Telecommuting, along with flexible schedules and compressed workweeks, are Alternate Work Arrangements offered by Emory to employees to support work-life balance.

By LESLIE KING

Gas prices, traffic and parking are the critical factors pushing Emory's increased emphasis on alternative work arrangements (AWA).

Human Resources is developing a set of guidelines that managers and staff can use to encourage AWAs in appropriate circumstances, says Human Resources Vice President Peter Barnes, adding that a manager's support makes for successful implementation.

In the meantime, “We really want to encourage managers, in the view of the economy, the gas prices, the commuting difficulties, to look at AWA,” he says.
EMORY PROFILE: Saralyn Chesnut

Diversity, equality, social justice

LGBT leader linked activism, academia to make a difference

By KIM URQUHART

In her 15-year tenure as director of the Office of Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Life, Saralyn Chesnut '94G promoted diversity, acceptance and equality, helping shape many of the University's LGBT policies. So with a sense of satisfaction, she turned over the reins to new director Michael Shutt in June.

"I'm just really happy to have had the opportunity to be a part of making change. And I think Emory will keep moving in the right direction," says Chesnut, who will continue to teach American and Women's Studies courses as adjunct assistant professor in the Graduate Institute of Liberal Arts.

The long-time activist marched across campus and chanted with protesters in March of 1992, dissatisfied with the administration's response when two gay students were harassed in their residence hall.

In the aftermath of this protest, President Jim Laney appointed a task force to assess the climate for LGBT people at Emory and recommend ways to improve it. The first was to hire a full-time professional director to head what was then the Office of LGBT Student Life, and enlarge its scope to encompass staff and faculty. Chesnut was a doctoral candidate in the ILA and teaching writing at Georgia Tech when she saw the employment ad. "When this job came along it was the perfect combination of academia and activism. It was a chance to make a difference here, and also teach on college campus," she recalls.

She became the office's first director in 1993. "At the time there were very few offices like this in the country," she says. "When I was first hired there was so much energy and enthusiasm, a sense of community. Everyone was in it together pushing for these changes."

Chesnut set out to ensure that the president's task force recommendations were implemented. In her first year as director, the University revised its Equal Opportunity Policy to include sexual orientation as a protected category. She helped establish the Gay Pride banquet, Safe Space program, a speaker's bureau and brought National Coming Out Day to campus.

The momentum continued. Chesnut and the Office of LGBT Life were instrumental in winning benefits for students' and employees' same-sex domestic partners. "Emory was on the forefront of universities at the time," Chesnut says. "More importantly, because Emory is a major employer it really paved the way for the city and the area."

Another major policy change Chesnut championed was protection for transgender people. In 1998, the department was renamed and expanded as the Office of Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Life. In 2006 Emory's Equal Opportunity Policy was revised to protect transgender people, based on a proposal from the President's Commission on LGBT Concerns.

Each year, the office sees "more and more first-year students who have already come out," she notes. "I think our society as a whole has reached a tipping point. I don't think there is anything going back on gay rights," she says, but "that's not to say there isn't opposition."

Raised in a Southern Baptist family in Tifton, Ga., Chesnut was different about me, even in high school," recalls Chesnut. "I sort of suspected something was different about me, even in high school," recalls Chesnut. It wasn't until she went to college at the University of Georgia and fell in love with her sorority sister that she came to terms with that difference.

She moved to Atlanta in the 1970s to join the thriving lesbian/feminist community in Little Five Points. She later published an oral history of the neighborhood's Charis Books & More, the South's oldest feminist bookstore.

Chesnut produces oral histories with students in her American and Women's Studies courses. "It's a different way to learn history," she explains. "I've amassed quite a few oral histories of gay people here at Emory," which she plans to archive at Woodruff Library.

She has also led dialogue groups for the Transforming Community Project, which is documenting the history of race at Emory.

"Social justice is one of my core values and I'll keep being involved," says Chesnut. She will continue her work with the Emory Gay and Lesbian Alumni association to raise funds for an endowed scholarship.

She also wants to travel, garden and cheer on the WNBA's Atlanta Dream. She plans to write as a freelancer, and is earning a Web certificate from Emory's Center for Lifelong Learning. Her next project? Creating a wikipedia on gay history.
Three new trustees approved

By ERIC RANGUS

A top administrator at Prin-
ton University, a global leader in investment banking and the head of the world's largest pro-
vider of distribution facilities and services will join Emory's Board of Trustees this fall.

Rick Rieder ’83B is presi-
dent/CEO of R3 Capital Part-
ers in New York. Rieder spent
21 years at Lehman Brothers, most recently as managing di-
rector and head of global prin-
cipal strategies. A longtime supporter of urban education in
America and abroad, Rieder is
chairman of the board at North Star Charter Public
School in Newark, N.J., and re-
cently was named to the Nation-
al Leadership Council for the
Communities in Schools Foun-
dation. Rieder, who earned his MBA from the Wharton School
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Katherine Rohrer ’14C is vice
president for academic pro-
grams at Princeton University. Prior to being named vice pro-
vost in 2001, she served for eight
years as associate dean of the
faculty. An accomplished teach-
er, Rohrer has served on the faculty of both Princeton and
Columbia universities. Follow-
ing an undergraduate degree in
musicology from Princeton, Rohrer’s ties to Emory run deep. All three of her siblings and both
of her parents have Emory degrees.
Her father, Robert Rohrer ’83C-
C02, was a professor of physi-
ics. She currently serves on the
Emory Alumni Board, is a volunteer with the Emory Alumni
Association’s Admission Network, and previ-
ously served on the Arts & Sci-
ciences Women’s Council.

Jeffrey Schwartz ’81B, a
resident of Denver, is chairman,
trustee and treasurer of Propor-
ion, the largest global provider
of business consulting and con-
vices. Following his graduation
from Emory, Schwartz earned
an MBA at Harvard. He was the
founder and managing partner
of the Krause-Schwartz Com-
pany, which was acquired by
ProLogis in 1994. Throughout
his career, Schwartz has been
a strong proponent of sustain-
able development and has been
justly honored. In 2008, Com-
mercial Property News named
him “Developer of the Year” and
“Industrial Property Executive
of the Year.” He received the
latest laurels as he leads the trans-
formation of becoming a national and international des-
tination university.

The Board of Trustees voted
on several other action items at
its spring meeting and retreat in
May. The board agreed to name
Freshman Halls 2 and 3, with 
the phrase “Two of a Kind” to
the Emory Freshman Residence Hall Com-
plex, after Ignatius Alphonse
Frew, the first president of
Emory College, and Lettie Pate
Whitney Evans, the first woman
to serve on Emory’s Board of
Trustees. The board also
approved an application for
the Woodruff Health Sciences
Center Program and Facilities
Facility, which supports the
North Eastman Endowment
Confer-
cence of the United Method-
ist Church.

“Their three new trustees
together will deliver their unique backgrounds and experience to the Board of
Trustees,” said Richard Prior, board chair.

ACCLAIM

Four professors received the Woodruff Dresden presented annually to individuals or organizations who have
demonstrated outstanding service to the Carlos Museum or the Emory Library.

Michael Berger, associate
professor of religion and
the history of Judaism, Carl Holladay, Samuel Candler Hobbs Professor of New
Testament, Carol Newsom, Charles Howard Candler Professor of New Testament, and Richard Valantasis, professor of
architectural theology and Christian practice and director of Anglican Studies, were honored for their
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contributions to the museum’s “Cradle of Christianity” exhibition.

James Lah, clinical core
leader of the Alzheimer’s Disease
Research Center, was honored by
the Tomorrows’ Leader in
Alzheimer’s Disease Disease.
 accepted this month.

The award, which comes with a $100,000 prize, recognizes the associate professor in neurology’s
work on an understanding disease-causing mechanisms to improve the care of people with
neurodegenerative disorders.

Richard Prior, composer and
Emory Symphony Orchestra
conductor, received the
Harvey Phillips’ Musician of the Year award from the Georgia Council for the Arts.

IOITTA: Creating global chemistry

“IOITTA: Creating global chemistry” is one of the stories featured in the
summer 2021 issue of the EMORY REPORT. The report relies on submissions for
honoring the following contributions: societies; and similarly notable
accomplishments of faculty and
students.

The British
the literary
prizewinner
the greatest
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TAKE NOTE

**Farmers’ market**

**Genes tracked**

**Summer dates for fresh salsas**

**Sparkman’s local produce**

**Steve Miller’s healthy_body_meals.html**

**Upcoming chef demos**

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**Campus carbon offsets eyed**

By CAROL CLARK

Could selling carbon offsets help create more renewable energy at Emory? The Office of Sustainability Initiatives is investigating that possibility, building on a small pilot project conducted by Julie Mayfield ’96L, the University’s secretary sustainability advisor in residence.

“There are several promising areas for renewable energy on campus,” says Mayfield, who served as director of Emory Law’s Tuner Environmental Law Clinic for four years.

Mayfield researched renewable energy projects at universities throughout the country, then met with key people within Emory’s Facilities Management. Based on the data she gathered, she recommends that Emory consider pursuing more in-depth, technical analysis of the following possibilities:

**Solar-thermal energy**

“It’s an efficient technology for heating a large body of water like a swimming pool,” Mayfield says. “It requires a sizeable investment to install solar panels and pumps that can heat a pool, such as the one in the Woodruff P.E. Center. By one estimate, it could take 17 years to see the payback for the energy savings.

**Geo-thermal energy**

“This technology takes advantage of the Earth’s fairly constant cool temperature to reduce energy use by heating, air-conditioning and ventilation systems,” Mayfield explains. Water is pumped through pipes, which are naturally cooled to about 50 degrees. When that water comes back to the building, it helps lower air temperatures within with a more renewable fuel,” Mayfield says. “Emory has an advantage in that the leadership, from the president on down, is firmly committed to sustainability.”

Mayfield completed her term this month and is currently executive director of Theology, the advantages of her compressed workweek “are endless. It helps me to be a better employee because I feel like I have the options to do things during the day. I’m less stressed. Everything from personal appointments, to lunch with someone I would not normally get to visit, to sleeping in. It is the best of both worlds.”

Parker has been working four 15-hour days, with Wednesdays off, since 2007.

“Every position is different. My challenge was to show my supervisor how things could still flow if I could get the time off,” he says.

When it’s “all hands on deck,” he reverts to the five-day week.

Drawback? “Ten-hour days are not easy,” Parker says.

To learn more about AWA options and policies, visit www.hr.emory.edu/eu/worklife/awa.html.

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**Great place to work**

Emory has been recognized in an online survey conducted by the Chronicle of Higher Education as one of the 2008 “Great Colleges to Work For.” Find out why in the next issue of Emory Report on Aug. 4.

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**Sustainability initiative**

Turning off your lights and computer or driving less often is a more effective way to reduce your carbon footprint. Emory’s sustainability vision asks that all of us take individual steps to reduce overall energy consumption by 25%.
**NEUROPOLICY: Studying collective decision-making**

Emory University Hospital again joins the prestigious rankings of America’s top medical institutions in the annual U.S. News & World Report guide to “America’s Best Hospitals.” Emory ranked among the nation’s best hospitals in eight specialties, including seven top 20 rankings and a top 10 ranking for Ophthalmology Overall. Emory is one of only 170 hospitals, out of more than 5,400 medical centers in the country to be named in one of the magazine’s top 50 specialty rankings. And its eight specialties are more than those of any other hospital in Georgia.

“Every employee is a member of the Emory healthcare team. Our team is united by a shared mission to provide care for all who need it.” - M. K. Moseley, President, Emory Healthcare

Reading: Emory University Hospital

Summer planning behind successful event season

“Sometimes groups make good decisions, but oftentimes groups behave worse than individuals.”

Thomas Lawley, dean of Emory School of Medicine; Bobby Paul, dean of Emory College; Larry Benveniste, dean of the Goizueta Business School; and Dennis Chou, executive director of Emory’s Comprehensive Neurosciences Initiative are actively supporting this endeavor.

“The Center for Neuroeconomics” describes itself as a place where “the brain and decision-making intersect.”

Emory GALA (Gay and Lesbian Alumni) sponsored several activities earlier this year. The Houston chapter is presenting an alumni networking event. An oncologist, who chronicled her friendship with one of her terminally ill patients, is bringing together these events.

“The Let’s Go Emory! parties bring together these events. We all live in groups,” notes Berns.

For decades, neuroscientists, psychologists and economists have studied collective decision-making from an en

By LANCE SKELLY

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“The dedication and commitment to excellence by thousands of physicians, nurses, researchers, medical support staff and employees across the entire Emory Healthcare system is certainly validated by this report today,” says John T. Fox, Emory Healthcare president and CEO. “While our mission of delivering compassionate care and scientific discovery is recognized each day by our patients, we are challenged daily to improve our services and increase the quality and depth of our research and to accelerate the pace of discovery.”

The rankings in 12 of the 16 specialties weigh three elements equally—reputation, death rate, and a set of care-related factors such as nursing and patient services. In these 12 specialties, hospitals have to pass through several gates to be ranked and considered a Best Hospital.

In the four other specialties — ophthalmology, psychiatry, rehabilitation and rheumatology — ranking is based solely on reputation, derived from the three most recent physician surveys.

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Magnolia compound strikes cancer target

**SNAPSHOT**

Emory-Tibet initiative bridges continents, concepts, cultures

Emory physics lecturer Jed Brody (standing, right) explains Newton’s laws of motion to a class of Tibetan Buddhist monks, assisted by a translator, Karma. Brody was one of more than a dozen science faculty who traveled to Dharamsala, India, this summer to begin teaching the first comprehensive science education curriculum especially developed for Tibetan monks and nuns.

The Emory-Tibet Science Initiative, a collaboration of Emory and the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, grew from a shared vision of His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama and Emory. The initiative aims to bridge the best of modern science education with the wisdom and insights of the ancient monastic tradition, through a long-range commitment to foster dialogue and exchange knowledge.

— Carol Clark

**By QUINN EASTMAN**

A natural compound from magnolia cones blocks a pathway for cancer growth that was previously considered “undruggable,” Emory researchers have found.

The finding is just one example of dermatologist Jack Arbiser of the natural compound that comes from magnolia cones.

By satisfying “thwack.”

Now he and his co-workers are closing in on where within the cell honokiol acts as a disruptive monkey wrench. Arbiser’s team’s results describing honokiol’s target were published in the July issue of Clinical Cancer Research. The research was a collaboration with David Foster’s laboratory at Hunter College in New York City.

“Knowing more about how honokiol works will tell us what kinds of cancer to go after,” Arbiser says. “We found that it is particularly potent against tumors with activated Ras.”

Ras refers to a family of genes whose mutation stimulates the growth of several types of cancers. Members of the Ras family are mutated in around a third of human cancers. However, “many of the targets in cancer that are most attractive from a biochemical standpoint,” according to a 2007 commentary by Harvard chemist Gregory Verdine in Clinical Cancer Research, “are inactivated by the antisense mechanism seeing everyday.”

Honokiol’s properties could make it useful in combination with other kinds of antitumor drugs, because blocking Ras activation could prevent tumors from escaping their effects.

In addition, one of the effects of Ras is to drive pumps that remove chemotherapy drugs from cancer cells.

“Honokiol could be effective as a way to make tumors more sensitive to traditional chemotherapy,” Arbiser says.

In breast cancer cell lines with activations in Ras family genes, honokiol appears to prevent Ras from turning on an enzyme called phospholipase D. Arbiser and his colleagues found. It also has similar effects in lung and bladder cancer cells in the laboratory. Phospholipase D provides what have come to be known as “survival signals” in cancer cells, allowing them to stay alive when ordinary cells would die.

Emory is in the process of licensing honokiol and related compounds so that they can be tested in people in cooperation with industry partners.

**By ASHANTE DOBBS**

Americans are getting more than 10 percent of their daily calories from fructose, used mainly in sugar-sweetened beverages and processed foods, a new study finds.

The study, analyzing the amount and sources of dietary fructose consumption among U.S. children and adults from 1988 to 1994, was published in the July 9, 2008 issue of The Medscape Journal of Medicine.

Fructose occurs naturally in fruits and vegetables; however, it is added to many processed foods as table sugar (sucrose) and high-fructose corn syrup. “Measurement of fructose consumption is important because growing evidence suggests that it may play a role in health outcomes,” says lead study author Miriam Vos, assistant professor of pediatrics in Emory School of Medicine.

Vos and colleagues examined fructose consumption patterns by sex, age group, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status and body mass index for 21,483 U.S. children and adults. They used a single 24-hour dietary recall administered in the third National Health and Examination Survey, the only nationally representative survey in the past 20 years to include fructose content as a reported variable.

The study found that U.S. children and adults consumed 54.7 grams of fructose per day, an almost 50 percent increase from a national study sample conducted in 1977-78, which estimated mean consumption of fructose at 37 grams per day.

Fructose consumption was highest among adolescents ages 12 to 18 at 72.8 grams per day. Among racial and ethnic groups, non-Hispanic blacks consumed the most fructose at 57.7 grams per day, or 11 percent of total calories. Normal-weight participants (56.2 grams) consumed more fructose than obese persons (51.1 grams). And those in the highest-income category consumed less of their total calories from fructose than those in the lowest-income category.

The largest source of fructose was sugar-sweetened beverages (30.1 percent), followed by grains, which include processed foods such as cakes, pies and snacks, breads and cereals (21.5 percent), and fruit or fruit juices (19.4 percent).

“Short-term studies have shown that fructose can elevate plasma triglycerides,” says Vos. “Further surveillance and research are needed to assess trends in fructose consumption and to develop a better understanding of the health impact of this common additive in the food supply.”

Study authors included Jean Welsh of Emory’s Graduate Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Nutrition and Health Science Program, and researchers from the Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Vietnam is not the first country that comes to mind when I think of nations that have much relevance for current circumstances in the United States. When I do think of Vietnam, the thoughts take the form of memories from television in the 1960s.

Like many American families, our family was watching Cronkite’s CBS Evening News religiously. What I knew of Vietnam came from black-and-white images of American soldiers firing their automatic weapons at an invisible enemy in a tropical forest somewhere far away.

After the American armed forces withdrew entirely from Vietnam in 1975, little news emerged from that place. For the next two decades, the memories were too painful to consider and Vietnam essentially disappeared from American day-to-day consciousness.

On May 12 of this year, I accompanied 13 other travelers from Oxford College to Hanoi, Vietnam. The northern region of the country was the site of Oxford’s 2008 Global Connections travel seminar headed by Rev. Judy Shenma, the chaplain of Oxford College. The program came into existence as an extension of Oxford’s focus on engaging students with learning opportunities far removed from our comfortable campus.

Our guide told us that elementary education was free up to the age of 6. After that, we were told, the parents had to pay tuition for their children to attend school. Many, if not most, families are too poor to pay for all of their children to attend school. Usually it is the first son who continues his education while his siblings go to work in the rice paddies.

Perhaps the most poignant moment of our shared time in Vietnam came when we visited the Research and Training Center for Community Development in Hanoi. In an insightful conversation, Dr. Tran Tuan, the director of RTCCD, outlined the many complex social and health problems found in Vietnam.

His comments focused on maternal and child health. Social capital represents those sorts of resources that are available through social connections. We learned of the many dynamics that affect social relations in Vietnam. Rapid economic growth, increasing inequality, urbanization, and social exclusion create circumstances that damage the well-being of families in general and children in particular.

The conversation then turned to resources necessary to address these circumstances. Dr. Tuan told us of his tiny budget and the difficulties of securing funds. Our hearts ached as we realized that poor countries simply do not possess the resources required to effectively deal with a variety of social problems.

That evening, we talked among ourselves of trying to create an internship in which an Emory student, maybe from the Rollins School of Public Health, could be posted to the RTCCD as a grant writer. The comparison of our American affluence and the overwhelming problems of developing societies could not have been more stark.

We enjoyed many light moments on our journey. Wherever we went, the Vietnamese noticed us.

As we walked from our conversation with the administrators of the National Economic University in Hanoi, we were joined by dozens of Vietnamese college students. They flocked to us to practice their English language skills and to engage us with every sort of question about our lives in the United States.

We found the Vietnamese people to be exceptionally warm and welcoming, and very curious about us in the most affirming way, especially in light of our troubled history.

As our group reflected on what we had seen in Vietnam, it was encouraging to listen to the Oxford students begin to consider how American policies and practices affect people all over the globe. The goals of our Global Connections program were realized; 13 more Americans are aware of the ways in which our decisions here at home have consequences for others, particularly in developing societies.

In my view, this is one of the most important consequences such travel programs make possible — a clear understanding of cause and effect relations that stands at the center of a good liberal arts education.

**FIRST PERSON**

Program’s cause has far-reaching effect

**By MIKE MQUAIDE**

Vietnam, I asked the students to keep track of the number of tractors, combines or mechanical harvesters of any kind that they might see. After visiting many places and traveling several hundreds of miles by bus, we finally saw a mechanical tiller south of Da Nang.

I had visited Vietnam in 2005 with my wife in preparation for this specific program and knew that almost all of the agricultural labor was done by hand. The group was amazed when they reflected on the comparisons between Vietnamese and American farms.

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**NEWSMAKERS**

Professor Mike McQuaide led Oxford College's Global Connections travel seminar to Vietnam to learn more about human rights and other issues.

**SOUND BITES**

Rushdie reading travels time

The crowd gathered to hear Salman Rushdie, author of “The Enchantress of Florence” — some of which was written as Emory’s Distinguished Writer in Residence — were treated to the tale of its creation.

“This novel came about in a strange way,” Rushdie said. The Italian Renaissance and Mughal India had always interested him. “Here you have two cultures, both at a kind of pinnacle — both in history and in artistic and historic renaissances — who barely knew each other.

There is no evidence of travel from India to Europe at the turn of the 15th century, he said. “The moment I realized it hadn’t happened, I immediately became obsessed with the idea of making it happen.”

Part of Rushdie’s national book tour, the event was presented by Emory’s Rollins Books and the Carter Presidential Library.

**EMORY REPORT**

**July 21, 2008**

**Higgins’ photos illuminate Nubia**

“Light is my mistress. She and I have a very good relationship. She can say ‘I don’t pay attention to me,’ said Chester Higgins, referring to his photograph of a woman in Ghana." Higgins’ comments focused on making photographs capture the imagination of ancient people. Here we see the ancient Sudan, Higgins presents a documentation of ancient Nile civilizations — the Axumites, Nubians and the ancient Egyptians — who felt that globalisation is killing their livelihood." Higgins’ photos illuminate Nubia.

**Ghana works to go global**

The view of the business community in the small African nation of Ghana on globalisation “is based on narratives we have to break through that,” Robert Lindsay, executive director of the Ghana Investment Promotion Center, told participants at the first Annual Globalization Conference hosted at Emory.

Lindsay increased protectionism is “being exhibited more and more by local businesses, who feel that globalization is killing their livelihood.”

The French journalist Solal executive said: “The idea of trade programmes you have something to sell. We have a supply problem. We don’t have something to buy.”

Instead he tells the trade ministry “I…to focus on industrial strategy.”

Our aspiration is that someday people won’t be talking about Singapore, they’ll be talking about Ghana.”

**— Drew Weston, professor of psychology, in “What was The New Yorker thinking with that magazine cover?” in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette July 15.**
**ADVANCE NOTICE**

Season’s bests at Emory Chamber Music Society

Now celebrating its 16th season of excellence, the Emory Chamber Music Society of Atlanta, under the leadership of artistic director and pianist William Ransom, brings together some of the finest guest artists and metro Atlanta musicians, dancers, choreographers and composers for its 2008-09 season. The extraordinary range of music in the chamber repertoire will be showcased through ECMAS’s Emerson Series, Family Series and Noontime Series concerts. Visit www.arts.emory.edu to view the season schedules.

**EMERSON SERIES**

Grammy Award-winning cellist Sara Sant’Ambrogio will join Ransom to kick off the Emerson Series in back-to-back evening performances Oct. 3 and Oct. 4 that collectively encompass Beethoven’s complete works for the cello and piano pairing.

The season also includes world premieres by Emory composers Steven Everett, John Anthony Lennon and Richard Prior; a collaboration between the Vega String Quartet and Emory dance faculty, Greg Gorbach; and an afternoon of “Pianorama” with the piano faculty and special guest, President Jim Wagner.

Tickets to the Emerson Series ($30; discount category members $15; students free) and Family Series ($4) are available by phone (404-727-5050) and online at www.arts.emory.edu.

**NOONTIME CONCERTS**

The ECMAS’s popular series of free noontime concerts in the Carlos Museum will feature Brahms’ “Quintet in F Minor” presented by the Vega String Quartet and pianist Jonathan Shames. Other guests include violinist Cecylia Arzewski, cellist Benjamin Karp and violinist Richard Luby performing a variety of music from Bach to Prokofiev.

**FAMILY SERIES**

ECMAS’s Family Series, also in the Carlos Museum, offers programs for children including seasonal Christmas, Chinese New Year and spring concerts. Tickets for these concerts are $4 for the public, but Emory Museum Family-level and above members receive four free tickets.

**HIGHLANDS FESTIVAL**

Ransom, Mary L. Emerson Professor of Piano and head of the piano faculty, is also the artistic director of the Highlands-Cashiers Chamber Music Festival. The festival celebrates its 27th season from July 6 to Aug. 10 including a gala performance featuring Grammy winner Chris Thile. For festival tickets and information, visit www.chmusicfestival.org or call 825-526-9060.

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**Events**

**Seminars**

**Thursday, July 24**

“Updates in Sarcoma.” Gina D’Amato, Emory oncology, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory University Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

**Thursday, July 31**

“Mixing Oil and Blood: A Look at Surgery and Art.” Rahar Haiz, Emory surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory University Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

**Visual Arts**

**Wednesday, July 23**


**Special**

**Tuesday, July 22**

Farmers Market. 11 a.m. Cox Hall Bridge. Free. Every Tuesday.

**Now Showing**


Voyage to The Carter Center for ‘A View from the Periscope’

Dive into the underwater world of submariners at the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum.

“A View from the Periscope,” now on display through Aug. 3, features paintings and drawings from the U.S. Naval Historic Center’s art collection.

The exhibition provides a look at the unique role of the U.S. Submarine Service and celebrates the 60th anniversary of the former president’s submarine service.

The exhibition includes a 1902 drawing of the Hunley, the first submarine, as well as 42 other historic paintings and drawings from World War II-era to the 1980s. Artists such as Thomas Hart Benton, Georges Schreiber and John Charles Roach capture the mystery of the submarine and the adventurous nature of submariners.

The Carter Presidential Museum is open from 9 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Monday through Saturday and from noon to 4:45 p.m. on Sunday. Admission is $8 for adults; $6 for seniors and $6 for military and students with IDs. Children 16 and under are free.

For more information, call 404-865-7101 or visit www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov.