CCTMA sends final transit report to county

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

At a public meeting in the Emory Conference Center’s Silverbell Pavilion, Nov. 14, the Clifton Corridor Transportation Management Association (CCTMA) released its final draft of a transit study that now will be incorporated to a larger plan being developed by DeKalb County.

Nearly 200 people attended the meeting, which was hosted by CCTMA President Betty Willis. Willis began by explaining the multistep process involved in moving traffic and transit improvements from concept to implementation. CCTMA’s is merely the first of a series of plans, she said, that will culminate in a Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA) report that establishes funding priorities.

That report will make its way to Washington.

“Their is a limited amount of funds, and the fiscal climate in Washington is not the best right now,” Willis said. “That’s going to make it even more difficult to get funding in the future.”

Willis handed the floor over to Mike Mandl, executive vice president for finance and administration, who gave a broad overview of the CCTMA plan’s recommendations. The recommendations fall under four “smart” categories—smart rail, smart streets, smart choices and smart growth—which Mandl explained with some detail.

Most of the specific recommended improvements have been on Emory’s wish list for years (Mandl said providing some sort of MARTA rail connection is critical for the corridor, for example) so he used the opportunity to stress how vital it is to the University to work in conjunction with its neighbors—not only the other institutions along Clifton but the residential neighbors in Druid Hills and other nearby areas.

“At the end of the day, it’s about community and quality of life, both for our employees and for all of you,” Mandl said.

Among the more notable items in Mandl’s presentation was a proposal to reduce traffic in front of Druid Hills High School by moving the main traffic thoroughfare closer to Clifton. Shifting the bulk of vehicular traffic to a renovated Ridgewood Road, for example, could remove cars both from Haygood Drive in front of the high school and from Clifton itself, making the area in front of Emory Hospital and Emory Clinic more pedestrian-friendly.

Another move was directed toward what Mandl called Emory’s No. 1 transit priority: removing single-occupancy vehicles from the corridor. Along with programs like making hybrid vehicles available for checkout by employees who participate in alternative transportation programs came the promise that Emory would stop subsidizing parking for its employees, raising parking rates enough to pay the full cost of debt service on parking facilities.

“We have to put our money where our principles and values are,” he said. “We are part of the problem—that means we can be part of the solution.”

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What can we do for children

**Martin Marty** is Robert W. Woodruff Visiting Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies.

Two Octobers ago, former President Jimmy Carter posed a question and issued a challenge to the students and faculty of Emory’s School of Law: Could not one law school devote itself to addressing why the United States has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?

In the Christian gospels, while the rights of the child are not discussed, the intrinsic value of the child in the image of God and an agent or exemplar of the quest for God’s Kingdom is clear. The child is vulnerable, marginal, in need of advocates for her liberty, and thus a stand-in for others marginalized and vulnerable.

Emory’s law school took up the challenge, and its Center for the Study of Law and Religion invited President Carter back to keynote October’s convention, “What’s Wrong with Rights for Children?”

Did something have to be wrong? Evidently U.S. government leaders and some of their constituencies thought so. That was not the case for 192 other nations; they ratified the convention that had passed in 1989. The United States was a major draft-er of the document, but is now a lonely non-ratifying nation. What about other non-signing nations? Easy. There is only one, Somalia, which has no effective government that can sign treaties and covenants.

Most of the contributors to the October convention concurred that the United States’ failure to ratify to be a diplomatic mistake, a misreading of the document, or the product of an overheated domestic atmosphere, all of which combined to dote the intended result: the ratification and employment of the convention in domestic life and interna-tional affairs.

If it was indeed a failure, we can find guidance for what happens in the aftermath from the essay “To Err is Human,” by the late Dr. Lewis Thomas. He said, “The miseducation is not the important error; it opens the way. The next step is the crucial one. If the investigator can bring himself to say, ‘But even so, look at that’ then the new finding, whatever it is, is ready for scrutiny. What is needed, for progress to be made, is the move based on the error.”

Many would find themselves in the company of those who would like to “snatch” something from the debris of this convention and to make some sort of progress. In his confer-ence keynote address, the usually-hopeful Nobel laureate Carter described in one word the possibility of the United States joining the rest of the world in ratifying the convention: “hope-less.”

But there are no periods for President Carter, or for the conference planners. (I delivered the closing keynote, a question like to put periods on projects, either.) Energies were directed instead into what the United States should do now. So, what is wrong with the convention in the eyes of its opponents? Originally the eddy of the rights of the youngest, the child. Here the claim is made that religious freedom is the gift of the biblical people, Jews and especially Christians.

Yet to “open the way” and get beyond the religious, social and political objections, we need to research and converse further to find answers to questions like these:

Why did 192 other nations find ratification and the conven-tion attractive?

Was their ratification rou-tine, or was it a cover for their hypocrisy—because we all knew about vulnerability?

Or: Did they conceive that they could achieve something with respect to children’s rights because they were, by signing, joining a community where there could be expected respect, encouragement and mutuality?

Or, again: Might some of them care more about children and thus their rights than do citi-zens and their representatives and government in the United States?

To these we might add other questions:

- If the convention is such a creative document, and if it has the usefulness advocates claim for it, why is it not more frequently cited in courts around the world (or referred to in legal arguments among nations that have not ratified it?)
- Is it irrelevant, redundant?
- Are the rights it would help assure simply taken for granted in legal practices in some nations, or so apparently inhab-itant or intrusive that mentioning its contents would be shocking?
- We might turn up illuminat-ing and helpful answers in con-versation about these questions, answers deferred or obscured during arguments among citizens who have staked out strong pro or con positions.

President Carter encouraged conferees not to be deterred by the formal setbacks to ratifica-tion attempts. In fact, he urged them to help the United States enlarge “rights” concerns beyond the usual—civil liberties and free speech—and work to free all people from perils such as victimage, war, pestilence, hunger and lack of shelter.

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Chinese lecturer Wan-Li Ho faced significant personal obstacles when she first arrived in this country from her native Taiwan, but she persevered—and triumphed. Now, in addition to her teaching duties, she volunteers at local organizations such as women’s shelters to help other people do the same. “I develop relationships with these women; I share their pain and anguish,” Ho says.

English and I really had to concentrate on my studies.”

She supported herself and her daughter throughout the doctoral program by working odd jobs here and there, including as a nanny, a Chinese tutor and a Temple teaching assistant. “I had to do everything on my own,” she said.

Ho said she cried every day after her husband left her. Then her mother, who worked at church told her one day that she was iron, and she was going through fire in order to become steel. Ho went home that day and didn’t cry for the first time since her husband left. Since then, she’s never shed a single tear. (At least,) she added with a laugh, “not over a man.”

“The development of the other’s presence and wants to really contribute to their body and mind.”

from her daughter. “I really hope she can help people,” Ho said. “I hope she doesn’t think only about having a prominent career or making a lot of money, but that she will also want to help people.”

Her own life has been about caring for others, perhaps partly because she’s had her share of hardships. After several years in the Ph.D. program in religion at Temple University in Philadelphia, her husband divorced her, leaving her with a 13-year-old daughter and no child support in a country whose language and culture were still quite foreign to her.

“I was a foreigner in this country,” said Ho, a native of Taiwan. “I settled down by myself because at that time I had limited support in a country whose language and culture were still quite foreign to her.

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Faculty urged to help out in campaign

BY ERIC RANGUS & JESSICA GEARING

According to a recently released report of the Class of 2005, 88 percent of Emory's most recent group of graduates were “satisfied” or “very satisfied” with the quality of their instruction, and 97 percent believed that, after spending four years on campus, Emory was the right choice for their undergraduate education.

"The survey gives outgoing seniors the opportunity to improve the lives of future students at Emory," said Daniel Teodorescu, director of the Office of Institutional Research, which conducted the study.

The survey administered to the presence of 363 students (37 percent of the graduating class) who graduated in May were collected through an online survey between Feb. 1 and April 30, 2005. Satisfaction is high in other areas, as well, particularly relationships with faculty. Some 97 percent of respondents said faculty had challenged them intellectually and had provided prompt feedback about their work.

Three-quarters said they had the opportunity to work with faculty on a research project. About 43 percent report having had frequent conversations or discussions with faculty outside the classroom—up slightly from 2004.

Students were most satisfied with library services and facilities (4.24 on a five-point scale), computer services (4.17), and campus safety and security (3.94). They were least satisfied with parking (2.94) and financial aid services (3.00), although financial aid satisfaction has been on a steady upward since after the Class of 2003 rates were just 2.69 on a scale of one to five.

In the interest in the arts is increasing. Of all the students toward another degree following graduation, 24 percent were working on a M.A. or M.S. (up 2 percent). Those seeking law degrees rose points to 22 percent, while students working toward a medical degree dropped three points from 2003 (that rate was 31 percent).

Regarding community engagement, 87 percent of students said they had participated in some aspect of philanthropic organizations came from individuals, underscoring the importance of Emory getting to know as many people as possible during the campaign. The two repeated Lewis’ call for faculty to participate in the campaign and help the University get to know more of its constituents.

“We must learn what excites them, what makes them tick,” Malauco said. “We’re not specialists in your areas, Hills told the council.

“We need you to help us build your case.”

Next, two officers from the Association of Emory Alumni (AEA) described a few ways faculty can do just that. Allison Dykes and Gerry Lowrey, AEA senior associate vice president and senior director, respectively, announced the formation of the Development and University Relations (DUR) Faculty Advisory Council, a group of 23 faculty who will consult with DUR and offer guidance as the campaign kicks into high gear.

Lowrey and Dykes also urged faculty to help reach out to alumni across the country and to the world by letting AEA know of your future travel plans; the association could then coordinate possible speaking appearances for faculty at alumni functions in those cities. Professors also have participated in AEA’s Alumni Travel Program, they said. (For more information, contact Lowrey at gerald.lowrey@emory.edu.)

To close the meeting, Ellsworth Quinton from the Office of Internal Audit briefed council members on the Emory Trust Line, launched six years ago in Emory Healthcare and expanded this year to cover the entire University. The Trust Line (888-350-8850) serves as a anonymous way for any Emory community member to report suspected fraud or financial misconduct.

It is fostered way the University is voluntarily complying with the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, a 2002 law that compels for-profit entities to institute certain organizational and financial governance practices.

The next Faculty Council meeting will be held Jan. 24, 2006, at 3:15 p.m. in 400 Administration.

—Michael Terrazas

If you have a question or concern for Faculty Council, e-mail Chair Michael Rogers at reggers@learnlink.emory.edu.

The searing images of citizens left to fend for themselves have been burned into the national psyche.

The debate over what those images do and should mean will continue.

—Lawrence Bobo, professor, Stanford University

behind whites in nearly every measure of wealth—were not new, but others, such as one study that showed 20 percent of whites would choose to live in an all-white neighborhood while less than 7 percent of blacks would pick an all-black neighborhood as a home, spoke volumes. And Bobo bemoaned those cold numbers with poetic narration.

An alluring image of citizens left to fend for themselves have been burned into the national psyche.

The debate over what those images do and should mean will continue. That illness, in the heart of American democracy, is a troublingly durable racial divide.

Instead of statistics, Morgan relied on art and activism to make her points, first capturing the social content of hip-hop. “There is critique, there is analysis, there is hu-

argue for a particular perspective, but look at this notion that the President of the United States talked about are not acceptable to youths who grew up listening to hip-hop, Morgan said. “The question becomes, how do you talk about race and fairness in America with examples like Katrina?” The question is not how to shove us up or shove us down, or make us be nice. But how do you talk about that [after Katrina] and not seem to be getting better?

“I think we can look around the world and see examples of where things have been dismantled, but in the tradition of hip-hop, how do you build it?”

President Jim Wagner, one of three introductory speakers at the event, was African American studies’ Delo-

res Aldridge and multicultural professor Vera Roi, placed the evening’s address in the context of Emory’s wider diversity endeavors.

“This is a way of keeping a promise Emory has made to itself,” Wagner said. “We were not the only person in Tull to refer to the professors (who are married, though neither brought up anyone) as a “dynamic duo.”

“It’s a promise to keep talking to ourselves about meaningfully and advancing the state of our community, particularly around the issues of race, class and gender,” Wagner continued. We claim a high degree of diversity, but I think we still have a good way for Bobo to go from being merely a statistically diverse collection of peoples to becoming a community of peoples.”

The provost’s invitation was a smooth segue into the next GOVERNANCE.

Mandl’s remarks, Jack J. Proctor, executive vice president for finance and administration, began the Nov. 15 Faculty Council meeting with a presentation on financing of the recently released strategic plan and campus master plan (see story, page 1).

Following up on Mandl’s remarks, Provost Earl Lewis emphasized that all of Emory’s planning efforts are interrelated among themselves and with the comprehensive campaign, and he encouraged the council members to participate in the campaign however they can. “It doesn’t just fall on the development office,” Lewis said.

In fact, Mandl’s remarks was a smooth segue into the next agenda item, a presentation from development vice presidents Phil Hills and Dan Malauco (whose responsibilities basically break down into health sciences for Hills and everything else for Malauco) on the seven-year campaign, whose “prudential phase” started on Sept. 1. The two said the campaign’s public start date will be Sept. 1, 2007, and the goal will be somewhere above $1 billion. By that date, they said, as much as 40 percent of the goal already should be secured.

Malauco and Hills said that, in 2003, some 82 percent of donations to philanthropic organizations came from individu-

Volleyball team makes Elite Eight

Emory’s women’s volleyball team is all smiles after defeating Austin College in the round of 16 at the AIAW Division III national volleyball tournament, Nov. 12. Outside hitters Courtney Rose and Karina Damasco led the way, finishing the season with a combined 26 kills. Though the Eagles’ quest for a national championship ended when they lost to Wisconsin-Whitewater in the NCAA quarterfinals, Emory finished fourth overall, breaking school records and giving the school a championship in school history, finishing with a 32–6 record.
Over the longer term, time on the site behind the Dobbs and a new freshman residence for the Center for Ethics; a home for the Pitts Library; a complex for Emory College; the already under construction School of Medicine administrative building; and the Clifton Road Redevelopment Project, said Michael Johns, executive vice president for health affairs. “It is clear that we will have to look to a number of sources to support an initiative of this magnitude, including Emory Healthcare operations, philanthropy, existing funds and bonded indebtedness. Our goal, naturally, will be to minimize the amount of debt we have, and to come to our strategic goals.”

Strategic initiatives

According to Johns and Provost Earl Lewis, who co-chaired the Strategic Planning Steering Committee, prioritization and funding allocation mechanisms for strategic initiatives will be built into the planning process itself; all of Emory’s schools that were asked to develop resource components to their respective plans, which together make up the bedrock of the University’s overall strategic plan. And though certain strategic initiatives will receive special consideration this fiscal year from the Ways & Means Committee, Johns and Lewis said such funding will be built into the University’s normal budgeting cycle.

“These plans arise from the schools, and it only makes sense to let the schools implement them through their own budgeting processes,” Johns said. “The University can help out by providing resources from a central fund earmarked for strategic initiatives, but the schools know best which programs will help them realize their strategic goals.”

However, the cross-cutting themes will have new structures created for them; each theme will be managed by an implementation leader, and within the themes, each strategic initiative will have a pair of co-chairs charged with overseeing their success. For example, the theme “Exploring New Frontiers in Science and Teaching,” the strategic initiative will be managed by a pair of co-chairs. This structure will be replicated for each theme and each initiative. “The ultimate goal is to make this a better research university. The plans and the implementation process must facilitate that objective,” Lewis commented.

“The main challenges for the future,” he continued, “are to take steps to end insecurity and violence on the campus.”

Deborah Nakes is an intern in the Carter Center Public Information Office.
Psychiatrist examines schizophrenia in pair of studies

BY ALICIA SANDS LURRY

Schizophrenia is a serious mental illness, and research shows that the longer patients and their families wait to seek treatment the more debilitating the disease can become. An Emory researcher at Grady Hospital is involved in two studies trying to identify risk indicators for schizophrenia, as well as explore why individuals and families often delay treatment after onset of disease symptoms.

Michael Compton, assistant professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, is leading one project in the Grady Health System to study how five traits may be risk indicators for schizophrenia and examine possible correlations with asymptomatic family members.

The Associations among Risk Indicators in Schizophrenia (ARIS) Project, funded by a $45,000 grant from the American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education, aims to determine whether risk markers cluster within individuals with schizophrenia, within first-degree family members, and between patients and their family members.

Compton recently received a $25,000 Emory Medical Care Foundation grant to extend the project. ARIS II will add a component to assess detailed family history and study “familial loading” (one’s presumed level of genetic tendency toward developing the illness) in the context of the five risk markers. The researchers also will add a genetic component by examining a specific gene that is involved in cognitive functioning.

“We know of about eight to 10 risk markers for schizophrenia,” said Compton, the study’s principal investigator. “These risk markers are also present in first-degree family members who don’t have the disease, and while each marker has been studied individually, they have never really been studied all together in the same patients and family members.”

The five markers include subtle fingerprint abnormalities, impairments in smell identification, minor physical anomalies (specific traits of the head, face, hands and feet), neurological “soft signs” (such as mild coordination problems), and impaired verbal memory.

Schizophrenia affects approximately 1 percent of the population over the course of a lifetime. It is associated with a variety of symptoms, including “positive” ones such as auditory hallucinations and delusions, “negative” ones such as social isolation and diminished drive, and subtle cognitive symptoms including disruptions in attention and memory.

Recently Compton completed data collection for the first phase of the ARIS project and is now beginning data analysis. Forty-one patients, 27 first-degree relatives and 38 normal controls were enrolled in the project.

“What happens following onset of the disease is that people often seek treatment after onset of disease as well as seek treatment the worse your symptoms of schizophrenia appear.”

“Research has shown fairly consistently that, in the case of early schizophrenia, the longer you wait before you seek treatment, the worse your outcomes are over the first few years of the illness,” Compton said. “Some patients may delay treatment for only a couple of weeks; others may delay for several years.”

As part of the project, Compton and other researchers interview patients between the ages of 18 and 40 who present at Grady and the Grady/Cox Center with a schizophrenia-related illness. They also assess patients’ family members, relatives typically bring patients to the hospital rather than the patients themselves, and relatives help provide a window into the patients’ early disease course.

Researchers examine family strengths and coping mechanisms; beliefs about what causes schizophrenia; general level of knowledge about the disease; and health insurance status to determine if these factors are correlated with how long patients and their families wait to seek treatment.

So far, 36 patients have been assessed with a first episode of a schizophrenia-spectrum disorder. Researchers are now implementing a qualitative component in which they will interview family members to further study determinants of the duration of treated psychosis or early treatment delay.

“If treatment delay is related to lack of knowledge about the symptoms and perceived severity in the community, for example, then we need to develop public education campaigns about the early signs of schizophrenia in order to raise knowledge and decrease stigma,” Compton said. “Someday we might see a better outcome for the disease because patients are coming into treatment earlier.”

Clean water, sanitation critical to global health

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

A concerted effort by governments and organizations around the world to provide access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation would alleviate many diseases that plague developing nations, according to a recent research commentary by Emory scientists. The commentary by James Hughes, director of the Center for Global Safe Water in the Rollins School of Public Health, and Jeffrey Koplan, vice president and academic health affairs, was published in the October issue of Emerging Infectious Diseases.

According to Hughes and Koplan, unsanitary water is largely responsible for diarrheal and related diseases, which were the third-leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age from 2000-03. The World Health Organization has estimated that almost 90 percent of deaths from these infections are due to unsafe drinking water and poor sanitation. Experts estimate that one-sixth of the world’s population (about 1.1 billion people) do not have access to clean drinking water, while another 2.6 billion people live without adequate sanitation.

Some governmental and private organizations have recognized the problems these conditions pose to developing countries and have taken steps to implement solutions. But Hughes and Koplan said there is still much work to be done.

“There’s a continuing need to draw attention to these issues and intervene to help reduce mortality and increase the quality of life in these countries,” Hughes said.

Organizations like the Center for Global Safe Water have the opportunity to make a difference “through their expertise and evaluation of projects and techniques,” he added. “The most basic and important efforts would focus on providing access to safe water, basic sanitation and improved hygiene worldwide.”

Such an initiative would require collaboration by the world’s governments and organizations, which would need to agree on strategies, roles and responsibilities to maximize their efforts’ effectiveness.

Also, novel approaches to improving water, sanitation and hygiene quality could be explored and targeted to address specific local situations, Hughes and Koplan wrote. Increases in hand-washing with soap in African refugee camps and urban slums in Asia, along with in-home disinfection of drinking water in Kenya, are two examples of innovative approaches that have helped lower the incidence of diarrheal diseases in these areas.

Recent catastrophic events such as the tsunami in Asia and hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the U.S. Gulf Coast have emphasized the importance of addressing the water and sanitation problems everywhere, especially after natural disasters. But the researchers said that at a much stronger commitment is necessary to adequately address these global public health concerns and break the cycles of disease and poverty that dominate life in developing countries.
Faculty, trustees find common ground on BOT committees

BY HAL JACOBS

Before 2003, Emory’s faculty and trustees found few opportunities to sit down at the same table and shape the University’s future. They may have met and talked informally, and trustees sometimes invited faculty to share insight at board committee meetings (other than Academic Affairs, of which the University Senate president and president-elect are members). But melding faculty and trustee viewpoints was more the exception than the rule.

Two years ago, the rules changed. Thanks to efforts by William Schnick, Carter Smith Sr. Professor of Medicine and the 2012 University Senate president, and Board of Trustees (BOT) chair Ben Johnson, Emory began an experiment in shared governance that is earning rave reviews from those involved.

“We've gone from feeling disempowered to a university that is out front in empowering its faculty as stakehold- ers,” said Branch, a “faculty counselor” on the Real Estate, Buildings and Grounds Committee.

Now professors have a place in most major board committees. As counselors, they participate fully in committee deliberations, and although they are not voting members, the counselors generally agree that a voice is more important than a vote because almost all decisions are reached by consensus.

But Branch said that this experience has given him new insight into the trustees’ dedication and willingness to work for Emory—and their awareness of faculty-related issues.

“I have seen people are aware of the faculty viewpoint, about the importance of keeping green spaces and woodlands, for example,” Branch said. “Of course, it helps to have some of the committee to remind them.”

Sharon Strocchia, associate professor of history and another University Senate past president (whose term on the Academic Affairs Committee expired in May), said her expe- rience reaffirmed her conviction that it is essential to bring faculty perspectives to bear on board deliberations.

“Faculty are obviously crucial stakeholders in this enterprise,” she said. “It’s incumbent upon us to educate the trustees about faculty priorities; we also have to be willing to partner with them in finding solutions. The key is open communication. [Add- ing faculty counselors] helped create the sense that faculty and trustees were involved in a common project, despite our different roles.”

Kathy Parker, professor of nursing, described her nearly three years on the Woodruff Health Sciences Committee as “intriguing.”

“I’m excited about being part of a larger organization,” she said. “And I'm intrigued by how the place runs. I’ve learned a lot more about how and why decisions are made, and what kind of thought process goes into some very important decisions that affect a lot of people.”

Marshall Duke, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Psychology, said it took about a year for the Finance Committee for him to gain a sense of what it was about and how it works. The light bulb came on for him during a discussion about renovations to the food court; he brought up a concern about the campus needing more performing arts spaces.

“Suddenly, bang, it was there,” he said, and he real- ized that a small tweak at this level of decision making can have tremendous implications.

Duke believes he can make an added contribution by talking about what’s meaningful at different points in a faculty’s career— for instance, the importance of retiree security, or how senior faculty can value time as much as money.

Finance chair John Mor- gan said Duke’s advice has provided the trustees “with a point of view previously not available, but now invaluable.”

“I can understand why the deliberations of the other board committees have also benefited,” Morgan said.

Laura Hardman, chair of the Campus Life Committee, also welcomed the contributions of faculty representa- tives, citing the example of Carol Hogue, professor of epidemiology at Rollins School of Public Health, who sug- gested two years ago that the committee invite Campus Life Senior Vice President John Ford’s Faculty Advisory Committee to its annual spring meeting. Students also participate actively in the Campus Life Committee meetings.

“Faculty/students in- teraction is a key aspect of the Campus Master Plan for community life at Emory,” said Hardman. “As trustees consider development of new residence facilities and pro- gramming, career and health services, athletic and multi- cultural activities, dining and gathering spaces, other com- munity building and commu- nity service opportunities, it is indeed essential to have the benefit of faculty counsel.”

Given the success of this approach, the Faculty Coun- cil recently forwarded to the Board of Trustees a process for the selection of future faculty counselors. James Ferman, chair of the Trustee Committee on Governance, Trusteeship and Nominations, found the selection plan thoughtful and consistent with the aims of the commit- tee, which will support the proposed process.

Rosemary Magee, who began her duties as vice president and secretary of the University last winter after years of working closely with Emory College faculty, said she is struck by the commonalities between trustees and faculty.

“In both groups, you have serious people who are dedicated to the long-term interests of the University,” she said. “Now there is a structure to allow for consultation and collaboration. In this important way, Emory is ahead of its peers in our shared commitment to govern- ance.”

Resources

Emory faculty who currently serve on Board of Trustees committees:

- Academic Affairs
  - Michael Rogers, Oxford College (University Senate president)
  - Thomas Frank, Theology (University Senate president-elect)

- Finance
  - Marshall Duke, Psychology
  - Dwight Duffus, Math/Computer Science

- Investment
  - Kathy Parker, Nursing

- Development & University Relations
  - Eleanor Main, Educational Studies

- Real Estate, Buildings and Grounds
  - William Branch, Medicine

- Woodruff Health Sciences

If you have a question or comment for the LGBT commis- sion, send e-mail to Chair Paul Towne at paul_towne@bus. emory.edu.

EmoryReport

November 28, 2005 7

LGBT commission to co-sponsor quilt reading

The most recent meeting of the President’s Commis- sion on the Status of LGBT Concerns, Tuesday, Nov. 15, in 400 Administration, featured discussion on issues ranging from gay adoption to next month’s all-commission holiday celebration.

Co-chair Paige Parvin reported on a recent meeting with Chuck Boven, executive director of Georgia Equality, a statewide LGBT political advocacy group. She said the com- mission would remain in conversation with Georgia Equality and could provide assistance should any legislation be intro- duced to ban adoption by gay couples in the state.

Commission chair Paul Towne asked that bullet points from the meeting be prepared for submission to President Jim Beauchamp to keep him abreast of the issue.

Discussion continued around transgender awareness, the commission’s central theme of the year. Towne said he and the commission’s subcommittee chairs will be meeting with the Office of LGBT Life, which already has done some research on the issue, to choose the most effective way to move forward. One suggestion was to hold a transgender awareness week in the spring that would feature panel discus- sions and other educational activities.

Faculty concerns chair Patrick Haggard said his subcom- mittee was looking to plan a social event for LGBT faculty. He also mentioned there has been some confusion on campus about the Office of LGBT Life-sponsored Safe Space Program, in which participants—both LGBT and allied—dis- play a Safe Space logo in support of LGBT equality. Discus- sion focused on how better to promote awareness of what the Safe Space logo signifies, especially among faculty, and to step up advertising.

Student and alumni concerns chair Jakub Kakietek further detailed commissioned research on transgender issues— such as other schools’ housing situations for transgender students—but the research is still in progress.

Staff concerns chair Margaret Clawson said the commis- sion could have an opportunity to review upcoming nomi- nees to the Board of Trustees. The next list already has been processed, she said, but suggestions for nominees, as well as support for people already nominated, could be possible for future cycles.

Towne said the commission has been invited to par- ticipate in ceremonies surrounding the display of the AIDS Memorial Quilt, to be held Dec. 1 on the Quadrangle. In recognition of World AIDS Day, the event will feature guest speakers and a reading of the names of AIDS victims on the quilt. The commission unanimously voted to financially sup- port the event, expected to be the largest AIDS Memorial Quilt showing in Atlanta history. Towne asked for volunteer readers. A one-hour block has been reserved specifically for commission members.

Towne said all three president’s commissions and the Employee Council will co-sponsor an anniversary party with Wag- ner on Thursday, Dec. 8, from 5:30–7:30 p.m. in room W525 of Goizueta Business School. Guests will be welcome.

The next LGBT meeting will be held Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 5:15 p.m. in 400 Administration.

—Eric Rangus and Chanmi Kim

Three years ago, (from left) Sharon Strocchia, Marshall Duke, Eleanor Main and William Branch became four of Emory’s first faculty counselors to the Board of Trustees.
TUESDAY, NOV. 29

Concert
Emory Chamber Ensembles, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30
Concert
Emory Youth Symphony Orchestra, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1
Concert
Emory Guitar Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Performing Arts Studio. Free. 404-727-3050.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2
Concert

Concert
Emory Wind Ensemble and Paul Murphy, viola, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3
Concert
Jeremy Wurhs, vocals and piano, performing. 4 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4
Dance
"Fieldwork Showcase." 5 p.m. Dance Studio, Schwartz Center. $7, general admission. 404-727-5050.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6
Concert
Emory Jazz Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30
History Seminar
"Experiencing Modernity in Late 20th Century Britain." Marcus Collins, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-8396.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1
Medical Lecture
"Neurotrophic Regulation of B0CAs Channel Trafficking in an Identified Population of Developing Vertebrate Neurons." Stuart Dryer, University of Houston, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

African History Lecture
"Racism as a Weapon of the Weak: Strategies in British Central Africa." Christopher Lee, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

Biomedical Lecture

Environmental Studies Lecture

French Lecture
"Indecent Proust." Elisabeth Ladenson, Columbia University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 212 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6301.

Women's Studies Lecture
"Troublemakers, Outlaws and Storytellers: Feminist Tricksters and the Project of Democracy." Sara Pautner, women's studies, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-0096.

MONDAY, DEC. 5
Europe Studies Lecture

TUESDAY, DEC. 6
History Lecture
"Neurotrophic Regulation of B0CAs Channel Trafficking in an Identified Population of Developing Vertebrate Neurons." Stuart Dryer, University of Houston, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7
History Lecture
"Big Guns and Honest Faces: Japanese Brazilian Ethnicity and Armed Struggle, 1964-80." Jeffrey Leser, history, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-4396.

MARIAL Lecture
"I’m Ready To Be Someone Else: Storying the Transition to Parenthood." Ralph LaRossa, Georgia State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 413E Bracken Library. Free. 404-727-2440.

Biology Lecture
"Circadian Control of a Sensory System: Clock Modulation of Dark Current" Ionic Channels in Vertebrate Photoreceptors." Stuart Dryer, University of Houston, presenting. 4 p.m. 2052 Rollins Research Center. Free. 404-727-4211.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29
Library Tour
1 p.m. Security Desk, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30
Wireless Clinic
3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1
World AIDS Day
"Quilt on the Quad." 11 a.m. Academic Quadrangle. Free. 404-712-9063.

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

EndNote Workshop
4 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2
Carlos Museum Bookshop Holiday Sale

Through Dec. 3.
School of Public Health Admissions Meeting

SATURDAY, DEC. 3
GMAT Strategy Review Sessions

Through Dec. 4.
SUNDAY, DEC. 4
Game Day for Families

***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.