New Vice Provost, Dir. of Libraries named

BY ELAINE JUSTICE

According to Provost Earl Lewis, newly named Vice Provost and Director of University Libraries Richard Luce “is the perfect leader to steward the library during its next phase of development.” Lewis recently announced Luce’s appointment to the post being vacated by the retirement of Linda Matthews. He will begin his new duties Aug. 14.

Matthews, who is retiring after years of service, echoed the provost’s sentiments. “He’s going to be a great director and he has a strong vision for libraries in the 21st century.”

Luce, who comes to Emory from Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico where he is research library director, is someone with “an eye on new technologies, but is very conversant with the historical role of the library as a place for the preservation and distribution of information,” said Lewis.

“Rick Luce is one of the most innovative and visionary library directors in the country,” said Gray Crouse, professor of biology at Emory and head of the search committee. “The Emory libraries are already very strong and Luce’s appointment promises to build on that strength to make us one of the leaders in both preserving and disseminating knowledge in the service of teaching and research.”

Luce is delighted to be bridging both worlds. “Certainly science libraries and the sciences have led much of the innovation in digital library services in the last 10 to 15 years,” said Luce. “But there are now incredible opportunities in the social sciences and the humanities. For me, the challenge is to see what kinds of additional needs these communities have, so that we can enrich and enhance what they bring to the table and so that their scholarship can be done in new ways.”

Today’s digital-age generation presents the clearest example that the approach to gathering, retrieving and analyzing information is changing, said Luce. “People of my generation and most Emory faculty have been exposed to the centuries-old tradition of how scholarship has been done.” By contrast, students are used to learning in different ways; they’re almost certainly more visually-oriented, he said.

“To integrate where we’ve come from with how the current generation uses scholarship is still a challenge for us,” Luce said.

Emory’s recent history seems to have prepared it for the challenge. In 1979 when the University received approximately $105 million from the Emily and Ernest Woodruff Fund, the library began making great strides in its archival collections, said Ron Schuchard, Goodrich C. White Professor of English and a member of the search committee.

“Since then it has grown faster than many research libraries, and its growth has been meteoric and unrivaled in 20th century literary collections,” said Schuchard. “As far as the library has come, ‘we feel we’re on the threshold of something that will be much bigger’,” said Schuchard. “The next step will be to use Emory’s phenomenal growth and personnel and procedures have lagged behind its research growth. This has resulted in frustration from faculty and students due to delays in research approvals. For example, a survey of other top-tier institutions by Huron Consulting Group found that these institutions perform about 13 new and continuing reviews per IRB meeting, while Emory’s average last year was closer to 21, and recently has grown to more than 30.

“The steps we are taking to strengthen the Emory IRB will help ensure maximum compliance with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services requirements for optimal safety and protection for human subjects,” said Michael M.E. Johns, executive vice president and provost and chancellor. “In addition, the new Emory Sustainability and Communication Center, a cross-institutional, cross-disciplinary center, is directing the library and other Emory units to ensure compliance with many of these requirements.”

The hire of Luce represents the culmination of a strategic plan that was recently reconfirmed in Emory’s 10-year strategic plan. Sustainability is a guiding principle of the University, a fact that recently was reconfirmed in Emory’s 10-year strategic plan. "Emory is committed to creating a community in which we can thrive in all aspects of a healthy life—economic, environmental and social,” said Michael Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration.

“We are delighted that Ciannat Howett has been named director of sustainability initiatives, a newly created role that will help ensure a healthy and sustainable environment for the Emory community, both now and for generations to come,” said Mandl.

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Just what does “ethically engaged” mean?

Gary Hauk

Emory University vice president and deputy to the president.

The most compelling moral sagas in the media these days grab our attention, because they combine unrelenting human tragedy with complex legal issues. Terry Schiavo: the complex legal battles over the marketing of drugs with known (but not publicized) risks; the treatment of prisoners suspected of terrorism—in each of these cases the potential for legal action is enormous, but so is the potential for legal truth and ethical outrage.

Universities, by their nature, confront the potential for generating similar moral sagas, involving financial malfeasance, medical malpractice, murder, suicide, horrifying accidents—yes, you name it. On the sorting out of liability takes place in the court. But although our justice is not perfect or fair—good reasons, the courts can be an unsatisfying venue for resolving moral conundrums of our day.

We often distinguish between what is “legal” and what is “ethical,” for the same reason that figure-skating commentators distinguish between one states technical mastery and another’s artistic brilliance. Legal and ethical perspectives can feel less satisfying than ethical resolution, because we suspect the triumph of technique over moral imagination. We care less about what is due according to case law and more about what is due according to our humanity.

Unfortunately our culture offers conflicting answers to the question of how to measure our humanity. American moral language derives from various irreconcilable strands—from the Jeffersonian and Republican tradition of civic virtue that forms the ethical substance and appeals to the biblical tradition that seeks to adhere to divine word; to the utilitarian and anthropocentric traditions of Ben Franklin and Walt Whitman. What does it mean to be moral in America? It is that we follow the dictates of reason, to obey the commandments of God and grace, to face the commercial market expecting that economic forces will work to everyone’s benefit, or to live out the ethics of ourselves? As a society, we answer “yes” to all these possibilities—and thus our confusion.

For this reason, I think the real question is, “What does it mean to be a university ethics?” A university arises not in health care, per se, or in intellectual property concern, but in the formation of research. All of these areas do pose serious questions and require diligence in protecting the rights of institutions and individuals. But the challenge for a university is to exercise stewardship of the definition of humanity.

Let me give you examples of how this stewardship is tested.

1. A university student being interviewed as a finalist for a national scholarship wears clothing that clearly identifies the student’s religion. A member of the selection committee makes comments about the student’s religion and the student and the scholarship. Does the university have an ethical responsibility to do something to assist the student?

2. A gym club has a policy that prohibits women from membership. Some argue that the club serves public functions, and that the discrimination against women deprives them of equal access to certain economic and social benefits. The university has a distant but nonetheless serious relationship with the club. Does the university have a responsibility to exercise its moral authority as a level in order to move the club to change its policy?

3. The university has a building space for teaching in the arts. Everyone living in the midst of this construction knows the tra- vails of traffic diversions, the dust and dislocation. The construction is necessary to help the university achieve its strategic goals, which the community has clarified in the course of much collegial discussion and planning. All agree that these goals are worthy, for the sake of a better university and a better world.

Yet the question arises whether livability is being sacrificed for the sake of education. How does a university address the human stresses of its “liveliness”?

4. A faculty member publishes an article casting his colleagues as not complying with the simple request, “левіт” — “please respond.” He notes that the majority of those invited do not respond to invitations to departmental events, even when they plan to attend. This is not unusual, as any planner of social functions can confirm. Checking a box on a reply card and stuffing it in an enclosed, stamped envelope seems beyond the capacity of many these days.

Now this last item might seem banal, but consider “ethnic” and “ethnic,” — two words etymologically unrelated, but both having to do with customs.
The gracious “responsive” of social etiquette mirrors the ethical “responsibility.” This is the basis of the non-categorical, non-absolute love—the love of another, the loving of another, the “responsive love”—for reality, for the real, what is around us.

The more stringent account would say that loving another is a difficult realization that something other than oneself is real. Love is the discovery of reality. It appears, then, that what the university is about is really the education in reality, the education in various members of a kind of atten- tive love—for reality, for the world, for each other. This is an unusual talk for a research university. It does not play out in various ways. We can see it at work in the Emory stra- tegic plan, part of which speaks explicitly of “confronting race and difference.” Maybe a better phrase would be “confronting difference without violating it.”

Just what does “ethically engaged” mean? If so, what?

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We will measure our suc- cess in this strategic venture, not by the achievement of certain benchmarks, by which we intend to hold ourselves accountable to that more transcendent understanding of who we are as a community. The more stringent account- ability will lie in the grace and openness to absorbing and accepting the truth of each other’s irrefutable differences.

This essay is an excerpt from a lecture Hauk gave at The MacGregor Fine and Performing Arts Center entitled “The Ethically Engaged University,” held May 17-26 at Center for Ethics and is printed here with permission.
Linda Matthews, vice provost and director of University Libraries, swears she has never had a dull day in her 35 years at Emory. And though she is set to retire in July, it was not a surprise when the administration of University Libraries announced earlier this year that Matthews will retire in August. Matthews was recognized for “creative leadership and careful stewardship that has expanded Emory’s [library] collections and made the University a national and international destination for humanities research.”

Matthews has served as the library’s director since 2003, following the retirement of Joan Gotwals, Matthews’ mentor and predecessor.”

Matthews grew up in a small town in South Carolina. She has a master’s from Duke University and a bachelor’s in history from Winthrop College in South Carolina. “I’m looking forward to an unscheduled and an unplanned life for a while—just doing the things I want to do and that interest me at the moment,” she continued. “I am deliberately not scheduling anything for the first six months or so.”

That will be quite a contrast from her life now, where even months from retirement Matthews hardly has been cruising. In May, Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue presented her with a 2006 Governor’s Award in the Humanities. She was recognized for “creative leadership and careful stewardship that has expanded Emory’s library collections and made the University a national and international destination for humanities researchers.” It’s a nice cap to what has been a remarkable career.

Matthews first became interested in libraries while a graduate student at Duke. She worked in the manuscript department, where she was introduced to the inner workings of libraries and the multitude of resources they offered students and scholars—if they knew where to look. From that moment on, she was hooked.

“But when you look at all of them together, you see how they have to fit. One of the things I have tried to put a priority on is to encourage all library staff is to see our place in the University in a broad way. And it is that broad view that has served Matthews well her entire career.

“I think the library— all Emory libraries—has followed the projection of the University,” she said. “The University can’t really be great research university without a great library. As the University has grown, so has the library.”

Currently, Matthews is reading her office for the incoming vice provost, Richard Luce, previously the research library director at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. The desktop-to-ceiling bookcase that lines her far wall is more than half empty—the result of her purging of unnecessary reports and other documentation that would be more cumbersome than informative.

That a research archivist would so thoroughly purge papers may come as a surprise—but it probably shouldn’t be. “I’m a wistful. “I’ll miss every day just looking at records in terms of what’s important for documentation of the organization. Contact the University’s Archives!”

So while Matthews is being pretty methodical when it comes to dispensing with contents, her holding tight to and saving a lot of other things—like her 35-year-old collection of memories from campus.

“I think maybe we don’t fully appreciate the Emory community until we think about being away from it,” said Matthews, listing as perhaps her biggest regret not making more time for campus activities like taking in a lecture. “I’ll miss just being able to walk out my door and have the wonderful Carlos Museum next door. And I’ll miss all the people I have been privileged to work with. They have been so creative and supportive.

“I think I’ll miss just being able to walk into the book stacks, getting immersed and pulling things off the shelves,” Matthews continued, sounding wistful. “I’ll miss every day just hearing about some wonderful new piece of research or new collection, some new great technology our staff have come up with. There is something going on here everyday that’s amazing, and that’s just talking about the library not the University as a whole. I have never had a dull day here.”

And while she may not have a lot of specific plans yet, Matthews doesn’t expect to have a lot of dull days once retirement comes. She said she’d have more time for gardening, reading (an appropriate hobby for a libraries director) and traveling with her husband, himself retired from the faculty at Georgia State University.

“I just haven’t fully grasped that I’m leaving next month,” she said. “I probably will the day before. There is just too much to do!”
**IRB**

from page 1

addition, these changes should help
guarantee the highest level of
care for faculty and students conducting research in which IRB review is required.”

**HEALTHCARE**

Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta and SOM open new clinic

BY JASON ROLLINS

In the next two months, Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta and Emory School of Medicine will collaborate to officially open a new clinic for 22q11 deletion syndrome patients: The Southeastern Regional Center of Excellence for 22q.

The 22q11 deletion syndrome is a common genetic condition caused by a partial deletion of chromosome 22, currently estimated to occur in one out of every 4,000 births. “Complications from this deletion can lead to a variety of clinical problems, including congenital heart defects, hypothyroidism, immunologic deficiency or dysfunction, cleft palate, hypernasal speech, swallowing difficulties, learning disabilities and psychological disturbances,” said John Risler, director of the Speech Pathology Laboratory at the Children’s Center for Cranio-Facial Disorders.

With the opening of this clinic, patients across the Southeast will have the advantage and convenience of seeing specialists in cardiology, urology, genetics, endocrinology, craniofacial surgery, speech/language pathologist and psychiatry—all in a single visit.

The new clinic has the support of the Southeast 22q Support Group, a local parent group that strives to bring awareness of 22q11 deletion to parents, educators, health care providers and government. Additionally, the group works to motivate an interest in medical research and birth screenings, and to offer educational and treatment opportunities for individuals and families affected by 22q11 deletion.

“After receiving a 22q11 diagnosis, the number of doctors and specialists to see is overwhelming,” said Cheri Coyte, the mother of a 22q11 child who was active in the Southeast 22q Support Group.

Fortunately, the new center will streamline the process of clinical visits for patients and families by turning multiple office visits at different locations into one single office visit.”

The mission of the center is to provide patients with the best possible care, to provide comprehensive education to families and providers and to conduct cutting edge research to advance diagnosis and treatment for the disorder.

Clinical services for cardiology, endocrinology, immunology, gastroenterology, otolaryngology, dentistry, genetics and psychiatry will be offered at Emory Children’s Center at 2015 Upper Gate Drive. Service for genetics, craniofacial surgery, speech and swallowing disorders will be provided at the Children’s Center for Cranio-Facial Disorders, 5455 Meridian Mark Road, with additional support from Emory Genetics at 2165 N. Decatur Road. For more information, visit www.route22q.org.

**UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE**

Employee Council closes out 2005–06

President Louis Burton opened the final 2005–06 Employee Council meeting—held June 21 at the Winship Cancer Institute—by introducing Winship Associate Director of Clinical and Translational Research Fadil Kete.

Kuhi gave a brief overview of the institute’s 280,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art facility. A council member then asked Khuri how the institute facilitates clinical trials. “In the beginning we brought in a lot of junior clinicians from other institutions, who arrived with their own trials,” said Kuhi. “Those experiments are starting to come to fruition, and we are now creating new trials, producing our own compounds.”

Burton, Vice President of Human Resources Peter Barnes talked about the division’s two-year comprehensive plan, which focuses on communications, staff development, and HR infrastructure and strategy.

Barnes said better communications is needed, and that he and his colleagues are trying to improve how information is disseminated by analyzing how employees “talk” to each other and how communications look and feel. “We’re trying to be more effective in the area of staff development, HR is considering the creation of an online training program and an emerging leadership academy to encourage and develop future managers.”

“Infrastructure is a key area, including increases in HR infrastructure, tracking and improvements in PeopleSoft, creating a supervisor-employee matrix to make information more easily accessible, revamping the HR Web site template and streamlining online benefits enrollment.”

Burton gave the treasurer’s report, stating that the council had spent $27.37 less than in the budget. The council committees then gave their end-of-the-year reports, listing accomplishments and ongoing projects:

- **Membership** (Reported by chair Laurie Asherman): Assured campus representation throughout the University; contacted absentee members; and encouraged attendance, which averaged 60 percent.
- **Special Issues** (Reported by chair Ron Gatlin): On-going projects include Carter Center announcement from all governance groups and councils; revamped council Web site; and created new brochures.
- **Strategic Planning Groups** (Reported by chair Woody Woodward): Worked with campus groups to initiate strategic planning programs, which will continue next session.

**Student Government**

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THEOLOGYSCHOOL

 Teens challenged, transformed at Candler summer academy

More than a dozen young singers stood in a close circle around the grand piano in Cannon Chapel last week. Shoulder-to-shoulder, singing phrases they had rehearsed, the singers followed the lead of director Maury Allums, who took them through the hymn without sheet music. But they didn’t need it. A hymn, which directs Emory’s Voices of Inner Strength during the academic year, smiled at his temporary choir. The singers listened to each other and lifted their voices to the arched ceiling above, strong and sure, and in remarkable harmony for a group whose members had only met five days before. “It feels more like five weeks,” said Martha Baumgarten, a 17-year-old from a suburb of Chicago. She is one of 49 rising high school seniors who are participating in Candler’s Youth Theological Initiative Summer Academy (YTII), now in its 14th year on campus.

The month-long residential program is an ecumenical experience in “just-seeking Christian theological education” that challenges students to connect Christian theology to the world around them. “We believe that young people need theology,” said YTII Director Faith Kirkham Hawkins. She heads a YTII staff of 26, many of whom are Kent State University students who are working with the program as a way to “try on what a permanent calling for youth ministry might look like.”

The YTII scholars, 10 male and 29 female, include members of 10 different Christian denominations and some members of nondenominational communities. They represent a range of racial and ethnic back-grounds and are from 21 states, and for the first time this year, Mexico.

Their reasons for coming to YTII are as diverse as they are, but all seem to share a hunger often awakened in the young—they’re restless to talk about something other than the latest music video. They want to engage the world and each other in a way they cannot at home.

“I’m from an intellectually diverse town where not a lot of people identify themselves as Christians,” said John Rogers, a 17-year-old from St. Petersburg, Fla. “If you attempt to have a theological discussion with someone, they’re not very interested in having an appointment. Here, if you approach any staff member with a theological question, they will drop everything to talk about ‘different perspectives.’

A morale-boosting young scholar is Candler student Sheila Elliot, a professor at Columbus College in South Carolina who is pursuing a master of divinity degree. She led a large group discussion with the scholars on justice and diversity issues, she revealed how she found politics as a passion. “When her father was killed in Vietnam, I helped shape who I would become,” she said. Growing up with issues of desegregation in the South “shaped how I viewed the world,” she said. “I grew up with highly motivated around issues of women and children,” she said. “In high school I cared about apartheid in South Africa, even if none of my friends did.”

What are your issues? she asked her audience. “What motivates you to act? What concerns press upon your heart that you cannot explain where it’s coming from?” The initial response was silence. “That’s not a rhetorical question,” she said. “Just imagine hands went up around the room.

Such engagement is typical of YTII, which this summer will expose students to public theology. Distinguished Professor Robert Franklin, who led a week-long session titled “Documenting Religion and Race,” Franklin said he showed scholars “the variety of ways religion and justice are already present in our public life,” and then provided them with some critical skills for assessing its impact. “I’ve tried to suggest that religion and theology should foster the common good, and that is the highest ethical ideal that religion serves.”

The theologians who are leading YTII sessions include: Emory President Emeritus James Laney, former U.S. ambassador to Korea; Eboo Patel, founder of the Interfaith Youth Core; Beth Corrie, faculty member at The Lovett School in Atlanta and leader of a movement for peace and justice in Palestine and Israel; and Roshni Satcli, founder of National Center for Human Rights Education.

Complementing those sessions, scholars each take one exploratory course during the month; topics this year range from science and religion to apocalyptic literature to interpreting the Bible through the arts. The scholars also visit a variety of scholarly institutions around Atlanta and spend one day a week with a local congregational worship group, chosen because of ways it links to or illustrates themes addressed in the exploratory courses.

Evenings find the entire YTII community engaged in worship, from contemplative evening vespers on Sunday to a variety of weeknight seminar services that scholars help plan and lead. Then there is the late-night talk, the bonding, the friendships—and applying what you’ve learned.

Jass Stanton-Harrell, a scholar from Florida, put it succinctly: “Everyone leaving here will have a transformation.”

Such transformations aren’t limited to the scholars, said Jass. Most staff members report that the academy has shaped fundamentally their own understanding of ministry practices, which will be a growing emphasis of YTII at Candler in the years to come, she added: “This kind of education—interdisciplinary, directed toward the common good, ethically engaged—is needed by both youth and adults.”

Student athletes win records, scholarships

Our Emory student-athletes have been named recipients of the prestigious NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship. This year, 11 Emory student-athletes were honored, including 2 from America team honors. She was named the 2006 University Student-Athlete (UA) Female Athlete of the Year. For her efforts, she won two national championships and an Emory record 17 All-American honors. He is the national runner-up in the 10-year butterfly, 200-yard freestyle relay, 200 medley relay and 400-yard medley relay. An English major, Hake graduated with a 3.9 GPA.

Ferrianto was co-chair of the NCAA Division I National Champions men’s tennis team. He was perfect both on court and in the classroom, posting an 18.0 record at No. 5 singles and a 4.0 GPA as a business administration and economics major. He was named to the All-UAA First Team for both singles and doubles. He was named as the school’s all-time leader in singles winning percentage at .877. Ferrianto also earned CoSIDA Academic All-America First Team honors.

Gordon held down second base duties for the UAA champion Emory baseball team. A speedy team catalyst, Gordon hit .350 while racking up 14 extra base hits and 12 stolen bases. As co-captain, he helped the Eagles advance to the postseason in the NCAA National Invitational tournament. Gordon earned a bachelor’s degree in chemistry, graduating with a 3.91 GPA. He was also named to the CoSIDA Academic All-First Team.

Since 2000, Emory has amassed the most NCAA Postgraduate Scholarships of any college in the United States, in the history of the award, a total of 53 Emory student-athletes have earned the distinction.—Reported by Steve Felt.
Key brain receptors may help in creating addiction, obesity drugs

BY MEGAN JENTZ

Researchers at Yerkes National Primate Research Center have discovered a key brain receptor that could provide a new approach to targeting addiction and obesity. This finding could lead to the development of drugs that could help people overcome addictive behaviors and improve weight management.

According to the researchers, the CART receptor is a key mediator in the regulation of feeding and bodily functions. The CART receptor is expressed in the hypothalamus, a brain region that controls appetite and energy homeostasis.

The research team led by Michael Kuhar, chief of the neurosciences division at Yerkes, and his colleagues discovered that CART receptor activation leads to increased feeding, weight gain, and reduced energy expenditure.

“Recent research has led to the idea that a number of diseases may result from alterations occurring during development. Therefore, we decided to examine whether developmental exposure to exogenous causes persistent changes to the dopaminergic system and whether these changes can result in increased susceptibility to Parkinson’s disease,” said Miller.

The results from this study provide a potential molecular mechanism responsible for the association between addiction and obesity and suggest that greater attention should be focused on the role of early life exposures and the development of the disease,” said Miller.

The research has important implications for understanding the biological basis of addiction and obesity and may ultimately lead to the development of new treatments for these diseases.
E

mory scholars who are revising and expanding the renowned database of trans-Atlantic slave voyages—which, when completed, will account for fully 82 percent of the entire history of the slave trade—expect to make the material available on the Internet within the next two years.

The work is being funded by two grants, $324,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and $25,000 from Harvard University’s W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research. The expansion of the current database is based on the seminal 1999 work “The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade,” a CD-ROM that includes more than 27,000 slave trade voyages and has been popular with scholars and genealogists alike.

“We’re trying to do for African Americans what’s been done for Euro-Americans already,” said David Eltis, Robert W. Woodruff Professor of History and one of the scholars who published “The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade.”

Researchers and scholars in higher education want to look at specific time periods and generate comparative statistics, charts, graphs and geographic displays of information. K-12 students have much less background knowledge so they will need more context to be able to use the material effectively.

Everyone from advanced researchers to students and the public will be able to go to a single location on the Web to use the material, said project manager Elizabeth Millican.

“There will be one database, but different ways to search it.”

While some researchers may want to download the database in its entirety, others, especially K-12 teachers and students, “will want to ask questions of the database without getting overloaded,” said Millican.

“We’re constantly asking, is the Web site easy to use? Is the database user-friendly?”

The establishment of links between America and Africa in a way that already has been done by historians on Europeans for many years.

In addition to increasing the number of slave trade voyages from the original work by nearly 25 percent, the goal is also to allow the addition of new information to more than one-third of the voyages already included in the 1999 CD-ROM. The expanded database, making its debut on the Internet, will include auxiliary materials such as maps, ship logs and manifests. At the end of the two-year project, online researchers also will be able to submit new data to an editorial board for vetting and future inclusion in the database.

In bringing the materials online, “we are thinking about the needs of very different groups of users,” said Hahnt. “Scholars and researchers in higher education will want to look at specific time periods and generate comparative statistics, charts, graphs and geographic displays of information. K-12 students have much less background knowledge so they will need more context to be able to use the material effectively.”

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A bassoonist extravaganza

Tucked between Emory’s renowned Swim with the Stars and Youth Theology Initiative workshops, the Summer Bassoon Extravaganza made a splash of its own the week of June 25–July 1.

The camp unites middle and high school bassoonists who generally feel isolated in their symphony orchestras at home, for a week of camaraderie, musical skill development and performance experiences. “It’s not the professional world, but it’s extremely difficult to play,” said Scott Miller, director of wind studies at Emory and director of the camp’s August camp.

The 39 teen-aged musicians participate in activities that include chamber music, bassoon choir, master classes from guest artists and reed-making. Several times a day the campers rehearse and are given the rare opportunity to play a bassoon-only piece of music. Directed by faculty members from various universities throughout the week, the camp ends in performances by the faculty and students.

Camp creator Shelly Unger, an Emory artist-affiliate faculty member and bassoonist, started the Extravaganza five years ago because of the exclusivity of the instrument and to instill in students “a feeling that they will make music a part of their lives.” The real joy of the camp, however, is best summed up by camper Megan Jackson—“I love it here, it’s just so much fun!”

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Carlos Museum Exhibit

Surgical Grand Rounds
THURSDAY, JULY 13
“Residents and Flexible Endoscopy: Meeting ACGME Numbers vs. Practice Integration.” Edward Lin, surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

THURSDAY, JULY 20
“Current Standards in Burn Management: What’s Hot in 2006.” Renee Burke, surgery, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2196.

EndNote Workshop for Chemistry and Physics
THURSDAY, JULY 20
1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0147.

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