

EmoryReport



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Jon Rou

Speaking to the full house that gathered Nov. 9 for the 13th annual Employee Council Town Hall in Winship Ballroom, President Jim Wagner repeated his wish for conversation on the Emory campus to break the bonds of Southern gentility. "Sometimes," he said, "this leads people to confuse politeness with respect." The president urged Emory employees to voice their opinions *before* their emotions spill over into outrage or desperation. In introducing Wagner, Employee Council President Susie Lackey called him "the right president at the right time for the right University."

TOWNHALL

Wagner urges open, ongoing dialogue

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

"By the way," President Jim Wagner told his audience, Nov. 9 in Winship Ballroom, "if you disagree with anything I say, please feel free to stand up and say so."

The crowd shifted. A few people chuckled; others cleared their throats. But no one stood up to disagree.

Wagner's exhortation—and the mood that both preceded and followed it—served as an apt metaphor for the message Emory's president tried to deliver at the 13th annual Employee Council Town Hall. Throughout the 90-minute event, those in attendance sat reservedly in their chairs. They had been encouraged to bring lunch, but few people ate. When the floor was first opened to questions, no one called for the microphone.

"There is a stiffness of communication on this campus," Wagner said in his opening remarks. "We need to engage each other easily and in a style that ensures contin-

ued engagement. The first year I was here, I heard the word 'outrage' more than I'd ever heard it in my life."

Wagner's point was one he's made many times in many different settings in the 14 months he's been Emory's president: Too many people wait to communicate until they're outraged. "Why," he said, "didn't you come talk to me when you were just angry?"

Eventually the town hall crowd came to life (with a little help from questions submitted via LearnLink before the event), giving Wagner the opportunity to answer questions on a range of subjects of interest to Emory staff. Wagner was introduced by Employee Council President Susie Lackey, and in his opening remarks, the president talked about all that has happened since his first Emory town hall more than a year ago. There have been tremendous positives, such as the development of the vision

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CAMPUSNEWS

Climate survey set to go to all employees

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Beginning the week of Nov. 29, Emory employees will receive at their work addresses a survey that has spent literally years moving from conception to staff and faculty mailboxes.

The Campus Climate Survey will attempt to measure employees' attitudes toward the University's working culture: its diversity, level of support for professional development and workplace atmosphere. It has the full support of President Jim Wagner and the administration, which through Human Resources helped develop the survey instrument by contracting with consultant Kevin Nolan of the Atlanta firm SurveyNET.

"As we continue through this academic year, and particularly as we strive toward our goal of being a diverse and ethically engaged community, it is important to take stock of what we think, collectively, about the Emory climate," Wagner wrote in an Oct. 25 *Emory Report* column. "I want to invite and encourage your participation in this survey. Without these candid perspectives, we cannot accurately determine what we can do about [that climate]."

The climate survey can trace its roots back four full years to December 2000, when Emory was set to participate in a nationwide survey of college campuses administered through Penn State

University. Saralyn Chesnut, director of LGBT life, coordinated Emory's involvement, and PCORE (then known as PCSM, the President's Commission on the Status of Minorities) urged its members to participate, but ultimately the University pulled out of the project because of questions regarding research methods.

But the experience left PCORE members determined to come up with their own survey, and by last fall the group had one ready to go. Then came the campuswide discussion about diversity resulting from a widely publicized incident in the anthropology department, and the administration decided to put the full weight of its resources into the survey project.

PCORE has been a full partner every step of the way, working with HR and Nolan on the instrument itself, how it will be administered, and how the data will be assimilated and publicized.

"This is something we've been birthing for a while, and now the University is delivering it," said PCORE Chair Chris Grey, senior assistant director of admission. "[What happened last fall] actually turned out to be a blessing in disguise. For this to be a University survey, it needed to go through the proper channels."

Grey and Chair-elect Donna Wong, associate director of multicultural programs and services, have been working with



Jon Rou

Co-chairs Donna Wong and Chris Grey and the rest of PCORE's (President's Commission on Race and Ethnicity) members, both present and past, were instrumental in bringing the soon-to-launch Campus Climate Survey to fruition.

PCORE's staff concerns committee (currently chaired by Jackie Langham from Facilities Management and Lola Foye from biomedical engineering) to help craft the survey. Former committee chair John Hammond (who is no longer at the University) was instrumental over the past few years in guiding the project, they said.

The survey will be available in two forms, written and electronic. Each Emory employee will receive in his or her mailbox the paper version, which will include a unique reference code in the

upper-righthand corner of the first page. All survey responses will be completely anonymous at all stages of the process; the reference code is included to ensure every individual responds only once. Once they receive their paper surveys and reference codes, employees may either fill out the written survey or use the code to fill out an identical survey online.

As for the survey tool itself, the quantitative portion features 38 questions that use

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LAW&RELIGION

CISR and Law and Religion to unite

BY ERIC RANGUS

The Law and Religion Program will merge with the Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Religion (CISR) next fall, the programs announced late last month.

The new entity will be called the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, to be directed by John Witte and co-directed by Frank Alexander.

"The two have always been symbiotic partners," said Witte, Jonas Robitscher Professor of Law and Ethics and director of both the CISR and Law and Religion Program. "The CISR always has been administered by the Law and Religion Program, and it's become clear that it will be more effective and efficient to integrate their personnel and projects."

The Law and Religion Program is the older of the two, having been founded in 1982 by Alexander and then-President Jim Laney, a renowned theologian.

"We created the Law and Religion Program to provide opportunities to pursue interdisciplinary work, to understand the common foundations of law and religion, and to envision

See **UNITE** on page 7

AROUNDCAMPUS

Dobbs Center to host alt transportation fair

Emory staff can learn about commute options and incentives at the Alternative Transportation Fair, Nov. 15–16 and 18–19. The fair will take place from 9 a.m.–3 p.m. in the Dobbs Center’s Coca-Cola Commons.

Registration will be available for Alternative Transportation’s carpool, van-pool, MARTA transit and biking/walking programs. Current participants will be eligible for free rewards. Current participants are eligible for free gifts.

For more information, contact Candace Brzoska at 404-712-2415 or cbrzosk@emory.edu.

Biostatistics toasts 40-year history

The Department of Biostatistics in the Rollins School of Public Health celebrated its 40th anniversary on Oct. 22. The event included an overview of the department’s history, a poster presentation session and several guest speakers who discussed technical aspects of biostatistics.

Attendees included Wanzer Drane and Bob Mosteller, the department’s first doctoral and master’s students, respectively, as well as a host of other alumni, emeritus faculty and current students and professors.

The celebration doubled as a retirement party for Donna Brogan, emerita professor of biostatistics, who served on the Emory faculty for 33 years. Brogan was one of the speakers who told the story of the department’s history, as well.

Happy Thanksgiving

Emory Report will not publish on Monday Nov. 22, due to the Thanksgiving holiday. ER will resume publication on Nov. 29.

EmoryReport

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FIRSTPERSON CAROL NEWSOM

Is the Bible green?



Jon Rou

Carol Newsom is professor of Old Testament/Hebrew Bible.

Is the Bible green?” the student asked. At first, I didn’t even get the question. As a seminary student deeply interested in the environment, he wanted to know whether the biblical tradition could be a resource for encouraging environmental values and practices, or whether it was part of the problem. At the time I couldn’t give him a good answer, but I agreed to do a directed study with him on the topic.

Although the experience whetted my appetite to do a course on the Bible and the environment, several years went by and I never seemed to get around to designing such a course. Then I heard about the Piedmont Project, directed by Professor Peggy Barlett of anthropology and Senior Lecturer Arri Eisen in biology, which brings together faculty who want to incorporate environmental issues into their teaching and provides resources, training and encouragement for this kind of course development.

The seminar itself was both exciting and more than a little daunting. Here were faculty who did real environmental science, who dealt with the legal context of environmental issues, the economics of environmental protection, the relationship between the environment and public health, and much more. Confronting the immense complexity of the issues, as they were embodied in so many disciplines, was initially overwhelming. But it helped me think about teaching across the University according to a more ecological model. No single discipline can address every aspect of environmental issues.

Each discipline does, however, fill a particular niche. For people to become effectively involved in protecting the environment, they need both knowledge and motivation—and motivation often comes from a sense that one’s core values require a certain commitment.

Since the Bible plays such a powerful role in the largely Protestant denominations my students represent, environmental values grounded in biblical values could help them mobilize the largely untapped potential of religious communities to work for the defense of the environment. One of the most encouraging things I discovered is that while many issues sharply split evangelicals from Christianity’s more liberal denominations, there is a significant convergence across much of the spectrum of Christian communities concerning the environment.

To be sure, some aspects of biblical tradition seem anything

but eco-friendly. Lynn White’s influential article, “The Historical Roots of Our Ecological Crisis,” written nearly 30 years ago, argued that the biblical reference to humankind’s “dominion” over the earth and its creatures (Genesis 1:28) had given inadvertent license to the exploitation of the environment. And who can forget the infamous comment by former Secretary of the Interior James Watt: that there was no need to protect the forests since Jesus was coming soon and this earth would be no more?

More subtle but equally serious questions arise when one considers whether texts written in such a different cultural and technological environment can speak to contemporary problems. The wilderness and its creatures, to name just one example, had a very different resonance in ancient Israel than it does today.

So last spring, when my students and I began to explore “The Bible and the Care of the Earth,” we worked our way through a complex but fascinating engagement with ancient Israelite and early Christian perspectives on the natural world and the human place in it, as these are understood in religious terms. Perhaps what surprised us most was that we often found the most productive conversations in some of the least likely places. The class remained divided as to whether the reference to “dominion” in Genesis 1 was more aptly understood as “stewardship,” or whether Genesis 1 was a culture-bound text about human preeminence that could no longer be appropriately used to direct our relationship to the rest of creation.

But Genesis 2–3 fascinated them. The chapters seem to identify paradise as a sort of permaculture, that is, an ecology in which humans interact lightly with forest resources to supply basic human needs. The Garden of Eden is not much different from oasis cultures that flourished around ancient Jericho and other such places. The fall thus seems to mark the transition from these oases into the more environmentally destructive field agriculture that marks life “outside the garden” in the Palestinian highlands.

The authors of Genesis were close observers of the environment. In another context, who would have thought that the dry legal material in Leviticus 25 would contain compelling moral arguments that not only do people and animals deserve rest from their labors, but that the land, too, is entitled to enjoy its sabbath?

As my students and I worked our way through the Old Testament, our surprises continued. Psalm 8, long a favorite of many students, appeared in a new light when read in relation to the environment. Was it good to read that God has put “all things under the feet” of human beings, a metaphor that derives from the triumph of the military conqueror over the conquered? (Our discomfort grew when we discovered that astronauts had placed the text of this psalm on the moon!)

But how different was the view of Psalm 104, which seems to place humans as just one among the many marvelous works of the creator. This psalm speaks with an uncanny ecological wis-

dom, noting the specific environments of many creatures, the shaping effect of water on differing environments, and even the differential uses of day and night by different species.

Of all the texts we read, however, the class seemed most drawn to the speech of God toward the end of the book of Job. Here humans are conspicuous by their absence, as God describes a view of creation that culminates in its extended praise of the magnificence of the legendary animals Behemoth and Leviathan, of whom God proudly says, “I made just as I made you,” “the best of the great acts of God,” creatures “without equal” (40:15, 19; 41:33).

But what made the class memorable was not just the texts but the students. They included a professor of chemistry, a sewer inspector, a contract archaeologist, a restaurateur, an “Alabama farm girl,” an Iowa hog farmer’s daughter, an Appalachian activist, an American Indian, a Burmese from a rural hometown, three urban Koreans and many others with fascinating social and religious identities who lifted our discussions far beyond the merely “academic.” Their major assignment was to design and, if possible, implement a teaching program in a church or community setting that integrated ecological and biblical study.

The projects were fascinating. The Korean and Burmese students planned a youth week-end for a local Korean-American church exploring the theme of water. They combined education about water quality issues with biblical study of water themes and an action project doing environmental cleanup on the Chattahoochee River.

Another group, which included both the American Indian and the hog farmer’s daughter, designed an assessment project for a Decatur church that helped participants understand how particular consumer choices affect the environment. Two other projects designed for Glenn Memorial Church involved children and youth in stimulating awareness of organic and sustainable agriculture, using biblical texts and traditions, as well as hands-on gardening activities to locate these issues as central to the young people’s religious identity.

So, is the Bible green? That’s not exactly the way I would put it. It is a complex document that cannot be easily appropriated for any contemporary cause or concern. But after having worked with my students to trace the biblical reflections on creation, humankind, land, water, animals, plants and their interrelatedness, I would have to say that, yes, there is a deep and continuous green thread that runs through the Bible.

This essay first appeared in the October/November 2004 Academic Exchange and is reprinted with permission.

EMORYVOICES

Does your family have any Thanksgiving traditions?



Just being together, no matter where we are.

Yolanda Rhoden
dispatcher
Emory Police Department



All of us (who can) get together, and we eat a big dinner.

Larry Caldwell
senior custodian
Facilities Management



The most important tradition is just being together. We find a way to get together even if it takes a bit of sacrifice or rearranging schedules. It’s worth it.

Steven Johnson
doctoral student
French



We get a bunch of Indian families together. The dads make turkey, and the moms make Indian food for the adults.

Diya Chaudhuri
sophomore
Creative Writing



All photos by Jon Rou

I’m going to cook my first Thanksgiving dinner this year with my fiancé. Maybe that will become a tradition.

Trish Berkley
secretary
Graduate School

EMORYPROFILE SHARON STROCCHIA

Making History

BY ERIC RANGUS

Sharon Strocchia knows a lot about history. As an associate professor of the subject, that comes with the territory, of course. But as any historian might say, the past and the present are always in vigorous conversation with each other.

“This is a pivotal year for Emory,” said Strocchia, who joined Emory’s history faculty in 1988. “There is so much in motion and so many ideas, new proposals and initiatives floating around that it’s quite exciting when you try to discern what could and should happen. What’s truly exciting for me is that Emory has been amassing potential for a long time in terms of intellectual talent, faculty, resources and so forth, and now is the right moment to realize that potential. So this is a very exciting year for me.”

In more ways than one. Strocchia is president of the University Senate and chair of the Faculty Council for the 2004–05 academic year, so all that excitement frequently will come beating on her door.

The Senate’s theme this year is “Visioning Emory’s Future”; that theme is tied not only to the vision statement created last year, but also to the strategic plan that is now being crafted to guide the University into the future.

Figuring out the Senate’s role in that equation is what Strocchia seeks. “The Senate could be a more nimble body,” she said of the roughly 90-member group, which encompasses administrators, faculty, staff and students.

“I’d like to make the Senate a more vibrant intellectual forum for the community at large by bringing in—on an ongoing basis—issues that come up in the community from the Senate’s standing committees or ad hoc committees, and also be proactive toward seeing things on the horizon,” she continued.

Strocchia added that the Senate’s unanimous passing of a resolution brought forth by the President’s Commission on LGBT Concerns asking the University to reaffirm its policies on behalf of the rights of gay and lesbian persons, in light of the then-to-be-voted-on marriage amendment to the Georgia Constitution, was an example of an external development affecting the campus community. Internal developments, including a review of the employee benefits package—Strocchia chairs the committee conducting that review—are numerous.

“The Senate should apprise the Emory community of big issues and debate those issues respectfully and civilly, to take on a larger agenda,” she said.

An offshoot of the Senate, but no less a responsibility for Strocchia, is her chairship of the Faculty Council. There, too, her goal is to streamline the body’s structure. “Are we the right size?” she asked. The council has 28 members plus the three chairs. “Do we have the right composition? Should all members be elected?” Faculty from every part of the University are represented; 18 are elected, eight appointed by the president.

To answer these questions, the council is undertaking a comprehensive self-review with the goal of making it a more effective communication tool not only upward to the administration but across the schools as well. Strocchia hopes to have a set of recommendations ready for a vote by the end of the academic year. Any changes would be phased in during 2005–06, and since the council is affiliated with the Senate, the changes would be felt there as well.

It’s all a very complicated process and one that speaks to the flexibility of University governance in general. A prime reason Strocchia is so concerned with the flexibility of the Senate and council is that she sees them as essential tools of the Strategic Plan.

This year, Strocchia has pulled an administrative trifecta—one no previous Senate president has faced. Not only does she lead the Senate and Faculty Council, but she also sits on the Strategic Plan Steering Committee. Her situation, while adding to her already busy schedule (she teaches a full load in addition to her service duties), puts Strocchia very close to the pulse of several converging activities. “I’m a conduit for the concerns and issues that come up in these various bodies,” she said. “I think that’s very important because I can let people know what is on other’s minds.”

But the concerns she shares are not only those of others. “As a faculty member, I have a deep investment in the institution,” she said, adding that University governance is an excellent way for faculty to develop professionally outside the classroom.

“I’m more aware of the complexity of the institution,” she said. “You hear people’s experiences. You get to walk in somebody else’s shoes and see what it’s like to be a member of the law school or to be a clinician. To have a wide enough and deep enough pool of faculty leaders, who can speak in informed ways of what the institution is and what it aspires to be, is very important.”

Serving in administration is a relatively new thing for Strocchia (she chaired the Graduate Executive Council in 2001–02 prior to serving on the Senate). She’s been in academia a long time; before coming to Emory she held faculty positions at Arizona State University and the University of South Carolina. A native of Chicago, Strocchia earned a bachelor’s degree in history at Stanford and master’s and doctoral degrees in history from the University of California, Berkeley.

Teaching college students has always posed a special challenge, Strocchia said, especially rolling with the cultural changes that come with each class. “I’m not a big TV watcher, but I reference ‘Queer Eye for the Straight Guy’ and ‘Sex and the City,’ in my undergraduate seminar on the history of sexuality in Renaissance Europe,” she said. “We had a class a couple weeks ago—I was trying to give the students a sense of how historians have to piece together some kind of reasonably coherent picture of the past using records that seem to contradict each other. So we did this exercise where they had 10 pieces of evidence—a sermon from Jerry Falwell, ‘Queer Eye,’ a piece from the *Emory Wheel* about hook-ups—I wanted them to see things that spanned the spectrum. There are tremendous contradictions in any given society. It just can’t make up its mind. Often those contradictions give societies their momentum as well as their special feel.”

In addition to academics, athletics played a significant role in Strocchia’s college life. She played volleyball at Stanford, a school that has since won an unprecedented five Div. I national championships in the sport. Strocchia’s participation predated Title IX, though, and



Not only is Sharon Strocchia president of the University Senate and chair of Faculty Council for 2004-05, but she also serves on the Strategic Planning Steering Committee. These responsibilities give her a front-row seat for the many exciting changes currently afoot at the University.

Jon Rou

the NCAA did not govern women’s sports at the time. As such, she played only on the club level. “What we played doesn’t resemble today’s game at all,” she said.

Gender study has always been a research interest, Strocchia said, but when she was in school, people told her studying the history of women was impossible because there were no sources. She later found out that that wasn’t really true.

Strocchia is working on a manuscript titled *Nuns and Nunneries in Renaissance Florence*. The final product, which will be her second book (she has written many articles, as well), allows her to mix both her specialties: women’s history and the Italian Renaissance (she is affiliated not only with Italian studies and women’s studies but also medieval studies, and she works with art history).

The subject of Strocchia’s book, which she hopes to complete in 2006, will be how these groups of women ascended to their important roles in the city that was the center of Renaissance Italy.

“One of the great ironies for me is that I spend part of every year looking at documents that are six or seven hundred years old, because those communities thought it useful to keep thorough records,” Strocchia said. And the nuns were particularly adept at the practice. Strocchia said they recorded everything down to the most minute detail, such as the exact number of eggs purchased for a feast.

“There are kilometers’ worth of records in the Florentine archives, from palm-sized, 20-page notebooks to 850-page, leather-bound books,” she continued. “Yet if you try to find out about the history of the University Senate more than 10 or 15 years ago, you are really at a loss. We need to do a better job of documenting how we have grown as an institution.”

Visioning that future and making that history is something Strocchia and the rest of Senate and Faculty Council clearly will relish.

HUMANRESOURCES

The right course

There is always an opportunity at Emory to learn, whether it be for professional development or personal health and wellness. As an employer, Emory promotes and supports professional development for staff, as well as health and wellness education. The University recognizes the importance of staying fit, mentally and physically, by offering a wide range of professional development courses and wellness programs.

Professional development

Those looking to improve their personal knowledge can visit the HR website at <http://emory.hr.emory.edu/training.nsf> to view course descriptions, schedules and to register online. A paper copy of the courses is available by calling 404-727-7607.

Employees approved to attend Emory sponsored classes or programs (including the skills enhancement program and career counseling) are to be paid for the hours they attend during normal working hours. Overtime or compensatory time off is applicable for non-exempt employees if the required training extends their work week beyond 40 hours. Courses taken should be incorporated into the employee’s development plan as part of their annual performance management evaluation.

For more information, call 404-727-7607.

Personal health and wellness

The Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) is committed to help faculty and staff pursue wellness as a way of life by promoting healthy ways of enhancing the quality of life at work and at home.

A calendar of events can be found at <http://emory.hr.emory.edu/fsap/health.htm>.

FSAP also offers HealthBreak, a wellness initiative that promotes healthy practices in the workplace. It helps employees discover how to improve their health while at work by offering healthy strategies nutrition, fitness, wellness and stress reduction. HealthBreaks provides the opportunity to learn simple exercises such as chair yoga and desk-ercises; meditation, stretches and breathing; healthy shopping and cooking techniques; health tips for weight management; injury prevention, etc.

FSAP offers a similar program for health care workers, StressBreaks. StressBreaks provides the opportunity to release tension from the workday with a series of simple exercises/techniques that help people relax and focus on what they are doing and what they have done. This program also encompasses chair yoga, desk-ercises, meditation and breathing techniques.

For employees who have a hard time getting away to attend workshops and special programs, professionals for both HealthBreaks and StressBreaks will come to units to provide this valuable information.

For more information or to coordinate a HealthBreak or StressBreak, call Julie Bernath, wellness coordinator, at 404-727-9620.

Katherine Hinson is director of HR communications.

FOCUS: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

EU's Bolkestein to visit for Intl. Education Week

During this year's International Education Week, Nov. 15–19, the Halle Institute for Global Learning will welcome Distinguished Fellow Frits Bolkestein, European Union (EU) commissioner responsible for the internal market, taxation and customs union issues.

The union's expansion last May to include 10 new member states brings the number of EU consumers to nearly 450 million. Bolkestein's portfolio, which includes market restrictions and customs in this powerful economic zone, makes him one of the most important figures in EU politics today.

Bolkestein's visit will kick off Emory's International Education Week, meant to celebrate the importance of global learning and exchange. On Monday, Nov. 15, at 4:15 p.m. in 205 White Hall, he will address questions in a public conversation on "The Geopolitics of the European Union," moderated by Vice Provost for International Affairs Holli Semetko.

An outspoken and highly visible politician, the Netherlands' Bolkestein has led several efforts to enforce European single-market regulations. In the past year, he butted heads with large EU member states Germany and France, taking them before the European Court of Justice for flouting euro stability rules after those nations allowed their budget deficits to exceed the agreed-upon ceiling of 3 percent of their GDPs. Bolkestein also has been at the center of major trans-Atlantic issues in recent years, including the U.S. refusal to recognize accounting standards commonly adhered to in Europe, a battle which last March found him caricatured in *The Wall Street Journal* arm-wrestling the chairman of the International Accounting Standards Board.

More recently, Bolkestein's coverage in the press has focused on his heated opposition to opening EU membership talks with Turkey. He has been quoted in *The Economist* as saying that uncontrolled immigration of Turkish citizens into Europe would mean that the 1683 halting of Turkish troops at the gates of Vienna would have been in vain.

Bolkestein has held many important positions during his 30-year career in politics. He became a member of the Dutch Parliament in 1978 and has served as minister for foreign trade (1982–86), minister of defense (1988–89) and leader of the Dutch Liberal Party (VVD) from 1990–98.

Prior to entering politics, Bolkestein studied mathematics and physics at the University of Oregon and the Universiteit van Amsterdam. He earned his master's in philosophy in Amsterdam and in law in Leiden. He worked for the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies for 16 years, living and working in East Africa, Central America, Indonesia, London and Paris, before leaving to begin a career in politics.

Bolkestein's visit to Emory will include several presentations to faculty and students, class visits, and private discussions with graduate students, faculty and University administrators. On Tuesday, Nov. 16, from 8:30–9:45 a.m. in 110 White Hall, Bolkestein will visit an open session of Visiting Associate Professor Christian Tuschhoff's "Introduction to Comparative Politics" class to discuss EU politics and current political issues in Europe.

For more information on any of these events, contact the Halle Institute at 404-727-7504.

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

WAGNER from page 1

statement and some key hirings in senior administration, but there have been negatives, too.

"We've been challenged by things that may indicate we're further from our vision than we'd like to be," Wagner said. "We've got to be adults and keep our eyes open."

Now is a "deliberate, intentional" time at Emory, its president said, as the University has moved from the broad ideals of the vision statement to the more practical task of strategic planning, which in turn will lead to a comprehensive campaign getting under way next fall. If the strategic plan will be a "road map" to Emory's vision, Wagner said, the campaign will provide the fuel to get there.

But he said the University won't wait for the campaign to start moving. The administration

is examining how to carve out a "nest egg" from existing resources to help launch initiatives identified through the strategic planning process. "If the nest egg gets us out of the gate," he said, "the comprehensive campaign will keep us going."

In all, Wagner fielded a dozen questions, both from the audience and from LearnLink. Several dealt with employment-related subjects, such as the recent Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) changes and their effect on Emory employees; how rising health care costs will affect the University's benefits package to employees; the new performance management system and whether employees may be allowed to evaluate their supervisors in the future; and an apparent drop in internal promotions.

On benefits, Wagner said a committee chaired by University Senate President Sharon Strocchia

PERFORMING ARTS

Fall Dance Concert explores 'Bigness of Small,' Nov. 18–20

BY ANNA LEO

Four prominent artists from the New York and Atlanta dance communities, along with an Emory faculty member, all choreographed work for "The Bigness of Small: Contemporary Dance Works That Open the Mind," the 2004 Emory Dance Company Fall Concert, scheduled for Nov. 18–20.

Jawole Willa Jo Zollar, founder and director of New York's Urban Bush Women dance company; Tara Lee, principal dancer with the Atlanta Ballet; and Atlanta-based choreographers Susan Eldridge and Suyenne Mulatinho Simões highlight the guest choreographer roster. Gregory Catellier, Emory faculty member and lighting designer for the dance program, also will present work.

Zollar, along with Urban Bush Women member and assistant Maria Bauman, recently engaged in a monthlong Emory residency as Coca-Cola Artists-In-Residence. Their residency included teaching advanced technique to students and staging a work for the dance concert using students in the dance program; "Are We Democracy?...We The People" was specifically tailored to 11 students for the performance.

"I create from a collaborative process with who is in the room," Zollar said. "The dancers, composer and [faculty member] Lori Teague all have a voice in this work. The dancers' thoughts, movements and feelings are reflected in the choreography."

Teague, associate professor of dance, is directing rehearsals of the piece. Klimchak, accompanist and composer for the dance program, created and will perform an original score for the work.

Lee's work is a contemporary ballet piece for eight dancers to the music of Estonian composer Arvo Part. Atlanta Ballet's only current member who has created works for the company's repertoire, Lee is bringing her choreographic talents to Emory for the first time. Her interest lies in "taking the form and clarity of classical ballet technique and blending



Special

Student cast members rehearse "Are We Democracy?...We The People," a dance performance choreographed specifically for them by Jawole Willa Jo Zollar, founder and director of New York's Urban Bush Women dance company. The piece is one of several to be performed at the 2004 Emory Dance Fall Concert, Nov. 18–20 in the Schwartz Center.

it with the quality and soul of contemporary movement." The work is inspired by Part's music and presents images of women as strong and grounded, as well as ethereal and angelic.

Atlanta-based choreographers Simões and Eldridge have a history with Emory Dance, as they have participated as guest teachers and artists in the past. Simões' work, "200g = 7.05 oz," designed for seven performers, reflects "the sentiment of people who migrate," she said.

Eldridge's new work also will include new music by Klimchak. "I like to choreograph works that are reflections of real life," she said. "I have taken this choreographic opportunity as a chance to see that the simplest moments of our everyday lives coexist with and create life's vast greatness."

Catellier will present "Take Off," a work premiered by Atlanta dancers in September's faculty concert. The piece's November return will feature the Emory honor students who inspired its creation: seniors Rosanne Benavente and Lillian Ransijn. Set to music by the Accordion Tribe and Radiohead, the work "investigates the identity, friendship and competitive nature of relation-

ships," Cattellier said.

In conjunction with the fall concert and Emory's "Art in Unexpected Places" series, Teague presented an outdoor performance near Woodruff Library on Nov. 8. Created at several specific sites on the Emory campus, Teague's ongoing series of short pieces features 10 dancers.

"I find myself drawn to the storytelling of a place or an environment," Teague said. "Each work will reveal a story through the juxtaposition of bodies, the way the movers frame the space, or the way the dancers add something to the space."

Performances for the fall concert will be held Nov. 18–20 at 8 p.m. and Nov. 20 at 2 p.m., all in the Schwartz Center Dance Studio. Tickets are \$8 for the public; \$6 for Emory faculty, staff, alumni, students, professional artists, patrons over 65 or under 18, friends of the arts at Emory, and other discount groups. Proceeds from the Nov. 19 performance benefit the Emory Friends of Dance Scholarship Fund, and a reception will follow that night's concert. For more information or to purchase tickets, visit www.arts.emory.edu or call 404-727-5050.

respond to the upcoming Campus Climate Survey (see story, page 1). Concrete actions already have been taken (the revision of Emory's discriminatory harassment policy, a review and proposed reorganization of the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, a decision to hire a senior vice provost for diversity, community and institutional development), and having full and complete data from the climate survey will help the University identify what to do next, he said.

In response to a question about the Nov. 2 passage of Amendment 1, which (among other consequences) will amend the Georgia Constitution to define marriage as only between a man and a woman, Wagner reassured Emory's lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered community that the amendment's passage will have no effect on the University's benefits for same-sex

domestic partners—and, indeed, if those policies were challenged, Emory would oppose the challenge in court. That doesn't mean, however, that the University may not be negatively affected.

"If the city of Atlanta or the state of Georgia become places where people of all backgrounds are not comfortable coming to," Wagner said, "it makes our job [of pursuing truth] that much harder."

As the town hall concluded, Wagner thanked the audience for attending and for using the event to point out areas of staff concern that could use more attention from the Administration Building. He turned to his fellow administrators near the podium and asked, "We're taking notes here, right?"

The Employee Council Town Hall was webcast and can be viewed in its entirety at the council website (www.emory.edu/EmployeeCouncil/).

TECHTRANSFER

Venture Lab to shepherd discoveries to market

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

New treatments for common and devastating illnesses such as cancer, HIV, Alzheimer's and cardiovascular diseases could reach patients sooner, thanks to the Office of Technology Transfer's new Venture Lab program.

Venture Lab will identify potentially marketable university research discoveries in their early stages and help find the funding necessary for scientists to establish the "proof of principle" necessary to bring the technologies to market.

Kevin Lei, formerly assistant director of technology transfer, is now associate director, and he will direct Venture Lab, which is supported by Emory and the Georgia Research Alliance. Lei has managed the University's patenting and licensing applications—the nuts and bolts of technology transfer—since 1997. In his new position, he will help Emory scientists bridge the often formidable gap between academia and the business world, scouting out marketable technologies matching them with venture capitalists and other investors, developing them, and delivering them to market.

"The proof of concept is not always straightforward and not necessarily what academicians are focused on," Lei said. "Our program will help scientists look at their discoveries in a new way. Understanding what is required for a product to be successful is a different focus than basic research, which focuses on publication in peer-reviewed scientific journals."

For more than a decade, the Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) has been guiding scientists and inventors through the complex patenting and licensing process, with more than 21 licensed therapeutic products currently in various stages of drug discovery, clinical development or regulatory approval.

Six of these already are in the marketplace, and nine more are in clinical trials. In addition, 12 diagnostic/device products are being developed by Emory's licensees, and five of these already are being used



Jon Rou

Kevin Lei will direct Venture Lab, a new program out of the Office of Technology Transfer that will help University scientists and researchers bring their innovations and advances to market.

or sold on the market.

For more than 20 years universities and researchers have been legally allowed to own, patent and license inventions and create startup companies to market them, even when the discoveries originate from federally funded research. Emory founded the OTT in 1993 to help scientists manage the tangle of regulations and legal processes that often keep scientific discoveries from reaching their full potential. A portion of the profits goes to the inventor, and the rest goes to the University to support future research. Universities may receive licensing fees, royalties or equity from sales of the product.

The OTT recently has been transformed and expanded under the leadership of new director Todd Sherer, growing its staff from nine to 14 and creating the Venture Lab.

"We have a new strategy at Emory in technology transfer, and Kevin is uniquely qualified to help us carry it out, with a strong combination of scientific and business skills and a foot in both worlds," Sherer said.

Lei, who has a master's in

hematology, worked for many years in a research laboratory in China and formed a technology startup company before coming to this country.

"After I came to the United States, I realized I could combine my scientific background and my business expertise and end up doing something even more valuable for humanity," Lei said.

Lei and Sherer are helping scientists add value to their discoveries by navigating the proverbial "valley of death," where many discoveries with the potential for commercial development lose steam. In his new position, Lei will serve as a technology scout and matchmaker for the funding that can propel inventions towards commercialization. He also will encourage scientists who may work in different areas of the University to collaborate for the sake of technology development.

"Having Venture Lab under the same roof as OTT makes us unique and leverages the investment the University already is making in technology development," Sherer said.

UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE

PCSW reviews varied committee activities

At the Nov. 4 meeting of the President's Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW), Chair Susan Gilbert proposed a meeting date change from the first Thursday to the third Thursday of the month in order to review and comment on agenda items at University Senate meetings. It was unanimously approved and will be effective as of January.

Guest speaker Alice Miller, vice president for Human Resources (HR), addressed the commission about Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) changes and Emory's compliance. Miller said HR reviewed 150 (out of 1,500) job titles and determined some 40 job titles (about 800 University employees, 850 counting Emory Hospital) would be affected. Administrators and/or committees are reviewing the changes and making case-by-case recommendations; this month an external consultant also will review the changes. In December, Miller said, final determinations will be communicated to the affected individuals by their supervisors.

Gilbert updated members on the gender equity report, which examines the hiring of women faculty along with attrition and salaries by gender in the School of Medicine. She said the study is now complete and does reflect a salary gap based on gender. Gilbert will submit the report to President Jim Wagner with recommendations, but the study will not be published because salaries could be recognizable.

Staff concerns chair Susan Carini said the committee has hosted brown bag lunches about the FLSA changes, and it also is trying to find designated locations for mothers to nurse infants other than in the Center for Women and the nursing school. Finally, Carini said, the committee continues to monitor the progress of the Mentor Emory program.

Student concerns chair Bennett Hilley proposed that alternate student member Katy Crowther change her status to full time, and the commission unanimously approved. Crowther reported the group is investigating the retention of women students in the sciences and may conduct a survey. In addition, the committee is looking into creating a mentoring program between graduate and undergraduate students.

Women in leadership chair Allison Dykes said the committee is working on two letters to submit to Wagner. The first will formally ask that women be considered in searches for open senior-level positions, and the second will ask him to appoint a woman to the President's Cabinet. The group also is working on a proposal that would send two women a year to a Summer Institute for Women in Higher Education Administration at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania.

Center for Women Director Ali Crown reminded everyone that the deadline for Unsung Heroine Awards nominees is Nov. 15.

The next PCSW meeting will be Thursday, Dec. 2, at 4 p.m. in 400 Administration.—Katherine Baust

If you have a question or comment for PCSW, e-mail chair Susan Gilbert at susan_gilbert@bus.emory.edu.

EMORYSNAPSHOT

The rhesus macaques at Yerkes' Field Station in Lawrenceville were part of the program at a Nov. 3-7 workshop on advanced primate training. Organized by Mollie Bloomsmith, Yerkes head of environmental enrichment, the program helped facility managers, veterinarians, supervisors and animal care staff learn techniques in effective behavioral management and environmental enrichment to use in their work with nonhuman primates. Bloomsmith designed the workshop with colleagues from the University of Texas and Active Environments Inc., and the four-day event was held in partnership with Zoo Atlanta.



Special

SURVEY from page 1

a five-point scale to gauge employee attitudes; there is a "don't know" response for questions on which individuals do not wish to share an opinion. A qualitative component, through which respondents may offer thoughts in their own words, also is included, and the survey concludes with nine demographic questions.

Responses will be accepted through Dec. 10, then all data will be sent directly to Nolan; no one within Emory will see the responses until the results are assimilated and returned. Nolan will create reports both on the division and Universitywide levels, including top five positive and negative attributes, how survey areas rank, and recommendations for follow-up opportunities. The President's Cabinet will be the first to see the outcome, followed by PCORE.

"What's important is there are questions about fairness in the workplace, and that was a big concern of staff at the 'dialogue'

discussions in the spring," said Wong, referring to a series of five diversity dialogues held in the spring in response to the anthropology incident.

Organized by faculty in Emory's violence studies program, the dialogues gave University staff an opportunity to talk candidly about their perceptions of Emory's climate of diversity in the workplace, and to write anonymous comments on notecards. Those comments were assembled and forwarded virtually untouched to Wagner.

Both Wong and Grey were pleased the Campus Climate Survey will give respondents the chance to offer opinions in their own words, as well as provide quantitative data. Most of all, they're simply happy that a project PCORE long has championed will finally come to fruition.

"It was unfortunate, but without the incident last fall, the survey may not have been the priority it's been," Grey said. "We're hoping that will positively affect participation."

SCHOLARSHIP&RESEARCH

New book explores societal reactions to emerging illness

BY TIA WEBSTER

How do social, political and economic factors determine the amount of public attention and research funding a disease attracts? In other words, how do certain diseases “emerge” onto the public health agenda?

Some illnesses, like Lyme disease, have prompted a great deal of public health research and community awareness campaigns. Other diseases, like Hepatitis C—an extremely widespread infection—receive comparatively little attention. And still others, like sick building syndrome or community clusters of illnesses possi-

University Press, 2004), a volume that uses 13 historical and contemporary case studies to examine how new diseases are championed by certain groups and ultimately work their way onto the public health agenda.

The book suggests five factors that may determine why some illnesses attract funding and advocates while others remain obscure and neglected. They are:

- the social standing of the people affected by the illness.
- the level of community activism.
- epidemiological characteristics of the illness.
- the availability of clear diagnostic guidelines or tests.
- media coverage of the problem.

who vacationed in places like Nantucket or lived on large, dispersed parcels of land five acres or larger. Living in areas of five-acre zoning thus was identified as a risk factor. Several citizen action groups around the problem of Lyme disease were formed, demanding media attention, medical research and more funding.

In contrast, Hepatitis C (once called Non-A/Non-B Hepatitis) has received very little attention, in large part because many of the people who suffer from the disease are poor and cannot organize into citizen action groups.

The historical experience of AIDS activism, including the memorable public tactics of groups like ACT-UP, was also instructive, the book says. Members of the “community of suffering” ultimately received a seat at the table where health policy and funding decisions were made. What is less well known are the historical examples of how illnesses like multiple sclerosis and Tourette’s syndrome achieved medical and mass-media attention.

“We used the different examples in the book to understand how communities of suffering push their problem up onto the public health agenda—sometimes with the media’s help—while at the same time the public health institutions have to respond to those public demands and try to maintain some balance with their other priorities,” said Peter Brown, one of the book’s editors. Brown is professor of anthropology and international

Along with the case study authors, the editors attempt to develop a “big picture” of these social and political processes that occur in bringing certain health problems to the forefront.

The contrast between the histories of Lyme disease and Hepatitis C is instructive. Among the first identified victims of Lyme disease were wealthy people (and medical researchers)

“Without an interdisciplinary conversation, people tend to think only within the confines of their particular public health problem, disease or issue.”

—Peter Brown, anthropology

bly related to environmental toxic exposures, are hotly contested but ultimately claim little support.

An interdisciplinary group of researchers, including three faculty editors from Emory, have collaborated on the book, *Emerging Illnesses and Society: Negotiating the Public Health Agenda* (Johns Hopkins



Jon Rou

Peter Brown (l to r), Ruth Berkelman and Howard Frumkin co-edited a new book that explores how some diseases move from obscurity to widespread public concern. *Emerging Illnesses and Society: Negotiating the Public Health Agenda* looks at 13 case studies to see how knowledge about certain diseases reaches the public.

health and co-director of the Center for Health, Culture and Society in the Rollins School of Public Health.

“Without an interdisciplinary conversation, people tend to think only within the confines of their particular public health problem, disease or issue,” Brown said. “We wouldn’t have been able to see the whole picture of the larger social processes if we didn’t have historians, epidemiologists, health activists and social scientists, these different experts, talking around the same table.”

Other Emory professors who co-edited the book were Ruth

Berkelman, professor of epidemiology and director of the Center for Public Health Preparedness and Research; and Howard Frumkin, professor and chair of environmental and occupational health. Randall Packard, formerly of Emory and currently director of the Institute for the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, also was an editor.

Finally, Howard Kushner, professor of behavioral science and health education, is a contributing author. Along with Brown, Kushner is the co-director of the Center for Health, Culture and Society.

Newborns’ blood oxygen may be linked to ADHD

BY HOLLY KORSCHUN

A repetitive drop in blood-oxygen levels in newborn rats, similar to that caused by apnea (brief pauses in breathing) in some human infants, is followed by a long-lasting reduction in the release of the brain neurotransmitter dopamine, according to an Emory research study.

Because dopamine promotes attention, learning, memory and a variety of higher cognitive functions, the researchers believe repetitive apnea during neonatal development may be one factor leading to the development of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The research was reported at the Society for Neuroscience’s annual meeting in San Diego on Oct. 24 by neurology’s Glenda Keating and Michael Decker.

Apnea of prematurity occurs in up to 85 percent of all prematurely born human infants, and obstructive sleep apnea occurs in 3–27 percent of all children. Data from previous studies suggests that diminished release of brain dopamine may be responsible for behaviors such as impul-

siveness and distractibility, reduced self control and impaired learning, which are hallmark traits associated with ADHD.

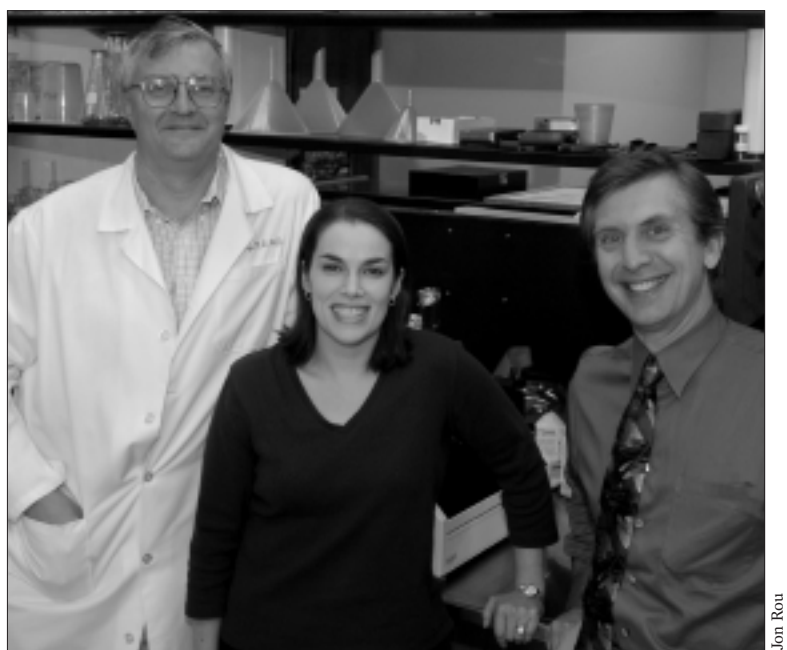
Previous studies in Decker’s lab have shown that newborn rats who experience repetitive drops in blood oxygen levels go on to develop behavioral traits similar to those seen in humans with ADHD. This is the first time, however, that researchers have linked repetitive reductions in blood-oxygen levels during a period of critical brain development to long-lasting deficiencies in release of dopamine specifically within the striatum, which is one of the brain regions important in modulating behavior, learning and memory.

The scientists exposed newborn rats from seven to 11 days old to either 20-second bursts of a gas containing low oxygen content or to bursts of compressed air. Once the rats matured into juveniles, the scientists studied their locomotive activity and brain dopamine levels. They found that juvenile rats exposed to brief reductions in oxygen during their neonatal period had a 50 percent reduction in release of dopamine

and were hyperactive.

Traditionally, ADHD has been attributed to genetic causes, environmental toxins or maternal use of nicotine, alcohol or drugs. Also, researchers generally have believed that the newborn brain is somewhat resistant to subtle disturbances in blood oxygenation. However, this study demonstrates in rats that, during a critical window of brain development, long-term decreases in the release of dopamine can occur following as few as five days of subtle and repetitive reductions in blood-oxygen levels, and the hyperactivity and impaired learning that also occur are not noticeable until later, when juvenile animals are old enough to display these behaviors.

The Emory scientists found that juvenile rats exposed to repetitive drops in blood-oxygen levels as newborns also had a 50 percent increase in the level of dopamine stored in the brain tissue of the striatum compared to control rats and a reduction in the release of dopamine, showing that instead of releasing dopamine, they were abnormally storing it.



Jon Rou

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) has traditionally been linked to genetic causes, environmental toxins or nicotine, but a study by neurology’s Glenda Keating and Michael Decker (joined above left by David Rye, director of the sleep medicine program) shows blood oxygen levels in infants could be a contributor.

“By linking reductions in blood oxygen during critical times of development to changes in dopamine function, we hope to shed light on the mechanisms of ADHD, which have been poorly understood to this point,” Keating said. “Our results show that a relatively common occurrence in newborns could have long-lasting

negative effects, and we believe our model has great potential for creating new insights and leading to new interventions and therapies.”

The research was funded by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute and conducted by the Program in Sleep Medicine and the Department of Neurology.

EMORYCOLLEGE

Liebeskind to step down from research post

BY MICHAEL TERRAZAS

Lanny Liebeskind, Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Organic Chemistry, announced last week that he will step down after five years as Emory College senior associate dean for research in order to return full time to his teaching and scholarship, effective Aug. 31, 2005.

"By next summer I will have been in administration for nine years, four as chair of chemistry and another five in my current position," Liebeskind said. "I never saw myself as a full-time administrator. I'm at an age where if I continue in administration, my research will fade away. So I thought it was an appropriate time to make a break, of sorts. I'll stay active in serving the institution, just not as a full-time administrator."

Announcing the decision

in an e-mail to college faculty, Dean Bobby Paul praised Liebeskind's five years as senior associate dean, saying his service raised the quality, quantity and impact of research and research support. Paul also called for nominations for Liebeskind's successor.

"The position requires a knowledge of the world of grants and grant writing, as well as an ability effectively to encourage and support the faculty in their efforts to accomplish their research goals with external funding," Paul said. "The senior associate dean must therefore be both a strong administrator and a faculty advocate, and should be conversant with current practices and guidelines in the federal and other grant-making bureaucracies, as well as being an accomplished research scientist in the broadest sense."

Liebeskind, who specializes in organometallic and syn-

thetic organic chemistry, earned his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester in 1976. He is editor of *Advances in Metallo-Organic Chemistry* and associate editor of *Organometallics*.

Asked what words of advice he would have for his successor, Liebeskind quipped, "Get lots of sleep and exercise."

"It's very important to ground yourself in the faculty presence," he said, turning serious. "You have to step back and see why we have an administrative structure in the first place. You have to test your decisions against larger philosophical questions like that. It's a balance between having the appropriate amount of bureaucracy and having no oversight at all."

Paul said candidates for Liebeskind's successor may come from the college, other schools and units at Emory, or from another institution.



Jon Rou

Lanny Liebeskind will return next fall to full time teaching and scholarship in chemistry after serving five years as Emory College's senior associate dean for research. Dean Bobby Paul is seeking nominations for a successor, for whom Liebeskind had these words of advice: "Get lots of sleep and exercise."

UNITE from page 1

professional vocations of service grounded in both law and in faith commitments," said Alexander, professor of law and the program's co-director.

The program grew to encompass more than a dozen domestic and international research projects, several major international conferences and public forum sponsorships, four book series and a visiting fellows program. Students from four Emory schools can take program-sponsored courses (the program offers 14 cross-listed courses), and 57 Emory faculty from 20 fields of study participate in the program's work. The schools of law and theology, the graduate school, Emory College and the provost's office provide funding.

The CISR, a University-wide program headquartered in the School of Law, was founded in July 2000 with a \$3.2 million grant from the Pew Charitable Trusts. The grant provided five years of seed money to establish a center of interdisciplinary religious scholarship. Emory was the fourth university to receive such funding (there are now 10 such centers), and the center was designed to provide intellectual space and programming for faculty and students.

CISR has attracted leading scholars to serve as project directors, including renowned church historian Martin Marty, and Don Browning, Campbell Professor Emeritus from the University of Chicago.

Over the last four years, the CISR and Law and Religion programs have collaborated on several research projects and forums and have shared faculty, staff, students and—in the case of Witte—a director. "We have been working with overlapping staff; the natural next step, after the expiration of the seed grant, is to consolidate our



Ann Borden

Frank Alexander (left) and John Witte will be co-director and director, respectively, of the new Center for the Study of Law and Religion, due to come online Sept. 1, 2005. The new center will be a blend of the Law and Religion Program and the Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Religion. All the programming from each entity will continue and many new efforts are just beginning.

efforts," said Witte, the only director CISR has known.

All ongoing projects from both CISR and the Law and Religion Program will continue, and new ones continue to be launched. The most recent is on Christian jurisprudence in the 21st century, supported by the Alonzo L. McDonald Family Foundation (McDonald is a former member of the Board of Trustees). In addition the new center will add a public policy component focusing on religious liberty, marriage and family, and international human rights.

Included among the new, merged center's teaching, research and public education offerings will be four joint-degree programs encompassing the law, theology and graduate schools; research projects in Christian, Jewish and Islamic legal studies; religion and human rights; and a host of other activities. The CISR's two major research projects on "Sex, Marriage and Family & the Religions of the Book" and



Ann Borden

"The Child in Law, Religion and Society" will continue unaffected.

Although more than two years away, the Pew grant that helped establish the CISR will expire on Dec. 31, 2006, and planning already has begun to ensure funding support through a permanent University endowment. Establishing that endowment was a condition of Emory's receiving the Pew Center's startup funds.

Witte said he would leave the pronouncement of whether the CISR was a success to someone else, but statistics tell a rather dramatic story. The center was originally tasked to produce four books and two projects. To date, 19 projects and 59 books have come out of CISR.

The official merger of the two will take place Sept. 1, 2005, although administrative consolidation already has begun. The merged center will be located in the School of Law's Gambrell Hall, and setup for the office space will continue through next summer.

EMORYPASSING

Former music chair White dies at 84

BY SALLY CORBETT

Internationally recognized music historian and a longtime leader of Atlanta's arts community Chappell White died Nov. 2 in Sewanee, Tenn. He was 84.

Born in Atlanta, White was the son of former Emory President Goodrich White and author Helen Chappell White. He is remembered as a key figure in Emory history for advancing the arts, advocating for a permanent home for the arts and teaching future musicians and patrons.

White graduated from Druid Hills High School in 1936 and then from Emory College four years later. He earned a master's degrees from Westminster Choir College (1942) and Princeton (1952), going on to receive his Ph.D. from the latter in 1957. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps, flying 25 combat missions from 1944–45.

From the 1950s to the 1970s, White was on Emory's faculty, serving first as chair of the Department of Fine Arts and later of the Department of Music. White was a violist and member of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, and he was music critic for the Atlanta Journal. White specialized in late 18th century music, authoring books on Vivaldi, Viotti and Wagner.

"Chappell was the first one on the scene, the lone man trying to build a music pro-

gram," said retired business school professor and Friend of Music past president James Hund. "If you live long enough, you may see your dreams unfold, and fortunately he was able to attend the dedication of the Schwartz Center."

Donna Schwartz, '62C, a recent Emory Medal recipient, remembered White as an inspiring professor. "Everybody really loved him; he was the main music teacher, and I took as many electives with him as I could," Schwartz said. "Years later, when an arts center was proposed, it seemed like the best idea in the world. Chappell White is in that arts center."

Anne Jones, widow of the late Boisfeuillet Jones, credited White as a great arts leader on and off campus. "Chapp combined his talents as a professional artist, educator, historian and music critic, which enabled him to serve as a bridge in the arts between Emory and the greater community," she said.

In 1974, White joined the music faculty at Kansas State University. In 1992, he retired and joined the faculty of the University of the South in Sewanee, where he taught part-time until 2002. White is survived by his wife, Barbara; daughters Patricia (a staff member at Emory's School of Law) and Victoria; a son, Tyler Goodrich, and daughter-in-law Laura; and two grandchildren.



For online event information, visit www.emory.edu/TODAY

Events for the Emory Community

PERFORMING ARTS

TUESDAY, NOV. 16 European Art Cinema series

Chinese Roulette (*Chinesisches Roulette*). Ranier Fassbinder, director. 8 p.m. 206 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

Crusades in Cinema film series

Saladin (*al-Naser Salah ad-Din*). Youssef Chahine, director. 8 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6354.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17 Female Director film series

Iranian Journey. Maysoon Pachachi, director. 6:30 p.m. Harland Cinema, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-2000.

The Wonderful World of Color film series

Julette of the Spirits. Federico Fellini, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18 Concert

Emory Early Music Ensemble, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

FRIDAY, NOV. 19 Concert

Vega String Quartet, performing. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

Jazz in the Lab concert

Emory Jazz Combo II, performing. Gary Motley, director. 4 p.m. Computing Center, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-5050.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20 Brave New Works

“Antony and Cleopatra.” John Ammerman, director. 7:30 p.m. 203 Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-0542.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21 Brave New Works

“Shakespeare’s Fools.” Vincent Murphy, director. 7:30 p.m. 203 Schwartz center. Free. 404-727-0542.

Emory Mastersingers concert

8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

MONDAY, NOV. 22 Concert

Vega String Quartet and William Ransom, performing. 8 p.m. Williams Hall, Oxford. Free. 770-784-8389.

VISUAL ARTS

Pitts Theology Library exhibit

“Catechisms of the 16th Century.” Durham Reading Room, Pitts Theology Library. Free. 404-727-5088. **Through Dec. 15.**

Schatten Gallery exhibit

“Beneath the Banyan Tree: Ritual, Remembrance and Storytelling in Performed Indian Folk Arts.” Schatten Gallery, Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6861. **Through Dec. 31.**

LECTURES

MONDAY, NOV. 15 Andean studies lecture

“Exploring the Interface Between Ancient and Modern Shamanic Expressions in the Andes.” Rebecca Stone-Miller, art history, presenting. Noon. 125 Candler Library. Free. 404-727-6562.

Vascular biology lecture

“Oxidative Stress in the Brain and Cardiovascular Disease.” Robin Davisson, University of Iowa, presenting. 9 a.m. 317 Woodruff Research Building. Free. 404-727-3364.

Biology lecture

“Pharmacogenetic Approach to Nicotine Dependence Treatment.” Caryn Lerman, University of Pennsylvania, presenting. 10 a.m. 5102 Winship Cancer Institute. Free. 404-727-7536.

Genetics lecture

“Applications of Functional Microarrays.” Heng Zhu, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-712-2306.

American studies lecture

“Re-imagining the Red States: New Directions for Southern Studies.” Tara McPherson, University of Southern California, presenting. 3 p.m. 112 White Hall. Free. 404-727-1176.

UACT Visiting Speaker lecture

“Medicine and the Press: Then and Now.” Larry Altman, *The New York Times*, presenting. 4 p.m. Rita Anne Rollins Room, Grace Crum Rollins Building. Free. 404-712-8704.

Psychology lecture

“A Proposal for the Neurobiology and Function of Brain Reward Systems.” Darryl Neill, psychology, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7445.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16 Food for Thought Lunchtime Lecture

Jasper Gaunt, Carlos Museum, presenting. Noon. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

Linguistics lecture

“Liminal Language: Non-Standard English in the Liberal Arts Setting.” Michael Adams, North Carolina State University, presenting. 12:30 p.m. N106 Callaway. Free. 404-727-7904.

Linguistics lecture

“Watch What You Say: Television and American English.” Michael Adams, North Carolina State University, presenting. 4 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7904.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17 Women’s Health and Wellness lecture

“Finding the Naturally Beautiful You: the Latest in Nonsurgical Skin Care.” Ana Placeres, presenting. Noon. Conference Room, Center for Women. Free. 404-727-2000.

MARIAL colloquium series

“Juggling Home, Work and Fa’asamoa (Samoan Custom): Samoan Families in the Bay Area.” Lealaisalanoa Setu Petaia, presenting. 4 p.m. 415E Briarcliff Campus. Free. 404-727-3440.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18 Surgical Grand Rounds

“Surgical Training and Surgical Practice: Where Are We Headed?” Mark Malangoni, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium, Free. 404-712-2196.

Medicine research lecture

“Polio Eradication: Strategy, Progress and Challenges.” Walt Orenstein, medicine, presenting. 10 a.m. 5102 Winship Cancer Institute. Free. 404-727-7536.

Physiology lecture

“Liver and Brain Mitochondria as Examples of Different Reciprocal Relations Between Energy Metabolism and Cell Functions.” Alexander Panov, neurology, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Whitehead Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

African studies lecture

“Sites of Purchase: Missions, Slavery and Tourism on Two Tanzanian Sites.” Gareth Griffiths, SUNY, Albany, presenting. 4 p.m. S423 Callaway. Free. 404-727-6402.

Environmental studies lecture

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

Lazlo-Excalibur lecture

“Pagan Splendor: An Ancient Roman Masterpiece at Emory.” Robert Cohon, Nelson Atkins Museum of Art, presenting. 7 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. Free. 404-727-4291.

FRIDAY, NOV. 19 Neurology Grand Rounds

“Neuro-Ophthalmology Cases.” Nancy Newman and Valerie Biousse, neurology, presenting. 8 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-727-5004.

Frontiers in Neuroscience lecture

“Shaping the Mammalian Auditory Sensory Organ.” Ping Chen, medicine, presenting. Noon. Whitehead Auditorium. Free. 404-727-3707.

RELIGION

MONDAYS Weekly Zen sitting meditation

Weekly Zen sitting meditation and instruction in the Soto Zen tradition. 4:30 p.m. Rustin Chapel, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-5120. **Runs through Dec. 26.**

WEDNESDAYS Zen meditation and instruction

4:30 p.m. Religious Life Apartment (HP01), Clairmont Campus. Free. 404-688-1299. **Runs through Dec. 15.**

TUESDAY, NOV. 16 Taizé service

6 p.m. Glenn Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

FRIDAY, NOV. 19 Walk the Labyrinth

Noon. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21 University worship

Rev. Bridgette Young, associate dean of the Chapel and Religious Life, preaching. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

SPECIAL

WEDNESDAYS Toastmasters @ Emory

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

THURSDAYS Carlos Museum Thursday Evenings

Visit the Carlos Museum on Thursdays, when galleries are open for extended hours until 9 p.m. Free. 404-727-4282. **Runs through Dec. 31.**

MONDAY, NOV. 15 Bloodborne pathogen training

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

Halle Institute speaker series

Public conversation with Frits Bolkestein, European Union commissioner. Holli Semetko, vice provost for international affairs, moderating. 4:15 p.m. 205 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7467.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16 Library Tour

1 p.m. Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

United Nations research workshop

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

LGBT commission meeting

5:15 p.m. 400 Administration Building. Free. 404-727-2984.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17 Wireless clinic

3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0300.

Government documents workshop

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

Conversations at the Carter Center

“Latin America in Crisis.” 7 p.m. Ivan Allen Pavilion, Carter Center. Free. 404-420-3804.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18 Life sciences research workshop

10 a.m. 314 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-5049.

EndNote workshop

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

Plagiarism workshop

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6863.

External resources workshop

2:30 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-712-2833.

UNITY month event

Intermural Turkey Trot. 4:30 p.m. Lullwater Park. Free. 404-727-6754.

FRIDAY, NOV. 19 Servant Leadership conversation group

Noon. Formal Lounge, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-7664.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20 UNITY month event

Unity Ball. 9 p.m. Silverbell Pavillion, Emory Hotel and Conference Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

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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.