John Engelen appointed VP for gov. affairs

BY RON SAUNDER

John Engelen, director of federal relations for the University of Minnesota, has been named vice president for governmental affairs at Emory University. With a charter to advance Emory’s policy interests as a leading academic and healthcare institution at the federal, state and local levels. His appointment marks the first time Engelen has named a vice president to head its governmental affairs program. Engelen began his career in 1981 as a legislative assistant to U.S. Sen. David Durenberger of Minnesota, and as staff member of the U.S. Senate Government Affairs Committee. He served subsequently in top governmental relations positions for Associated Builders and Contractors and American Cyanamid Inc. in Washington, D.C., and Ecobal Inc. in St. Paul, Minn.

As director of federal relations at the University of Minnesota for the past seven years, Engelen was responsible for creating and implementing a unified federal relations agenda and communications plan, and for building awareness in Washington, D.C., for the university and its faculty, researchers and administrators.

He has held leadership positions in the Association of American Universities, The Science Coalition, a consortium of research universities, and other national and regional higher education associations. In 2002, he was recognized as one of the Top Ten Most Effective Lobbyists in D.C. by the Minneapolis Star Tribune. “John Engelen comes to Emory with the wealth of experience, the vision for higher education and academic medical centers as they relate to the national agenda, and the deep understanding of the policy process at the federal level that we need to ensure a fair hearing for Emory’s goals and objectives,” said Kent Alexander, senior vice president and general counsel of the University.

The Office of Governmental and Community Affairs will continue to be part of the Office of the General Counsel, with a focus on promoting the agenda, and the deep understanding of academic medical centers as they relate to the national agenda and the public good, including higher education, scientific discovery, and health care, Kirch said.

Future Makers lecturer Brody will speak at 4 p.m. in the WHSCAB auditorium on "Uncommon Sense and Innovation," including insights on how to differentiate landmark research discoveries. Brody is an innovator in imaging sciences, having founded three medical device companies and made contributions in medical acoustics, computed tomography, digital radiography and magnetic resonance imaging. The Future Makers lecture will be followed by a reception on the WHSCAB Plaza.

Kirch asserted that the nation is at a “tipping point” in academic medicine, in which federal support for biomedical research is being eroded by inflation, and academic medical centers are “struggling to support the people and facilities needed to advance science over the long term.” We must restore our national commitment to the public good, including higher education, scientific discovery, and health care, Kirch said.

Support from federal and private sources for these dedicated medical scientists and our young researchers of the future, many of the medical treatments and public health breakthroughs we take for granted today would not be available, nor will bioscience advancements in the future," he said.

Displays on the WHSCAB Plaza will feature Emory University School of Medicine, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing, Rollins School of Public Health, Yerkes National Primate Research Center, the Winship Cancer Institute, Emory’s Clinical Trials Office, the General Clinical Research Center, Office of Technology Transfer, the Graduate Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, and the Georgia Cancer Coalition, among others.

Laboratory tours will feature a "brain bank" where researchers study Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, and other neurological disorders.

Last year Emory University researchers attracted $354 million in funding, including $331.4 million in the Woodruff Health Sciences Center. More than 250 clinical investigators currently are conducting 820 clinical trials at Emory.

For more information about Research Appreciation Day and a schedule of events, visit http://www.whsc.emory.edu/research-day.
Emory collects school supplies for Northwest Atlanta students

Emory’s Northwest Atlanta Community Outreach Partnership Center is collecting new or very gently used school supplies this holiday season for the children of northwest Atlanta. The annual “Gifts for Edu- cation: Make a Difference” drive will collect school supplies until Dec. 18. Items may be dropped in the decorated collection boxes located around campus.

More than a dozen mem- bers of the Emory community have already volunteered to place the collection box in their department offices, and to encourage faculty, staff and students to contribute whatever they can.

More participants are need- ed, please contact Nicole Tucker at 404-727-8140 or nt20@ emory.edu.

Emory team seeks participants, volunteers for ING Georgia Marathon

Emory is a sponsor of the inaugural ING Georgia Marathon and Half Marathon on March 25. A team from Emory is now forming and hopes to have more than 25 marathon participants and 150 half-marathon partici- pants.

Emory employees are eligi- ble for a discounted rate on reg- istration fees until Dec. 31: $65 for the marathon, discount code INGEMORY06, and $45 for the half marathon, discount code NGAHALFMEMORY06. For more information or to register, visit www. georgia marathon.com, or contact Kelly Frazer at 404-778-7753.

In addition, Emory Health- care is seeking volunteers to staff the medical tents and the water stops in front of Emory and Emory Crawford Long Hos- pital on race day. For more information on volunteer opportunities, contact Paige Dunham at 404-778-5394 or pdunham@emory.edu.

Emory Report

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EMORY REPORT (USPS703- 780) is published and distrib- uted free to faculty and staff of Emory University, weekly during the academic year, semimonthly May-August by the Office of University Communications, 1762 Clifton Road, NE, Plaza 1000, Atlanta, GA 30322. Periodical post- age is paid at Atlanta, GA.

Postmaster: Send off-campus address changes to Emory Report, c/o Development Services, 795 Gatewood, Atlanta, 30322.

AROUND CAMPUS

First Person

GEORGE BENSTON

Milton Friedman: A Remembrance

I t is 1958, after having seen her Ph.D. studies at Emory’s Institute of Liberal Arts and having found teaching very rewarding (part time at Georgia State while I worked at the First National Bank of Atlanta), I used my GI bill and a fellowship to pursue graduate studies in finance and economics at the University of Chicago. I did not realize until later how lucky I was to have gone to Chicago, since it was there that I became a student for life of Milton Friedman.

Although enrolled in the Graduate School of Business, where I studied finance, I could take courses in the Department of Economics. Professor Fried- man’s price theory course was the beginning of my real educa- tion as an economist. I boned up on math, but he didn’t teach me much of that. Rather, he would admonish us to “think like an economist.”

What is the question or concern? What hypotheses can be drawn that would allow us to structure the economic issues? What data can be obtained that could disprove or be consistent with the hypoth- eses? What are the policy implications that one could draw from the empirical tests? These were the questions he wanted us to ask and that, since then, have largely directed my own research.

During my third and fourth years as a graduate student and in the following four years as a GSU faculty member, I partici- pated in Milton Friedman’s Money and Banking Workshop. From his intense and insightful questioning of the authors of papers presented at the work- shop and of us, the participants (who were expected to have critically read the papers in advance), I learned how to apply economic reasoning and models to empirical testing to many real life issues.

Of greatest importance, I learned from his example and from his questions to examine the reasoning of others that did not involve some aspect of economic analysis.

For Professor Friedman, almost any issue could be analyzed as an eco- nomic problem, from the market for taxicab medallions to professional licensing, to the regulation of bank- ing and medical services. Indeed, I can’t recall many casual conversa- tions that did not involve some as- pect of economic analysis.

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Before then, most econo- mists generally accepted both Keynes’ ideas and belief that the Federal Re- serve’s and other central banks’ mismanagement of the money supply was not an important cause of the Great Depression, even though they did not have the data to support or reject the hypothesis.

Friedman and Schwartz also showed that inflations were caused primarily by substantial increases in the supply of money, usually as a result of government actions. More money chasing the same amount of goods results in higher prices, all other things being equal.

Before Friedman and Schwartz provided and ana- lyzed the data, the “other things” were thought to remain constant, and the increase in money was seen as causing more demand and greater output, rather than higher prices. Governments and many economists thought many

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Bridget Williams, a former firefighter, now works to prevent fires in her role as Emory’s director of fire safety.

Bridget Williams is the face of fire safety — literally. Emory’s director of fire safety, suited up in full turnout gear, is gracing advertisements posted in high schools throughout DeKalb County, promoting Georgia Perimeter College’s degree program for fire management.

Williams is used to being high profile: the former firefighter was the first African-American female to join the DeKalb County fire department, and at the time was one of only three women on the entire force.

Though she had to prove herself, Williams has only positive things to say about her firefighting days. “I was just one of the guys,” part of a family of firefighters that risked their lives to save others, she says.

After nearly 10 years of fighting fires, however, she shifted her focus to preventing them. She says she was “ready for a change” and wanted to be more active in the community. So she took a temporary position with Emory’s fire safety department in 2001, and by 2004 had moved into her current leadership role.

Williams still works closely with her former colleagues at Fire Station No. 1, which neighbors Emory on Clifton Road. Her fire safety work at Emory often takes her to the station for training, tours or inspections.

Williams has led the charge for increased training and awareness at Emory. “Everyone always thinks, ‘oh, a fire will never happen,’” she says, “but really one in three people will experience some type of fire-related emergency in their lifetime.”

The main goal of the division, she explains, is “to decrease fire-related emergencies that threaten life and property, and to increase fire safety of the entire Emory community.” Her goal is to increase education and hands-on training.

“You have thirty seconds to react and decide what to do, or evacuate,” she says. “I personally know that if people are taught how to respond to fire-related emergencies, it increases their effectiveness two-and-a-half times.”

Hands-on training is particularly important, she says, because “you never know how people will react.” Even in her on-campus demonstrations, where she sets fires in pans and trainees practice extinguishing them, some will still “freak out” when they see the flames and rising smoke.

Williams organized the first Student Fire Academy, held earlier this fall, to train Emory resident hall directors and assistants in fire safety techniques. The RA’s and RHD’s spent time at a training facility in Decatur, where they learned to navigate smoke-filled corridors, to operate fire extinguishers, and to master other fire safety procedures, such as accounting for all residents.

More than 100 RA’s and RHD’s attended the academy, and the University plans to offer the program annually. In addition, DeKalb County has modeled its news media training course on Williams’ Emory program.

“It was a really positive experience,” says Williams. “In fact, I was asked to do training for an entire residence hall,” a request that she is always happy to fulfill.

She recalls how one student put his training to the test when he used a fire extinguisher — one of the 100 extinguishers Emory’s fire safety division gives away each year — to put out a grease fire caused by a fish fry in a residence hall. “I was so proud of him,” Williams says of the student.

Williams has been busy working with Emory’s human resources department to create an online course on fire safety, which will be free and available to all of Emory beginning this spring.

Williams also uses her expertise to create personal evacuation plans. This service particularly appeals to people with disabilities, she says.

Williams’ firefighting career began in L.A., when the mother of three decided to work outside the home. She helped people, and thought she would like to be a police officer.

She soon realized that firefighting was more her style, but limited openings in the L.A. area led her to expand her search nationwide. “I traveled all over the United States interviewing and taking tests,” and DeKalb County was the first department that hired me,” she explains.

The physical demands of the job didn’t faze her. “I had always been athletic,” she says. Williams was soon able to bench-press 145 pounds, earning her the public safety female bench press record for eight years running.

Even though her “desk job” at Emory has allowed someone else — just last year — to best her bench-press record, Williams is still an athlete. She enjoys swimming, basketball, volleyball and tennis, and coaches her children’s Little League teams. Her interests also include deep-sea fishing, something she misses about living on the California coast.

And although she gets a twinkle in her eye when she speaks of her days driving the tiller ladder on a sleek, red fire truck, she doesn’t miss smelling like smoke and says she really appreciates life at Emory.

And what words of wisdom does the fire safety director have for the Emory community? “Prepare for the unexpected, because emergencies happen, fires happen,” she says. “So be prepared. Even just a little knowledge goes a long way.”

Get jazzed up for December

Jazz fans will get an earful on Dec. 5 in the Schwartz Center’s Emerson Concert Hall when the Emory Big Band and Jazz Combos perform a free concert with the music of Duke Ellington, Horace Silver and many others.

“This is a really big concert for us,” said Gary Motley, Emory’s director of jazz studies, who is organizing the performance. “All the ensembles — the four combos plus the big band — will appear on stage for the first time since last year, and they’ll show just how far they’ve come.”

Part of the program includes one of Motley’s own compositions, “Blues in Progress.” “I am really looking forward to performing this piece with the Big Band, stretching it out and having some fun with it,” he said.

Motley said the ensembles have been working especially hard because they will be performing later this season with two notable jazz musicians: “Father of Vocalese” Jon Hendricks, the featured musician at the 2007 Emory Annual Jazz Festival, Feb. 1-3, and Kenny Barron, one of the undisputed masters of jazz piano on April 24.

For information about the Emory Big Band and Jazz Combos performance and other upcoming jazz concerts, call 404-727-5050 or go to www.arts.emory.edu.

Gary Motley, Emory director of jazz studies

Special thanks to the students and faculty of the Chamber Ensemble and the University Singers, the Emory Strings, and the Emory Wind Ensemble for their contributions to this issue’s music column; and to Texas the Emory Big Band’s lead vocalist and Horns of Texas for their contributions to this issue’s feature story. The next issue of Emory Report will be published in March. Until then, you can read us online at www.emoryreport.com.
The Carter Center has been in the Congo observing its electoral process since April, and the 45-member team deployed to monitor the Oct. 29 presidential runoff elections found them to be extremely orderly and peaceful. The delegations of observers in Kinshasa and all 10 provinces of Congo were led by former Prime Minister of Canada Joe Clark and John Stremmel, associate executive director for peace programs at The Carter Center.

The administration of these elections was very well executed, bearing testimony to the accumulated experience of the many thousands of election workers over three democratic exercises held in less than a year,” said Clark in a post-election statement.

The size of Western Europe and situated in the center of the African continent, the Congo is surrounded by nine countries and possesses mineral wealth unmatched by any other country in the world. After many years of exploitation by corrupt leaders, wars and millions of deaths by disease and deprivation, democratic elections represent potential stability for the region and hold great importance for Congo’s 62 million people, who view them as an opportunity to return to legitimate democracy, create institutions for development, rise out of poverty, and finally know peace and security.

The Congo’s Independent Electoral Commission overcame tremendous logistical and political challenges to organize its first democratic elections since its country’s independence in 1960. Following voter registration and a constitutional referendum in 2005, more than 9,000 candidates joined the campaign for 500 parliamentary seats, and 53 candidates ran for the post of president in the July elections.

But after intense fighting broke out after the announcement of results, implementation of observer recommendations for improvement was crucial to increasing voter confidence in the October polls. The electoral commission responded to lessons learned from the first round and adopted wide-ranging, systematic improvements to significantly increase the quality of electoral administration for the second round.

“Election observation is not solely about playing detective to find and expose fraud,” said David Pottie, as detective to find and expose fraud, “It is about building support for a political process that is based on tolerance and diversity.”

Despite continued high tensions between the candidates and concerns over negative and violent campaign practices, the Center congratulated the Congolese people on their involvement with observers and witnesses for participating in the elections peacefully and in accordance with the established election procedures.

Julie Benz Pottie was public information officer for The Carter Center observation team in the Congo runoff election in late October.

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By KIM URRQHART

The Heilbrun Distinguished Emeritus Fellowship is allowing two former Emory faculty members to continue and advance the research they have pursued throughout their careers.

J.L. Lawrence Clever, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, and Robert Kysar, Bandy Professor Emeritus of Preaching and New Testament in the Candler School and Graduate Division of Religion, are the most recent recipients of the award, which carries a $10,000 stipend and includes workspace in Woodruff Library.

The fellows were honored at an on-campus reception last month hosted by the Emeritus College. Named in honor of Alfred Heilbrun Jr., professor emeritus in the Department of Psychology, the yearlong fellowship is now in its sixth year. The grant is administered by Emory College but reflects the Emeritus College’s mission to strengthen ties between Emory and retired faculty members.

The fellowship is invaluable, said English professor John Bugge, chair of the fellowship selection committee. “It’s good for morale to know that someone still values your contribution and that you can still submit a grant proposal and do some research, even if you are over 85,” Bugge said.

“It knocked the socks off of me to be chosen,” said Kysar, who spent five years in the Candler School of Theology. He has been very active writing and publishing since his retirement in 1999, and said he’s become particularly interested in postmodernist thought.

Kysar is using the Heilbrun fellowship to write a book on postmodernism in the Gospel of John, his area of specialty in New Testament studies. It will be his nineteenth book.

The stipend will help support Kysar’s commute to Emory from his home in Flowery Branch, about 40 miles north of Atlanta. He also plans to use it for other research expenses.

Clever, who joined Emory’s chemistry faculty in 1954 and retired in 1992 has a different focus. At Emory, his research interests have centered on thermodynamics, with projects in gas solubility, surface tension, enthalpies of mixing and light scattering.

Clever is using his Heilbrun fellowship to research the solubility of gases. He is combing the literature in Emory’s chemistry library to organize and compile a “detailed handbook” on the solubility of oxygen gases and liquids so that other researchers may use the data “quickly and conveniently.”

Clever explained that his research is part of a much larger project that ties into his work with the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry’s Solubility Data Project, in which he played a founding role. The handbook Clever is working on will serve as an update to an earlier volume on oxygen gases, augmented by 25 years of new data.

Clever said he is grateful for the funding, as this type of research usually lacks financial support. Kysar agreed: “It is a fine gift from Emeritus Professor Heilbrun.”
Emory reaches milestone with introduction of biodiesel fuel

BY HELEN ANNE RICHARDS

What else is needed on Clifton Road? That was one of 25 questions the Clifton Community Partnership asked its stakeholders during an online survey in September. The survey was developed to solicit input from Emory faculty and staff and the Clifton community to measure interest in a range of options proposed for the planned retail-residential project on Clifton Road, across from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The CCP’s outreach to the community on the Clifton Road mixed-use development is supportive of Emory’s strategic plan and its challenge of “Creating Community — Engaging Society.” The CCP, in conjunction with Emory, will focus on four areas as it works to improve the quality of life in the Clifton community: activity centers, housing alternatives, transportation choices, and pedestrian-friendly streetscapes. That proposed development is a project that will support each of these focus areas.

After survey responses were calculated, the results were shared with Emory’s proposed partner in the development, Cousins Properties Inc. Cousins Properties will use the survey to help shape the proposed retail mix. Preliminary work on this site is expected to begin late next summer.

The key objective of the survey was to determine what retail, entertainment and service options should be included in the site. An overwhelming majority of survey participants recommended including a café, a specialty market and a specialty restaurant.

After establishing the level of interest in each feature, the likelihood and usage for services offered during various times of the day was examined. Respondents indicated that they would like a café that was open primarily during the lunch time hours, but also on mornings, nights and weekends. The specialty restaurant response was much the same, with lunch and dinner hours favored. Respondents indicated that it was most important for the specialty market to be open in the evening hours.

One of the questions in the survey was open-ended. When asked what other services or retail options they would include in the new project, 475 responses were generated. The responses ranged from general ideas to naming specific merchants.

Comments from the survey revealed what was widely known for those currently working on or near Clifton road: “Too little time,” “too much traffic” or “nothing is within walking distance” were comments that repeated in survey responses when participants were asked about leaving their offices during the workday. Many of the participants indicated an interest in leaving}

Coca-Cola flavors Copper Chef competition

Emory Executive Chef Ephraim Lawson and Culinary Club member Gillian Locascio compete in the Copper Chef competition held Nov. 16 in DeBows University Center. The third annual event, inspired by the hit TV show “Iron Chef,” featured a culinary battle between two student groups with the help of professional assistants from Emory dining services. The competition ended in a tie, with the clever chefs incorporating the “secret ingredient” — in this case, Coca-Cola — mostly into sauces and reductions.

BY KELLY GRAY

Cullman shuttles are using a new fuel — one that’s renewable, environmentally friendly and readily available: It’s biodiesel, and it’s being made from waste cooking oil gathered from Emory’s kitchens.

Last month with the introduction of the new fuel, Emory reached a milestone in its effort to reduce the amount of fossil fuel it uses. Of the 58 Cullman shuttles, 24 are using a biodiesel blend. The remainder of the fleet is fueled by either compressed natural gas or electricity. Emory’s bus fleet is now 100 percent alternatively fueled.

The diesel shuttles currently use a “B5” biodiesel blend — 5 percent biodiesel and 95 percent diesel derived from petroleum. Emory plans to increase the blend to B20 — 20 percent biodiesel — in the next several months, and ultimately has plans to use 100 percent biodiesel.

“Cooking oil used to feed students is now taking them around campus,” said Laura Ray, associate vice president, transportation and parking. “All the cooking oil we need right now is within a 10-mile radius of campus.”

Biodiesel and raw cooking oil, however, are not the same, even though biodiesel is derived from cooking oil. Restaurants pay to have waste oil removed from their kitchens, putting an economic drain on the business. With biodiesel conversion, restaurants no longer pay to have the oil removed and may even be able to sell oil byproducts.

The Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, Emory’s partner in the biodiesel program, collects the cooking oil from campus kitchens, as well as area restaurants, and filters it to remove food particles. Then, a simple chemical process separates the oil. Two products are left from the process — methyl esters, the chemical name for biodiesel, and glycerin, a byproduct that can be sold for use in soaps and other products. Biodiesel is biodegradable, nontoxic, and essentially free of sulfur and aromatics.

“The biodiesel program fits squarely within Emory’s goals for sustainability,” said Cassand Howett, director of sustainability initiatives. “Emory is seeking ways to reduce waste, lower air pollution emissions, and improve energy efficiency in order to preserve a high quality of life for ourselves and future generations.”

Ray said that the program is also a “perfect storm” of a student’s vision and Emory’s vision complementary each other. She said Erik Frye, a 2006 Emory College graduate, came to her last February to suggest a biodiesel program for the University. The conversion to the new fuel is due in large part to the collaboration among Frye, Emory transportation officials and SACE.

Frye, now employed by SACE as a refuel program project coordinator, is pleased that the program is working on campus, but envisions larger applications throughout the Atlanta community.

“SACE can produce more energy than Emory needs,” Frye said. “Georgia has exported 75 percent of the biodiesel it produced last year. We have trouble distributing it in a state with no retail locations.”

Frye believes, however, that programs like Emory’s will spread to other organizations in the metro area. Already, he says, cities and counties are interested in the possibilities of fueling the vehicles they operate with biodiesel.

“Emory’s program is seedling the market,” he said. With growing interest and more vehicles running on biodiesel, demand should grow for the fuel and the cost should decrease, he said.

SACE currently delivers Emory’s biodiesel to the bus maintenance center on Johnson Road, Ray said, and fuels Emory vehicles only if future plans, she said, include a retail center for private vehicles.

By transforming our shuttle buses into a 100 percent alternatively fueled fleet,” Howett said, “we are providing a model that can be adopted by other universities, cities and businesses around the country.”
Patients with newly implanted cardiac defibrillators cope best when they receive counseling, research reveals

BY AMY COMEAU

P
tients with newly implanted cardiac defibrillators experience less anxiety and depression when they spend time with professionals who help them understand what to expect and ways they can actively cope with the challenges ahead. 
ICDs can shock irregular hearts back to normal rhythms. But they also can deliver a jolt to the psyches of patients or not anxiety, fear and depression when they spend time with professionals who help them understand what to expect and ways they can actively cope with the challenges ahead. 
ICDs can shock irregular hearts back to normal rhythms. But they also can deliver a jolt to the psyches of patients with newly implanted devices because ICDs can unexpectedly discharge their voltages in response to irregular heartbeats. 
Preparation about what to expect can reduce the frequency and severity of arrhythmic events better than ICDs alone can. 
Danbur said that during the weeks following implantation, ICD patients are usually aware of the new implant, which is inserted in the pectoral area and is larger than the three-inch-long device. 
According to preliminary findings presented at the 19th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Psychiatric Association, the group intervention was effective in reducing depressive symptoms at three months. 
Patients were randomized to one of three groups: a control group that received standard care from their providers. 
Counseling sessions focused on positive self-appraisal and proactive coping skills, such as seeking social support from family and friends, returning to activities enjoyed before receiving the ICD, and learning to turn negative thoughts about health into constructive ones. 
A previous study found that patients who participated in group interventions had less depressive symptoms at six months than did those who did not participate. 
But unlike the earlier study, the patients in the current study were encouraged to continue with their usual activities, including work or school, and were able to receive counseling in a more convenient, cost-effective manner. 
Danbur hopes that further analysis of the data will help identify those patients for which the intervention will be cost-effective.

The PEACE trial was conducted in Emory’s Center for Health Outcomes Research on Symptoms, Interactions, and Health Outcomes at the School of Nursing. The Center, led by Barbara Dunbar, is an exploratory nursing research center funded by the National Institutes of Health, National Institute for Nursing Research. Its purpose is to facilitate symptom-related research, including the development and testing of interventions designed to reduce health-related symptoms and improve outcomes in clinical populations.
Emory transforms health through research and discovery

I often look at the Woodruff Health Sciences Center and reflect on the amazing changes in medicine since Robert W. Woodruff first provided his vision and extraordinary leadership starting in the early 1930s. Fast forward to 2006, and you will find an exciting and transformative time for our Center.

Our faculty and staff have never been more productive in their quest for discoveries that will improve health. In fact, nowhere is our priority for serving the community more manifest than in advances made in Emory laboratories — advances that significantly impact the clinical setting. This week, at an event called Research Appreciation Day (see page 1 story), we celebrate our core purpose of serving humanity by making people healthier.

On Dec. 6, the Center will officially recognize and show appreciation for its research community. I am pleased to tell you about a few scientific endeavors that started here in the lab and now translate into care by our physicians and nurses. Advances that begin in the depths of a scientist’s brain and proceed through lab experiments, and then mouse and primate models, and finally reach human clinical trials are called translational research. This is where Emory excels — translating ideas into making people healthy.

For example, collaboration by Drs. Raymond Schinazi and Dennis Liotta led to the discovery of several of the most widely used anti-HIV drugs. They have been leaders in the fight to develop life-saving therapies for HIV/AIDS since the early days of the epidemic.

In January, Kjelgaard will be returning to India on a Fulbright research grant for six months. Little did Julia Kjelgaard know that a trip to Bangalore, India, would turn into an artistic journey that would lead her first to an exhibition at Emory, and then back to India as a 2007 Fulbright scholar.

Dr. Steve Warren and his team persisted over years to discover the gene responsible for fragile X syndrome, the most common cause of inherited mental impairment, and most common known cause of autism. Dr. Warren was among the first to develop genetic tests to diagnose the disease in children and predict the possibility of having an affected child. While his team is looking for a drug to treat fragile X, they also are using their clinical knowledge to focus on early interventions shown to have a powerful impact on behavior and learning.

A clinical trial directed by Drs. Arshed Quyyumi and Ned Walden will allow for harvesting stem cells from patients’ own bone marrow and then using a cell separator to sort out an “enriched” population of stem cells. The cells are reinfused into patients through the lab to Verdes National Primate Center, where the medication, called belatacept, significantly prolonged the lives of transplanted kidney recipients with macaque monkeys. Now studies in people at Emory and 19 other centers have found it to be effective and resulted in fewer medical procedures.

Drs. Arshed Quyyumi and other researchers at Emory have developed nanoparticles called “quantum dots” that are rapidly moving from laboratory experiments with animals to new diagnostic protocols in patients. Soon these novel particles will help cancer and cardiovascular physicians detect cancer at a molecular level while it is still treatable and sort out individual differences in tumors that will help them target therapies. These scientists hope that in the near future quantum dot particles will carry life-saving therapies to cancer patients.

As you might imagine, there are hundreds more researchers and development teams at Emory that are awe-inspiring and deserve attention. I hope that you will join me on Research Appreciation Day on Dec. 6 to learn more about exciting work here at Emory. For more information, visit http://whsc.emory.edu/researchday.

Michael E.M. Johns is executive vice president for health affairs and chief executive officer of Emory Healthcare.

**Transformative experience: An artist’s journey**

Little did Julia Kjelgaard know that a trip to Bangalore, India, would turn into an artistic journey that would lead her first to an exhibition at Emory, and then back to India as a 2007 Fulbright scholar.

The senior lecturer for Emory’s Visual Arts Program said she found “true inspiration” in the chaos of life in India, the “collision of religions, activities, beauty and wretchedness that plays out in a colorful drama each day.”

Kjelgaard’s exhibition, “Transforming Experience — The India Dream Works,” will be on display at Emory’s Visual Arts Gallery from Dec. 7 to Jan. 27, and is based on the sketchbook entries from her journey. The opening reception on Dec. 7, at 5 p.m. will include a gallery talk by the artist.

The exhibition will feature two related series of work: the India Dream Paintings, large format mixed media works that incorporate digital printing, painting and embroidery; and a large sculptural drawing, an experiment with painting, printing, drawing and sculpture.

Kjelgaard said she was compelled to re-create her experience of India through art, and developed large sculptural drawings, an experiment with painting, printing, drawing and sculpture.

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*Left: “Train Station,” Digital Printing, Alkyd and embroidery, 58” x 40.”

*“Feel,” Digital Printing, Alkyd and embroidery, 58” x 40.”

*Right: “Conducting Research” mixed media. 58” x 40.”

**First Person from page 2**

**problems (such as unemployment and poverty) could be solved, or at least alleviated, with little cost simply by printing and spending more money.”**

Milton Friedman recognized that factors other than the supply of money affect prices, particularly how often money was exchanged for goods and services (velocity) and exogenous increases and decreases in output (such as from wars and earthquakes) and inventions and discoveries, and the effects on prices of changes in the supply of money were not only not instantaneous, but might be unstable over time. Friedman believed it was time to take the treatment to the bedside for testing in patients.

Milton Friedman’s thought and work is his view that consumers are the best judge of what is best for them, and that they and the national prosperity when essentially unregulated producers compete for consumer favor. He did not contend that the poor should not be helped. This help, though, should be in the form of a transfer of funds (negative income tax), rather than through programs such as public housing. Similarly, children’s education is a public obligation that would be enhanced if teachers and schools competed for the opportunity to provide that education.

In the near future quantum dot particles will carry life-saving therapies to cancer patients. As you might imagine, there are hundreds more researchers and development teams at Emory that are awe-inspiring and deserve attention. I hope that you will join me on Research Appreciation Day on Dec. 6 to learn more about exciting work here at Emory. For more information, visit http://whsc.emory.edu/researchday.

Milton Friedman, who died on Nov. 15, was a recipient of the 1976 Nobel Memorial prize for economic science, and the 1988 Presidential Medal of Freedom and the National Medal of Science.

He was also the Paul Snowden Russell Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University of Chicago, where he taught from 1946 to 1976, and a member of the research staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research from 1937 to 1981.
**PERFORMING ARTS**

**TUESDAY, DEC. 5**  
**Concert**  
“Emory Big Band and Jazz Combos.” 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6**  
**Film**  
“The Leopard.” Luciano Vincioni, director. 7:30 p.m. 205 West Hall. Free. 404-727-6761.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 7**  
**Concert**  
Emory Symphony Orchestra, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**FRIDAY, DEC. 8**  
**Concert**  

**CONCERT**  
“Friday of Nine Lessons and Carols.” 8 p.m. Glenn Memorial Auditorium. $15; $12 discount categories; $5 students. 404-727-5050.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 9**  
**Concert**  
“Friday of Nine Lessons and Carols.” 8 p.m. Glenn Memorial Auditorium. $15; $12 discount categories; $5 students. 404-727-5050.

**SUNDAY, DEC. 10**  
**Concert**  

**MONDAY, DEC. 11**  
**Concert**  
Atlanta Youth Wind Symphony, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 16**  
**Concert**  
“Atlanta Celtic Christmas Concert.” 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. $25; $20 discount categories; $10 students and children. 404-727-5050.  
Also on Dec. 17.

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**VISUAL ARTS**

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6**  
**MARIAL Lecture**  
“The Developmental Paradigm, Reading History Sideways and Family Myths.” Arland Thornton, University of Michigan, presenting. 4 p.m. 415 Brooks Hall Campus. Free. 404-712-9239.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 7**  
**Grand Rounds**  

**PHYSIOLOGY Lecture**  
“Synaptic Inhibition of Motor Neurons During Rhythmic Activity.” Tom Hamm, St. Joseph’s Hospital and Medical Center, presenting. 9 a.m. 600 Wholeud Head Research Building. Free. 404-727-7401.

**BIOCHEMISTRY Lecture**  

**RACE STUDIES Lecture**  

**HEALTH CARE Lecture**  
“Partnering with Patients and Families to Improve Patient Safety.” Susan Grant, Emory Health System, presenting. 4 p.m. 101 Nursing School. Free. 404-712-9633.

**FRIDAY, DEC. 8**  
**Grand Rounds**  
“Paroxysmal Dyskinesias.” Kapil Sethi, Medical Director, Division of Neurology, Emory University Hospital, presenting. 4 p.m. 100 White Hall. Free. 404-727-3300.

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**LECTURES**

**MONDAY, DEC. 4**  
**European Studies Lecture**  
“Characterizing Poetry: Visuality, Writing and Poetry in Europe and Japan.” Cheryl Anne Crowley, Russian and East Asian languages and culture, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-6564.

**TUESDAY, DEC. 5**  
**Pharmacology Lecture**  

**TUESDAY, DEC. 6**  
**Pharmacology Lecture**  

**TUESDAY, DEC. 7**  
**Pharmacology Lecture**  

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8**  
**Surgical Grand Rounds**  
“Management of Acute and Chronic Aortic Dissection.” J. Eudardo Cono, medicine, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. Free. 404-778-1903.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 14**  
**Surgical Grand Rounds**  

**SUNDAY, DEC. 10**  
**University Worship**  
Gary Hauk, vice president, speaking. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

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**SPECIAL**

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6**  
**Human Relations Area Files Workshop**  
3 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-0015.

**Carter Center Panel Discussion**  

**THURSDAY, DEC. 7**  
**LGBT Holiday Reception**  
5:30 p.m. Parlor, Harris Hall. Free. 404-727-6562.

**FRIDAY, DEC. 8**  
**International Coffee Hour**  
11:30 a.m. Winship Ballroom, Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-3300.

**WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13**  
**MARIL Lecture**  
“Food and the American Family.” Marshall Duke, psychology; Flo Gentry, Decatur Super Schools; Julie Shaffer, Edible Atlanta; and Peggy Barlett, anthropology, presenting. 4 p.m. 100 White Hall. Free. 404-727-3440.

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**Predictive Health: experts to discuss new health care model at symposium**

National healthcare leaders will assemble at Emory University on Dec. 18 and 19 to offer perspectives on predictive health — a new model of health care that will harness advances in bioscience to identify individuals at risk for disease long before symptoms appear and to halt disease before it begins.

The Second Annual Emory/Georgia Tech Symposium on Predictive Health is part of the Emory-Georgia Tech Predictive Health Initiative, a collaboration between the two universities that will redirect the focus of medicine from treatment of disease to prediction and prevention by combining technological breakthroughs with an accessible and cost-effective new system of health care.

Keynote speakers will include Elisa Zerhouni, director of the National Institutes of Health; Kari Stefansson, CEO of deCODE Genetics; and David Schwartz, director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the National Toxicology Program of the NIH. Leading scientists from Emory and the Georgia Institute of Technology also are part of the two-day program.

The symposium will engage biomedical scientists and leading thinkers in conversations about what the new biomedicine of predictive health can be and how to make it work.

The Predictive Health symposium will be held at the Emory Conference Center. Continuing Medical Education credit is available. For a schedule of events and to register, visit http://www.med.emory.edu/cmefi. For more information, contact Jennifer Vasquez at jennifer.vasquez@emory.edu or 404-712-2660.