program that sends incoming freshmen on a pre-orientation service program.

Later in the summer, a pre-orientation trip is offered to freshmen and volunteer samplers to meet the needs identified by community organizations.

Academic and cultural partnerships

Several of Emory’s partnering activities are associated with academic and/or cultural issues. Sometimes these efforts can be groundbreaking.

Case in point is Emory’s cosponsoring of “Without Sanctuary,” an exhibit of lynching photographs housed at the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site. Priestess Ifa Ori Ifa Cultural Center (above) gives the opening invocation.

The University’s outreach program is one of many ways that Volunteer Emory serves the Atlanta community,” said VE Director Hildie Cohen. “The 18-member staff also coordinates weekly service trips, special events, awareness campaigns and volunteer samplers to meet the needs identified by community organizations.”

The 18-member staff also coordinates weekly service trips, special events, awareness campaigns and volunteer samplers to meet the needs identified by community organizations.”

Emory for a conversation about a subject that has long lain quiet because of its sheer horror.

“Don’t think there has ever been a larger group of intellectuals and activists that have come together to talk about racial violence,” said Ludy Usher, assistant to the president for special projects and a member of the conference planning committee.

Not all of Emory’s community-related programming is as intense as the “Without Sanctuary” exhibit. “Science in Your Life,” for example, is a radio show and website that investigates a wide variety of topics to help listeners gain a better appreciation of science in their everyday lives. The program typically features Emory scientists discussing their research.

Subjects have ranged from genomics to brain injuries to solar system research.
Three new PhD programs add academic muscle

BY JAN GLEASON

Three new doctoral programs in nursing, business and theology—will bolster Emory’s offerings at the highest academic levels.

“Ease of cooperation among schools and departments and the tradition of serious interdisciplinary research has made it possible for us to start these new PhD programs in three professional schools and to attract a large pool of interested applicants,” said interim Provost Woody Hunter.

Nursing
The PhD in nursing began in 1999 as a major within the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences at Emory’s Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing. Each year, three to five students are admitted. The program integrates the traditional science of nursing with emerging knowledge from associated fields of health policy, ethics and health outcomes research to build new knowledge for health care delivery.

“The tremendous challenges facing nursing and health care today are multifaceted and require novel approaches,” said Sandra Dunbar, Candler Professor of Nursing and coordinator of the PhD program. “These challenges require multidisciplinary solutions. The PhD nursing program is designed for nurses who want to revolutionize health care and improve health outcomes through a career devoted to research and leadership.”

The strengths of the program include an outstanding faculty devoted to excellence in research and research mentoring; collaborative faculty from the schools of public health and medicine, the philosophy department, Emory Center for Carter Center for International Peace and Security, and the Center for Bioethics; and opportunities for research residencies and teaching experiences.

The first class of nursing PhDs is currently at work on their dissertations. The program’s four-year curriculum consists of required courses in the science of nursing and health care delivery, research and electives. Additional research and teaching experiences are integrated into the final two years.

Business
The Goizueta Business School enrolled its inaugural PhD class this fall. There were 120 applications for the 31 openings; students in the program will study accounting, information systems and marketing. Subsequent years will bring studies in organization and management and finance.

“A vibrant PhD program is critical for developing cutting-edge knowledge and for leading business schools have strong doctoral programs, and I am very pleased that we now have one,” said Assistant Dean Ajay Kohli, Hopkins Professor of Marketing and director of doctoral studies. “This will energize the intellectual currents in the business school.”

The doctoral program gives Goizueta the tools to educate the next generation of business academics—leaders whose research and teaching will influence future scholarship at the best business schools in the world. The program will draw heavily on resources from the Emory community, since the curriculum combines doctoral coursework in the social sciences and quantitative methods, seminars on specific research topics, summer research experiences, and a doctoral dissertation.

The program can be completed in four years, with a possible extension to five. Students receive a stipend in exchange for research and teaching responsibilities. Of the 31 inaugural students, six are from abroad and four are women.

Theology
The Candler School of Theology’s doctoral program in theology received a $10 million grant from the Lilly Endowment to enhance programming in practical theology and religious practices.

For five years beginning in 2004, the doctoral program in the Graduate Division of Religion (GDR) will enroll eight students each year who intend to teach subjects such as preaching, pastoral care, worship, religious education and related fields.

The new PhDs will be in high demand because “the current supply of well-trained scholars in the ministerial or practical arts—persons equipped to teach and play leadership roles within theological schools—is inadequate,” said Candler Dean Russell Rickhey. “These fields of study desperately need the renewal and strengthening this project envision.”

The study of religious practice is a theme not only of religious scholarship at Emory, but of interdisciplinary inquiry, as well. A faculty survey two years ago found that some 300 faculty members have a stated scholarly interest in the study of religion—and only a third of them are religion or theology faculty.

Indeed, faculty and administrators credit their success in religious practice and practical theology to the strong ties among the GDR doctoral program, the Department of Religion and Candler.

“Faith communities also stand to benefit from the new program,” said Steve Tipton, GDR director and professor of sociology of religion. “This is the right moment, and Emory is the ideal place, to form scholars who can not only practice what they preach, but better understand how such practices both embody tradition and transforms it. We’re prepared to make the most of this opportunity.”

Professional schools offer wide variety of education

BY ERIC RANGUS

T o go along with their national rankings, each of Emory’s professional schools boasts a range of innovative and unique programs that contribute to students’ wide-ranging postgraduate education.

The School of Medicine is ranked 20th in the nation among research-oriented schools and 25th among primary care-oriented schools, according to U.S. News and World Report. These rankings reflect an upward trend.

“We have long believed that Emory should be a place where students can receive a stipend and move on to high-powered positions in medicine. We are now in the process of breaking that mold,” said Dean Thomas LeeWebly.

Within the medical school, Emory’s physical therapy program is ranked 20th, according to U.S. News, the MBA program in the Goizueta Business School of Emory is ranked 22nd, the law school is ranked 22nd and the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing 32nd. The school offers joint degrees with many of Emory’s professional schools.

Undergraduate nursing student Menaka Ponnambalam helps young Isaac Perez through an eye exam as part of the Emory Nursing School Migrant Family Health Program in Moultrie, Ga. For two weeks over the summer, the program offers free basic health care to migrant workers and their families.

“A vibrant PhD program is critical for developing cutting-edge knowledge—and virtually all leading business schools have strong doctoral programs, and I am very pleased that we now have one.”

—Ajay Kohli, Goizueta Business School assistant dean

The school also sponsors a collaborative M.D. program with Mercer University School of Medicine in Macon.

Georgia; and the Turner Environmental Law Clinic offers practical education to aspiring environmental law attorneys.

Since its students’ backgrounds and goals are so varied, the Goizueta Business School offers a variety of daytime and evening MBA programs, both one-year and two-year. Also offered is an Executive MBA program (ranked No. 8 worldwide by Business Week and No. 11 nationally by U.S. News). It offers business professionals already in their careers the same education as a two-year degree recipient.

The Candler School of Theology offers continuing education programs for clergy, church professionals and laypeople, as well as master’s and doctoral programs in theology.

The school also offers joint degree programs with the business and law schools.

Photos by Steve Tipton

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

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ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
Providing an education without borders

BY LAILEE MENDELSON

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he terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, the war in Afghanistan and the crisis in the world economy are all events of the past year that have brought into sharp relief the challenges of globalization.

Emory is on a dedicated course to prepare its students for this global future by ensuring they have the skills and knowledge necessary to compete in an international work force and respond to worldwide challenges in peace, health and the environment.

One important aspect of Emory’s internationalization has been the effort to create a campus environment rich with cultural interaction. In the past decade, the number of international students at Emory has more than doubled, from 354 in 1990 to more than 800 last year.

On the outgoing side, nearly 40 percent of undergraduates now participate in a study abroad program during their Emory years. The Carter Center for International Programs Abroad has worked to expand these opportunities to nearly every part of the world. The study abroad destination. One example is a summer program in the exile community of Dharamsala, India, which was developed as an outgrowth of the Dalai Lama’s visit to Emory in 1998.

Intercultural competence also is being achieved through curriculum enhancement. The Institute for Comparative and International Studies facilitates area studies in five regions of the world—Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe.

Emory now requires its undergraduates to take courses in one of 16 foreign languages. This year, Portuguese, Farsi, Hindi and Sanskrit were the newest languages added to the curriculum, and discussions are under way to offer Swahili, Korean and Yiddish in the near future. Supporting all these efforts is the new Emory College Language Center, which houses state-of-the-art pedagogical tools.

But internationalization is not just for undergraduates. One-third of the School of Law faculty are specialists in international comparative law. At Goizueta Business School, 33 percent of the student body is international. And at the Candler School of Theology, internationalism means reaching out to the burgeoning international community in Atlanta through Faith and the City, a program that addresses the concerns of this city’s many refugee families.

Service transcends borders in the health sciences as well. Last year saw the opening of the Lillian Carter Center for International Nursing, which aims to develop and sustain a nursing work force for the world’s population. Named for former President Jimmy Carter’s mother, the center will host international conferences and send faculty members to help establish training programs in such countries as Ethiopia, Kenya and Fiji.

The Rollins School of Public Health is one of 10 schools in the nation chosen to participate in the Humphrey Fellowship, an international graduate study program for public service professionals from developing countries. Each year, Rollins hosts eight to 10 such fellows.

Another major element of Emory’s internationalization has been its devotion to faculty development through the Halle Institute for Global Learning, created in 1997 to promote cross-cultural understanding. Halle Institute programs are grounded in the belief that broadening students’ horizons begins with their educators. This ideal is exemplified by the Halle Faculty Study Trip, which takes Emory faculty on rigorous tours through the cultural, political and economic lives of countries outside their areas of expertise.

This year, the University’s International Affairs Council will begin evaluating the progress of internationalization and making plans for the future. With the support of President Bill Chace, who made internationalization a top priority at his 1995 inauguration, and the dedication of faculty and staff, Emory is on its way to providing students an education without borders.
The Carlos Museum boasts perhaps the finest collection of Egyptian mummies and funerary art in the Southeast, bolstered significantly by a 1999 acquisition that included a mummy believed to be Ramesses I, grandfather to the famous Ramesses the Great, which the museum has agreed to return to Egypt following a 2003 exhibition.

Commencement draws thousands of happy graduates and their families and friends to the Quadrangle (as viewed here from Pitts Theology Library) each May. Recent Commencement speakers have included Alfred Uhry, Robert Reich, George Mitchell, the Dalai Lama and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Former U.S. President, Emory faculty member—and Nobel Peace Prize winner—Jimmy Carter has held a town hall meeting for Emory freshman every year since 1982. The Carter Center enjoys an adjunct relationship with the University; Emory faculty serve as liaisons to key Carter Center programs, and Emory students make up the bulk of the 120 interns who serve the center each year.

Last year Emory Healthcare assumed medical oversight for a squadron of three A-star 350 helicopters that serve the Atlanta-area cities of Griffin, Jefferson and Cartersville. Each chopper is staffed with a pilot, nurse and paramedic, and they feature medical equipment that is linked to physician specialists in the receiving hospital or facility.

For more than a decade, Oxford College worked toward bringing a performing arts center to campus. In October 2001, after a year of construction, that goal was realized with the opening of the Tarbutton Center, a 15,300-square-foot building that houses a 131-seat theater, scene shop, rehearsal space, lobby and ticket office.

Thousands of Emory students held candlelight vigils both on Sept. 11, 2001, and one year later to commemorate the terrorist attacks. Not only the students but also faculty and staff gathered on the Quadrangle to honor victims of 9/11 and pray for peace.