The Secret Lives of Faculty

For some professors, leisure time is anything but.
Our focus is your focus. At Emory Vision, the difference in our service is clear. As the only LASIK provider affiliated with Emory Healthcare, we offer superior outcomes and meticulous care. To schedule a free initial exam, call 404-778-2733 or visit www.emoryvision.org.
WINTER 2013

contents

FEATURES

20 In Search of the Social
As numbers rise and concern grows over children with autism spectrum disorders, scientists are working to increase our understanding of how their brains drive social behavior—and what interventions may help.
BY MARY LOFTUS

25 Second Chances
Ken Grimwood 65C never graduated from Emory, but he did make it the setting for his cultishly popular sci-fi novel *Replay*—a fantasy ride through the fondest dream, or worst nightmare, of the middle-aged.
BY EDDY VON MUELLER 06PHD

29 Objects of Our Affliction
There’s a whole history of human health to be found in its physical remains, if you know where to look. A tour through the National Library of Medicine, led by Jeff Reznick 99PhD, is a good place to start.
BY MARY LOFTUS

34 The Secret Lives of Faculty
A biker, a baker, a photograph maker? Professors can look very different when they’re outside the classroom. See what we mean in our special photo essay.
PHOTOS BY KAY HINTON
STORY BY PAIGE PARVIN 96G

On the cover: Professor of Radiation Oncology and Otolaryngology Jonathan Beitler, National Guard flight surgeon. Photo by Kay Hinton.

CAMPAIGN CHRONICLE

44 LILLY GRANT WILL IMPROVE STUDENT FINANCIAL HEALTH

45 CAMPAIGN SUCCESS! ‘CONSIDER US INSPIRED’

46 NEW ENDOWMENT HONORS BURT MASTERS’ LEGACY

ONLINE AT WWW.EMORY.EDU/MAGAZINE

FACULTY AUTHORS 2012
Love, sex, politics, race, religion, art—there’s all this and more in the Emory faculty books published last year. Find our picks as well as the complete list. See page 8.

WE KNEW THEM WHEN
In this issue, you’ll meet some notable Emory alumni who didn’t officially graduate. Discover more, and tell us about any you know, on our website. See page 27.

THE FULL STORY
Candler Professor of Chemistry Fred Menger is a short-story writer in his “other” life. Read one of his stories online. See page 34.
OF NOTE

6 Doctor Dean
Christian Larsen 80C 84M 91R, an international leader in transplant surgery and immunology, takes on a new role as dean of Emory’s School of Medicine (above).

7 Emory’s Strategic Plan at the Seven-Year Mark

8 Faculty Book Bill Foege’s House on Fire

9 Salman Rushdie’s Unlikely Memoir

10 The Dental School’s Dark Chapter

11 Sustainable Efforts Sometimes It’s the Little Things

12 Campus Beat LearnLink’s New Look

13 Zombie Ethics?

14 At the Corner of Faith and Health

15 HPV Vaccine Not a Gateway to Sex

16 ‘Doctor for a Day’ at Emory University Hospital

17 Dynamic Forces Targeting Childhood Obesity in Georgia

18 Warding Off Diabetes

Emory Magazine Editorial Advisory Board
Angela Bostick 04MBA
Associate Dean, Marketing and Communications, Goizueta Business School
Hall Cohn 90L
Member, Emory Alumni Board
Sarah Cook 95C 09PH
Senior Director, Emory Alumni Association Initiatives
Vincent Dollard
Associate Vice President for Communications, Woodruff Health Sciences Center

Michael Elliott
Senior Associate Dean for Faculty, Emory College of Arts and Sciences
Steve Fennessy
Editor, Atlanta Magazine
Hank Kilbanoff
James M. Cox Jr. Chair in Journalism
Rosemary Magee
Director, Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library
Jennifer Wheelock
Executive Director, Development Communications

Cathy Wooten
Communications Director, Oxford College

Ex Officio
Ron Sauder
Vice President, Communications and Marketing

Susan Carini 04G
Executive Director, Emory Creative Group

Allison Dykes
Vice President, Alumni Relations

Gary Hauk 91PhD
Vice President and Deputy to the President
Room with a View

We shadowed Dawnmarie Matlock 91L and a handful of others during a whirlwind stint as “Doctors for a Day,” a special education and outreach program at Emory University Hospital. A former nurse, Matlock didn’t hesitate to observe a surgery up close. Photo by Kay Hinton.
Life of the Mind

THERE’S A STRAY DOG ON MY FRONT PORCH.

We found him a few days ago, nosily exploring the busiest street in our neighborhood, collarless but friendly. He jumped right into the car and then made himself at home in a cardboard box with a blanket while we tried to figure out what to do with him. Our dog, Charlie, is a rescue who’s skittish and territorial, and doesn’t welcome visitors of most any description.

The thing about this lost little guy is that he clearly has a home somewhere. It’s not just that he is clean and well fed; he’ll fetch a tennis ball again and again, dropping it expectantly at your feet, and he bounds readily onto furniture and into laps. Behind his bright brown eyes is a whole world—a life of familiar smells and sounds, a daily routine, a human voice and touch, a toy chewed just so, a walking route whose every stop and sniff holds a remembered story.

I really, really wish he could tell us about it—at least in terms that we can better understand. A street address, for instance, would be good.

The dog, his unknown past and his uncertain future, has been on my mind this week as we put the finishing touches on Emory Magazine—which is decidedly focused on the human. In some ways, this issue is an exploration of the inner life, or at least an attempt to acknowledge the world that lies behind the eyes and beneath the shallow facts of identity such as street address, job title, education, hometown. Despite our instinctive desire for connection, it has made me think about the degree to which living, even for us two-legged types, is an intensely individual experience that takes place largely inside the catacombs of our minds. From our very beginnings we’re pretty much alone in our own heads, constructing a singular universe from raw materials of incomprehensible multitude, randomness, and complexity.

It could be argued that some inner worlds are more ornate than others. Jennifer, an exceptionally articulate teenage girl whom my colleague Mary Loftus interviewed for her feature story on autism spectrum disorders, has Asperger syndrome, a condition that hinders her social interaction but probably helps facilitate her continual creation of Tokkia—a vast, imaginary realm complete with its own government, queen, and history. Researchers are looking for new ways to influence social behavior and help young people like Jennifer calm and channel the buzzing of the “beehive,” as she describes the colorful, whirling thoughts she can’t quite catch.

Science fiction writer Ken Grimwood ’65c also had a flair for constructing full-blown alternate realities. His most popular novel, Replay, depicts a fictional Emory (yes, Emory) where the protagonist is destined to return repeatedly, his life story spinning itself anew each time. It seems that Grimwood himself could imagine any number of personal narratives, as if his creative brain were like a choose-your-own-adventure book and even he didn’t always know where he might wind up.

Maybe not everyone spends so much time in elaborate fantasy worlds of their own making, but most people seem to have some sort of shadow life—a place they go to think and feel differently, to access parts of themselves they don’t show in the light of everyday. Our “secret lives of faculty” photo essay offers a window into a few of those places. Their pursuits might not seem overtly remarkable—baking, swimming, taking photographs, playing music—but all these professors describe the pleasure of stepping into an alternate existence and losing themselves there for a time.

Many talk about the relationship between their “hobby” and their work, how they contrast and how they complement one another. As Andrea White, assistant professor in Candler School of Theology, puts it, “Playing violin is an all-consuming activity for me, so it is a perfect exercise for stretching my mind in a way that is radically different from the concentrated work of teaching and research.”

I think we all have secret lives, even if they don’t feature a serious talent or an all-consuming activity or an elaborate made-up world. Perhaps they are simply the sum of our individual experiences, the consciousness knowable only to ourselves, the inner landscape so intimate that if we tried to describe it, we would never get it quite right—like when you recount a dream aloud and immediately, inevitably, feel its true magic melt away into the morning.—P.P.

P. P. P.

Life of the Mind

THERE’S A STRAY DOG ON MY FRONT PORCH.

We found him a few days ago, nosily exploring the busiest street in our neighborhood, collarless but friendly. He jumped right into the car and then made himself at home in a cardboard box with a blanket while we tried to figure out what to do with him. Our dog, Charlie, is a rescue who’s skittish and territorial, and doesn’t welcome visitors of most any description.

The thing about this lost little guy is that he clearly has a home somewhere. It’s not just that he is clean and well fed; he’ll fetch a tennis ball again and again, dropping it expectantly at your feet, and he bounds readily onto furniture and into laps. Behind his bright brown eyes is a whole world—a life of familiar smells and sounds, a daily routine, a human voice and touch, a toy chewed just so, a walking route whose every stop and sniff holds a remembered story.

I really, really wish he could tell us about it—at least in terms that we can better understand. A street address, for instance, would be good.

The dog, his unknown past and his uncertain future, has been on my mind this week as we put the finishing touches on Emory Magazine—which is decidedly focused on the human. In some ways, this issue is an exploration of the inner life, or at least an attempt to acknowledge the world that lies behind the eyes and beneath the shallow facts of identity such as street address, job title, education, hometown. Despite our instinctive desire for connection, it has made me think about the degree to which living, even for us two-legged types, is an intensely individual experience that takes place largely inside the catacombs of our minds. From our very beginnings we’re pretty much alone in our own heads, constructing a singular universe from raw materials of incomprehensible multitude, randomness, and complexity.

It could be argued that some inner worlds are more ornate than others. Jennifer, an exceptionally articulate teenage girl whom my colleague Mary Loftus interviewed for her feature story on autism spectrum disorders, has Asperger syndrome, a condition that hinders her social interaction but probably helps facilitate her continual creation of Tokkia—a vast, imaginary realm complete with its own government, queen, and history. Researchers are looking for new ways to influence social behavior and help young people like Jennifer calm and channel the buzzing of the “beehive,” as she describes the colorful, whirling thoughts she can’t quite catch.

Science fiction writer Ken Grimwood ’65c also had a flair for constructing full-blown alternate realities. His most popular novel, Replay, depicts a fictional Emory (yes, Emory) where the protagonist is destined to return repeatedly, his life story spinning itself anew each time. It seems that Grimwood himself could imagine any number of personal narratives, as if his creative brain were like a choose-your-own-adventure book and even he didn’t always know where he might wind up.

Maybe not everyone spends so much time in elaborate fantasy worlds of their own making, but most people seem to have some sort of shadow life—a place they go to think and feel differently, to access parts of themselves they don’t show in the light of everyday. Our “secret lives of faculty” photo essay offers a window into a few of those places. Their pursuits might not seem overtly remarkable—baking, swimming, taking photographs, playing music—but all these professors describe the pleasure of stepping into an alternate existence and losing themselves there for a time.

Many talk about the relationship between their “hobby” and their work, how they contrast and how they complement one another. As Andrea White, assistant professor in Candler School of Theology, puts it, “Playing violin is an all-consuming activity for me, so it is a perfect exercise for stretching my mind in a way that is radically different from the concentrated work of teaching and research.”

I think we all have secret lives, even if they don’t feature a serious talent or an all-consuming activity or an elaborate made-up world. Perhaps they are simply the sum of our individual experiences, the consciousness knowable only to ourselves, the inner landscape so intimate that if we tried to describe it, we would never get it quite right—like when you recount a dream aloud and immediately, inevitably, feel its true magic melt away into the morning.—P.P.
SCOTT HENRY DID A nice job profiling Merle Black (“The Importance of Being Merle,” autumn 2012), one of Emory’s most valuable assets. I was lucky enough to take Professor Black’s South ern Politics class in the fall of 1992, when Clinton was elected president. His insight into the race was remarkable, and, in the days before the Internet and numerous 24/7 “news” channels, it was uncanny how many times he would correctly predict a certain result or strategy decision. His excitement about the race rubbed off on all of us in the class, and I remain a political junkie to this day.

Philip Byrum ’95C
Chattanooga, Tennessee

I WAS UP TO MY EYES IN THE ELECTION AND Merle Black allowed me to step back and look at a bigger picture. He cleared both parties’ agendas from my mind. He pointed out the importance of the big picture. He cleared both parties’ agendas from my mind. He pointed out the importance of the big picture.

Steven Kiner
Director of Emergency Psychiatric Services, Emory Healthcare
Carrollton, Georgia

IN THE EXCELLENT AUTUMN ISSUE OF Emory Magazine, I read with dismay the sidebar on page seven about deceptive public reporting by former admission staff members. But I was enormously cheered by the remarks of the leaders of this enlightened new policy.

Garland Richmond
Professor Emeritus of German Studies
Bellingham, Washington

A COMMENT ON “LESSONS UNSought” (message from the president, autumn 2012). First, my thanks to you, President Wagner, for your letters, their insight, and your continued leadership. As I strive to grow as a principled leader, I’ve come to the conclusion that how we, as humans, deal with failure is far more important than how we deal with success. Self-awareness of this kind has become the most important factor in my decisions about hiring, promoting, and exiting leaders in the organization. I have the pleasure to work with. The unfortunate fact is that the leaders of the day are forced to pay for the poor decisions of the leaders of the past. I appreciate your direct and candid lessons, as well as action for the future to repair that which has been fractured.

Dan Gallagher ’07 EMBA
Charleston, South Carolina

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR ARTICLE on Bill Shapiro (“Soul of a Teacher,” Oxford Outlook, autumn 2012). He is one of the greatest attributes Oxford has to offer. Anyone who knows him is blessed to be able to not only have a piece of history of Oxford College but to be in the presence of a truly sincere gentleman. I wish I could rewind the clock to my student days; I would take every political science class he taught. Professor Shapiro teaches beyond academics; he teaches life lessons. Thank you for an article well done and well titled. He is awesome!

Jennifer Williams
Academic Services, Oxford College
Conyers, Georgia

Has something in Emory Magazine raised your consciousness—or your hackles? Write to the editors at Emory Magazine, 1762 Clifton Road, Suite 1000, Atlanta, Georgia, 30322, or via email at paige.parvin@emory.edu. We reserve the right to edit letters for length and clarity. The views expressed by the writers do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors or the administrators of Emory University.

THE STORY ABOUT THE RESEARCH SCIENTIST Cassandra Quave ’00C (“Medicine Woman,” autumn 2012) brought me to tears as I read what she endured as a child, then a pumping fist in the air after reading about her triumph over all of this. Wow! What a wonderful story of survival, determination, giving back, a brilliant mind, and human frailties. Oh yes, I was happy to see that she found love. I wish her the best with her research.

Gwendolyn Samples ’09P
Houston, Texas

I GREATLY ENJOYED READING THE ARTICLE about Natasha Trethewey. I was born a week before her. I don’t think of myself as “biracial,” but my parents are of two vastly different backgrounds. My mother is French and my father is Indian. So I am delighted by people like her, President Obama, Norah Jones, etc.

Narayan Sengupta ’88C
Atlanta

THANKS FOR THE SUPER TREATMENT of the new US Poet Laureate Natasha Trethewey. Trethewey impressed me with her poetry, which I relate to my childhood growing up in the South. Go Emory!

John Fisher ’70X ’79C
Sydney, Australia
Research funding holds strong in 2012

Emory researchers received $518.6 million from external funding agencies in fiscal year 2012, marking the third straight year of more than half a billion dollars in research funding. Federal agencies awarded more than $349 million, or 67 percent of the total, led by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), with $299 million in awards. The NIH represented 86 percent of total federal dollars awarded to Emory and more than 58 percent of all funding received.

NIAID gives up to $19.4 million for malaria center

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, has awarded a five-year contract of up to $19.4 million to establish the Malaria Host-Pathogen Interaction Center, which will include researchers at Emory as well as the University of Georgia, Georgia Tech, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, with Yerkes National Primate Research Center administering the contract.

Doctor Dean

CHRISTIAN LARSEN NAMED DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

CHRISTIAN LARSEN 80C 84M 91R has transplanted hundreds of living organs from one body to another, premiered an islet transplantation technique, and helped develop a new class of immunosuppressive drugs to ward off organ rejection and increase transplant success.

His newest challenge may find him in the office more often than in the OR or the lab—but it promises to be equally invigorating.

Larsen, an internationally recognized leader in transplant surgery and immunology, was named dean of Emory’s School of Medicine in November. He also serves as vice president for health center integration for the Robert W. Woodruff Health Sciences Center and as chair of the Board of Directors of the Emory Clinic.

“During twenty-two years as an Emory faculty member, he has demonstrated his skills as an outstanding surgeon, scientist, teacher, and colleague, and most important, as a respected leader with the integrity and vision to build innovative new models of integrated patient care,” says S. Wright Caughman, executive vice president for health affairs and CEO of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center. “He has excelled at moving medicine and care delivery forward, not only at Emory, but on a national level.”

Larsen succeeds Thomas J. Lawley, who retired from the deanship last year after sixteen years in that role and will remain a medical faculty member. The School of Medicine is ranked sixteenth nationally in National Institutes of Health (NIH) research funding and has more than fourteen thousand alumni, with one of every four physicians in Georgia having trained at Emory.

Larsen joined the School of Medicine faculty in 1991 and was appointed chair of the school’s Department of Surgery and director of surgical services for Emory Healthcare in 2009. His clinical practice is focused on kidney, pancreas, and islet transplantation at Emory University Hospital and Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta.

Larsen became founding director of the Emory Transplant Center (ETC) in 2001, building and directing one of the foremost research and clinical transplantation programs in the world. Under Larsen, the ETC has been a national pacesetter in establishing new standards to ensure reliable, patient-centered care, focusing on multidisciplinary care a full decade before its recognition as an essential attribute.

“The patients who come to us for transplantation are very vulnerable. It’s a scary time for them,” Larsen said in a recent interview. “We have great knowledge for what they might expect, but for them it’s a new and frightening experience. So seeing our patients as people with families is very much a part of what drives me. That desire to serve and make a difference is just part of who I am.”
In addition, the ETC has been one of the nation’s leading centers for NIH research funding in basic immunology, in translational studies in nonhuman primates, and in large, multicenter clinical trials.

Together with longtime collaborator Thomas Pearson 82M 88R, Larsen has played a pivotal role in discovering a new class of immunosuppressive drugs known as costimulation blockers. Larsen and Pearson helped drive the development of the costimulation blocker belatacept, approved in June 2011 by the US Food and Drug Administration for kidney transplant recipients—the first time a new class of drug had been approved for transplant since the 1990s.

“I remember vividly a young man who had had a transplant, was suffering from diabetes and terrible consequences of that, and I was struck by the fact that we really couldn’t do a lot about that,” Larsen says. “Our research program was always rooted in trying to ask questions and understand biology in ways that would create new opportunities for treatment. I think there’s an excitement for all our nurses, pharmacists, the whole team to be a part of advancing care—not just delivering care, but making it better for the future.”

In 2012, Larsen received a new NIH grant for nearly $20 million to lead a research team continuing development of more effective costimulation blockers for near-term treatment of transplant patients and better strategies for the “holy grail” of transplantation—long-term, true immune tolerance of transplanted organs.

Larsen is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, an elected member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and chair of the NIH NIAID Nonhuman Primate Tolerance Network. He has received numerous research awards, including the Starzl Prize in Surgery and Immunology, the Basic Science Award of the American Society of Transplant Physicians, and the Roche Award, and is a Castle Connolly Top Doctor.

Claire Sterk Appointed New Emory Provost

Following a national search, acclaimed public health researcher and educator Claire Sterk has been named Emory’s new provost, President James Wagner announced in January. Sterk had been serving as acting provost since early November, following the departure of Earl Lewis, who left to become president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

“Claire Sterk has distinguished herself within an extraordinary field of national finalists,” said Wagner. A member of the Emory faculty since 1995, Sterk was appointed in 2005 to serve as Emory’s first senior vice provost for academic planning and faculty development. The provost is the university’s chief academic officer.

“I am deeply grateful to Emory for this extraordinary opportunity,” said Sterk.

Look for additional coverage at www.emory.edu and in a future issue of Emory Magazine.

Observable Outcomes

**THE STRATEGIC PLAN, SEVEN YEARS IN**

LIKE GROUND WATER OR oxygen, a university’s strategic plan is nourishing, yet often invisible—at work behind the scenes to birth programs, support research, and allow students to flourish.

Emory’s strategic plan—a ten-year road map created to guide the university toward its mission and vision—is at the seven-year mark, and leaders agreed that this fall was a good time to take stock, celebrate, and recharge. In October, an open, conference-style poster session was held in the Cox Hall Ballroom, with presenters on hand to describe their work. More than sixty posters showcased scholarly and community projects supported by strategic plan funds.

Included were posters from the Office of Sustainability, which applied a green touch by attaching an iPad to run a slideshow of Emory’s environmentally friendly dorms, educational gardens, and Tuesday Farmers Market; the Transforming Communities Project, which highlighted its oral history project, community partnerships, and conversational roundtables; and the Center for Faculty Development and Excellence (CFDE), which helps faculty grow in their varied and multiple roles.

Three professors selected as 2012 AAAS Fellows
The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has selected as 2012 fellows Professor of Biochemistry and Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar Xiaodong Cheng, a distinguished structural biologist; Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Organic Chemistry Huw Davies, director of the Center for Selective C-H Functionalization; and Wallace H. Coulter Distinguished Faculty Chair Shuming Nie, a biomedical engineer.

President’s Annual Report advocates ‘disruptive innovation’
The President’s Annual Report, available February 11 at www.emory.edu/annualreport2012, celebrates achievements and outlines university priorities for the coming year—including empowering faculty responsibility for the future, enhancing the education Emory provides, and moving the university forward by responding to a changing world.

**BRAINIA: High school senior Evan Kiely studied brains through Emory’s neuroscience initiative.**

“We tend to see the strategic plan as an abstract cloud, but there are things on the ground happening all the time that probably would not have existed without it,” said CFDE director Steve Everett.

Global health projects were also represented. “Emory is quite unique in having an interdisciplinary focus on global public health that doesn’t exist anywhere else,” said Professor of Sociology Ellen Idler.

Decatur High School senior Evan Kiely was thankful for an opportunity closer to home: a summer research institute on neuroscience at Yerkes National Primate Research Center, sponsored through the Emory neuroscience initiative, which hosted ten students and teachers. “We were able to observe a necropsy,” he says, “and we studied the distinctions between human, chimp, and dolphin brains. It was amazing.”

“Our challenge during the next three years,” said President James Wagner, “will be preparing the strategic map for the next phase of Emory’s journey.”—M.J.L.
Man on Fire
A PUBLIC HEALTH HERO RECOUNTS THE VICTORY OVER SMALLPOX

You could say that Bill Foege took his sweet time.

William H. Foege, Presidential Distinguished Professor Emeritus of International Health at Emory’s Rollins School of Public Health, was a prime mover in an unprecedented chapter of public health history—the eradication of smallpox in 1979 after its three-thousand-year decimation of world populations. Yet he didn’t write about it until the publication of House on Fire: The Fight to Eradicate Smallpox in 2011.

In fact, in the author’s arms race, he was beaten to the punch by D. A. Henderson, the physician and epidemiologist who recruited Foege to what was then known as the Communicable Disease Center, now the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (cdc). Henderson’s 2009 book, Smallpox: The Death of a Disease, was a top-down account to which Foege has now added a bottom-up version.

Foege is an accomplished scientist, but a failed egotist. Piling up personal credit doesn’t interest him; thus, after the fight against smallpox, he stayed busy—being director of the cdc (1977–1983), forming the Task Force for Child Survival (1984), serving as executive director of The Carter Center (1986–1992), and becoming senior medical adviser for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (1999).

From its riveting, visceral opening, House on Fire is worth the wait. “You can smell smallpox before you enter the patient’s room, but it’s hard to describe,” it begins. “Even medical textbooks fall short when it comes to smells. The odor, probably the result of decaying flesh from pustules, is reminiscent of the smell of a dead animal.”

Although the numbers are compelling—60 percent of the world’s population was still at risk in 1967, and the disease killed every fourth victim—numbers can’t begin to calculate the human toll. The tragedy is that in 1967 a vaccine against smallpox had existed for more than 150 years, a fact that provided small comfort to its victims.

When the World Health Organization (WHO) decided to redouble efforts to fight the disease in 1967, it called on Foege, then working as a Lutheran missionary doctor in Nigeria. Four years earlier, as a physician treating Peace Corps workers in India, Foege had his first introduction to smallpox. In his words, “The experience was life changing. Textbook descriptions miss the often catatonic appearance of patients attempting to avoid movement, the smell of rotting pustules that permeates the room, and the social and psychological isolation imposed by the disease.”

At the time of Foege’s involvement, scientific thinking still centered on what he calls “herd vaccination.” The public health community had thought that 80 percent of the world’s population would have to be vaccinated to eradicate smallpox fully—an almost impossible task. Instead, three key developments carried the day in India, where Foege eventually worked: the WHO developed a better vaccine, the technique improved with the development of the bifurcated needle (a more efficient and less expensive alternative to the rotary lancet),

FAC U LTY  b OO k
HOUSE ON FIRE
B Y WILLIAM  FOE G E
University of California Press
$22.95

NATIONAL TREASURE: A year after House on Fire was published, Bill Foege won the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

YOU COULD SAY THAT BILL FOEGE TOOK his sweet time.

William H. Foege, Presidential Distinguished Professor Emeritus of International Health at Emory’s Rollins School of Public Health, was a prime mover in an unprecedented chapter of public health history—the eradication of smallpox in 1979 after its three-thousand-year decimation of world populations. Yet he didn’t write about it until the publication of House on Fire: The Fight to Eradicate Smallpox in 2011.

In fact, in the author’s arms race, he was beaten to the punch by D. A. Henderson, the physician and epidemiologist who recruited Foege to what was then known as the Communicable Disease Center, now the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Henderson’s 2009 book, Smallpox: The Death of a Disease, was a top-down account to which Foege has now added a bottom-up version.

Foege is an accomplished scientist, but a failed egotist. Piling up personal credit doesn’t interest him; thus, after the fight against smallpox, he stayed busy—being director of the CDC (1977–1983), forming the Task Force for Child Survival (1984), serving as executive director of The Carter Center (1986–1992), and becoming senior medical adviser for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (1999).

From its riveting, visceral opening, House on Fire is worth the wait. “You can smell smallpox before you enter the patient’s room, but it’s hard to describe,” it begins. “Even medical textbooks fall short when it comes to smells. The odor, probably the result of decaying flesh from pustules, is reminiscent of the smell of a dead animal.”

Although the numbers are compelling—60 percent of the world’s population was still at risk in 1967, and the disease killed every fourth victim—numbers can’t begin to calculate the human toll. The tragedy is that in 1967 a vaccine against smallpox had existed for more than 150 years, a fact that provided small comfort to its victims.

When the World Health Organization (WHO) decided to redouble efforts to fight the disease in 1967, it called on Foege, then working as a Lutheran missionary doctor in Nigeria. Four years earlier, as a physician treating Peace Corps workers in India, Foege had his first introduction to smallpox. In his words, “The experience was life changing. Textbook descriptions miss the often catatonic appearance of patients attempting to avoid movement, the smell of rotting pustules that permeates the room, and the social and psychological isolation imposed by the disease.”

At the time of Foege’s involvement, scientific thinking still centered on what he calls “herd vaccination.” The public health community had thought that 80 percent of the world’s population would have to be vaccinated to eradicate smallpox fully—an almost impossible task. Instead, three key developments carried the day in India, where Foege eventually worked: the WHO developed a better vaccine, the technique improved with the development of the bifurcated needle (a more efficient and less expensive alternative to the rotary lancet),
and Foege and others on the front lines ever more efficiently tracked the virus and surrounded it with people immune to smallpox. These methods made it possible to curb the epidemic by immunizing as little as 7 percent of the population—seemingly small numbers to set against this Goliath of a disease.

In the early 1960s, before eradication began, the disease claimed two million victims a year. On June 12, 1975, that number was zero in India. “It seemed almost anticlimactic,” notes Foege. A virus that for millennia had spread such despair, inspiring religious ritual and even the worship of a goddess, was suddenly gone from the country.

In the course of sending smallpox packing, Foege endured much in service to the cause—from physical danger to the barriers of Indian custom to the wrath of Daniel Patrick Moynihan. Moynihan was ambassador to India during a politically tense period, when the government was suspicious of foreign workers. In April 1974 it was Foege’s turn; he was summoned to Moynihan’s office, where “the ambassador was standing at the side of his desk with an angry look on his face. . . . He went on to explain that India’s Communist Party was likely to announce that the United States had sent spies into India under the guise of working on smallpox.”

Foege chose the one response that was irrefutable, telling Moynihan “how the world now had a chance for a historic first in eliminating smallpox, and the key to global success was India.” Moynihan did an about-face.

The worst danger of all? Failure. As Foege concludes: “In retrospect, achieving the eradication of smallpox might look inevitable. In fact, though, the chain of events included so many opportunities for failure that success was not a given—and we knew it. We had no guarantee of success and were humbled so often that humility became a daily emotion. We didn’t let that stop us.”—Susan Carini

MORE ONLINE To find a list of Emory faculty books published in 2012, visit www.emory.edu/magazine.

Nursing professor named 2012 Georgia Professor of the Year
Judith Wold, clinical professor for the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing, was named the 2012 Georgia Professor of the Year by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

Emory garners accolades for being a quality workplace
The Alliance for Work-Life Progress has named Emory a 2013 recipient of its Work-Life Seal of Distinction for providing a variety of workplace policies and programs for employees. Emory was also recognized by the American Heart Association as a Fit Friendly Company for promoting a wellness culture.
Anti-Discrimination

UNIVERSITY CONFRONTS FORMER DENTAL SCHOOL BIAS AGAINST JEWISH STUDENTS

IT HAPPENED TO THEM GRADUALLY, ONE by one: a failed course here, a dismissal letter there. Between the years of 1948 and 1961, more than half the Jewish students at Emory’s now-defunct School of Dentistry were the targets of systematic discrimination—an insidious pattern that took years to fully come to light.

“Nobody believed us,” says Perry Brickman ’53C, who, despite excelling at Emory College as an undergraduate biology major, received a letter after his first year of dental school informing him that he had flunked out. “Our parents said, ‘you must not have studied enough.’”

A half-century later, Brickman has helped to clear the record by spearheading production of a documentary film, From Silence to Recognition: Confronting Discrimination in Emory’s Dental School History, which premiered at Emory in October.

He was inspired to delve into this chapter of Emory’s history by a 2006 exhibit on Jews at Emory, curated by Associate Professor Eric Goldstein, that included a bar graph showing the exceptionally high rates of failure of Jewish students at Emory’s dental school during the 1950s. Research by the Anti-Defamation League showed that 65 percent of the Jewish students present during the tenure of Dean John Buhler either failed out or were forced to repeat coursework.

It was the first time Brickman had seen those figures. He went on to interview dozens of former students with a video camera and showed the footage to Emory Vice President Gary Hauk, who commissioned father-son documentary filmmakers David Hughes Duke and John Duke to complete the documentary.

From Silence to Recognition: Confronting Discrimination in Emory’s Dental School History debuted at an emotional gathering in October, where nearly thirty former Emory dental students and their families received a personal apology from President James Wagner. A crowd of hundreds filled the ballroom at Cox Hall for Wagner’s statement, the public screening of the documentary, and a panel discussion afterward.

In the film, several former students spoke about the hurt and shock of receiving letters saying that their work was not up to par; they lacked the manual skills, or they “didn’t have it in the hands”—and the shame they continued to feel decades later.

“No to have acknowledged this shameful chapter in our history would be to live a lie,” Hauk said at the event.

Emory’s dental school, which began as the Atlanta-Southern Dental College before becoming the Emory University School of Dentistry in 1944, was closed in the early 1990s due to increasing competition from state schools and a lack of funding.

Brickman, now seventy-nine, was named the 176th Emory “Maker of History” in the university’s 176th year, building on the celebration of history makers from last year.

LEARN MORE: A limited number of copies of the DVD From Silence to Recognition are available through the Office of the Deputy to the President; for information on how to request a copy, visit www.emory.edu/magazine.
SUSTAINABLE EFFORTS

FOR STARTERS, SHORTER SHOWERS


These and other “green” ideas from students, faculty, and staff are being supported through the relaunching of the Sustainability Incentives Fund, a mini-grant program sponsored by the Office of Sustainability Initiatives.

Students make up the majority of the grant recipients. For example, Stephanie Mundel ’15C, copresident of the Woodruff Hall Green Action Community—a sustainable living community on Woodruff’s fourth floor—proposed installing shower timers on campus.

“These are simple timers that stick to the shower wall, and you press it when you start your shower, then it flashes when you have been in the shower for five minutes,” says Mundel. “Taking shorter showers is one of the easiest ways for people to go green, but it is often difficult to gauge how long you are actually in the shower.”

Her group is planning to install the timers in Woodruff Green Action Community suites.

“The people who understand the students, their habits, and what is a realistic change in those habits are the students themselves,” says Mundel, a political science and music double major. “The Sustainability Incentives Fund gives students the ability to put their ideas into action.”

Other grant recipients from the Green Action team are Elise Riley ’15C, an anthropology and human biology major, who will be putting on a series of sustainable educational dinners, and Ariel Kay ’15C, who suggests increasing the number of aluminum and cardboard recycling bins in Woodruff Hall.

Rachael Cogbill ’15C, an anthropology and journalism double major, is starting the Emory Sustainable Food Leadership Alliance.

“Through a series of activities and events, ten undergraduates chosen to be part of the program will become educated about sustainable food issues, with an emphasis on how these issues affect the Emory community and how they are being addressed,” she says.

Howard Chiou ’15MD/PHD, a graduate student in anthropology and a Piedmont fellow in teaching sustainability and curriculum, proposed a lunchtime symposium on sustainability in health care at the School of Medicine for medical, nursing, global health, and allied health students.

“Environmental sustainability is an increasing concern in health care as medical delivery becomes more complex, resource intensive, and technologically advanced,” Chiou says.—M.J.L.

Law students bring case before US Supreme Court

The US Supreme Court recently granted certiorari in Bullock v. BankCham-aign N.A., a case brought before the court by the Emory School of Law Supreme Court Advocacy Project—a first for an Emory student group. The case concerns a family dispute over administration of a trust, and the petition for certiorari asks the court to consider the degree of misconduct that constitutes “defalcation” under the US Bankruptcy Code.

Goizueta MBA? Job placement looks good

In a ranking released November 1 by Bloomberg BusinessWeek, Goizueta’s MBA program ranks No. 1 in the country in job placement. “The vast majority of the class—91 percent—had job offers in hand by graduation, representing a 6 percent increase over last year,” says Wendy Tsung, associate dean and executive director of the MBA Career Management Center.

Millennials: High Tech, and High Maintenance

Their career paths twist and turn, they excel at teamwork and collaboration, and they provide “reverse mentoring” with their digital skills. They also demand a bit more . . . attention.

“You can’t just give an order to millennials, you have to explain why,” said US Brigadier General Loretta Reynolds, who has commanded units in Iraq and Afghanistan and now supervises 1,600 recruiters tasked with enlisting the next generation of marines.

The Marine Corps is already 79 percent millennials. “They want to be stimulated and like technology; that’s good for the military,” she added.

The first full year of CNN Dialogues—in which Emory, the James Weldon Johnson Center for the Study of Race and Difference, and the National Center for Civil and Human Rights are partners with CNN—culminated in October with its sixth live panel, The Millennial Generation: Changing the Way We Do Business. Panelists included Neil Howe, the scholar who coined the term “millennial” and wrote Millennials Rising: The Next Great Generation (2000), as well as a journalist, a CEO, the founder of a nonprofit targeted to young people, and Brigadier General Reynolds.

Millennials, also called Gen Y, are more multicultural, less religious, more educated, and more technologically savvy than older generations. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, they make up just under a quarter of the American workforce—and that percentage is growing.

CNN anchor and chief business correspondent Ali Velshi moderated the forum. “The millennial generation is like nothing we’ve ever seen before—given the access they have had to education, technology, and globalization,” Velshi said. “Their entrance into the workforce changes the way business has traditionally operated, opening borders and concepts that were barriers just a generation ago.”—M.J.L.
LearnLink’s New Look

EMORY’S BELOVED ONLINE COMMUNITY GETS AN UPGRADE

When LearnLink was conceived in Everybody’s Pizza in the fall of 1991, just a few months after the public launch of the World Wide Web, it was meant to build community at Emory. Biology professors Pat Marsteller and Paul Lennard, and Marsteller’s son, Sean, a Georgia Tech computer science graduate, came up with the idea to address the concern that students had no centralized way to communicate with each other and their professors outside the classroom.

By all accounts, LearnLink—one of higher education’s first and largest online communities—exceeded their wildest expectations.

Originally a simple, but adaptable, text-based bulletin-board system built on the FirstClass software platform, LearnLink quickly evolved into a Swiss army knife of multifunctionality, used across the university for emailing, conferencing, calendaring, instant messaging, and posting.

After more than twenty years, though, University Technology Services says Emory is ready for a more modern online platform.

“LearnLink was a great home for us to develop in our youth as an online institution, but as we mature, we need a richer, more comprehensive online experience,” says Director of Academic Technologies Alan Cattier. The decision was confirmed when the department learned that Open Text, the company that owns LearnLink, had an uncertain commitment to their product going forward.

Introduced this summer, Microsoft’s Office 365 was selected to take over the emailing and calendar functions for all undergraduate students. By the end of the transition, more than twenty thousand Emory accounts will have been moved to Office 365, a web-based service hosted in the cloud.

The Office of Student Leadership and Service will use the program Community for online support for Emory organizations.

A New Breed of Online Ed

Emory has joined a group of notable American universities to launch Semester Online, a new education program that will offer rigorous, for-credit undergraduate courses.

Other consortium members include Brandeis University, Duke University, Northwestern University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the University of Notre Dame, the University of Rochester, Vanderbilt University, Wake Forest University, and Washington University in St. Louis. The group has partnered with 2U, a company that works with universities to deliver graduate and undergraduate for-credit coursework online.

“All of the members of the Semester Online consortium are as committed as Emory is to providing students with a rich, high-quality academic experience online,” says Lynn Zimmerman, senior vice provost for undergraduate and continuing education.

While online learning has opened new horizons for universities, Semester Online stands apart in that it’s for credit, charges tuition, has a selective admission process, and provides classes taught live by top faculty in a small group setting, Zimmerman says.

“It’s exciting to be at the forefront of this—there isn’t anything quite like it,” she says. “I know that Emory students are very excited about the possibilities.”
As Good as Dead

ETHICS CENTER SYMPOSIUM TAKES ON THE ZOMBIE APOCALYPSE

MINDLESS, SHUFFLING EATING MACHINES. Decomposing corpses who walk the earth. Boney bags of instinctive id.

Zombies are making a comeback—which is, after all, what zombies do best.

According to scholars and fans who gathered at Emory’s Center for Ethics on October 31 to attend the Halloween symposium “Zombies and Zombethics,” these cannibalistic creatures represent everything from the threat of pandemic infections to symbolic sacrilegious resurrection to fears of fundamentalist zealotry.

“What is it about zombies? They are mindless, focused on consumption, single-minded but not conscious, not really malevolent, just hungry,” said ethics center Director Paul Root Wolpe, introducing a panel discussion on AMC’s hit series The Walking Dead, largely filmed in Georgia.

“We are alive. The zombies are dead. And yet, we can kill them. So what are we doing? We’re killing death,” Wolpe said. “There is great satisfaction in that. In a subliminal sense, we’re defeating death.”

The symposium raised perplexing quandaries: Do zombies have free will? Would it be ethical to place zombies, or those who are bitten by zombies, in quarantine? How does the zombie brain work?

Harvard psychiatrist Steve Schlozman, who joined the symposium via Skype, is author of the book The Zombie Autopsies. “It’s clear when you see zombies, they are sick; there is something wrong with them. If they showed up in the ER, we would try to treat them,” said Schlozman, who came up with the term Ataxic Neurodegenerative Satiety Deficiency (ANSD) syndrome to describe the zombie condition.

“Clearly something is wrong with their frontal lobes, the executive function of the brain. The mechanism that lets them know when they’ve eaten enough, the ventromedial hypothalamus, is not functioning. And they’ve lost the ability to move with fluidity, which indicates the cerebellar and basal ganglia are out of the picture. Basically, they are not longer human—or as good as dead.”

Karen Rommelfanger, director of the neuroethics program at the Center for Ethics, got hooked on zombies after watching a scene in The Walking Dead where scientists were discussing whether the parts of the brain that give people their own identity and sense of self was wiped out by their zombification.

“These are exactly the kinds of questions we talk about in neuroethics,” Rommelfanger said. “Is the brain the seat of personhood? What does ‘brain dead’ really mean?”

NOT ALL BAD: Yeah, zombies are ugly and hungry for flesh—as evidenced by this scene from AMC’s The Walking Dead—but Google “CDC and zombies” to see how the undead help promote disaster preparedness.

Associate Professor of History W. Scott Poole of the College of Charleston, author of Monsters in America, discussed zombies as a symbol of sacrilege. “Zombies are nightmare versions of notions of Christian resurrection,” Poole said. “They are also the worst nightmare of a culture that is obsessed with exercise, dieting, and plastic surgery—bodies that are rotting away yet always eating. They are secular subversions; contemplation of the void.”

Alongside the fictional abstract, zombies have actually contributed significantly to the public’s disaster preparedness, according to two public health experts at the symposium: Rollins School of Public Health Dean James Curran and Martin Cetron, director of global migration and quarantine at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). “If you are generally well equipped to deal with a zombie apocalypse, you will be prepared for a hurricane, pandemic, earthquake, or terrorist attack.”

American zombies usually arise from a fear of science gone wrong, a contagion that invades our bodies and wipes out our individuality, said John Dunne, associate professor of religion at Emory.

But other cultures’ zombies are not always to be feared. Take Tibetan death meditation, in which practitioners can linger in their bodies after death for days or even weeks. His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama, a Presidential Distinguished Professor at Emory, has asked for scientific research to be conducted on this phenomenon, Dunne said.

“What are the ethical implications?” Dunne asked. “Perhaps we will discover that dying well is more important than life extension at all costs.”

Death, he said, reduces the mind to its simplest state—the “clear light of an August sky.”

“Just before the mind leaves the body to be reborn into another body of matter, the opportunity for spiritual progress is great,” Dunne said.

A good thing to remember the next time you hear the monotonous shuffle of a zombie behind you. —M.J.L.
of Note

At the Corner of Faith and Health

BRIDGING ORGANIZATIONS TO CREATE NEW OUTCOMES

LAST SUMMER, ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, Trey Comstock 15MDIV 15MPH found himself worlds away from his hometown of Houston, Texas. He was living in rural Kenya in Nyumbani village, a thousand-acre community of about a thousand residents who have lost family members to HIV/AIDS—some nine hundred orphaned children and more than one hundred older adults, all “grandparents,” who care for them.

About the time Houston was preparing for cookouts and fireworks, Comstock was visiting primary schools outside the village, testing the children for malnutrition by measuring the circumference of their arms. He wrote the following post on his blog:

“The work itself is both interesting and heartbreaking. The interesting part is that it is very different from the work that I have been doing so far. Up until now, it has looked a lot like pastoring or being an IT guy… This work represents my first foray into the ins and outs of public health fieldwork. A lot of what one does as a public health professional is gather data to make informed decisions about programs and resource allocation. To me, this is a good lead into my first year at Rollins School of Public Health in the fall.”

Comstock was drawn to Emory specifically for its dual-degree program in theology and public health, a four-year commitment that results in a master’s degree in both fields. The establishment of the program was a joint effort among the Religion and Public Health

Collaborative, Candler School of Theology, the Rollins School of Public Health (RSPH), and the Interfaith Health Program (IHP). There are only a few such programs in the country.

“A lot of missionaries go out with great intentions, but little training and practical skills,” Comstock says. “I want to work in international missions improving public health, human rights, and social justice as a pastor. Public health is giving me practical, hands-on skills that I can use in a missions context.”

As a field scholar in the RSPH Global Health Institute and a participant in IHP, Comstock joined other grad students for intensive coursework on religion, health, and development in Kenya at St. Paul’s University in Limuru before taking his post at Nyumbani village. There he rebuilt a computer lab, started an after-school program for eighth graders, and led a worship service for an AIDS support group.

The relationship between public health and religion is at the heart of the Interfaith Health Program, an initiative that fosters those connections both in the US and abroad to improve health through research, service, and teaching. IHP was originally the vision of Emory President William Foege, former director of The Carter Center, where in the 1980s he enlisted President Jimmy Carter to help launch the program and forge new collaborations across health and faith organizations. In 1999, IHP moved its home base to Rollins, with close ties to Candler, the Department of Religion of Emory College, and the Graduate Division of Religion in the Laney Graduate School.

Jesse Peel moved to Atlanta in 1976 and opened a psychiatry practice that came to serve mostly gay men looking for an empathetic ear.

As the 1980s unfolded, many of his clients and friends started dying of a new disease that eventually became known as AIDS. Peel became one of the founding members of several activist groups, including AIDS Atlanta and Positive Impact, a mental health program.

Now retired, Peel recently donated his papers to Emory’s Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library (MARBL). The collection includes journals, appointment books, subject files, and correspondence.

“I was impressed by MARBL’s dedication to preserving Atlanta’s history and its desire to include gay and lesbian history,” Peel says. “I wanted to be a part of it.”

“Atlanta had a unique, grassroots response to the AIDS crisis,” says Randy Gue, MARBL’s curator of Modern Political and Historical Collections. “People responded in the only way they knew how. Jesse served on boards and raised funds for just about every important AIDS service organization in the city.”

Among the most moving pieces of the collection are the appointment books Peel kept over the years, with the names of his clients and friends who died of AIDS; funeral programs had been tucked inside. “They’re a pretty powerful testament,” Gue says, “when you turn page after page.”
Telling the Story of a Scourge

If a disease has a life of its own, Victoria Harden 66C 83PhD has written a biography— and a memoir, of sorts. AIDS at 30: A History, published last year, traces the epidemic from its chill beginnings in 1981 through the global devastation that continues today; more than 33 million people worldwide are living with HIV/AIDS, and the death toll is incalculable.

Few people are better qualified to take on such a project than Harden, a medical historian who began work at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in 1984 and two years later became the founding director of the Office of NIH History and Stetten Museum. In that role, for the next twenty years, she led the documentation of HIV/AIDS history and progression in lockstep with the advance of the disease itself.

“As a historian, I wondered who was collecting materials such as the AIDS Memorandum [news-letter] and conducting interviews with scientists working on AIDS, and I found out that no formal historical processes existed at NIH,” Harden writes in the preface to the book. “Here was a new disease, key investigators working around me, important discoveries going on, and no one was capturing this? It seemed a dereliction of duty for a historian not to make some sort of attempt to document what was occurring.”

Writing for the lay reader, Harden begins with how AIDS got its name and forges on from there, veering between the highly scientific—how the virus works, the speedy development of the drugs that treat it—and the social and political issues at play. She notes the rise of the AIDS activist movement and the critical role of the media. And she quotes several Emory community members, including James Curran, dean of the Rollins School of Public Health, and Laura Douglas-Brown 95C 95G, longtime Atlanta journalist for the gay press.

Harden retired from the NIH in 2006, the same year she was awarded the Herbert Feis prize for outstanding contributions to public history by the American Historical Association. —P.P.P.

“HPV focuses on the intersection of faith and health, looking at what's going on in the world and where there are opportunities for faith-based organizations to mobilize and address public health needs in communities,” says program Director Sandy Thurman, who joined in 2008. “We are looking for the right fit for us. Where is it that our skills can be helpful? How can we reach the people who are hardest to reach? The established relationships of trust that faith-based organizations have are what allow us to reach those most vulnerable.”

Mimi Kiser, associate director of IHP, has been with the program since the beginning. She says the successful outcomes of IHP and efforts like it have led to faith-health collaborations becoming more established.

“There is a trend in public health, for a number of reasons, to look beyond the traditional boundaries of public health structures to other partners,” she says. “In the past ten years, the resources for public health have diminished considerably, which has forced a strengthening of ties with other sectors. There is an emphasis on activating faith-based community networks that serve populations not likely reached by mainstream services.”

IHP works to address a range of public health issues, but Thurman brings special expertise to one of its major targets: HIV/AIDS. In the 1990s, she worked with Foege at The Carter Center and also served as executive director for the leading nonprofit AID Atlanta. In 1997, President Bill Clinton appointed Thurman as the director of the Office of National AIDS Policy or “AIDS czar.”

The complex relationship between churches and the AIDS movement—particularly in the African American community, where homosexuality is more likely to be frowned upon—makes the disease a perfect testing ground for a program like IHP.

“What we have seen are two sides of the coin,” says Thurman. “Faith-based organizations in the past and even currently have been part of the problem, but we have also found that they can be part of the solution. They stepped up to respond to the AIDS epidemic before many governments responded. I’ve seen that both overseas and right here in Atlanta.”

When he finishes his Emory degrees, Comstock hopes to work in communities affected by HIV/AIDS in East Africa—where, as Thurman points out, faith-based programs provide a large percentage of health care services and are among IHP’s “best partners.”

“I’d like to help the church find ways to reduce the stigma, to talk about prevention and treatment, the risk in marriages,” Comstock says. “Faithfulness is within the church’s wheelhouse to talk about.” —P.P.P.

HPV vaccine not a gateway to sex

In the first study examining clinical markers of sexual activity after receiving the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine Gardasil, researchers at Emory and Kaiser Permanente found no association between the vaccine and an increase in sexual activity among girls. The results were published online in the journal Pediatrics.

The study, an independent research project funded by Kaiser Permanente and Emory, included 1,398 girls ages eleven to twelve who were members of the Kaiser Permanente health plan in Georgia in 2006 and 2007, during the first eighteen months after the Gardasil vaccine became available.

“Our study found a very similar rate of testing, diagnosis, and counseling among girls who received the vaccine and girls who did not,” says lead author Robert Bednarzyczk, an epidemiologist in the Rollins School of Public Health’s Hubert Department of Global Health and a clinical investigator with the Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research—Southwest. “We saw no increase in pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), or birth control counseling— all of which suggest the HPV vaccine does not have an impact on increased sexual activity.”
Doctor for a Day

PHOTOS BY KAY HINTON

Every year, more than fifty-five thousand patients pass through Emory University Hospital (EUH) and Emory University Hospital Midtown for treatment—but the vast majority encounters only a tiny corner of the health care enterprise. Development Office leaders recently launched an elite program designed to give small groups a bigger understanding of the scope of activity, expertise, and care offered at the not-for-profit academic hospital. These “Doctors for a Day” don’t just tour the hallways—they don scrubs, observe surgeries, meet physicians of all sorts, and go behind the scenes in labs and the ER. Last fall, Emory Magazine shadowed Dawnmarie Matlock 91L, a partner in the health care practice of law firm Alston and Bird who recently joined the Emory Healthcare Advisory Board, on an eye-opening adventure through the heart of a hospital.—PPP

SUITING UP: Dawnmarie Matlock pulls on her white coat, which has her name on it and is the longer length that identifies attending physicians at EUH; medical students wear shorter coats.

OVERHEARD IN POST-OP: Matlock and Lynda Smith 86MBA (right), the Emory Alumni Board liaison to Emory Healthcare, listen as Nurse Maquitha Mitchell describes pre-op and post-op procedures. More than four hundred organ transplants each year are performed at EUH. A few feet away, a nurse tells a patient, “You’re waking up from your surgery. It’s quarter to eleven in the morning. You’ve got your new kidney.”

TOOLS OF THE TRADE: One of Matlock’s stops at Emory University Hospital was sterile processing, where thousands of medical instruments a day descend in a special elevator to be made new again in a high-tech dishwasher that heats water to some 150 degrees. Clean instruments are packed into sealed trays, which are tracked electronically, and returned to the appropriately marked aisle—spine, ortho, neuro—to await their next assignment. Each day at 4:30 p.m., a giant printer rolls out the next day’s surgery schedule, and staff technicians build all the case carts accordingly.

OF NOTE: Matlock gets a close-up of a complicated Whipple surgery, which typically takes about six hours, in one of EUH’s twenty-two operating rooms. Surgeon Juan Sarmiento, associate professor of surgery at the School of Medicine and director of hepatopancreatic biliary surgery for EUH, explains the procedure over his trademark upbeat music. Because confidentiality is paramount, all patients who might encounter the guest doctors consent beforehand.
911 CALL: Matlock and other “docs” listen as Matt Keadey, medical director for the Emergency Department, describes the much-needed expansion and renovation planned for the ER. The EUH emergency room sees an average of one hundred patients a day and admits about thirty-five of those for further treatment. Peak hours in the ER are ten a.m. to three a.m., Keadey said, and the busiest day is—unquestionably—Monday. EUH has 550 patient beds total.

FAMILY FOCUS: The hospital’s newest Neurointensive Care Unit receives more hemorrhagic stroke patients than any other hospital in the Southeast. Showers, laundry facilities, and refrigerators are available for family members of patients. The guest doctors finished their day in in the eight-bed hospice unit with Palliative Care Center Director Tammie Quest, one of the country’s leading advocates for providing comprehensive, compassionate palliative care to both patients and their families. “I will never tell you there is nothing else we can do,” she said.

CULTURE SHIFT: The “docs” heard from John Fox (left), president and CEO of Emory Healthcare, and Robert Bachman, CEO of Emory University Hospital. The University Health System Consortium recently ranked EUH/Emory University Orthopaedics & Spine Hospital second and Emory University Hospital Midtown sixth in its 2012 rankings for quality and safety—the first time two hospitals from the same system made the top ten. “Seven years ago, this hospital was number seventy-two,” Bachman said. “We made a decision that culture trumps strategy. That now guides everything we do.”

CROSSING THE LINE: Appropriately attired, Matlock and Smith cross the red line into a sterile environment to observe an open-heart surgery—a procedure that has become more rare as less invasive, high-tech heart treatments, such as cardiac catheterization, have improved. As a former nurse, Matlock says she was most impressed with the sweeping advances in technology found in virtually every area of the hospital. “That’s the biggest change,” she said. “It’s just phenomenal.”
dynamic Forces

Georgia’s Heavy Burden
THE PEACH STATE IS NO. 2 FOR CHILDHOOD OBESITY—BUT A TARGETED PROGRAM IS HELPING FAMILIES CHANGE FOR GOOD

COLLIN JACKSON WAS ALWAYS WHAT HIS mother calls a “big boy.” He weighed more than thirteen pounds when he was born and continued to top the weight chart as he grew up.

By the time he hit adolescence, it was clear that he was more than just a large kid; Collin was seriously overweight. His mother, Teresa Jackson, tried various diets, such as an egg-white-and-fruit regime when Collin was in the fifth grade. He lost weight, sure, but as soon as they relaxed the program the pounds came right back on.

During a recent visit to the Health4Life clinic at Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, both Teresa and Collin were in tears as they described Collin’s first years of high school in their South Georgia hometown of Perry. A sweet-natured teenager, Collin was ruthlessly teased and picked on. Kids would come up to him, punch him, and take off, knowing that he would never be able to catch them.

“They would just assume things about me, that I only eat junk food,” Collin says. “They would make all these judgments, and they don’t even know me.”

When his nose was severely broken by a fellow student, Teresa had had enough. She pulled him out and began homeschooling Collin. But the bigger problem—his size—didn’t go away.

Last year after a visit to his doctor, Collin, who’s now seventeen, came to Teresa and announced that he was ready. He had researched weight-loss programs and had discovered information about Health4Life. His first appointment was October 2, 2012.

The whole family was impressed with the warm welcome and encouragement they received from the staff. “It’s like family, they are always smiling and making you feel good about what you’re doing,” Teresa says. “They told Collin they believed he could do anything he set his mind to.”

Led by Stephanie Walsh, medical director of child wellness for Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, the Health4Life clinic takes a comprehensive, team approach to patient care: at each visit, families will likely see a physician, a nutritionist, a psychologist, and other experts as needed. It’s one of the few such integrated programs available to families, Walsh says.

When the team first met with Collin, they identified sugary drinks as a major source of calories for him—calculating that he was prob-
ably consuming close to fourteen cups of sugar a day in sweet tea and soda alone. He was instructed to cut back on those drinks and begin walking daily, adding a few minutes to his exercise each week. They also asked that Collin record every single visit to the kitchen, whether he got something to eat or drink or not.

That was basically it. “They let me set my own goals,” Collin says.

At a visit in late November, Collin was beaming with pride: he had lost eighteen pounds in six weeks, far surpassing expectations. He has cut out sugary drinks and is walking up to forty minutes a day. “Thanksgiving was a joy,” Teresa says. “We didn’t have to watch what he ate. There was still room left on his plate.”

Collin is one of nearly a million young people in Georgia who are overweight or obese—almost 40 percent of children in the Peach State, a staggering number topped only by Mississippi. Nationally, childhood obesity has increased by 300 percent in the past thirty years, and have tried and tried and tried to make a long time, and have tried and tried and tried to make a change. We have a lot of families who are very motivated and committed to their children.”

Walsh, Vos, Muir, and colleagues like Mark Wulkan, professor of pediatric surgery and chief surgeon at Children’s, have been collaborating on cases for more than a decade and collectively watching the trend of childhood obesity grow to an alarming degree. Many of the children they now treat present health problems that were once almost exclusive to adults—hypertension, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, high cholesterol, and fatty liver disease.

“It’s interesting, as a pediatrician, to learn how to take care of diseases that we didn’t take care of before,” Walsh says. “It’s also nerve wracking, since many of the relevant medications have only been tested on adults.”

Health4Life also offers bariatric surgery—usually removal of a large portion of the stomach—for extreme cases in which patients are at risk due to weight-related health problems. “The goal is not to make kids pretty for the prom,” says Wulkan, who performs about one such surgery a month. “It’s about their overall health. We have had kids lose over a hundred pounds, and these comorbidities all got better.”

For many families like the Jacksons, Health4Life, based at Children’s, is the last, desperate stop on a long and difficult road. The program, which has about 375 active patients at any given time, is targeted to whole families, since eating is a family affair; children with one obese parent have a 50 percent higher risk of being obese themselves, and with two obese parents, the risk rises to 80 percent.

Collin’s downfall, sweet drinks—which include fruit juice, sports drinks, virtually all liquids available to kids except water and plain, lowfat milk—are a major focus at Health4Life. Clinic experts also blame kids’ lack of physical activity, reduced play outside in favor of “screen time,” increased access to food at any time of day, and the proliferation of fast food and highly processed foods for their long-term growth in girth.

Thanks to attention in the media, health news sources, and promotional efforts like Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta’s Strong4Life—a broad, multifaceted campaign for public awareness—these problems are becoming part of the national consciousness.

“In the past, it’s been the high consumption of sugar or the lack of physical activity, but I am pleased to say that I think awareness of these problems is really changing fast,” says Vos, who is author of The No-Diet Obesity Solution for Kids. “There is still a long way to go, but schools are increasing PE again and public health campaigns like Michelle Obama’s ‘Let’s Move’ have made huge inroads into the awareness problem about sugar drinks and activity.

“The harder target is getting young people to eat vegetables and cooking good quality, healthy food,” Vos adds. “In some families, you have to go back several generations to find someone who knows how to cook.”

Launched in 2011, Strong4Life now encompasses Health4Life as its clinical arm, but its aim is to reach a broader audience through public awareness, policy change efforts, school programs, health care provider programs, and community partnerships. The “movement,” as its leaders call it, has reached some 250,000 Georgians in its quest to confront the childhood obesity crisis.

Strong4Life breaks lifestyle change down into simple steps, offering four basic rules for health: make half your plate vegetables and fruits, be active for an hour each day, drink more water and limit sugary drinks, and limit screen time to an hour a day.

Kids like Collin Jackson know that’s not as easy as it sounds. But because of the Health4Life clinic, Collin says he feels genuinely hopeful for the first time in his life.

“I just want to be average,” Collin says. “I don’t want people to look at me and laugh or make judgments when I have never even met them. I want to be a boy—not a fat boy. Just a boy.”—P.P.P.
CONNECT THE DOTS: Ansley Brane watches a video screen as part of a study at the Marcus Autism Center, as fellows Serene Habayeb and Tawny Tsang monitor her reaction to caregiver faces, point of light displays, and other visual cues.
The bright-eyed, five-month-old girl gazes at the screen, mesmerized by the moving white dots. The “point of light” display is meant to identify where her eye lingers and whether she shows a preference for “biological motion,” such as a simulation of pat-a-cake.

Researchers at the Marcus Autism Center observe her reactions from a bank of monitors nearby: the first shows what the baby is watching, the second is a close-up of her eyes, and the third captures her facial expressions.

We humans are social creatures. From the time we are born, we orient toward other people, watching their expressions and gestures. An infant just a few weeks old will stare at her mother’s face, look long into eyes, and mimic facial expressions. This selective focus leads to “mind reading,” an ability to tell what others—even strangers—are thinking, feeling, or intending to do, often from just a glance. It’s a tendency we have from birth, and a skill we continue to develop for life.

It’s different, though, in young children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). They start off at a disadvantage and compound it by continuing to pay attention to the “wrong” things—hats instead of hands, shoes instead of faces. Autistic children watching cartoon shows, such as Barney, are as likely to focus on a light switch on the wall as the singing, dancing purple dinosaur.

This lack of interest in human action, believes Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar and Emory Professor of Pediatrics Ami Klin, who has conducted landmark research studies in the field, is key to understanding why autistic children never master the complex nuances of social interaction.

“The lack of preferential attention toward biological motion is consistent with diminished attention to the eyes and diminished expertise in social action and interaction found in later life,” Klin and his fellow researchers concluded in a 2009 study published in Nature.

So how do we teach these children what most of us were born knowing? How do we enhance their social brain? That is, literally, the hundred-million-dollar question.

Originally from Brazil and educated in Israel and England, Klin is director of the...
Disabilities in Emory’s Department of Pediatrics

Ami Klin

In September 2012, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced that it would grant awards of $100 million over five years for autism research at premier centers across the country, as well as to networks of researchers from different institutions working on the same question. Selected for support were three Autism Centers of Excellence (ACE)—consortiums of centralized research—in Los Angeles, Boston, and Atlanta.

“Our state has now become a national leader in autism research and treatment,” said Georgia Governor Nathan Deal.

The center at the University of California will use imaging to chart the brain development of individuals with genes suspected of contributing to ASD, and devise treatments to improve social behavior and attention in infants and the acquisition of language in older children. The center at Boston University will use brain imaging to understand why individuals with autism do not learn to speak as readily and what can be done to help them overcome that limitation.

Marcus Autism Center, and director of the Division of Autism and Related Developmental Disabilities in Emory’s Department of Pediatrics. He came to Atlanta in January 2011 after being courted by philanthropist and Home Depot cofounder Bernie Marcus—who, the story goes, told Klin he would be a “schmuck” not to make the move, even though it meant leaving a titled professorship and tenured position at Yale University in autism research.

“Very much a true story,” Klin says. “We spent four hours in his office going over an eleven-page document I had written, a kind of vision statement. He had read it and colored it all in yellow. I wasn’t looking for a new job, I’d been twenty years at Yale. But he convinced me that here in Atlanta, there were all the makings for an opportunity that would not be replicated anywhere else, any time soon.”

Klin pauses.

“Bernie and I have very similar attitudes to life,” he said. “We like to make things happen, and to happen on a grand scale.”

Not only did Klin and his family move from New Haven to Atlanta, he convinced his eighteen-person research team and their families to move as well, and he is continuing to recruit top autism researchers and clinicians from around the country—“people with energy and enthusiasm, transformational people who have bought into the mission and the vision.”

Autism, he says, can keep a family in a “state of siege. Our mission isn’t to write another beautiful research paper, it’s having the privilege of putting these families and children first, of addressing something that impacts one in eighty-eight children, of changing the landscape of the field. We don’t want to go back to the time when having a child with autism was a private matter. This is a public matter.”

It’s an expensive public matter. Treating a child with autism costs about $80,000 a year, and Klin estimates that autism costs the United States about $140 billion annually.

Autism is now more common than childhood diabetes, or all childhood cancers put together. Early intervention could greatly reduce the cost of what is fast becoming a public health crisis.

The earlier autistic children can be helped to focus on social cues, Klin says, the less costly it is to educate and provide therapy for them. The first responders in this case are parents and pediatricians.

“We have discovered that markers of risk for autism can be identified early in infancy, although actual behavioral symptoms don’t emerge until the second year of life,” Klin says. “The brain depends on human experiences in early development, so if we can capitalize on that initial window when the brain is still able to adapt and change, we believe we can raise the prospects of significantly altering the natural course of ASD.”

In September 2012, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced that it would grant awards of $100 million over five years for autism research at premier centers across the country, as well as to networks of researchers from different institutions working on the same question. Selected for support were three Autism Centers of Excellence (ACE)—consortiums of centralized research—in Los Angeles, Boston, and Atlanta.

“Our state has now become a national leader in autism research and treatment,” said Georgia Governor Nathan Deal.

The center at the University of California will use imaging to chart the brain development of individuals with genes suspected of contributing to ASD, and devise treatments to improve social behavior and attention in infants and the acquisition of language in older children. The center at Boston University will use brain imaging to understand why individuals with autism do not learn to speak as readily and what can be done to help them overcome that limitation.

The center in Atlanta, which received an $8.3 million award, is led by Klin and based at Emory and the Marcus Autism Center (part of Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta). Partners include the Yerkes National Primate Research Center, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Georgia Tech, the Rollins School of Public Health, and the NIH-sponsored Atlanta Clinical and Translational Science Institute.

The Emory team will investigate risk and resilience in ASD, such as identifying factors associated with positive outcomes or social disability. Marcus Center researchers will study social visual engagement and social vocal engagement, starting in one-month-old infants. They plan to begin treatment in twelve-month-olds in randomized clinical trials. And, through parallel studies in model animal systems, researchers will chart brain development of neural networks involved in social interaction. The overriding goal is to better understand how autism and related disorders unfold across early development. (See sidebar for details.)

As high as autism rates are in the US, they are even higher in Georgia, says Marcus, who
"WE HAVE DISCOVERED THAT MARKERS OF RISK FOR AUTISM CAN BE IDENTIFIED EARLY IN INFANCY, ALTHOUGH ACTUAL BEHAVIORAL SYMPTOMS DON’T EMERGE UNTIL THE SECOND YEAR OF LIFE." — AMI KLIN

founded the Marcus Autism Center in 1991. “One in eighty-four children is affected here,” he says. “This boost to the research engine at Marcus Autism Center is going to have an enormous impact on thousands of lives. It will transform the way we identify and care for children with autism, allowing us to better serve them and their families.”

In addition to being a hub for integrated research, the Marcus Autism Center provides diagnosis, family education, behavioral therapy, and support services, seeing eight times more children with autism than any other center in the US—more than 5,600 in 2011 alone. For many families, it is, as Thomas Dunn’s mother calls it, “our launching-off point.”

Thomas is a bright, engaging twelve-year-old from Marietta who loves video games, Pokemon, and anything about President Abraham Lincoln. He is living proof that early intervention works. As Thomas tries to identify the fish in the Marcus Center’s oversized aquarium (“Hey, mom, are those bottom feeders?”), his mother, Terri Dunn, talks about the fear of not knowing what to do for her son when he was small.

“My mom pointed out to me when Thomas was two-and-a-half that he was slow, but I didn’t know anything about autism. Back then it wasn’t as well known as it is now,” she says. “I took him to his pediatrician, who got him into the Babies Can’t Wait program, and he went to a pre-K when he was three that was inside his elementary school. When he went there, he couldn’t even sit up on his own. By the time he left preschool, he was talking, walking, and reading.”

Terri moved in with her own mother so she could stay at home to give Thomas the support he needed. “I’d try working, and he’d start slipping,” she says. The Marcus Center supported her, working with Thomas’s schools to create action plans. The sixth-grader has coteachers in the classroom, extra time to get to class, and special organizational tools to “level the playing field,” says his mom. He exceeded expectations on all areas of his CRTS except math, in which he met expectations, said Terri, and he is reading at a ninth-grade level.

“Believe it or not, Thomas has severe autism, but is highly functioning,” she says. “Without the help and resources available here at Marcus, I don’t think a lot of parents would know what to do or where to go. He has progressed so much. Now he’s hitting a plateau, so we’ve come back again to check in and see what we can do.”

This is the first year, for instance, that Thomas has taken medication—Celexa (citalopram)—for his disorder. “He would have anxiety at his school about going into a crowded room for the first time, and his anxiety was getting the better of him and he was getting angry,” she says. “This helps him calm himself. There haven’t been any more outbursts.”

The center functions as a safety net for the state, with 70 percent of the children seen there on Medicaid. “It is vital to get these children and families involved in research,” Klin says. “These are low-income children, minorities, the rural population, people who usually fall...
outside the realm of the best medical care. Here we have the opportunity to extend the reach of our science.”

Autism is a genetic disorder at root and nearly five times more prevalent in boys. “It is a genetic liability that may or may not convert into clinical reality,” Klin says. “Diagnosis is based on behavior that is observed. But it is also a brain disorder, in that genetics impact the brain.”

William P. Timmie Professor of Psychiatry Larry Young, author of The Chemistry between Us (2012), arrived at autism through his research on mammals and monogamy.

As founder of Emory’s Center for Translational Social Neuroscience, which includes neurologists, geneticists, psychologists, primatologists, and other specialists, he believes a multidisciplinary approach is vital to treating disorders of the social brain.

Young’s office at Yerkes sits a few floors above a vivarium filled with prairie voles, small mammals researchers use to study pair bonding and maternal bonding. “Our brain is naturally a social brain,” Young says. “We look into each others’ eyes. Why not the mouth, or the nose? Because the eyes increase our ability to infer the emotions of others.”

This attunement is part of an ancient, evolutionary drive that begins with maternal behavior, Young says, but extends more subtly into our everyday interactions.

When Young was working with prairie voles, trying to decipher the chemicals that formed attachments between mates and that influenced monogamy, he found the hormone oxytocin (not to be confused with the synthetic opiate oxycontin) was essential in forming bonds between the vole pairs. Now sometimes called the “trust chemical” or the “love chemical,” oxytocin was found to be released in large amounts after childbirth, during breastfeeding, lovemaking, and even with a simple touch like a hug.

“So here’s a hormone that increases trust, gazing into eyes, inferring emotion, the ability to remember faces, and empathy—all things that are challenging to someone with autism,” says Young. “It helps to develop pro-social behavior.”

He envisions oxytocin not as a daily medicine to be given to people on the autism spectrum, but as a potential catalyst to boost therapy’s effectiveness. Investigators working with autism and intranasal oxytocin (administered in a nose spray) have found that the subjects do spend more time looking into eyes and are better at reading other people’s emotions. “Oxytocin facilitates social learning,” Young says. “It’s very short-lived; the effect lasts for only a few hours, but given strategically, it could really enhance social learning.”

Diminishing symptoms and augmenting skills are at the core of autism research and treatment, says Klin, who believes the future lies in universal screenings, early detection through pediatricians’ offices, and giving parents, not just professionals, training and therapeutic tools.

“To diagnose a child without having anything to offer the family would be unethical,” he says. “When I go to work in the morning, that is what drives me. What can we do in order not to disappoint these families who have placed their trust in us?”

Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”

“Seventeen-year-old Jennifer Simmons was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome when she was in fifth grade, and has received therapy at the Marcus Center, but she has come to see the disorder as a “blessing instead of a curse.”
SECOND CHANCES

WHAT IF YOU COULD RELIVE YOUR DAYS AT EMORY—AGAIN, AND AGAIN, AND AGAIN?

BY EDDY VON MUELLER 06PHD

The college years are a time of momentous change.

You probably heard that several times over at your Emory Commencement. You also very likely heard something similar at your freshman Convocation, from your adviser, from your parents. You may have since trotted out that same chestnut for your own kids. It is, of course, no less categorically true for being appallingly trite. For better or worse, college counts. It’s a time when dice are cast, decisions made, some of which really can affect the course of an entire life.

It is therefore natural that glancing back at those years (say, through an occasional dip into the alumni magazine) stirs both nostalgia and the occasional twinge of regret or, at least, of speculative revisionism. Now and then, even if only for a moment, you gotta wonder how things might have turned out if you had zagged, junior year, instead of zigged. What if you’d passed on (or jumped at) that semester abroad? Where might you be today if you’d stayed with that girl, that guy, that philosophy major, that woodwind instrument you slavishly practiced all through high school and then ditched because rehearsals clashed with your Greek chapter meetings?

And what would you do if you had a second chance—if, knowing what you know now, armed with all those hard-learned life lessons, you could go back, back to Emory, back to when your cholesterol was low and your hopes were high, and start all over again?

This tantalizing prospect is the central conceit of Replay, a cultishly classic 1987 novel by Ken Grimwood 65c. The protagonist, Jeff, a mid-lifer with a sagging, childless marriage and a lackluster career in local broadcast news, drops dead at his desk from a heart attack in the late 1980s—only to wake up, eighteen again and in his old freshman dorm...
stumbled and fell to his knees in the middle of the soccer field, looking up at the stars through blurry eyes.

‘F--k you!’ he screamed at the impassive sky with all the force and despair he’d been unable to express from that terminal hospital bed. ‘F--k you! Why . . . are . . . you . . .   . . . doing this to me?’

The perverse time loop that traps its protagonist is the ingenious engine that sets Grimwood’s story apart from other time travel tales. Far from enjoying an infinitude of cosmic do-overs, Jeff and his fellow “replayers” are sentenced to relive their lives but cannot dodge their deaths. They do not so much live forever as eternally die, their apparent immortality a perpetual existential crisis.

Grimwood was himself a student at Emory College in the early 1960s; he left the university in 1963 and later graduated from Bard College in New York. His own marriage hadn’t lasted, he had no children, and, like his protagonist, the author worked in new radio until the success of Replay freed him to focus on fiction. In some ways, then, the novel reads like a Twilight Zone take on the memoir, a series of deftly sketched might-have-been autobiographies. Over the course of his reiterative existences, Jeff explores a whole range of possible identities—wizard of finance, hedonistic pre-HIV swinger, middle-class family man, recluse, do-gooder, guru—none of which ultimately works out all that much better for him than his first go-round.

Though it is usually described as either science fiction or fantasy, it doesn’t fit smoothly into either genre as they are popularly understood. Fans of “hard” science fiction will find Replay terribly thin—no plausible explanation is ever given for Jeff’s temporal predicament. Nor is the story a fantasy in any swords-and-sorcerous sense. There are no magic spells or demonic forces at work, and if Jeff is cursed, it is never revealed by whom, or why. Still, Replay struck a chord. The novel sold well and was awarded the 1988 World Fantasy Award for Best Novel, a prestigious prize in the speculative fiction field, and short-listed for that year’s Arthur C. Clarke Award.

It also has staying power. Grimwood’s best-known book, it has never been out of print, and Replay routinely crops up on lists of the greatest works of speculative fiction compiled by critics and connoisseurs.

“For a book to take such bizarre circumstances, and somehow make it real enough that you can imagine yourself in it, is quite a remarkable accomplishment,” says Emory College Dean Robin Forman, a fan who first encountered the novel twenty years ago and recently discovered it in his basement, prompting him (and subsequently Emory Magazine) to explore Grimwood’s Emory connection.

“I rarely reread books . . . but Replay is one of those books I’ve kept.”

By and large, Replay eschews the sensational. World saving and paradox wrangling, a la Terminator, Looper, et al., are kept to a minimum. The one lifetime Jeff dedicates to Nostradamusing in the name of national security is an utter failure, the replayers’ best efforts leading only to disillusionment and dystopia. History, Grimwood seems to suggest, is out of any one person’s hands (a position some might justly call a cop-out). The late-twentieth-century’s wars, assassinations, and major-key misery erupt over and over again around the replayers, just as Jeff’s heart always fails on cue.

The book is rather far more interested in, and the protagonist far more affected by, the kind of nickel-and-dime drama we can’t really notice most of the time because we are so constantly immersed in it. Jeff’s peculiar plight, his growing world-weariness and sense of strangeness, throw into sharp relief the banal, bewilderingly complex and constantly evolving rituals of courtship, friendship, and marriage; the futility of materialism and emptiness of wealth; the quotidian tragedy of emptiness; the well of the past.

As each life passes for Jeff, each shorter than the last, he becomes more keenly aware of the preciousness of everything he experiences—everything he, and all of us, are doomed to lose. Unable to save humanity, unable to save even his life, Jeff learns to savor it instead. The intimate and intensely human dimensions of Replay give the story poignancy and impact.
unmatched by many works drawn on a far grander scale.

“There’s a tendency to look at your life as a big single simple narrative with big themes, and I think that’s not really what life is,” Forman muses. “Life is a series of smaller moments that add up to something bigger. Those simple pleasures are the big thing in life.”

Replay reminds us not only how much our world changed during the course of the latter half of the twentieth century, but also how much the way we live in it has changed. History, often rendered on a grand scale and preoccupied with potentates and entire peoples, becomes playfully, vivaciously personal as seen and reseen through Jeff’s eyes, a history written through mores and movies, shifting skylines, hemlines, and habits.

Those with memories of their own of Emory and of Atlanta will find some special treats in Replay—glimpses of an Emory before coed dorms, before the bonanza $105 million Woodruff gift of 1979, an institution, in 1963, just over the threshold of integration in a city still decidedly segregated. It’s equally eye-opening to consider what places and practices endure from those days.

This is not to say that Replay is without its flaws, and Grimwood, as an author, has his limits. The story contains moments of cloying preciousness and pretension, and some of the angles played by Jeff and his eventual soulmate, a female replayer with a thing for the movies, smack of dream-date fantasies and adolescent wish-fulfillment (but then maybe that’s the whole point: if you knew decades in advance what the next big thing in fashion, film, and music would be, how mature would your decisions be?). But the story is also frequently compelling, sometimes clever, and never, ever dull—one encounter, with a replayer who turns out to be exactly the kind of guy you don’t want making return trips to the land of the living, is about as creepy as anything you’ll find in the best pop-lit thrillers.

“If pressed, I wouldn’t call it great literature,” Forman admits. “[Grimwood] is not in that pantheon of literary immortals that we think of in those terms, but he found a story and a way to tell it in a way that resonated when it was first written, and it resonates today.”

Replay turned out to be the pinnacle of the author’s career. Like so many well-reviewed contemporary novels, Grimwood’s magnum opus was optioned, in 1989, for adaptation to the big screen. And, like so many, the movie version never materialized. Coming off a solid decade of high-concept blockbusters, Hollywood was plenty keen on science fiction and fantasy properties, but perhaps a bit bearish on films made from novels—the biggest hits of the period, such as Star Wars, E.T., and Back to the Future (which offered a different take on time travel) had gone the other way ‘round: the box-
It seems Diana Nyad has a daredevil streak that can be traced all the way back to, well, Emory. As a sophomore, the star swimmer tried to parachute out the fourth-floor window of her dorm, a stunt that led to her dismissal from school. In an interview with Elle magazine last May—before her fourth unsuccessful attempt to swim from Cuba to Florida—Nyad explained: “It was going to be a feat. Something to do. I just went down to the local army and navy store to buy a parachute; I didn’t know anything. And then the parachute didn’t open. . . .” Nyad hit the reset button on college, graduating from Lake Forest in 1973. She went on to a puzzle-piece career as a journalist and writer, and later, a sports-business commentator. A lesbian who has spoken about being sexually abused as a teenager, Nyad is a frequent motivational speaker and was invited to give a TEDMED talk last year. But she’s best known as a distance swimmer and has written more than fifteen novels, including the Newbery Honor Award–winning children’s book Hoot. “I greatly enjoyed my time at Emory, especially my bachelor party in the basement of the Sigma Nu house,” she said in a recent email message to Emory Magazine. “Seriously, it’s a terrific school, and I wouldn’t have left except for a journalism degree.”

At Emory, Scott “Scooter” Braun launched a career by throwing parties. Not frat parties, mind you, or dorm-basement keggers—real parties, epic parties, with lights and smoke and the edgiest music, the kind of parties where people line up outside behind velvet rope to get in. And by “people,” we mean record-label insiders, sports stars, rap artists like Usher and Ludacris—that’s the kind of crowd Braun was bringing in when he was twenty years old. Small wonder he quit Emory to go into the entertainment management business (a move that reportedly made his parents, a pair of dentists from Greenwich, Connecticut, uneasy). A few years later, Braun had started his own Atlanta company, SB Projects, when he happened upon a twelve-year-old on YouTube whose homemade music video made him stop and look again. “My gut went crazy,” Braun told Greenwich Magazine in 2010. “He had that tone in his voice, he could play multiple instruments, he could dance. I basically tracked him and his mother down in the next forty-eight hours and flew them down to Atlanta on my own dime. It was the first plane ride either had been on.” That kid, whom Braun has managed ever since, was Justin Bieber—perhaps you’ve heard of him.—P.P.P.
Jeffrey Reznick safeguards the nation's collection of rare (and strange) medical memorabilia

BY MARY LOFTUS
Visiting the National Institutes of Health (NIH) headquarters in Bethesda, Maryland, ten miles north of downtown Washington, D.C., is a lot like walking across the grounds of an elite research university, albeit with upgraded security.

Red brick buildings open onto rolling lawns. Small groups of people wander by, intent on conversation—about the human genome project, one imagines. A brightly lit cafeteria serves strong black coffee.

Although the campus is bursting with labs and research space, it is anchored by a massive library with a stately facade and a fascinating history. The US National Library of Medicine began in 1836 as a shelf of books in the Office of the Surgeon General and evolved to become the largest biomedical library in the world, concurrently housing millions of physical items and serving electronic data to millions of online users around the world.

“My fantasy holiday,” writer Mary Roach, author of the books Stiff, Spoof, and Bonk, has said, “is a week spent locked in the archives of the National Library of Medicine.”

Located in Ford’s Theater during the decades after Lincoln’s assassination, then occupying a spot on the National Mall, the library’s historic holdings were moved to Cleveland, Ohio, for a time during World War II to protect them from a potential attack by Hitler’s Third Reich. Moving to the NIH campus in the 1960s, the National Library of Medicine now stores its rare and valuable holdings in two intersecting worlds: analog and digital.

Much of its paper collection is being digitized, with an increasing portion of its current acquisitions “born digital”—from online journals to researchers’ blogs. The library is perhaps best known for its free PubMed database, which contains more than 22 million citations and abstracts of articles from the fields of biomedical and health, with half a million more added each year.

Today, however, promises a tour of the tangible—from palmistry guides to Civil War surgical cards to the first published illustration of Watson and Crick’s double helix.

Jeff Reznick 99PhD, chief of the library’s History of Medicine division, serves as a steward of some of the medical library’s rarest, oldest, and yes, quirkiest items. As a social and cultural historian of medicine and war and the author of two books, John Galsworthy and Disabled Soldiers of the Great War (2009) and Healing the Nation: Soldiers and the Culture of Caregiving in Britain during the Great War (2005), Reznick is right at home.

“Welcome to the most beautiful building on campus,” announces Reznick, as he enters the spacious lobby of the library and heads to his book-lined office. “We’re not a lending library in the traditional sense, but a contemporary research institution that is home to an amazing historical collection as well as an extensive exhibition program.”

The collections contain medieval manuscripts, rare first editions, silent films, paintings, photographs, postcards, lantern slides, original drawings, hospital records, and laboratory notebooks—seventeen million artifacts that range from the famous to the obscure, the sublime to the repulsive.

Holdings date in era from ancient medical manuscripts to the proceedings of the latest AIDS conference, and the staff is constantly thinking about what will become historically significant in the future, which Reznick calls “prospective collecting.”

“We are always looking forward, even though people tend to think of libraries as retrospective,” says Reznick. “We are fortunate to have a modest budget that allows us to purchase rare and out-of-print materials. We also occasionally receive generous donations from individuals and other institutions, especially libraries that are downsizing and rethinking their collections and their physical spaces in the digital age.”

A selection of the library’s most captivating artifacts is highlighted in the newly published

A review in The Lancet reads, “Each selection is truly intriguing and informative, reminding us that medicine is inherently connected to the human experience and all of its attendant complexities. As the images show, there are few, if any, areas of life that medicine does not affect.”

The book’s introduction, cowritten by Reznick, notes that “the occasion of the library’s 175th anniversary has provided us with an excuse to troll the collection,… which ranges in time from the eleventh century to the present and comes from nearly every region of the globe.

“These are things that are not entirely reducible to ‘information,’ that are only partly susceptible to digitization. They have a feel and texture and smell and color; they are strong or brittle, clean or dusty; they have been taken from place to place, bought or sold or bartered or stolen or issued or given away as gifts. They have been treasured or neglected, defaced or mended, added to or pruned back. Each object has lived a ‘social life,’ sometimes several lives.”

Emory Professor of English Benjamin Reiss, author of Theaters of Madness: Insane Asylums and Nineteenth-Century American Culture, says the library contains “an extraordinary collection and is underused as a scholarly resource.”

Reiss was invited to contribute an essay for Hidden Treasure on a set of magic lantern slides that were exhibited to mental patients in a nineteenth-century insane asylum. “The assignment led me on a really interesting historical detective mission, trying to figure out who made the slides, what the exhibits were like, and what role the exhibits played in the treatment of patients,” he says.

He found that many of the slides were part of patients’ “moral treatment,” meant to impress rational, orderly imagery—such as snowflakes—upon their minds, while others, such as a giant flea attacking a man in a chair, were for entertainment. “Given that many patients were delusional and/or medicated with dream-inducing opiates, one wonders about the wisdom of serving up these ready-made hallucinations, magnified to terrifying proportions,” Reiss writes.

Most of the items featured in the book—as well as thousands of other interesting, unusual, and irreplaceable curiosities—fall under the care of the History of Medicine Division, with its trained staff of historians, cataloguers, curators, librarians, and conservators.

The rarest and most fragile materials are kept in the Incunabula Room near Reznick’s office. It is that climate-controlled room—a bit chilly, smelling faintly of ancient parchment and old newspaper clippings—to which Reznick, and we, now welcome you.

DISEASE WARNING SIGNS (1890–1960)
US Public Health Departments

The history of public health can be found in handbills, public notices, warning signs, circulars, and pamphlets—relics of infectious-disease prevention campaigns that public health agencies used to encourage physicians to report cases, isolate the sick, and educate the healthy.

MALARIA PINUP CALENDAR (1945)
Frank Mack, for the US Army

For American GIs in the South Pacific, malaria posed as dire a threat as enemy forces. Tens of thousands of men died, due in part to shortages of quinine, the only available treatment. But when a new antimalarial agent, Atabrine, was developed, soldiers were resistant to taking the pill, which had side effects. These calendars were part of a campaign by artist Frank Mack to reach homesick, bored soldiers, sailors, and marines, and convince them to take the bitter pill.
ABOVE

LAXATIVE TABLETS CARD (ca. 1910)
Elkhart, Indiana

These movable, die-cut novelty cards advertising Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets were among many medical cards engraved with slogans and used by physicians, apothecaries, pharmacists, and dentists. The cards usually had attention-grabbing images on one side and the "hard sell" on the other.

LEFT

HEALTH AND HYGIENE PUZZLE BLOCKS (1960–1966)
Shanghai Toy Factory

The National Library of Medicine acquired more than 1,500 Chinese public health materials, mainly from the Communist era, including a set of eight-block puzzles. When put together, the pictures on the sides of each block make six scenes aimed at teaching hygienic behavior through the cycle of a day—a boy brushing his teeth and washing his face in a basin as the sun rises through a window; the boy and his siblings walking along a country road for exercise; the boy marching with friends, holding up a banner that says "exterminate" with drawings of a mosquito, fly, rat, and louse.

ABOVE

WHITE'S MANIKIN (1886)
James T. White & Co.

This life-sized physiological manikin, which cost $35, hung from a hook as a quick reference wall chart in a doctor's office or in a classroom as a teacher's aid to lectures on respiration, first aid, or nutrition. In full color, he showcased a healthy body's organs, nervous and circulatory systems, cross-sections of muscles and lungs. Some of the multiple flap openings showed diseases or deformations, such as "the effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human stomach," and "deformations of the female rib cage caused by corsetry." And although male, the manikin contained illustrations of both male and female reproductive organs.
ABOVE

CONJOINED TWINS DRAWINGS (1820–1840)
The Museum of G. W. Klinkenberg

Two bodies, four arms, one head; two heads, one torso, four arms and legs. Such is the odd arithmetic of conjoined twins. In these drawings of cephalothoracopagus twins (above) and bicephalus twins (below), the nearly dance-like partnership of the twins is evident. “If only,” comments writer Rosamond Purcell, “they had been able to pull away from each other, to become unstuck before birth.”

LEFT

THE COMPREHENSIVE BOOK ON MEDICINE (ca. 11th CENTURY)
Abū Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya’ al-Rāzī

Known to Europeans as Rhazes, Abū Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya’ al-Rāzī was among the most important and influential of all medieval Islamic physicians. His voluminous working files of readings and personal observations were assembled posthumously by his students in The Comprehensive Book on Medicine. The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has the oldest recorded copy of this treatise—or rather, part of the treatise, for the NLM manuscript contains only the section on gastrointestinal complaints.

BELOW

MILITARY HOSPITAL MAGAZINES (1918–1919)
Camp Grant, Illinois; Camp Merritt, New Jersey

Between 1918 and 1919, at least fifty military hospitals produced official in-house magazines, written and illustrated by wounded soldiers and military staff who contributed articles, jokes, poems, cartoons, ward gossip, and other original materials. “Magazine work served to distract from bullet, shell, and bayonetal wounds; influenza and other infectious diseases; gas exposure; gangrene; and shell shock,” says Reznick.
THE SECRET LIVES OF FACULTY

MEET A FEW EMMORY PROFESSORS WHO TAKE THEIR SPARE TIME SERIOUSLY

PHOTOS BY KAY HINTON STORY BY PAIGE PARVIN 96G
FRED MENGERT

DAY JOB: Candler Professor of Chemistry

SECRET LIFE: Writer

Menger credits long, uninterrupted hours waiting in airports with his development as a writer of short stories and nonfiction trip reports. Asked how much time he spends writing, he says that’s a secret.

HIS WORDS: “In scientific writing, one must be certain that every sentence is accurate. In short story writing, I have no such constraints. I can fabricate to my heart’s content, and it’s a most enjoyable change from my profession.”

MORE ONLINE: To read one of Menger’s short stories, visit www.emory.edu/magazine.
SHARON W. WEISS

DAY JOB: Professor of pathology and laboratory medicine and associate dean for faculty affairs, School of Medicine

SECRET LIFE: Pastry chef

About ten years ago, Weiss began studying baking and pastry in earnest, taking several professional classes. She has been mixing it up ever since.

HER WORDS: “As a surgical pathologist who analyzes form and color patterns under the microscope, the art of pastry seemed to be a natural extension of these skills. Shape, color, and taste are the ‘ingredients’ that go into an artistic confection. I find the physical act of making a pastry very relaxing, but there are certainly other rewards. To me, the ability to create a beautiful and delicious pastry is another way of feeling accomplished. The enjoyment others derive from eating my ‘transitory art’ is a glorious reward, too.”

JONATHAN BEITLER

DAY JOB: Professor of radiation oncology, otolaryngology and hematology/medical oncology

SECRET LIFE: US Army Reserves and Connecticut National Guard flight surgeon; Angel Flight pilot

Beitler was a general surgery resident when he joined the US Army Reserves in 1983, eventually rising to colonel. A member of the National Guard since 2011, his duty requires one weekend a month as well as a night flight, and occasional deployments or training missions. In December, he took Tactical Combat Medical Care, the military’s training course for medical experts going to a war zone. Beitler is the winner in the military service category for the 2012 Atlanta Business Chronicle Health-Care Heroes Awards. He is currently deployed in Kuwait with an Apache unit, expected to serve through April.

HIS WORDS: “As a flight surgeon, I get to combine my love of flying with a bit of patriotism. . . . At my age, it is a great opportunity to continue serving the country. Particularly with an army that has been at war for more than ten years, this activity satisfies that innate drive to do good. Our motto is to ‘preserve the fighting strength’—and we do.”
DAY JOB: Edith F. Honeycutt Chair in Nursing, professor, and director of the Graduate Program

SECRET LIFE: Bassoonist, flutist

Rogers is a member of the Emory Flute Choir and plays bassoon with the Atlanta Community Symphony Orchestra. Last fall, she took a music theory class and is now taking a class on the music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven.

HER WORDS: “When I practice I can hear the difference in my playing. The immediate gratification is very rewarding, since many things I do involve delayed gratification: you send in a grant proposal, and it’s months before you know whether it will be funded, or it may take two or three years to gather the data needed to test a hypothesis. I also enjoy ensemble playing and participating in the creation of a sound that’s greater and more interesting than the individual parts.”
JOEL M. LEMON

DAY JOB: Assistant professor of Old Testament, Candler School of Theology

SECRET LIFE: Trumpet player

In high school, LeMon was the drum major, or “king of the band nerds.” He attended Shenandoah Conservatory of Music in Virginia before going to seminary. Now he plays frequently around Atlanta, most often swing music with a big band for parties and events; he also plays classical music.

HIS WORDS: “When I play a good jazz solo or play a classical piece with no misses or flaws, it is one of the most gratifying experiences I can have. I love participating in the process of making music. It’s a different and wonderful way of communicating. I talk and write all the time, but when I make music, I sometimes feel that I can express myself much more powerfully and clearly than I can with my words.”

ANDREA C. WHITE

DAY JOB: Assistant professor of theology and culture, Candler School of Theology

SECRET LIFE: Violinist

White studied violin informally at Oberlin College and Conservatory and went on to play in numerous ensembles; she now plays mainly with her two daughters and at the church where her husband, Richard Landers, associate director of admission at Candler, serves as pastor.

HER WORDS: “Playing violin is an all-consuming activity for me, so it is a perfect exercise for stretching my mind in a way that is radically different from the concentrated work of teaching and research. The intense focus required for me to play the Bruch violin concerto in G minor, for example, turns playing into something of a therapeutic diversion. But more than anything, I am driven to play so that my young girls have the experience of living with the sound of the violin.”

NADINE KASLOW

DAY JOB: Professor and vice chair for faculty development, School of Medicine Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences; chief psychologist at Grady Health System

SECRET LIFE: Ballet dancer

The official psychologist for the Atlanta Ballet Company and School, Kaslow has been dancing since she was three years old; she still takes a class every day at the Atlanta Ballet.

HER WORDS: “It is a wonderful form of physical exercise and a type of physical activity that I am willing to commit to doing daily. Also, it is great for my mental health. It helps me get away from the demands of work and focus on an activity that combines athleticism with art. Dancing helps me to feel stronger and more in control, both emotionally and physically. Finally, being the psychologist for the Atlanta Ballet enables me to integrate my love for ballet with my love for psychology.”

PHOTO BY ANN BORDEN
CAROLYN MELTZER

DAY JOB: William P. Timmie Professor and Chair, Department of Radiology and Imaging Services; associate dean for research, School of Medicine

SECRET LIFE: Photographer

Meltzer is a nature photographer whose work has been featured in several solo and group shows and juried exhibitions. Last year, one of her pieces, Watercolour, received an honorable mention in the Women in Photography International Competition.

HER WORDS: “I have always been drawn to images, and my photography is the creative, parallel complement to my medical imaging career. In both roles, I focus attention on the smallest of my subject’s details to extract maximal meaning. It is the ultimate stress-reducer. Photography transports me to a realm in which the day-to-day issues fall away. Since I photograph nature, shooting gives me a chance to hike and enjoy the outdoors. I have gotten great pleasure from seeing others enjoy my work. What was initially a very secret passion has become something I can share.”

MARTHA ALBERTSON FINEMAN

DAY JOB: Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law; director, Feminism and Legal Theory Project

SECRET LIFE: Painter

A would-be artist since childhood, Fineman gave herself painting lessons for her fiftieth birthday, and her inner painter blossomed. She was an exhibiting member of the Woodstock Artist Association until coming to Emory in 2004 and has had a number of works selected for juried exhibitions.

HER WORDS: “Painting makes you perceive the world differently. It slows life down a bit when you are really looking at people, objects, and places as part of a creative process. I also love the texture and physicality of oil paints.”
MARCIA MCDONNELL HOLSTAD

**DAY JOB:** Associate professor, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing; assistant director of clinical and social science integration, Center for AIDS Research

**SECRET LIFE:** Swimmer

Although she has always loved to swim, Holstad began to compete only a few years ago, after working with a trainer to master proper technique. Since then she has won several medals in the Georgia Senior Olympics and competed in the National Senior Olympics, swimming freestyle, backstroke, and breaststroke.

**HER WORDS:** “What’s most rewarding is the rush you feel when you dive into the pool, surface, and take off as fast as you can. It’s also great physical exercise.”

JOYCE KING

**DAY JOB:** Assistant professor, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing

**SECRET LIFE:** Bicyclist

A lifelong pedal pusher, King grew more ambitious a couple of years ago and joined a group for a ride from the Atlantic to the Mississippi River. She also has participated in the Bicycle Ride Across Georgia.

**HER WORDS:** “My mantra is that ‘I bike to coast.’ There is nothing quite like coasting at forty miles per hour down a long hill on a hot summer day. It helps me stay fit and healthy, makes me feel good, and is so much fun. I have also met some fantastic people over the years.”
As American as . . . Compromise

DURING A HOMECOMING PROGRAM IN SEPTEMBER, a panel of eminent law school alumni discussed the challenges of governing in a time of political polarization—a time, in other words, like our own. The panel included a former US senator, former and current congressmen, and the attorney general for Georgia.

One of these distinguished public servants observed that candidates for Congress sometimes make what they declare to be two unshakable commitments—a commitment to be guided only by the language of the US Constitution, and a commitment never, ever to compromise their ideals. Yet, as our alumnus pointed out, the language of the Constitution is itself the product of carefully negotiated compromise.

One instance of constitutional compromise was the agreement to count three-fifths of the slave population for purposes of state representation in Congress. Southern delegates wanted to count the whole slave population, which would have given the South greater influence over national policy. Northern delegates argued that slaves should not be counted at all, because they had no vote. As the price for achieving the ultimate aim of the Constitution—“to form a more perfect union”—the two sides compromised on this immediate issue of how to count slaves in the new nation. Pragmatic half-victories kept in view the higher aspiration of drawing the country more closely together.

Some might suggest that the constitutional compromise reached for the lowest common denominator—for the barest minimum value on which both sides could agree. I rather think something different happened. Both sides found a way to temper ideology and continue working toward the highest aspiration they both shared—the aspiration to form a more perfect union. They set their sights higher, not lower, in order to identify their common goal and keep moving toward it.

As I write this, our country’s fiscal conundrums invite our leaders to wrestle with whether they will compromise or hold fast to certain of their pledges and ideologies about the future of our nation’s economic framework. Whatever the outcome of this fiscal debate over the next months or years, the polarization of our day and the lessons of our forebears point to a truth closer to our university.

A university by its inclusiveness insists on holding opposing views in nonviolent dialogue long enough for common aspirations to be identified and for compromise to be engaged—compromise not understood as defeat, but as a tool for more noble achievement. The constitutional compromise about slavery, for instance, facilitated the achievement of what both sides of the debate really aspired to—a new nation.
HONORING A LEGACY
Atlanta investment manager Mike Masters creates a scholarship in memory of his father.
(page 46)

RIDING FOR RESEARCH
Action Cycling bike rides generate $1.2 million for the Emory Vaccine Center.
(page 47)

CAMPAIGN EMORY TOTAL
$1.69 BILLION
GOAL $1.6 BILLION

CAMPAIGN SUCCESS!

Imagine
1.69 BILLION DOLLARS
149,000 DONORS

CONSIDER US INSPIRED.
(page 45)
INSPIRING SUCCESS

Generosity is an aspiration and an inspiration. This line from our new video celebrating the success of Campaign Emory captures Emory’s spirit so well. Ours is a generous community, motivated by responsibility and excited by possibility, and together we have accomplished something remarkable.

Those of us who have invested in Emory during this campaign—nearly 150,000 strong—have found ways to connect our philanthropic goals with Emory’s work. Once established, these connections grow stronger because the benefits of giving are so valuable.

Give to scholarships, for instance, and you make it possible for some of Emory’s brightest students to pursue their dreams. Support faculty endowments and you help Emory attract leading professors with a talent for teaching and a passion for scholarship. Invest in research and you advance the search for cures, solutions, and understanding.

The main story in this issue of the Campaign Chronicle, which will be our last, gives an overview of campaign success. We’re saving most of the details and personal stories for the next Emory Magazine. See you then.

Susan Cruse
Senior Vice President
Development and Alumni Relations

Lilly Grant Will Improve Student Financial Health

Lilly Endowment Inc. has awarded Candler School of Theology a $250,000 grant to develop a model curriculum for improving the financial literacy of its students. Candler will partner with faculty members from other Emory schools and with financial advisers to incorporate the new material into its current programs.

The grant will fund a three-year required curriculum for master of divinity students focusing on both personal and professional financial knowledge. Training in personal financial planning and debt management will be included in Candler’s Advising Groups for first- and third-year students. Second-year students will learn to handle finances in ministerial settings through the school’s experiential Contextual Education Program. In each year of study, students will meet with a financial adviser to tailor a plan based on their individual goals, resources, and responsibilities.

Davis Creates Medicine Scholarship

In memory of her husband, Byron Scott Davis 49M 50MR, Margaret Hirst Davis has established a scholarship at Emory University School of Medicine. A pathologist in rural Georgia, Byron Davis founded Doctor’s Laboratory, a clinical, anatomical, and toxicology testing laboratory with twenty-five offices in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Knowing how much her husband loved Emory, Davis created the scholarship to give other students, particularly those with an interest in pursuing a career in rural health care, the opportunity to attend the School of Medicine.

Davis also has named a conference room in the Health Sciences Research Building, and she has established the Byron Davis Research Fund in the Department of Hematology and Oncology. She was moved to make the research gift after witnessing her grandson’s struggle with Burkitt’s lymphoma, a form of non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma.

The fund supports the work of Winship Cancer Institute Assistant Professor Leon Bernal-Mizrachi and Associate Professor Christopher Flowers, who directs Winship’s lymphoma program. They are creating new technologies that match each patient’s unique cancer growth signals to specific therapies that can block these signals.

FOR MORE ABOUT GIVING VISIT WWW.GIVING.EMORY.EDU
Campaign Success!

“Together we stand to make a difference, to make history, to make dreams come true. Consider us inspired.”

campaign celebration video | watch at giving.emory.edu

During the course of a history-making, seven-year effort, Emory University has raised $1.69 billion from alumni and friends to support teaching, research, scholarship, patient care, and social action. The success of Campaign Emory—the most ambitious fund-raising effort in the university’s history—is inspiring, says Emory President James W. Wagner.

"Emory’s many supporters have created a legacy, building a culture of philanthropy that will live on at Emory, keeping us moving forward for generations to come as we seek opportunities to make significant contributions to the world,” he says.

With leadership from volunteer campaign chair Sonny Deriso 68C 72L and Ben Johnson 65C, who chairs the Emory University Board of Trustees, hundreds of volunteers donated their time and financial gifts to make the campaign successful, and 149,000 donors invested in Emory despite a worldwide economic downturn. Their gifts are better equipping the university and its medical centers to serve the local and larger communities, strengthening teaching and research, transforming Emory’s physical and academic landscapes, and enhancing the student experience.

Among Emory’s top priorities are scholarships and other forms of student financial support, which enable the world’s best students to pursue an Emory education regardless of income. Campaign donors have invested in this effort, and fund-raising continues.

“As a result of judicious financial support, Emory’s student body better reflects the world outside our gates and, therefore, better serves that world,” Wagner says. “At Emory we can walk across the Quad and hear several different languages spoken. During Commencement we can hear blessings from five different world religions. With whom one studies adds enormous value to what one studies.”

By investing in endowed professorships, chairs, and other faculty support funds, Emory alumni and friends are making it possible for Emory to recruit and retain scholars who are among the most accomplished leaders in their fields. During Campaign Emory, donors have given more than $102 million in funding for faculty support across the disciplines.

Private investments also are strengthening Emory’s research programs in neurology, cancer, AIDS vaccine development, drug discovery, regenerative medicine, predictive health, and many other areas of medicine and science. Campaign gifts of more than $469 million are helping Emory scientists pursue ideas that have enormous potential but are too early in the research process to compete for dwindling federal dollars.

New and revitalized facilities funded through Campaign Emory can be found at the Rollins School of Public Health, Candler School of Theology, the Department of Psychology in Emory College of Arts and Sciences, Oxford College, the School of Medicine, the Robert W. Woodruff Health Sciences Center, Emory Healthcare, and Emory Athletics.

The spring issue of Emory Magazine will feature stories of campaign giving and explore the ways that philanthropy is shaping the university.
SCHOOLS AND UNITS DIGEST

CAMPUS LIFE
The Campus Life Fund for Excellence is a top priority, providing Emory students with leadership and service opportunities.

CANDLER SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
All of Candler’s faculty members have made gifts to Campaign Emory, helping the school exceed the goal set when the campaign was announced in 2008.

EMORY COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
John and Linda Cooke have given $100,000 toward meeting a $1 million match from the Abraham J. and Phyllis Katz Foundation to endow the Emory String Quartet in Residence.

EMORY HEALTHCARE
Linton and June Bishop have made a planned gift to the Carlyle Fraser Heart Center to advance cardiovascular care and help make the latest treatments available.

EMORY LAW
Campaign cochairs Phil Reese 66C 76B 76L and Chilton Varner 76L spearheaded a peer-to-peer initiative at Emory Law, securing a number of major gift commitments from other loyal alumni.

EMORY LIBRARIES
Retired psychiatrist Jesse Peel, a longtime AIDS activist, has donated his journals, appointment books, subject files, correspondence, photographs, and more than eighty reel-to-reel audiotapes.

GOIZUETA BUSINESS SCHOOL
Classmates and friends of Daniel DeSevo 97C are supporting a renewed fund-raising effort for the Daniel DeSevo 97C Memorial Scholarship.

JAMES T. LANEY SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES
Annual gifts from alumni and friends are supporting the new Program for Scholarly Integrity. Designed to strengthen ethics education, the program is required for all doctoral students.

SCHOOLS AND UNITS DIGEST

New Endowment Honors Burt Masters’ Legacy

To honor the legacy of his late father, Burt Masters 82EMBA, Mike Masters has created the Burt Masters Scholars Endowment with a gift to Emory University. The endowment will benefit second-career graduate and professional school students in all disciplines, creating a new model for endowed financial support of Emory students.

A Texas native who later settled in the Virgin Islands, Burt Masters chose to pursue a master's degree after a long career in business. He was a pioneer of the Executive MBA Program at Emory’s Goizueta Business School.

“My father greatly appreciated education, and he was very fond of his experiences in the Executive MBA Program,” says Masters, an Atlanta investment manager. “It’s clear that there is a continuing need to accommodate prospective graduate students who are moving forward with their education after spending significant time in diverse workplaces.”

Emory is committed to ensuring equal access to its degree programs for all top students, not just those of financial means. For second-career students at the graduate level—many of whom have dependents and Art Collector Donates Rare Works to Carlos Museum

Collector and friend Joop Bollen has donated several important Egyptian works of art to the Michael C. Carlos Museum, including a Middle Kingdom wooden sarcophagus and a large Nineteenth Dynasty limestone relief slab called a stela.

Bollen, a business leader based in South Dakota, is a longtime collector whose interest in antiquities led him to a close association with Peter Lacovara, senior curator of Egyptian, Nubian, and Near Eastern Art at the Carlos Museum.

“When you are collecting antiquities, you have to be knowledgeable. Peter’s advice gave me the confidence I needed to be able to identify authentic artifacts,” Bollen says. “When someone gives you good advice and does it in such an altruistic way, it makes you want to do something for them.”

As he builds his collection, Bollen says, he encounters pieces he realizes are destined for a museum. His recent gift of a large Egyptian mummy mask from the Late New Kingdom period is a rare find of ancient Egyptian funerary art.

“The only other examples in the country are in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York,” Lacovara says.
significant financial responsibilities—the costs of higher education can be even more of a challenge than for traditional students.

The Burt Masters Scholars Endowment is Emory’s first endowed student support fund open to nontraditional students in all graduate and professional schools. This creative approach to scholarship funding will offer talented men and women the opportunity to pursue their dreams of additional education, professional advancement, and new careers.

“AIt’s clear that there is a continuing need to accommodate prospective graduate students.”
—MKE MASTERS

A powerhouse of graduate education, Emory University conferred more than 1,900 advanced degrees last year in business, nursing, medicine, public health, allied health, law, theology, the humanities and social sciences, and the natural, biological, and biomedical sciences.

Mike Masters (left) is remembering his father, Burt Masters 82EMBA (right, with Dixie Masters), with a graduate-level scholarship endowment.

Vaccine Bike Rides Generate $1.2 Million

Action Cycling’s 2012 AIDS Vaccine 200 bike ride raised $260,000 to support HIV vaccine research at the Emory Vaccine Center, bringing total donations during the past ten years to $1.2 million. The two-day, two-hundred-mile ride drew more than two hundred riders and one hundred volunteers. Beginning at Emory’s School of Medicine, riders biked to Camp Rock Eagle in the Oconee National Forest in one day and returned to Emory the next.

“The riders and volunteers participate to honor those who have succumbed to AIDS, to give hope to everyone living with HIV, and to build a community that believes we will defeat HIV. We’ve made the Emory Vaccine Center our primary beneficiary because we know the world-class research done there will help bring about a world without AIDS,” says Bret Busch, president of Action Cycling.

The AIDS Vaccine 200 supports many projects at Emory, including the development of one of the world’s first preventive AIDS vaccines being tested in Phase II clinical trials, the development of a therapeutic vaccine in early stage clinical testing, and efforts to combat AIDS in Africa through prevention, counseling, and testing. Next year’s ride will take place May 18–19, 2013.

Cyclists have contributed more than $1 million to the Emory Vaccine Center in the past decade.
A Decade of Care

These volunteers at the Atlanta Community Tool Bank joined more than 1,800 others across the country and around the world for the tenth-annual Emory Cares International Service Day. Photo by Tom Brodnax 650x 68c.
WE HAD A BALL: The first Dooley’s Ball NYC was a sold-out success that drew more than 420 alumni and guests to join the fun. Hosted at historic Chelsea Piers, guests were entertained by acclaimed musicians Emily Saliers 85C and Amy Ray 86C of the Indigo Girls and Adam Hoffman 11B, Scott Schwartz 11C, and Matt Lipkins 11C of the Shadowboxers.

DUELING DOOLEYS? These young future students dressed as Emory’s oldest living student to celebrate Jake’s Open House at the Miller-Ward Alumni House in October. The mischievous Dooley on the left is Caden Kaczenski, son of Allison Kaczenski, director of annual giving, and on the right is Enzo Gall, son of Stacey Gall, associate director of communications and technology for the Emory Alumni Association.

BECAUSE WE CARE: This year marked the tenth anniversary of Emory Cares International Service Day. With more than 1,800 volunteers for seventy projects in thirty-five cities and five countries, the special service effort changed lives for those who served, as well as those who benefited from service. Shown here at Get Grounded Teen Studio, founded by Angie Waddell 90OX 92C, are Kevin Wood 07MBA, his wife Ellen Yankee, and their daughter Ariel.

AS YOU MAY HAVE noticed, we’ve adopted a new look here at the Emory Alumni Association. Our new “I’m IN” logo represents everything we want you to feel as an esteemed member of Emory’s alumni body—inspired, involved, invested . . . and included.

We are your association, and you mean the world to us. In choosing “I’m IN” to represent our organization’s focus, we invite alumni to be active members of the Emory community. Through faculty lectures and stories about today’s student scholars, we want you to feel inspired. Through local events and Emory Cares activities, we want you to remain involved with Emory. Through admission, mentoring, recruiting, hiring, and giving to Emory, we want you to remain invested in keeping your alma mater strong.

We also listened to your needs, and we’ve set strong goals for 2013. Your alumni blog, The Post, and your digital magazine EmoryWire feature new design and even richer content. One of our New Year’s goals is to share with you plenty of inspiring stories and career advice from everyday heroes, world-class scholars, and remarkable businesspeople just like you. In our articles, you’ll meet the dreamers and the doers, the visionaries and the strategists, the grassroots activists and the global leaders. And you’ll learn much more about the fantastic benefits available to you as alumni.

The association is in business because of you—and for you. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu for an exciting tour of all the ways you are “IN!”

ALLISON DYKES
VICE PRESIDENT FOR ALUMNI RELATIONS

Upcoming Alumni Events

Orlando, March 12: President James Wagner in conversation with Cecil Wilson 57C 61M to honor Kenneth Murrah 55C 58L

Washington, D.C., April 16: Emory Medalist Charles Haynes 71C 85PhD and US Poet Laureate Natasha Trethewey in conversation with President Wagner at the Newseum

Atlanta, April 27: Oxford Pride Reunion

Atlanta, May 12–13: Corpus Cordis Aureum and 50th reunion ceremony at Commencement

For more, visit www.alumni.emory.edu/calendar.
YOU are Emory’s best resource

➤ Share career expertise with students and fellow alumni.
➤ Hire Emory.
➤ Explore professional change.
➤ Boost your skills.
➤ Expand your contacts.

Alumni Career Services offers your solution.

CAREER CONTACTS

COACH CHAT WEBINARS

SKILLS WORKSHOPS

ALUMNI-ONLY JOB FAIRS

NETWORKING EVENTS

LINKEDIN GROUPS

CREATE YOUR BEST FUTURE
Reach out today. www.alumni.emory.edu/careers
Recognized as a sort of an elder statesman in the legal community, Alexander has consistently been ranked as one of the world’s leading trademark lawyers. Protecting famous brands while opposing abuse of intellectual property rights, he has served a myriad of Fortune 500 companies, as well as clients as wide-ranging as the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Association, the estate of Martin Luther King Jr., and the musical groups the Monkees and R.E.M. Alexander takes particular pride in his pro bono representation, including serving as adviser to Levitas and Maynard Jackson throughout their public service, counseling Hands On Atlanta, challenging bigotry, obtaining justice for torture victims, and serving for many years as chair of the Atlanta Ethics and License Review Boards.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa and YHAP, Alexander was a campus leader at Emory in a variety of organizations, and as a freshman he and Levitas advocated for the integration of Emory’s graduate schools. An honors graduate from Harvard Law School, Alexander subsequently served as a judge advocate in the US Air Force. After a year of teaching at Harvard, he rejoined the law firm, now Kilpatrick Townsend and Stockton, where he first began his career in 1954.

A Renaissance lawyer in an age of specialization, Alexander is consistently recognized among the nation’s top lawyers; listed in Best Lawyers in America in the areas of IP, corporate, antitrust, and alternative dispute resolution; and rated by Atlanta Magazine as one of the top ten lawyers in Georgia. He has received numerous other awards from international, national, state, and Atlanta bar groups, and from civil rights organizations such as the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League. He continues to be a dynamic force in the legal, Jewish, and Emory communities.

“Anybody that’s involved in community activities, whether it be the ACLU, tutoring students at a school that needs outside assisting, or representing people that need representation and can’t afford it, you get so much more out of it than you put into it,” Alexander said in a video interview. “It’s the same with a university. The more you put into it, the more you take from it, and the rewards far exceed what you’re able to do as an individual.”

Alexander and his wife, Elaine, an outstanding community leader whom he first met at the Emory train station in 1949, have four children and eleven grandchildren, including a granddaughter in the Class of 2016.

Levitas, a Rhodes Scholar and one of Emory’s 175 Makers of History, has been a lawyer, government official, and public figure for more than fifty years. A native Atlantan, Levitas attended Boys High School and graduated from Henry W. Grady High School.

While at Emory, Levitas served as editor of the Phoenix magazine and debated with the Barkley Forum. He demonstrated leadership as chancellor of Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity and was a member of the Senior Honor Society. Levitas has remained an active participant in events on the Emory campus as well as serving as president of the School of Law Alumni Board and on the school’s Dean’s Advisory Board. After receiving his law degree from Emory, he served in the US Air Force.

Levitas was elected to five terms in the Georgia legislature from 1965 to 1974 and five terms in the US House of Representatives from 1975 to 1985, and he is the recipient of the Thomas B. Murphy Lifetime Achievement Award from the Democratic Party of Georgia. As a legislator, he was instrumental in creating the Chattahoochee River National Park and MARTA.

One of his greatest accomplishments was serving on the plaintiffs’ litigation team in the historic 1996 class action suit Cobell v. Norton, which sued the federal government on behalf of more than 500,000 Native Americans and their heirs for breach of trust regarding lands and monies held by the US since the 1880s. After more than seventeen years of trials and appeals, the courts favored the plaintiffs, leading to a $3.4 billion settlement that was ratified by legislation, passed by Congress, and signed by President Obama—the largest class action award against the government in US history.

“Emory gave us the opportunity to be part of service, to work with other people in other groups. That type of experience carried over into future life,” Levitas says. “Miles and I both studied law, and while the legal profession today is quite different than when we first went into it, we desired to be of service and make a contribution through the skills you learned in law school, whether it was doing pro bono criminal defense or helping some organization put together a structure so they could operate in the community. There is no question that the experiences we had at Emory made lasting impressions on us.”

Recognized for six years in Best Lawyers in America for government relations law in addition to being named one of Georgia’s “Legal Elite” for governmental affairs in Georgia Trend magazine, Levitas is presently senior counsel for Kilpatrick Townsend and Stockton in Atlanta. He is married to Barbara Hillman Levitas, who has been a leading advocate for children’s issues. They have three children and six grandchildren.—Michelle Vailgursky
As a student, Rakhee Parikh 99OX 01C 02PH participated in programs such as Leadership Oxford, Volunteer Oxford, and Peer Assistant Leader (PAL). “Oxford allowed me to blossom and gave me confidence,” she says. Parikh now works for the international pharmaceutical company Sanofi, where she is a senior sales executive in the diabetes division, working with office-based endocrinologists. Parikh enjoys her career’s blend of business, science, and public health. She is married to Shatul Laxmikant Parikh 97OX 99C 08MR, a physician at Northwest ENT and Allergy Center in Atlanta; they have a son, Ravi, and a daughter, Siri.
From Brian Rutter 05B: “As Emory alumni—at any stage of our careers—we’ve amassed not only a set of functional skills that can help others, but a rich arsenal of other kinds of knowledge that allows us to offer advice to others. We know different industries. We understand different types of organizational structures and how to get things done within and with them. We’ve navigated challenges and established great partnerships with others. We’ve been hired; we’ve done the hiring. And, we’ve built a network of valuable connections. As Emory alumni, we are equipped to use this knowledge to help students and fellow alumni get where they want to go. For me, it’s not only important to do so, it’s incredibly rewarding. Providing career connection guidance to others not only has allowed me to to help others excel, but has afforded me opportunities to establish and sustain meaningful relationships. That’s what I call giving back!”

An Investment Worth Making

Our network is only as strong as its members. Based on the 2012 survey, 57 percent of Emory graduates want opportunities to network with other alumni, and 60 percent are looking for help identifying job opportunities. You can help us achieve success with three easy steps:

1. Be a career contact in the Emory Alumni Directory at www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo
2. Post jobs and internships at www.alumni.emory.edu/hireemory
3. Join our LinkedIn Groups; search for Emory Alumni Association

SOURCE: April 2010 Emory Alumni Association Survey. Responses of 3 and above from alumni on the ranking question “Please rate each service on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being a service that is very important for the Alumni Association to provide to you and 1 being a service that is not at all important for the Alumni Association to provide to you.”
**WORKING IT: COLLEGE**

As a sports reporter at the New York Times, where he has worked since August 2005, Ben Shpigel ’02C reported on baseball—the Mets, then the Yankees—for parts of seven seasons before moving on in July 2011 to cover the New York Jets and the NFL. Shpigel has covered four World Series, a Super Bowl, the Stanley Cup Finals, Wimbledon, and the Beijing Olympics, and has reported on sports celebrities from Derek Jeter to Alex Rodriguez to Tim Tebow. Shpigel has a master’s degree from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. He lives in New Jersey with his wife and two children, and can be followed on Twitter.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

**WORKING IT: LAW**

As the new associate director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion (CSLR) at Emory, Silas Allard ’11L ’11T will be charged with widening the center’s religious scope beyond the Abrahamic religions to include Buddhism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Taoism, and Indigenous Religions. He will also oversee the development of a journal, blog, and other new media in law and religion. Allard, the 2011 Brittain Award recipient, coconvened an international conference at Emory to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that featured Nobel Laureates Shirin Ebadi and former President Jimmy Carter.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

**WORKING IT: BUSINESS**

An engineer from Brazil, Roger Ares ’01EMBA first moved to the US to advance his career with The Coca-Cola Company, where he was a business analysis manager. In September 2012, building on ten years in strategic market intelligence and analytics, Ares became vice president of global analytics at Hyatt Hotels, where he uses analytics to help the global hospitality company craft strategies and design marketing campaigns. Ares is particularly interested in the ways big data analytics and disruptive actionable insights add competitive advantage to businesses and lead to better decisions. Ares plays soccer and tennis and visits Brazil every year with his family.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

**WORKING IT: MEDICINE**

A medical officer and flight surgeon for NASA at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Smith Johnston ’76C ’81M is one of the top doctors responsible for astronauts’ health—before, during, and after flights. Astronauts lose bone mass and blood volume during a mission, and often face decompression sickness when they return to Earth, says Johnston, who is also chief of NASA’s fatigue management team. He is the recipient of numerous awards including the NASA Group Achievement Awards for Crew Health Care Systems and X-38 Development, and the NASA Space and Life Science Performance Award for Excellence in Assigned Duties.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

**WORKING IT: THEOLOGY**

The Reverend Eduard Khegay ’01T is the new bishop of the Eurasia Episcopal Area of the United Methodist Church (UMC), based in Moscow. The Eurasia Episcopal Area stretches across eleven time zones of Eastern Europe and all of Russia. In addition to Kazakhstan, the area includes Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, and other former Soviet republics. Khegay was chosen on the first ballot during the quadrennial meeting of the Northern Europe and Eurasia Central Conference of the UMC. Born in Kazakhstan, Khegay will be the first United Methodist bishop from the former Soviet Union. Khegay has been the pastor of Raduga UMC in Moscow and assistant to the retiring bishop since 2005.

**WORKING IT: PUBLIC HEALTH**

As the new director of academic affairs for Emory’s Department of Surgery, Lisa Carlson ’93MPH oversees faculty development and promotions, expanding on her previous role as research administrator. Last fall, she was elected vice chair of the executive board of the American Public Health Association. She is a longtime member of the Rollins School of Public Health Alumni Board, represents the school on the Emory Alumni Board, teaches in Rollins’ Career MPH program, and mentors students through the Office of Career Services. She also chaired the Seating Our Future Campaign, which raised more than $33,000 for public health scholarships.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

**WORKING IT: GRADUATE**

Leila McWhinney-Dehaney ’05MN is dean of the School of Nursing at Shorter University in Rome, Georgia. Haynes is a cofounder and president of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, which raises more than $33,000 for public health scholarships.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

Angela Haynes ’91MPH is dean of the School of Nursing at Shorter University in Rome, Georgia. Haynes is a cofounder and family nurse practitioner with Health Connection in Jefferson, and has served as a cardiac nurse at Emory University Hospital, executive director of the Georgia Partnership for Caring Foundation, and communications director for the Northeast Georgia Health District. Haynes travels regularly to Haiti where she cofounded Eternal Hope, an orphanage for medically fragile children, with her mother, Twilla Haynes ’80MN, a recipient of the Emory Medal, and her sister, Hope Bussenius ’93MN, clinical assistant professor of nursing at Emory.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.

Share your career news and updates with E-Class Notes. Visit www.alumni.emory.edu/updateinfo.
Wild Things
DAVID MIZEJEWSKI 97C
WANTS YOU TO GET BACK TO NATURE

THE KANGAROO HAD STAGE FRIGHT.

“This is a juvenile red kangaroo,” naturalist David Mizejewski 97C told the audience in the Georgia World Congress Center ballroom, as he gave the skittish marsupial back to its handler. “Kangaroos are actually born very, very premature, as fetuses, and finish developing in their mother’s pouch. This one is fourteen months old, but has only been nine months out of the pouch.”

As the opening speaker for the National Science Teacher Association conference in Atlanta in November, Mizejewski talked about reconnecting children with the outdoors, and finished by introducing a host of “animal ambassadors.”

The science teachers in the audience were far from immune to the charms of the animals borrowed from the North Georgia Zoo near Helen, oohing and aahing as the creatures were brought out one by one: a grey timber wolf (“they used to be found over much of the lower forty-eight, but now there are only teeny pockets of them left”), a nocturnal barn owl (“its asymmetrical ears allow it to hunt in the pitch black”), a five-foot-long American alligator (“an endangered species success story”), and a Burmese python (“this one used to be a pet in a kindergarten classroom until the day the janitor didn’t secure the cage”).

As an author and spokesperson for the National Wildlife Federation, Mizejewski has spent his career trying to reconnect people to the natural world that surrounds them. He wrote the popular guide Attracting Birds, Butterflies, and Other Backyard Wildlife, hosted and coproduced Backyard Habitat on Animal Planet, and writes an “animal oddities” blog for the channel’s website. He’s also appeared on Chelsea Lately, NBC’s Today, and the Conan show—bringing along baby jaguars, monitor lizards, hairy armadillos, huge cane toads, and wild boars. “As the saying goes, you only protect what you love, and you only love what you know,” he says.

In a world where kids can name more corporate logos than species of insects or trees, says Mizejewski, teachers and parents need to turn these trends around by making the outdoors intriguing. Scavenger hunts, hikes, gardening, field trips, and just “throwing kids outside” to explore can make all the difference. “Parents are worried about the dangers out there, but there are more risks associated with a sedentary, indoor lifestyle,” he says.

Strange animal facts are his forte: for example, when your dog jumps up on you and tries to “kiss” you when you get home from work, it’s not primarily that he’s happy to see you; it’s genetically coded behavior inherited from their wolf ancestors who, as pups, would go to the den’s opening and jump up to lick regurgitated food from their parents’ mouths. Owls can’t turn their heads all the way around a la The Exorcist but they can rotate their necks as much as 270 degrees in each direction. And an American alligator’s bite can have as much force as “having a pickup truck dropped on you.”

Following the conference, Mizejewski, whose Emory degree is in human and natural ecology, was on his way to observe polar bears migrating along Hudson Bay with Polar Bears International and to record how the bears are faring in the face of ice loss and a warming Arctic.

“We know already that they have added forty days to the period of time they aren’t eating—they don’t eat while on land, they only eat by hunting seals in the water,” Mizejewski says. “This lack of nutrition is lowering pregnancy rates and increasing infant mortality.” —M.J.L.
The coming year brings opportunities to discover new places and fresh faces around the world while revisiting some old, beautiful favorites. We are dedicated to giving travelers like you enriching cultural experiences to enhance your lifelong education while strengthening your connection with faculty, other alumni, and friends of Emory. If you would like additional information about our upcoming trips or are interested in being added to our travel mailing list, please email alumnitravel@emory.edu or contact the Emory Travel Program at 404.727.6479.

### 2013 JOURNEYS OF DISCOVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Organizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asian Wonders</strong></td>
<td>February 2–21, 2013</td>
<td>Oceania Cruises &amp; Go Next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mediterranean Marvels</strong></td>
<td>April 20–28, 2013</td>
<td>Oceania Cruises &amp; Go Next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Istanbul</strong></td>
<td>April 28–May 6, 2013</td>
<td>Alumni Holidays International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prague</strong></td>
<td>May 13–21, 2013</td>
<td>Alumni Holidays International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands</strong></td>
<td>May 29–June 8, 2013</td>
<td>Classic Escapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provence</strong></td>
<td>June 4–12, 2013</td>
<td>Alumni Holidays International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>England’s Lake District</strong></td>
<td>June 13–21, 2013</td>
<td>Alumni Holidays International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coastal Life along the Dalmatian Coast</strong></td>
<td>June 20–28, 2013</td>
<td>Thomas P. Gohagan &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enchanting Ireland: A Tour of the Emerald Isle</strong></td>
<td>June 30–July 12, 2013</td>
<td>Odysseys Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis and Clark’s Eastern Legacy Trail</strong></td>
<td>August 8–22, 2013</td>
<td>Go Next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Isles and Norwegian Fjords</strong></td>
<td>August 14–27, 2013</td>
<td>Oceania Cruises &amp; Go Next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>St. Petersburg</strong></td>
<td>August 25–September 2, 2013</td>
<td>Alumni Holidays International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphony on the Blue Danube</strong></td>
<td>September 8–20, 2013</td>
<td>Thomas P. Gohagan &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information and dates above are based on information provided by our travel vendors as of January 2013 and are subject to change. Individual trip brochures will be available to be mailed out approximately 9–12 months prior to the trip’s departure. All Emory Travel Program tours require that participants be in good physical condition. Each traveler must be capable, without assistance, of walking a minimum of one mile over uneven terrain and of climbing stairs that may not have handrails. Participants should have sufficient stamina to keep pace with an active group of travelers on long days of touring.
Secret Recipes

Food writer, chef, and Food Network personality Adam Roberts 01C 04L, founder of the Amateur Gourmet website, has finally published the book his fans have been wanting him to write for years: Secrets of the Best Chefs: Recipes, Techniques, and Tricks from America’s Greatest Cooks (2012, Artisan). “I wanted to create a portrait of American cooking,” says Roberts, who recently did a book signing at Emory’s Barnes and Noble bookstore. “The idea was this: I would cook shoulder-to-shoulder with the nation’s best chefs, learning three recipes from each of them, which I would then take home and recreate in my own kitchen.” During the course of writing the book, he cooked with superstar chefs Alice Waters, Lidia Bastianich, Nancy Silverton, Harold Dieterle, Vinny Dotolo, Jon Shook, Sara Moulton, and Jonathan Waxman. Noted pastry chef Gina DePalma shared the lentil soup with sausage, chard, and garlic recipe that eased her through the worst of her chemotherapy. And when Roberts cooked with fellow Emory alumnus Linton Hopkins 92C, Hopkins reminded him that “learning how to value food properly requires a certain amount of discrimination.” —Michelle Valigursky

Dog Sense: Gary Borjesson 94G 97PhD of Ashland, Oregon, a professor at St. John’s College, is the author of the recently published Willing Dogs and Reluctant Masters: On Friendship and Dogs (2012, Paul Dry Books), a philosophical book written for a popular audience about what we can learn about human relationships from reflecting upon our relationships with our dogs. “Dogs instinctively grasp … how we make friends for, like us, they are descended from a line of predators whose very minds have been shaped by the quest and the premium it places on cooperation,” he writes.

Teaching Jesus: Jesus’s parables were told some two thousand years ago, but they are just as relevant today, believes Joseph Faulkner 49C 53T 56G, a retired university professor and ordained United Methodist minister who has rewritten twenty-three of the parables in Jesus’s Parables in Today’s Language. For example: instead of on a trip from Jerusalem to Jericho, the man beaten up and left on the roadside becomes a Wal-Mart employee traveling from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C.; the good Samaritan becomes a good Muslim who is an immigrant to this country; for the landowner who hires people at different times of the day and pays them equally—the hired workers are now Mexican immigrants. “I am happy to say it has been adopted for bible study in churches here in Pennsylvania and as far west as Texas,” says Faulkner. —M.J.L. ■
The Wise Heart seeks knowledge.

This sentiment—the translation of Emory’s motto *cor prudentis possidebit scientiam*—informs Emory’s core missions of education, discovery, health care, and public service.

Emory has named its new leadership annual giving society the Wise Heart Society to recognize donors who make annual gifts to Emory of $1,000 or more. As a member of the Wise Heart Society, you take the lead among Emory’s most influential supporters.

Leaders take action, create change, and inspire others. Your gifts make you a vital part of what Emory achieves every day—creative scholarship, inspirational teaching, patient-centered care, and innovative research. Learn more about the Wise Heart Society at annualgiving.emory.edu/WiseHeart.
Emory University can’t keep your kids from growing up, but we can offer you a way to pay less for college when they do. Private College 529 Plan™ provides peace of mind by letting you pay today’s prices for tomorrow’s tuition at Emory University, and more than 270 other private schools across the country.

Moments Like This Make You Want to Stop Time

Enjoy every moment. Open an account today at http://tomorrowstuitiontoday.org/Prepay-for-Emory
The right decision can lead you on a journey of continual success. Join the many Emory grads who know the value of a winning formula.

Emory MBAs legacy of success

Adrian H. Tonge
2002 BA, Emory
2007 Evening MBA, Emory
Employer: IBM Global Business Services

Amy L. Zwecker
2007 BBA, Emory
2013 One-Year MBA, Emory
Current student

Nisha S. George
2008 BA, Emory
2015 Evening MBA, Emory
Employer: Sto Corp.

Dr. Nicola Dawkins-Lyn
2001 PhD/MPH, Emory
2011 Modular Executive MBA, Emory
Employer: ICF International

Alumni—talk to Admissions about the benefits of a Goizueta MBA and scholarship opportunities for you as an Emory graduate. Contact Julie Barefoot, 404-727-6638. Goizueta.emory.edu
IN ALL 50 STATES (AND 155 COUNTRIES),
EMORY IS THERE

International Emory Alumni Facebook Groups
- Brazil
- Cayman Islands
- Hong Kong
- Korea
- Paris
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Southeastern Europe
- International Chapters

Find more at www.alumni.emory.edu

Emory Magazine reply form

To Submit Class Notes, mail to: Alumni Records Department, Emory University, 1762 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30322. FAX 404.727.4876.
You can make address corrections on your current Emory Magazine mailing label; email eurec@emory.edu; or visit www.alumni.emory.edu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree(s)</th>
<th>Class year(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College/School</td>
<td>Major(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title (Dr., Mr., Ms., Mrs., Miss, Rev.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spouse/partner's name and class year(s)
______________________________________
Home address (check if new)
______________________________________
City
State
Zip
Country
Home phone
Email

My firm, employer, or professional specialty (check if new)
______________________________________

Title
Business address
City
State
Zip
Country
Business phone
Fax
Email

Prefer contact at
- home
- work

Please include the following news in Emory Magazine
______________________________________

______________________________________

Please note that all class notes may appear online as well as in the printed Emory Magazine. Notes may not appear for up to six months following submission. Emory Magazine does not publish engagement announcements; submit wedding announcements after the ceremony has taken place. Birth announcements should include the names of both parents. Please provide a daytime telephone number in email submissions. Thanks for sharing your news.
Limitless Love

BY LISA NEWBERN

Not the fruit, but the sound. What wakes me up every morning is my five-year-old son, Griffin, making that noise. I have come to look forward to waking that way, but I never would have thought that before he was born. Now it is just one example of how he has taught me that the unexpected can bring so much joy.

It wasn’t that Griffin was unexpected; rather, it was the beginning of his life that was anything but expected. Just hours after the nurse placed Griffin in my arms, the doctor told my husband and me she wanted to test him for Down syndrome. I remember feeling immensely unprepared and uneducated. In my prayers, I asked for guidance—not regarding why, but what: what did our son need immediately, what could we do for him in the coming days and months, and what would our life be with a child who has special needs?

It didn’t take long for me to answer the last question: wonderful, and challenging. Part of what makes it so wonderful is watching the relationship between Griffin and his sister. At Griffin’s birth, Marissa was just four, and she was certain she wanted a sister. I didn’t know how we were going to tell her she had a brother—with special needs. We never got to the second part, deciding we wanted her to know and love her brother for who he is rather than the diagnosis he will always visibly carry.

I’ll never forget the first time she held Griffin. She looked at him and said, “She’s so precious.” I replied, “Yes, he is. You have a brother.” Since then, she has naturally come to understand how his development is delayed, but that nothing limits his love for her, nor hers for him.

It is that limitless love that had us hitting the ground running the minute we were released from the hospital, but this immersion also awakened us to the challenges of raising a child with special needs. We hadn’t expected the feelings of grief, the stares from people who didn’t know what to say, and the painful wondering who will help Marissa care for Griffin when we are gone. We also hadn’t planned to spend my maternity leave assembling Griffin’s health care team that now totals twelve doctors and specialists. There was very little time to enjoy being parents again in Griffin’s first year because we had to get to doctor and therapy appointments, learn about Down syndrome, figure out Georgia’s early intervention program, rework our financial planning goals and wills, and help Griffin accept his need for glasses.

By his second year, we were balancing weekly therapy sessions with Marissa’s activities and trying to make our way through inches of paperwork required to apply for a special Medicaid waiver to help cover Griffin’s health care costs that my insurance denies due to exclusions for developmental delays. Every spring, you can find me buried in paperwork, because the waiver must be renewed annually, and every year, during those months, you can see the worry on my face that Griffin’s coverage will be denied.

Leading up to Griffin’s third birthday, we immersed ourselves in the Individualized Education Program (IEP) process for his federally mandated “free and appropriate public education.” It had been hard enough to get a private Parents’ Morning Out program to accept Griffin (one even told us that he would take too much away from the other children), so we weren’t sure what to expect, but knew we had to make public school work. Now, two years in, we have experienced the stress of educational assessments, setting annual goals, reviewing monthly data that doesn’t always show progress, and advocating for the class placement that will best facilitate Griffin’s academic learning as well his social skills development.

Amid these and other challenges we have encountered in the past five years, the immense joy Griffin brings to our family outweighs it all. He is innocence, curiosity, and energy bundled with a strong will, empathy, and the best giggle I think you’ll ever hear. He loves to play—especially with his sister—and to listen to music, swim, ride horses (which he has no idea is actually therapy), and watch Shaun the Sheep and Jake and the Neverland Pirates.

We’ve often been told we are blessed to have Griffin. I believe we are blessed to have two children to love. Because of this, I have added to my list of questions: what can we do to help others? We have been helped by amazing health care providers, organizations focused on improving the lives of children with special needs and their families, teachers, and the friends we’ve made because our son has an extra chromosome.

I found connecting with other families especially helpful, so I wanted to be there for families who would encounter what we did. I started by training as a Down Syndrome Association of Atlanta parent liaison, and then began serving as a resource for families who had just received a Down syndrome diagnosis or were new to the Atlanta area. This led to coordinating monthly play groups and, more recently, selection as a family adviser to the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities. In my application, I wrote, “Too many people do not understand developmental disabilities and delays, nor see the great potential those with such disabilities have. I want to help change this and foster communities in which those with developmental disabilities are welcomed and valued.”

I value the gift Griffin is in my life every day, and I want to help others know the joy he and others with special needs bring. As I work toward this, I know communities of greater acceptance are within reach—yet another unexpected joy I’ll experience, thanks to my wonderful son.

Lisa Newbern is chief of public affairs for Yerkes National Primate Research Center at Emory.
“A BORN AND BRED SOUTHERNER,” Sam Rogers 57C 60T never questioned the segregated world of the South until he attended Emory during the tumultuous beginning of the civil rights era.

“I took it for granted that was how things were. I learned at Emory that was not the way things ought to be,” says Rogers, a retired Methodist minister.

Grateful for the intellectual and spiritual preparation he received, he and his wife, Helen, have established a charitable gift annuity to help students attend Candler School of Theology. “God calls people to the ministry, but it takes a place like Emory to equip them.”

Support Emory in your estate plans with a gift annuity. Call 404.727.8875 or visit www.emory.edu/giftplanning.
"A BORN AND BRED SOUTHERNER," Sam Rogers 57C 60T never questioned the segregated world of the South until he attended Emory during the tumultuous beginning of the civil rights era. "I took it for granted that was how things were. I learned at Emory that was not the way things ought to be," says Rogers, a retired Methodist minister. Grateful for the intellectual and spiritual preparation he received, he and his wife, Helen, have established a charitable gift annuity to help students attend Candler School of Theology. "God calls people to the ministry, but it takes a place like Emory to equip them."

Support Emory in your estate plans with a gift annuity. Call 404.727.8875 or visit www.emory.edu/giftplanning. Plan to provide opportunity.
Recycle Me! Finished with this issue of Emory Magazine? Pass along to a friend or colleague!

YOU FOUND THE PERFECT HOUSE.
WE HAVE THE PERFECT MORTGAGE.

Save hundreds by financing your mortgage with the Credit Union.

LIMITED TIME OFFER!
$50 HOME DEPOT GIFT CARD
For details contact Adrian Farris at 404.486.4317 or afarris@emoryacu.com. Expires 3/31/13.

THESE GIRLS ARE ON FIRE: The 2012 Emory women’s soccer season was the most successful in the team’s history, as the Eagles, under the direction of head coach Sue Patberg, made it to the NCAA championship game and finished as the national runner-up. Photo by Hal Harper.