EmoryReport



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"The Flag at Midnight" is one of the 28 images from award-winning photographer Joel Meyerowitz on display through Jan. 2 at the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum as part of the new exhibit, "After 9/11: Messages from the World and Images of Ground Zero." The photographs accompany an artifacts collection that features a remarkable variety of touching messages of condolence sent to the United States from more than 110 countries in the days and months following the 2001 terrorist attacks. Condolences include children's notes and drawings and even a signed firefighter's helmet from Australia.

CARTERLIBRARY

Exhibit remembers Sept. 11 attacks

BY ERIC RANGUS

To commemorate the third anniversary of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum will host a moving exhibit of condolence messages and artifacts sent to the United States in the days and months following those attacks.

The exhibit, "After 9/11: Messages from the World and Images of Ground Zero," opened Saturday and will be on display until Jan. 2. In addition to messages of sympathy—many from children—from more than 110 countries, "After 9/11" also features a collection of 28 photographs taken at Ground Zero by award-winning photographer Joel Meyerowitz.

In conjunction with the exhibit opening, Priscilla Linn, curator of the state department's United States Diplomacy Center, and center Director Michael Boorstein will speak at 8 p.m.,

Thursday, Sept. 9, in the Carter Library & Museum Theater. The diplomacy center created the "After 9/11" exhibit in collaboration with the Museum of the City of New York.

The poignancy of some of the messages included in the exhibit is striking. "Dear Santa," reads a note scrawled in pencil by Nicholas Barko, a 6-year-old from Sydney, Australia. "I don't want no toys. I just want America to get better. I love you. XXXX Nick B." Another depicts a French child's drawing of the Eiffel Tower and Statue of Liberty holding hands, and there are dozens more in many languages.

While the exhibit is well-timed, there has been relatively little fanfare as Linn's and Boorstein's addresses are the only special programs associated with the opening, although the light posts on Freedom Parkway have been dressed up with banners

See exhibit on page 7

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

World-class poetry collection finds a home

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

t took four tractor trailers to transport Raymond Danowski's collection of poetry—considered the largest ever built by a private collector—to the Briarcliff Campus. But even those four trailers may not be enough to encompass the impact Danowski's gift will have on Emory in the years to come.

The collection, which comprises some 50,000 books as well as scores of thousands of periodicals, manuscripts, corre spondence and other materials, makes the University quite simply one of the world's most renowned destinations for the study of contemporary Englishlanguage poetry, according to the individuals who brokered the transaction. Already nationally recognized for its Irish literature holdings, the Woodruff Library's Special Collections now takes its place among the truly elite repositories and research centers for English

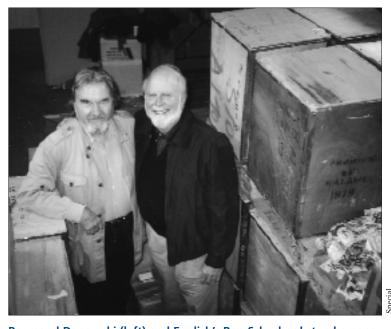
"This gift identifies and establishes Emory as one of the major centers of poetry in the world," said Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English, one member of an Emory team that began conversations with Danowski about the collection in the mid-1990s. "People are already saying that, if you want

to study 20th century poetry, you go to Emory. That's it."

To commemorate the formal announcement of Danowski's gift on Thursday, Sept. 9, National Endowment for the Arts Chairman and poet Dana Gioia will give a reading at 6:30 p.m. in the Carlos Museum reception hall. Gioia is the author of three collections of poetry (including Interrogations at Noon, winner of the 2002 American Book Award), as well as the book Can Poetry Matter? Currently on display in Special Collections are highlights from the Danowski collection, including first editions of Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass (1855) and T.S. Eliot's Prufrock and Other Observations (1917).

Rare and near-invaluable books like these may sparkle—Christie's recently auctioned off a similar copy of *Leaves of Grass* for \$160,000, Schuchard said—but the real value of the Danowski collection is in the sheer breadth of its gems.

"I call it 'building a snowflake,'" Danowski said of putting together the library, which reaches beyond poetry to writing on important issues of the 20th century, such as the struggles in Ireland, the Vietnam War, Spanish Civil Wars, the punk movement in London. "There's a certain symmetrical quality to it. It's more than just a catalog of first editions of poetry, and that's where it's sort



Raymond Danowski (left) and English's Ron Schuchard stand among the many crates that hold Danowski's vast collection of poetry, considered the largest ever assembled by a private collector, which he has donated to Emory's Special Collections of Woodruff Library.

of like a snowflake. It has a pattern to it."

A former London art dealer who now resides in South Africa, Danowski began his efforts in the 1970s. Soon he became a full-fledged bibliophile, and as years passed and his collection grew, Danowski and his books began to attract interest themselves. He formed Poets' Trust, a foundation to manage the collection, and soon his obsession with building the library became an obsession with finding a proper home for it.

But there was one problem:

By the early '90s, Danowski's collection was so massive that selling it whole would be impossible; no single buyer could pay what it was worth. He would either have to break it up or essentially give it away. Once he learned the kind of home Emory would provide for the collection, Danowski chose the second option.

"People were whispering in his ear, 'You ought to see what they're doing at Emory,'" said Steve Enniss, director of Special

See danowski on page 5

CAMPUSNEWS

Conference to explore health, faith

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

The connection between spiritual faith, bodily health and practical steps for the future will be explored by health care leaders, theologians and scholars gathering at Emory Oct. 11–13 for a public conference on "Bridging Faith and Health: The Role of the Church."

Conference leaders, includtheologians from the Candler School of Theology, public health professionals from the Rollins School of Public Health, researchers from the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing and physicians from the School of Medicine, will conduct sessions on the faith and health connection from a variety of perspectives. Participants will examine current research, make suggestions for ways that religion and health might be related, explore ministries that promote individual and community health, and address justice and equity issues in health care. "Faith and health long have

"Faith and health long have been companions in the Christian tradition," said Russell Richey, dean of Candler, which is spearheading the conference. "The church's commitment to healing is evident throughout its history."

See conference on page 7

AROUNDCAMPUS

EmTech Bio announces call for proposals

EmTech Biotechnology Development announced a call for its third Seed Grant Request for Proposals. The deadline for submission is Friday, Nov. 19, at 4 p.m.

Emphases are placed on projects with tangible commercial applications as well as scientific merit. Permanent, full-time faculty or full-time research staff may apply. The grant period begins on July 1, 2005, and will continue for 12 months. Proposals should not exceed seven pages including figures, tables and references.

For more information about the grant program, visit the EmTech Bio website at **www.emtechbio.com**, or contact Connie Snipes at 404-727-4518 or **csnipes@emory.edu**.

Panel to explore relations with Islamic world

A town hall panel discussing relations between the Islamic world and the United States will take place Sept. 13 at 6:30 p.m. in Cox Hall. The event is titled "Americans for Informed Democracy: Town Hall Meeting on U.S.-Islamic World Relations."

Correction

In the Aug. 23 issue of *Emory Report*, an editing error resulted in the incomplete printing of Vanessa Siddle Walker's essay, "A half-century of challenge." *ER* apologizes for the error. The full text of Walker's essay can be found on the *ER* website (www.emory.edu/EMORY_REPORT/) under the "Archives" section, Aug. 23, 2004, edition.

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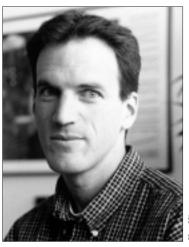
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FIRSTPERSON ARRI EISEN

Living in a classroom



Arri Eisen, senior lecturer in biology, lived with his family at Clairmont Campus during 2003–04.

magine this: You're teaching a senior seminar, and you get into a heated discussion with a number of students that continues after class. So you leave class and walk across the sidewalk—to your apartment, which is on the same floor as many of the students in your class.

Then, one weekend, just in front of your apartment, you run into a group of those students developing a research project for your class. While you and your 6-year-old toss around a baseball in the sun, you discuss the project with the students and help them shape the foundation of what eventually evolves into a superb video and research presentation.

This scene played out for me, in Technicolor, last fall.

It had been 21 years since I'd lived 'on campus', and at that time I was glad to get offwanting to "be independent" and "have my own place." Now I was moving back—with my wife and two young sons, no less-not quite sure what to expect. Granted, the new Clairmont Campus and its Olympic-sized pool and apartments with kitchens and Lullwater in the backyard was a far cry from the dorm life of yesteryear: two tiny beds and desks crammed into a room with a small rented fridge full with moldy mustard and questionable brands of beer. Nevertheless, living on the same hall with 28 undergraduates promised to be an intriguing experience.

It was an effort dreamed up to bring Campus Life and Academics back together in students' consciousness. In the old days, of course, there was no such thing as "Campus Life," with a capital C and L. You went to class, came home, studied, saw your friends, played Frisbee, maybe belonged to an organization or two. That was your life, and you didn't much worry whether it took place on campus or not. Times have changed—mostly for the better, as Campus Life (we're talking about the division proper now) puts a lot of effort into making students' extracurricular lives exciting and engaging.

Students in this millennium are always doing *something*; for this generation, downtime is for wimps. Now, as Campus Life as a concept and organization has grown bigger and bulkier around the country, as human

institutions tend to, it has become its own force, separate from academics.

Many folks at Emory, led by John Ford in Campus Life, have tried to figure out how best to rejoin campus and academic life so they enhance and complement each other, instead of just being parts of a list of things students check off. Another sad result of the evolving university—especially one like Emory that struggles to be both a Research University and a place that truly educates young peopleis that the system discourages many faculty (especially our youngest and most energetic) from really spending time with students outside the classroom in any substantive way.

Thus, BASE (Bridging Academics, Service and Ethics) was born (as was the Center for International Living and other programs), with support, ideas and funding cobbled together from Campus Life, the Center for Ethics, Emory Scholars and the Program in Science & Society.

It is fair to say I had no idea what I was doing when I signed up for a 12-month tour of duty at Clairmont. It was sort of like teaching a course

long to-do lists, modern living facilities built to accommodate privacy and separation, and automobiles (i.e., when your enemy is 21st century American Life).

We had to be very intentional about setting up get-to-know-you meetings among small groups of students. The residence hall, affectionately known as Building B, has no spontaneous gathering places, only rooms that require reservations and keys, and the hall-ways are concrete and stark—nowhere you would want to be for more than 60 seconds.

Another big challenge was that there are few groups of people on earth that have schedules more different than undergraduates and families with a 1-year-old and a 6-year-old (it might be surprising to many, though, that the latter group is much louder).

Despite these challenges, we had a great time "on BASE"; we developed a great social and intellectual community. In addition to the course I taught, we had group dinners twice a month, highlighted by intensive discussions with President Jim Wagner (our neighbor for a time), public health's Howie Frumkin on

what I was doing when I signed up for a 12-month tour of duty at Clairmont. It was sort of like teaching a course outside your field for the first time—and having to live and eat inside the course for nine months.

outside your field for the first time—and having to live and eat inside the course for nine months.

We selected 28 students from a pool of applicants who represented about as diverse a group of Emory students one could find in terms of their backgrounds, interests and major areas of study. The students saw all this, the diversity, the encouragement to live with different people (not folks who were already their friends), as an enormous strength for BASE. One room had a gay black student from the deep South, a Caucasian, a Puerto Rican and a second-generation student from India, all of whom became great friends while wrestling through many differences, especially around the racial discussions and events that occurred on campus last year.

Two startling things I learned right off: First, how hungry for community the students are ("community" seems to reach a high among Emory undergraduates during their freshman year and then goes downhill from there); and second, even given this hunger, how difficult and time-consuming it is to build community when you're battling students'

urban life and health, visiting lecturer David Suzuki on our global environment, and political science's Merle Black on the coming elections. We had a successful retreat to North Georgia, participated in worthwhile service projects, made award-winning movies, shared birthday parties for my kids and enjoyed many social/cultural outings.

For the most part, as with anything one does with a group of good people, it was a successful first year. One good sign: My family and I are doing this another year, as are 90 percent of the folks on the hall who were juniors last year. With their leadership, and some frank discussion about what worked and what didn't, we're sure to have another great experience in 2004-05. The students recommended developing the whole campus (or at least an entire residence hall) into similar programs in the future.

I strongly recommend the experience and encourage any faculty who are interested in doing this to contact me and come visit BASE. You never know what can happen on a sunny afternoon outside the classroom and a couple of well-thrown baseballs.

EMORYVOICES

How should 9/11 be commemorated?



Not by politicians.

Andy Gallwitz graduate student Religion



After 9/11, what we said was "everything is different now." What we should commemorate is our sense of what's different now.

Kimberly Wallace Sanders assistant professor ILA & Women's Studies



[There used to be] a light display that represented where the World Trade Center used to be. It's a really beautiful image, and it should be done every year.

Steve Johnston doctoral student French



We should continue to allow the weight that comes with the date itself, as individuals and as a nation, to press us to open ourselves to deeper and fuller connections with the whole world.

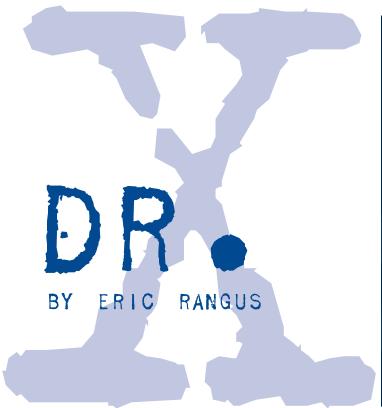
Donna Mote doctoral student ILA

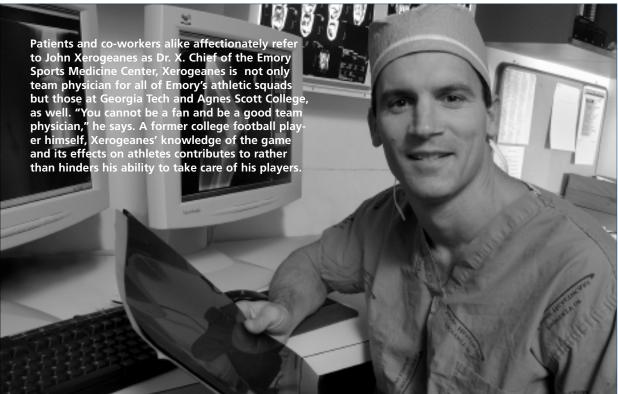


We should remember those who died through prayer, as well as those still living with the hurt.

John Schmitt doctoral student Mathematics

EMORYPROFILE JOHN XEROGEANES





ıck Kearse

Everyone calls him Dr. X. He wields a scalpel. Torn-up knees are his calling card.

It's the dossier of a James Bond villain if ever there was one.

But in this case, the reality is much less megalomaniacal.

Dr. X is one of the good guys: John Xerogeanes, chief of the Emory Sports Medicine Center and assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery.

"It's Greek," said Xerogeanes of the origin of his almost unpronounceable surname (it's pronounced: zer-OI-anz). "I just got born with it. I think a lot of people expect to see a gray-haired, old doctor."

Xerogeanes is certainly not that. An energetic, personable 39-year-old (and-a-half, he admitted), Xerogeanes is at the cusp of a discipline that is young, technologically savvy and well-trained.

"You are still excited about what you are doing," he said of orthopaedic surgeons in general. "You are current and innovative. You have to stay on top of things."

A specialist in knee and shoulder surgery, Xerogeanes heads up the Emory Sports Medicine Center, one of the country's leading centers for treatment, diagnosis and prevention of sports injuries. Not only is Xerogeanes the team physician for all of Emory's athletes, but he moonlights as team physician for Agnes Scott College's athletes and those at Georgia Tech. With the Yellow Jackets' 2004 college football season starting last weekend, Xerogeanes schedule has gotten quite a bit more hectic.

"You cannot be a fan and be a good team physician," Xerogeanes said. He doesn't deny that he's a sports fan—he played linebacker at the University of California-Davis in the 1980s—but experience has taught Xerogeanes that fandom disappears when he steps onto the field or the court.

"There needs to be a business relationship with the coach, a matrimonial relationship with the trainer, and you have to have an almost fatherly or big-brother-type relationship with the players," he said, adding that his wife of just over a year is getting used to the fact that she will be a football widow every fall as Xerogeanes is on 24-hour call.

"You need to be friendly with the players so they gain your confidence, but you don't want to come off like you are above them because it doesn't work," he continued. "They have to trust you, but you can't be one of them, and you can't be their buddy because you are responsible for their care. Oftentimes you have to tell them what they don't want to hear."

The relationship between doctor and patient can be even tougher when dealing with high school athletes. "The amount of pressure put on these kids is huge," Xerogeanes said. "You have to protect them. Sometimes you have to say, 'Johnny's not playing.' Parents try to bargain with you, but it's not a negotiation."

Xerogeanes takes a hard line, but that doesn't mean he is without feeling. In 2002, the point guard and team captain for Georgia Tech's women's basketball team, Nina Bärlin, tore her anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) in the season's first minute—in the same knee she'd had reconstructed less than a year before.

"I was crushed," said Xerogeanes, who was coming home from a Georgia Teach football game when he received a call from the basketball team's trainer. Xerogeanes had performed the first surgery on Bärlin. Upon receiving the call, he went directly to the gym to see her, and Bärlin was close to inconsolable.

"You don't say, 'Come see me in the morning,'" Xerogeanes continued. "She wanted to talk to me. She didn't want to talk to her coach, she didn't want to talk to her mom. I needed to be there."

Xerogeanes operated on Bärlin's knee once again, effectively ending her collegiate career, but there is a happy second act. She is now playing professionally in Europe. Her photo is one of the many on the waiting-room walls in the Sports Medicine Center.

Earlier this year, the center moved into the new, state-of-the-art Emory Orthopaedics & Spine Center, but its star has been rising for some time. When Xerogeanes became director in 2000, sports medicine at Emory was going through some serious changes. Faculty had departed, and the discipline had to be rebuilt in facilities near the corner of Clairmont and N. Decatur roads that were becoming obsolete.

In less than four years, a lot has changed. Come January, the Sports Medicine Center will employ three surgeons, three nonoperative sports medicine professionals, three trainers and several fellows and residents. There is an entire operation dedicated to orthopaedics: bone scans, MRIs, physical therapy, prosthetics, orthotics, and much more is available on-site in the new facility.

And the center doesn't lack patients; Xerogeanes sees more than 100 each week. The nonoperative professionals see 150. Utilizing the center's two operating rooms, Xerogeanes can perform at least 10 orthopaedic procedures in a day. Because of technological advances, some surgeries (all are outpatient) take just 15 minutes plus prep and recovery time.

A 1992 graduate of Emory's School of Medicine, Xerogeanes completed his residency at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center and his sports medicine fellowship at the Steadman Hawkins Clinic in Vail, Colo., where he studied under some of the pre-eminent orthopaedists in the world. The patients were primarily soccer and football players and, understandably, skiers.

"I was either going to be a football coach or a orthopaedist," Xerogeanes said. "I always wanted to do what I'm doing now. I wanted to help athletes because we always had team physicians who didn't play sports, so they never really understood what we went through. I don't want to forget what it was like being one of those guys."

When he completed his fellowship, Xerogeanes got an offer from a ski resort to be its orthopaedic specialist, but he was lukewarm about it. "Ski resorts are pretty isolated," he said. "Everybody thinks they're great until you live there." Through a friend, he also heard about an opening at Emory. Xerogeanes spoke to several Emory doctors including Scott Boden, current director of the Orthopaedics & Spine Center, and was impressed.

"I thought their plans were interesting," he said. "I had nothing to lose, so I came down here and gave it a shot. I kind of came in under the radar, but at the same time was expected to build something from nothing. That's where the fun and challenge came in."

Xerogeanes' responsibilities with Georgia Tech and Agnes Scott came later, and they complement rather than interfere with his sports medicine center work.

"A friend of mine told me about the opening, so I sent my resume just like every other doctor in town," Xerogeanes said about his pursuit of the Georgia Tech position in 2000. "[Then-]Coach [George] O'Leary said he wanted someone who had played football in college," he continued. That made Xerogeanes candidacy stand out; he got the job and eventually took over the care of all Tech athletes.

But athletes are only some of Xerogeanes' patients. He now takes care of many of his former teachers in the School of Medicine and their families, and he has operated on top Emory administrators. In fact, the Sports Medicine Center's reputation is such that the new facility includes a special room where professional athletes from this country and around the world can meet with physicians privately.

Another of Xerogeanes' A-list patients was former President Jimmy Carter, who underwent surgery for a torn rotator cuff in 2000 shortly after Xerogeanes began his practice at Emory.

"He's a wonderful guy," Xerogeanes said of Carter. "I don't care what your politics are, he was a good person, a great patient and a very aggressive guy. He is someone who wanted to be out turkey hunting and working out immediately. He did great."

The Secret Service agents in the operating room observing the procedure were only minor distractions and the minimum to be expected when a former president meets a guy named Dr. X who wields a scalpel.

EVERYONE CALLS HIM DR. X. HE WIELDS

A SCALPEL. TORN-UP KNEES ARE

HIS CALLING CARD.

FOCUS: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Salam lends hand to Egyptian medicine

(Editor's note: This begins a series of columns by the Office of International Affairs highlighting faculty members' international work.)

n 2001, the Egyptian government awarded vascular surgeon (and Emory medical professor) Atef Salam the Shield of Medicine for being one of the 10 most outstanding Egyptian doctors in the world. The award recognized Salam's contributions to advancing medicine in his native country, where for more than 30 years he has returned annually to perform charity surgery and train Egyptian physicians in the latest surgical techniques.

Salam's lifetime mission to improve Egyptian medicine took root in the mid-1960s. A junior faculty member at Cairo University's medical school at the time, he found himself treating peasants and poor farmers who worked in fields along the Nile. They had developed liver cirrhosis, a complication caused by an endemic parasite contracted from the river.

"I was doing the traditional operation on them, and we were correcting the problem, but the side effects of this operation were too much to accept," Salam said of effects that included tremors and forgetfulness. "If you're not 100 percent, you cannot work in the fields. There was no welfare, so these people would just shrivel and die."

Salam wrote to a doctor in Miami (Dean Warren, former chair of surgery at Emory) who he had heard struggled with similar issues. Thus began Salam's journey to the United States, where the two collaborated and developed a new operation for cirrhosis that avoided the debilitating complications. In 1971, Salam followed Warren to Emory, where he has worked since.

"It became my mission," Salam said, "to introduce this new technique to doctors around the world."

That same year, following Egyptian president Abdul Nasser's death, Salam returned to Egypt for the first time after several years of exile (his move to the West in the 1960s had branded him a deserter in Nasser's highly nationalistic government) and was saddened by what he found: a medical system deteriorating from state rejection of anything considered a vestige of Western imperialism, which included the British-built medical centers in which Salam had been trained.

"When I left Egypt in 1965, the level of medicine in Egypt was pretty good," Salam said. "But after that, three things happened simultaneously that were very damaging. One was the nationalistic sentiment. Second, technology exploded. So there was a movement toward isolationism while the world was changing, and Egypt was left out.

"Third," he continued, "the population exploded. Modern medicine became technologically driven and expensive, and the 'haves' in Egypt got good treatment, but they are a minority. The poor and the middle class could not afford modern medicine. And this is a major socioeconomic and political

problem, much more so than in the United

"There is no money States." Salam traveled several changing hands. times a year to academic centers in Egypt, Kuwait, There is no trail of Saudi Arabia and Mexico to train medical teams to paperwork, no perform his new operation. Since then, his servinsurance compaice to Egypt has extended to several other activities, nies, no lawyers. including bringing promising young Egyptian sur-Just a doctor helpgeons to spend two years researching and training ing a patient." with him at Emory; organizing an annual international surgical meeting in

Cairo with 600–1,000 participants from the Middle East and Mediterranean; and writing the first book in Arabic on vascular surgery. He also is consulting with the Egyptian government on plans to construct several modern hospitals.

But one of Salam's most rewarding activities remains the two weeks each year he spends performing vascular surgery pro bono in Egypt, something he has done for the past decade.

"During those two weeks, I perform surgery from seven in the morning to seven in the evening. There is so much to do," he said. "There is no money changing hands. There is no trail of paperwork, no insurance companies, no lawyers. Just a doctor helping a patient. Sometimes wives bring me meals they have prepared themselves in appreciation for helping their families. It is very touching. It reminds me of the way medicine used to be."

Lailee Mendelson is communications coordinator for the Office of International Affairs.

PUBLICHEALTH

Great Teachers Lecture to focus on bioterrorism

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

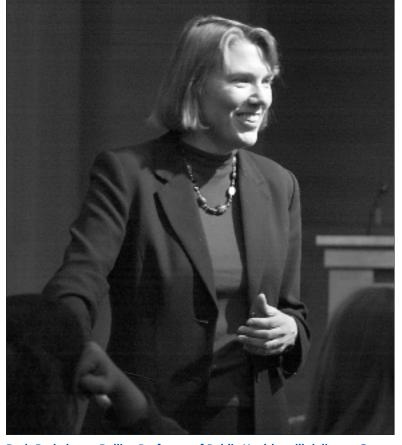
uth Berkelman, Rollins Professor of Public Health and director of the Center for Public Health Preparedness and Research, will deliver a Great Teachers Lecture, Thursday, Sept. 9, on "The Cost of Terror, The Price of Protection: A Public Health Perspective."

Long before 9/11, Berkelman was at the forefront of the public health effort to prepare for the threat of emerging infectious diseases. In her roles as assistant surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service and deputy director of the National Center for Infectious Diseases, she confronted the critical need to develop strategies against new and reemerging biological pathogens identified over the past two decades. Now, with the additional looming threat of bioterrorism, Berkelman is using her public-health skills to lead a team of faculty, staff and students in programs of training, education and consultation to respond to biologic threats.

Within the Rollins School of Public Health, Berkelman directs research teams, training programs and student response teams, and collaborates with local, state and federal public health leaders, other academic medical centers, and business leaders to prepare responses to biologic and other threats, no matter their origin.

In her Great Teachers
Lecture, Berkelman will discuss
the newest challenges and potential of infectious diseases, both
natural and man-made, and the
active role her center plays in
anticipating, preparing for and
preventing urgent threats to public health.

Berkelman joined the Rollins school after retiring in 2000 from the U.S. Public Health Service with the rank of assistant surgeon general. From 1998–2000 she served as senior adviser to the CDC director. From



Ruth Berkelman, Rollins Professor of Public Health, will deliver a Great Teachers Lecture on Sept. 9 on bioterrorism from a public health perspective. Before coming to Emory in 2000, Berkelman served as assistant surgeon general for the U.S. Public Health Service and deputy director of the National Center for Infectious Diseases.

1992–97, she was deputy director of the National Center for Infectious Diseases and led the CDC's efforts to respond to the threat of emerging infectious diseases. She is published widely in infectious diseases and disease surveillance literature. A graduate of Harvard Medical School, Berkelman is board certified in pediatrics and internal medicine.

Berkelman recently was appointed chair of the American Society of Microbiology's Public and Scientific Affairs Board, an organization representing more than 40,000 individuals dedicated to the advancement of the microbiologic sciences and their application for the common good. She also is a fellow of the Infectious Diseases Society of

America and a member of the American Epidemiological Society.

Berkelman is a member of the Institute of Medicine's Forum on Emerging Infections and the National Academies' Board of Life Sciences. She formerly served as a consultant to the Nuclear Threat Initiative (established by Ted Turner and headed by former Senator Sam Nunn) on issues related to nonproliferation of biologic weapons and global public health surveillance.

The Great Teachers Lecture is free and open to the public. It will be held at Miller-Ward Alumni House from 7:30–9 p.m. For more information, contact the Center for Lifelong Learning at 404-727-6000.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

FM wins top national award

BY BEVERLY CLARK

arlier this year, Emory's Facilities Management (FM) division received the 2004 Award of Excellence in Facilities Management from the Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers. Bob Hascall, senior associate vice president for FM, accepted the award, the association's highest institutional honor, on behalf of the University during the annual Educational Facilities Leadership Forum in Washington.

"This great achievement is a testament to the magnificent team spirit, cooperation and excellent work done by the talented staff of Facilities Management at Emory," Hascall said. "I am honored to see their outstanding—and often behind the scenes—work recognized by our peers across the nation."

Emory received the Award for Excellence as a result of an indepth review and verification of the high levels of excellence in the processes used and the results achieved by its facilities management department. The review covers areas such as: purpose and goals; organization and resources; policies and procedures; communications and quality of relationships; and divisional planning. FM met and, in some categories, exceeded the established requirements to receive this award.

The Award for Excellence is designed to recognize and advance excellence in the field of educational facilities. Originally established in 1988, it provides educational institutions the opportunity for national and international recognition for outstanding achievement in facilities management. The Association of Higher



Facilities Management's Bob Hascall accepted an award to his division from the Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers.

Education Facilities Officers (also known as APPA, a vestige of its former name, the Association of Physical Plant Administrators) was founded in 1914 and represents nearly 4,500 learning institutions throughout the United States, Canada and other countries.

HEALTHSCIENCES

Stoll takes on expanded pediatrics roles at CHOA

BY RON SAUDER

arbara Stoll, an internationally recognized pediatrician who specializes in issues of neonatal infectious disease and child survival, has been named chair of the Department of Pediatrics in the School of Medicine and medical director of Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA) at Egleston.

Stoll's appointment to the newly combined posts will further cement a strong leadership connection between the two institutions, which have enjoyed a long historical association at their adjacent Clifton Road campuses. Many CHOA doctors are Emory pediatrics department faculty members.

Beginning in September, Emory Children's Center physicians are scheduled to move from modular buildings located behind CHOA into Emory's newly constructed \$42 million Pediatrics Building nearby. CHOA then will expand onto the 2.4 acres of land vacated by Emory when the pediatrics center opens.

"We are delighted that Barbara Stoll has accepted the great responsibility of carrying Emory and Children's at Egleston pediatrics forward at a time of such extraordinary opportunity for both institutions," said medical school Dean Thomas Lawley. "It was very gratifying to discover after a year-long search that we had the best candidate for this premier job in American healthcare right here on our own faculty."

Added James Tally, president and CEO of CHOA: "We look forward to Dr. Stoll's leadership in this new role. She has dedicated her life to the service of children and their families and brings an extensive and ideal breadth of experience to this position."

Stoll has been a faculty member at Emory since 1986. She has served as interim chair of the pediatrics department for the past year, following the departure of former chair Devn Cornish. Stoll also has been named to serve as president and CEO of the Emory Children's Center, the largest pediatric multispecialty group practice in Georgia, and as president of the Emory Egleston Children's Research Center. All her appointments were effective Aug. 18.

"This is a new day for pediatrics at Emory," Stoll said. "Our new building is a wonderful metaphor for a fresh and invigorated department. There are challenges ahead, but for the first time in the history of the Department of Pediatrics, we

have beautiful new space—consisting of both a wonderful pediatric clinic and state-of-theart, 21st century laboratories for scientific research.

"We have a solid base to build on in our wonderful faculty, and space and money for needed expansion," she continued. "In addition, we have a strong partnership with a very successful children's hospital system. We have all the pieces in place to make a new day for pediatrics."

Along with her appointment as pediatrics department chair, Stoll will be named the first holder of the new Dr. George W. Brumley Jr. Chair in Pediatrics, on the strength of a \$2 million gift and pledge from the Zeist Foundation of Atlanta. Brumley, who served as chair of pediatrics from 1981–95, died last year along with 11 family members in a plane crash in Kenya.

"George Brumley was the man who hired me and one of my mentors," Stoll said. "There is a certain poignancy every time I think about holding a chair that bears his name. Dr. Brumley was a true academic leader. He left big shoes to fill, and I am humbled and honored to serve as the George Brumley Chair. I only hope he is smiling from above."



Last month Barbara Stoll took on a range of duties in pediatrics, becoming medical director of Children's Healthcare of Atlanta at Egleston, president and CEO of the Emory Children's Center, and the Dr. George W. Brumley Jr. Chair in Pediatrics, a newly established chair in honor of Brumley, who died last year in a plane crash in Kenya.

HEALTHSCIENCES

Emory a training center for FDA-approved stent procedure

BY SHERRY BAKER

he U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved a new technique for treating potentially lifethreatening blockages in the arteries of the neck that lead to the brain. The carotid stenting procedure offers a minimally invasive alternative to carotid endarterectomy (surgical removal of arterial plaque) in patients with carotid artery disease who are at risk for stroke.

In addition to the approval, the FDA recommended that physicians who use the carotid stenting device undergo special training, and the Emory Heart Center is one of 30 training sites for carotid stenting across the nation.

Just as stents (tiny mesh tubes) often are used following coronary angioplasty (a minimally invasive procedure that uses a balloon-tipped catheter to enlarge a narrowing caused by atherosclerosis to keep arteries open), they also can be used to prop open carotid arteries in the neck.

The FDA's approval will allow treatment for patients with blocked carotid arteries who have been unable to undergo the rigors of surgery due to lung disease, heart disease or other illnesses.

"Carotid stenting is a very exciting new technology that certainly offers high-risk patients a less invasive option to carotid endarterectomy," said cardiologist Christopher Cates,

director of vascular intervention at Emory and Crawford Long hospitals. "This procedure also has significantly fewer bad outcomes—heart attack, stroke and death—when compared to carotid endarterectomy. It is also the first catheter-based technology to show a major benefit versus a surgical procedure."

The Society for Cardio-vascular Angiography and Interventions (SCAI) predicts demand for the carotid stenting procedure will mushroom following FDA approval, and the SCAI is working with industry partners to help develop training programs on virtual reality simulators to train physicians.

Cates and Anthony
Gallagher, associate professor

of surgery (research) and research director of the Emory Endosurgery Unit, have designed one of the first of these programs to train physicians in carotid stenting. Using simulators that look like human mannequins, physicians thread a catheter through an artificial circulatory system and view angiograms of the "patient." Emory already has trained more than 100 physicians using the simulator.

"For the first time, physicians are able to practice on simulators, much like airline pilots who learn to fly first using a simulator, prior to performing carotid artery stenting on patients. Doctors learn on the simulator until they are proficient, working in lifelike

settings," said Cates, who chairs SCAI's Board of Governors.

According to Cates, stents placed in carotid arteries following angioplasty can reduce the risk of stroke in many people. Carotid artery disease—a buildup of atherosclerotic plaque (fatty material) in major vessels of the neck that supply blood to the brain—is an important risk factor for stroke. Stroke is the nation's third leading cause of death and a major cause of serious, longterm disability. According to the American Stroke Association, someone in America has a stroke every 45 seconds. Roughly 700,000 Americans suffer from stroke each year.

danowski $from\ page\ 1$

Collections. "At the same time, people were saying to us, 'You need to talk to Raymond Danowski."

Danowski said he and Schuchard got together in London, at an event to promote Schuchard's 1999 book *Eliot's Dark Angel*, and the two discovered they shared a vision of how a university—in this case, Emory—could become a true center for poetry.

"We both were speaking the same language," Danowski said. "Then Steve came on board, with the fine work he was doing in Special Collections, and the commitment Emory had to what they were doing was very obvious. At that point, it was just a question of crossing t's and dotting i's."

In addition to Enniss and Schuchard, former President Bill Chace, former interim Provost Woody Hunter, former Vice Provost for Libraries Joan Gotwals and current libraries Vice Provost (and former Special Collections director) Linda Matthews all played significant roles in convincing Danowski that his poetry would find a safe home in Atlanta.

But the collector wanted more than just safety; Danowski didn't want his efforts of nearly three decades to languish inside a steel vault. Enniss said Danowski wants these materials to be shared and celebrated within the world of literary scholarship. And that's exactly what Emory can deliver.

"This collection will draw scholars from around the world; it will enable us to hold international conferences," Schuchard said, adding that just such a conference will be held next fall on British poet Ted Hughes. "It will enable us to teach students on a level that would not otherwise have been possible."

"Whole chapters of the literary history of our time will be written here at Emory," Enniss said. "This gift, to use President [Jim] Wagner's words, makes Emory a true destination

"This gift, to use President [Jim] Wagner's words, makes Emory a true destination for [poetry] scholarship."

Steve Enniss, director of Special Collections

for this kind of scholarship."

In the meantime, while the

pages of literary history are being written, there remains the less-glamorous but just-as-rewarding task of cataloging the Danowski collection. Enniss said it could be many years before everything is fully recorded and described ("We don't even know the full size

of it now," he said), but every wooden crate is a treasure chest of verse.

"Some of the items take your breath away," Enniss said, looking at the copy of *Leaves of Grass*, displayed adjacent to other works of less renown but similar scholarly value. "Many of them are so rare that people had no idea they

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

Dr. Dezhbakhsh goes to Washington for GAO

BY ERIC RANGUS

any professors take sabbatical time to finish a book or visit another university to teach a class. Hashem Dezhbakhsh wanted an entirely different experience. He spent his 2003–04 sabbatical at the General Accountability Office (GAO) in Washington.

"The GAO is a wonderful place for people who do policy-oriented research," said Dezhbakhsh, a newly promoted professor of economics. The department's director of undergraduate studies, Dezhbakhsh also is acting department chair, so he isn't lacking for activity upon his return to Emory.

Dezhbakhsh spent almost nine months (mid-August 2003 to April 2004) working not only on his own research but contributing to GAO work. He played a role in the completion of two prominent studies: a tracking of the relationship between the performance of government programs and their budgets; and a study on whether the mergers of several oil companies in the 1990s had an effect on gas prices.

Performance-based budgeting was an idea that first came about in 1950 but didn't really develop legs until the Clinton administration. When George W. Bush took office, more reforms were instituted, and now there are enough data to determine whether performance of discretionary programs affects budget allocation (mandated programs, such as Social Security, were not studied).

"On one side you have the public, which you can argue would like to see some accountability from govern-

ment," said Dezhbakhsh, who had been doing some of his own research on budgeting before going to the GAO (which until recently had been known as the General Accounting Office). "Then you have the bureaucrats, who probably are happy with the status quo. They don't want additional competition, they don't want substantial scrutinizing, and perhaps many of them don't like the idea of having their funding linked to how well they do. Then you have the policy

'So you can look at it as a three-player game among the public that wants it, the bureaucrats who don't and the politicians. Politicians cannot come out and say they don't want it. For a long time they have introduced legislation suggesting they really want to have increased accountability, but at the same time, funding is a source of power. When you try to share power, you see some tension. So, they may not be too eager to give up that power."

After studying the data, Dezhbakhsh found a relationship, but not a particularly strong one. The effect is more prevalent for small programs, and budgeting is used more frequently to penalize programs than to reward them.

"There is a compromise," he said. "You start with the smaller programs and apply budgeting in a punitive fashion rather than as a reward. It's less costly to penalize the weaker than to reward the stronger programs." He recently completed an academic paper on the relationship and will submit it to economic or political science journals. Dezhbakhsh also pro-

vided the Council of Economic Advisers with a copy for its

Dezhbakhsh's contributions to the oil-company merger study were mostly methodological, but when the results came out in May, they made a huge impact.

"[Some] economists argue that when firms merge, they try to capitalize on 'scale economies,'" Dezhbakhsh said. "They try to reduce the cost of producing, gain efficiencies, get rid of duplicate structures and the reduced costs are passed onto consumers in the form of lower prices.

"There is another school of thought that argues firms merge so that they have less competition," he continued. "They own a larger percentage of the market and they can control the price better. That leads to a price increase. Ultimately it becomes an empirical issue. Let's look at it and see what's happened."

That's what the GAO researchers did, and they found that increased market concentration led to higher wholesale gas prices. The increase was as high as 7 cents a gallon for certain fuels sold in California through 2000.

The results of the study released in May led, in part, to a contentious debate in the Senate concerning President Bush's nominee to head the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). The debate was related to the agency's policies regarding petroleum industry mergers, and the study was used as evidence of price gouging in the gasoline industry as a result of the FTC's merger policies in the petroleum industry.



On sabbatical last academic year, Hashem Dezbakhsh spent his time at the General Accountability Office (GAO), where he was able to utilize its superb facilities to help his own research. He also contributed to a variety of GAO reports, some of which immediately affected policy.

Dezhbakhsh contributed to other studies as well. One of his methodological suggestions led researchers to uncover a pattern in wage gap between men and women, one that had been shrinking until 2000, when it widened following Bush's election. The study that resulted found its way to the website of a Democratic Congresswoman—the politicization of the non-partisan GAO research was plain to see.

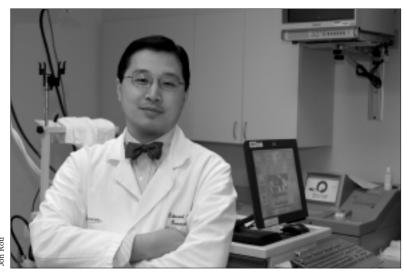
"Here you are sitting in a meeting, you are having an intellectual exchange, all of a sudden there is a suggestion, then two weeks later a report is affected by these suggestions and the result makes it to the webpage of a lawmaker," Dezhbakhsh said. "That is fascinating."

Dezhbakhsh and his cowriters are working to turn his efforts with the oil industry study into an academic paper similar to his performancebased budget piece.

"The advantage of being at the GAO was having access to the data and then having the opportunity to talk to people who work on budget issues all year long," he said. "They are familiar with a lot of the subtleties."

Dezhbakhsh's relationship with the GAO isn't finished. He invited its head, Comptroller General David Walker, to Emory for a public presentation on some of the strategic issues that face the United States in the 21st century. Walker accepted, and the two are working to secure an appearance date.

New treatment option for gastro-reflux disease



Edward Lin, assistant professor of surgery, is one of the first physicians in the world to use a new outpatient procedure to treat gastroesophageal reflux disease. The technique creates a 'ball-valve' barrier that prevents acids from refluxing (flowing backwards) from the stomach back into the esophagus.

BY CINDY SANDERS

astrointestinal surgeons at Crawford Long and Emory hospitals are among the first in the world to treat patents suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with a simple, outpatient endoscopic procedure that takes less than an hour.

GERD is a term used to describe the variety of symptoms and forms of tissue damage resulting from chronic reflux of stomach contents into the esophagus. One of the most common symptoms of GERD is heartburn, caused when acids reflux (flow backwards) from the stomach into the esophagus, causing inflammation. More

than 15 million Americans suffer from daily heartburn.

"I'm very excited about this new technique to treat GERD," said Edward Lin, assistant professor of surgery. "Reflux can be a very debilitating condition, and this procedure gives patients a viable option to surgery and costly medications."

According to Lin, the new procedure is different from traditional surgery, where part of the upper stomach is wrapped around the esophagus to create a new anti-reflux valve from the exterior of the gastroesophageal junction. The new technique is a full suturing method that attempts to create a 'ball-valve' anti-reflux barrier from inside the upper stomach completely using endoscopy.

The technique uses a device consisting of a reusable instrument called a Plicator, a single-use cartridge containing a suture-based implant, and a specially designed endoscopic tissue retractor. The device is passed orally into the stomach over a guidewire and sutures the inside of the stomach at the gastroesophageal junction to

tighten the valve, stop reflux and restore the natural anti-

Normally, a muscular valve at the end of the esophagus keeps stomach contents from refluxing into the esophagus. However, in GERD, this valve is weak or relaxes too frequently, allowing stomach contents to flow freely into the esophagus

flow freely into the esophagus. Currently, treatments for GERD fall into three categories: medications, surgery and endoluminal (by endoscopy) therapy such as the Plicator. The Plicator is one of four endoluminal therapies currently approved by the FDA and available at Emory. The main differences with the Plicator procedure is that it instantly creates an internal valve at the gastroesophageal junction with full-thickness suturing, and can be performed quickly.

"This may not always offer a complete cure, but neither does surgery," Lin said.
"Because it is comparatively new, the outcomes data for the new procedure are still being evaluated. However, the new procedure does not complicate future treatment or surgery for

patients who do not experience relief. Our goal is to offer our patients relief from GERD, and we are able to do it now using the full spectrum of available modalities including a quick, minimally invasive outpatient procedure."

Lin said patients typically go home an hour after the procedure and start experiencing relief from reflux within a month.

"This is appropriate for our complicated patient population—especially those who cannot undergo an invasive surgery or choose an intermediate procedure between medications and surgery," Lin said.

Some people with complex esophageal conditions, such as giant hiatal hernias and rare esophageal motor problems, are not candidates for the procedure, he added.

Most insurance plans cover the procedure, which the FDA approved in April 2003. Endoluminal therapy is markedly less expensive than surgery, and medications can cost as much as \$2,000 a year. Costs of GERD treatment exceed \$9.3 billion each year in the United States.

EMORYSNAPSHOT

Former U.S. senator and presidential candidate Bob Dole visited Wesley Woods, Aug. 26, where he met with area seniors and discussed the new Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit. Atlanta was the eighth stop on Dole's national tour to tout the Medicare drug discount card, which he said provides seniors with a substantial savings on their prescriptions. Following a formal speech, he introduced himself to several of the seniors in attendance and spoke to them one-on-one about their medical concerns.



CONFERENCE from page 1

The conference is a response to the growing interest by faith communities in health issues, a traditional interest in the African American church, according to Alton Pollard, director of black church studies at Candler.

"The African American church recognizes that it must address both the spiritual and physical—including the social, psychological, political, economic and emotional well-being of people in a community—or be seen as irrelevant," Pollard said.

Conference speakers will include Joycelyn Elders, former surgeon general of the United States and now professor of pediatrics at the University of Arkansas Medical Center; Scott Morris, founder and executive director of the Church Health Center, Memphis, Tenn.; nationally known preacher Fred Craddock, Bandy Distinguished Professor of Preaching and New Testament Emeritus at Candler; and Gerald Durley, senior pastor of Providence Missionary Baptist Church in Atlanta, among many

"Public health is what we as a society do to ensure the conditions of health," said Jim Curran, dean of the Rollins school and a conference speaker. "Faith communities and their religious institutions are among the strongest influences and most reliable resources in society. Ensuring that faith and religious communities maximize the potential for the health of individuals requires



Alton Pollard, director of black church studies in the Candler School of Theology, says faith and health long have been linked in the black church. "The African American church recognizes it must address both the spiritual and the physical," he says.

greater understanding of the forces influencing health, as well as a strong appreciation for the potential roles of faith institutions and communities."

"The role of spirituality in patient care is significant," agreed nursing Dean Marla Salmon, also a conference speaker. "Understanding and, in a way, building upon that connection as a patient and caregiver can make a profound difference in positive healing."

Workshops include: church contributions to the health of communities; nurses in partnership for community health; preparing parishioners to make ethical decisions; how long-term survivors of HIV/AIDS are challenging pastoral theology and practice; refugee communities and health; the church and mental health; how science illuminates opportunities for health; and preaching for health and wholeness, among others.

Cost of the conference is \$130 prior to Sept. 15, \$150 after that date. Daily fee options are available, as well as continuing education credits. For more information on continuing education credits, call 404-727-0714. To download a brochure and registration form, visit http://candler.emory.edu/events.cfm.

EXHIBIT from page 1

advertising "After 9/11."

"We wanted to be a bit low key," said Tony Clark, spokesman for the presidential library, which is adjacent to the Carter Center. "We thought people would like to reflect quietly on the anniversary. And we wanted things as simple as possible."

The museum's solemn presentation fits the mood of remembrance associated with the exhibit. The many condolence items are displayed in five cases designed to look like packing crates, symbolizing the delivery of the dozens upon dozens of messages. A sixth case contains a paper scroll on which visitors can leave their own messages. Many of the artifacts and notes were sent to U.S. embassies and consulates around the world.

Other artifacts include a fireman's helmet signed by Australian firefighters; newspapers from Canada, Jamaica and Lebanon; postcards and drawings from children around the world; and even a smattering of souvenirs bought in New York (like a small replica of Statue of Liberty) by tourists and sent back in memoriam.

"It was all very spontaneous," said Sylvia Naguib, museum curator at the Jimmy Carter Library. "People from all around the world felt an immediate need to express some sort of sympathy."

In contrast to the plain wooden crates of the artifacts, the twisted metal, piles of rubble, exhausted rescue workers and even hauntingly beautiful skies featured in the 28 30-by-40-inch photographs ringing the 2,000 square foot exhibit hall burst forth with a mix of bright color and stark horror.

A native of New York, Meyerowitz's work has appeared in more than 150 exhibitions in museums and galleries around the world. He was the only photographer granted unimpeded access to Ground Zero after Sept. 13, 2001.

The images selected for display with "After 9/11" are part of a special exhibition the state

department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) asked Meyerowitz and the Museum of the City of New York to create for an archive that would travel the world. They are a small sampling of the more than 5,000 images he shot of the aftermath.

The exhibit has been touring for more than a year. Previous stops have included the presidential libraries of Gerald Ford and George H.W. Bush. After hearing about the exhibit's success at the Ford library—which saw attendance double—during the first anniversary of the terrorist attacks in 2002, Naguib worked to host it at the Carter library.

Admission to the exhibit, which includes access to the entire presidential museum, is \$7 for adults; \$5 for students with ID, senior citizens and military; and free for children 16 and under. Those attending the Linn and Boorstein addresses on Sept. 9 can see the exhibit free of charge.

PERFORMINGARTS



Dance faculty members Greg Cattelier (left) and George Staib cochoreographed *Our Time Here on the Ground Will be Brief*, running Sept. 9–11 in the Schwartz Center Dance Studio.

Our Time hits stage for brief fall run

BY SALLY CORBETT

he Emory Dance season in the Schwartz Center's Dance Studio begins with Our Time Here on the Ground Will Be Brief, Sept. 9–11, with performances featuring Emory's newest dance faculty Greg Catellier and George Staib.

The concert includes Catellier and Staib's original choreography and works by dance associate professors Lori Teague and Anna Leo. Calling *Our Time* an eagerly awaited creative partnership, Director of Dance Sally Radell said Staib and Catellier "have added a richness, diversity and a whole new layering of skills and talents that has helped propel the Emory Dance Program forward into new areas of growth, excitement and excellence."

"George is a gifted choreographer who has a keen sense of how to move dancers through space and an innate understanding of structure," Radell said. "As a performer, he has a subtle musicality and sinuous quality to his movement that is magnetic and a delight to watch.

"Greg is a skilled lighting designer who possesses the unique ability to transform the stage into a different world with subtle, rich, sensual and soothing moods and colors that superbly complement the dance he illuminates," she continued. "He also is a skilled choreographer and performer whose dances are thoughtfully constructed."

The collaborators decided to present this fall to allow ample time to thoroughly investigate each piece over the summer. One of the project's facets was for the two men to exchange solos.

"We both see choreographing on another man as a rare and exciting opportunity," Catellier said. "George and I move in decidedly different ways, which makes dancing each other's work a significant but welcome challenge."

Staib began teaching at

Emory two years ago, helped organize the 2003 Schwartz Center Dedication and is coordinating choreography for "Wind Dances," an Emory Wind Ensemble collaboration (Feb. 18, 2005). He trained at Dickinson College and earned a master's degree at Temple University, where he served on the faculty.

The new experiences and technical challenges in developing *Our Time* have been numerous and welcome for Staib, who said the endeavor marks his first foray into choreographing without knowing the music ahead of time.

"I have been lucky to have Emory music faculty member Phil Sims as a collaborator; he produced the score for my piece entitled 'Natural Selection,'" Staib said. "I am excited about the work that has yet to reveal itself."

Catellier also came to Emory in fall 2002 to teach and serve as lighting designer and technical director for dance. Since then, he has choreographed two dances, designed lights for more than 50 works and performed locally. Catellier has served as technical director at St. Olaf College, attend ed Webster University's Conservatory of Theatre and received a B.A. in dance from Arizona State University and a graduate degree from The Ohio State University.

The concert includes Catellier's latest choreographic efforts. "Take Off" is his duet for professional dancers Elizabeth Dishman, '95C, and Hilary Benedict. "What Now" is a solo for Staib. Both works focus on relationship conflict.

"In my process as a choreographer, I often start with a nugget of literal narrative," Catellier said. "As I create drama through the movement, the piece begins to expand and take on tangents."

Performances will be held Sept. 9 and 10 at 8 p.m., and Sept. 11 at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. For tickets (\$10 general public; \$7 discount groups and students), call 404-727-5050 or visit

www.arts.emory.edu.

COCIOTY For online event information, visit www.emory.edu/торау Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7 European Art Cinema film series

The Loves of a Blonde. Milos Forman, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12 University Organist Recital Series

"Bach Live!" Timothy Albrecht, University organist, performing. 4 p.m. Glenn Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5050.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14 European Art Cinema film series

Hour of the Wolf. Ingmar Bergman, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. 404-727-6761.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 19 Oxford Lyceum concert

Timothy Albrecht, University organist, performing. 3 p.m. First Presbyterian Church of Covington. Free. 770-784-8389.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21 **European Art Cinema** film series

One Plus One. Jean-Luc Godard, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22

Tasogare Seibei. Yoji Yamada, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

Theater Emory production

Roberto Zucco. 8 p.m. Michael Street Parking Deck. Free. Tickets required. 404-727-0524. Runs Sept. 22-25 at 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25 Concert

Jody Miller, recorder, performing with Ritornello Baroque Ensemble. 8 p.m. Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

VISUAL ARTS

Schatten Gallery exhibit

"Avoda: Objects of the Spirit." Features more than 30 Jewish co emonial objects by painter and sculptor Tobi Kahn. Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. Runs through Oct. 15.

Schatten Gallery exhibit

"Vladimir Viderman: Art from St. Petersburg, Russia—A Retrospective of Paintings & Graphics." Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. Runs through Oct. 15.

Special Collections exhibit

"Highlights from the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library." Special Collections, Level 10, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620. Runs through Oct. 30.

LECTURES

THUSDAY, SEPT. 9 **Surgical Grand Rounds**

"Operative and Nonoperative Approaches in Patients With Difficult Hepatic and Splenic Injuries." Leon Pachter, Tisch Hospital (N.Y.), presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. 404-712-2196.

Environmental studies lecture

"Risk Assessment of Coastal Hazards in the Southeastern U.S. and Policy Challenges." David Bush, West Georgia University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6476.

Great Teachers Lecture

"The Cost of Terror, The Price of Protection: A Public Health Perspective." Ruth Berkelman, public health, presenting. 7:30 p.m. Miller-Ward Alumni House. Free. 404-727-6000.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13 Center for Health, Culture and Society lecture

"Obesity, the Jews and Psychoanalysis: On the Creation and Perpetuation of Stereotypes of Physical Difference." Sander Gilman, University of Chicago, presenting. 4 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-8686.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14 William E. Mitch Lecture in Nephrology

William Mitch, former Emory nephrology division director, presenting. 4:30 p.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2660.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15 CND lecture

"Presynaptic Proteins and Presynaptic Function in Cognitive Behavior." Craig Powell, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, presenting. Noon. 500 Whitehead. Free.

History lecture

404-727-3727.

"The Crisis of the Spanish Monarchy in the Mid-17th Century." Geoffrey Parker, The Ohio State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 116 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-2184.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16 **Environmental** studies lecture

"Identifying Priority Habitats in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region for North America's Neotropical Cats." Melissa Grigione, University of South Florida, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6476.

MONDAY, SEPT. 20 Film studies lecture

"Cold War, Cool Medium: Television, McCarthyism and American Culture." Tom Doherty, Brandeis University, speaking. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22 Healthy Women 2000

"The X-Files of Women's Health: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know, but Were Afraid to Ask." Joyce King, nursing, presenting. Noon. Center for Women conference room. Free. 404-727-2000.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23 Surgical Grand Rounds

"A Surgical Life: The Prevention of 'Burn-Out.'" Darrell Campbell, University of Michigan Health System, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

Department of Medicine Research Seminar series

5:15 p.m. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2660.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23 Friends of Emory Libraries lecture

"Lost in Translation?" Joan Hall, editor of the Dictionary of American Regional English, presenting. 6 p.m. Jones Room, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-7620.

Oxford College Lyceum

"Learn Another Language! Monolingualism Can Be Cured." Joseph Levi, Rhode Island College, presenting. 7 p.m. Tarbutton Performing Arts Center. Free. 770-784-8389.

McDonald Lecture

"Does Anybody Know My Jesus? Between Dogma and Romance." Wayne Meeks, Yale University, presenting. 7:30 p.m. 208 White Hall. 404-727-6322.

RELIGION

MONDAYS Weekly Zen sitting meditation

Weekly sitting meditation and instruction in the Soto Zen tradition. 4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-5120.

WEDNESDAYS Zen meditation and instruction

4:30 p.m. Religious Life Apartment (HP01), Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-688-1299.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12 University Worship

James Wagner, president, preaching. 11 a.m. Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6226.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16 Conference

"New Visions of Youth Ministry." Noon-9 p.m. Emory Conference Center. Various costs. 404-727-9315.

SPECIAL

TUESDAYS Chess club

6:30 p.m. 106 Bishops Hall. Free. 404-778-4121.

WEDNESDAYS

Toastmasters @ Emory

8 a.m. 721 Rollins School of Public Health. 404-371-0505.

THURSDAYS Carlos Museum Thursday Evenings

Visit the Carlos Museum on Thursdays, when galleries are open for extended hours until 9 p.m. Free. 404-727-4282.

Chess club

6:30 p.m. 106 Bishop's Hall. 404-778-4121.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7 Database research workshop

10 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Library tour

1 p.m. Meet in Woodruff Library lobby. Free. 404-727-1153. Also Sept. 14 at 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8 East Asian resources workshop

11:45 a.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0411.

Government documents workshop

3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0893.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9 Electronic reserves for

faculty and TAs 2:30 p.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6867. Also Sept. 14 at 2:30 p.m.

Google workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0178. Also Sept. 14 at 2:30 p.m.

Executive MBA open house

6:30 p.m. 207 Goizueta Business School. Free. 404-727-8124.

Friends of Emory Libraries event

"A Celebration of the Raymond Danowski Poetry Library with Dana Gioia," Dana Gioia, poet and chair of the National Endowment for the Arts, reading. 6:30 p.m. Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-7620.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10

Library basics workshop 10:40 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-2192. **Also** Sept. 17 at 10:40 a.m.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13 Internet evaluation skills workshop

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

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14 Emory Woman's Club newcomer's reception

1 p.m. Lullwater House. Free. 678-289-0687.

Sixth Annual 'Telling Our Stories' event

Ginger Cain, University archivist, and Alicia Franck, senior associate vice president for university development, presenting. 5:30 p.m. reception,

6:30 p.m. dinner. \$25. 404-727-2000.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15 Life sciences research workshop

11:45 a.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-5049.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16

EndNote workshop 1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147. Also Sept. 21 at 2:30 p.m.

MONDAY, SEPT. 20 Bloodborne pathogen training

2 p.m. 306 Dental School. Free. 404-727-4910.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21 American political resource workshop

1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0143.

EndNote workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

Conversation with the Carters

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, presenting. 7 p.m. Day Chapel, Ivan Allen Pavilion, the Carter Center. \$8 for Emory faculty, staff and students; \$15 for all others. 404-420-5107.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22 23rd Annual Carter

Town Hall meeting Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, presenting. 8 p.m. Woodruff P.E. Center. Free. 404-727-4364. **Tickets required.**

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23 Census workshop

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0148.

Plagiarism workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25 Regenerative medicine workshop

9 a.m. Emory Hotel & Conference Center Amphitheater. Free. 404-712-2660.

***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.