PA alumni share Katrina medical stories

BY RICHARD QUARTARONE & CHANMI KIM

H urricanes Rita and Katrina were major topics of conversation when graduates of Emory's award-winning Physician Assistant (PA) program gathered to recognize National PA Week, held Oct. 6–12. They met not simply as observers; many shared their personal stories as medical responders.

“It’s no surprise that many Emory PA alumni were involved in the medical response to Katrina and Rita,” said Allan Platt, co-coordinator of the PA program’s Career Masters in Medical Science in the School of Medicine’s Department of Family and Preventive Medicine. “Emory’s PA program is recognized nationally for training smart, independent clinicians who can think on their feet—the kind of people who know how to respond in emergencies. A number of alumni in private practice saw evacuees from the Gulf Coast states in their offices, and many others served the medical needs of evacuees in shelters across metro Atlanta. At least one graduate was part of a disaster medical response team that went to New Orleans: 1999 graduate Julie Jacobson, who currently works as a cardiology PA at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Atlanta, helped evaluate evacuees when they landed at Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta.

During emergencies like Katrina and Rita, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) activates the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) to relocate medically fragile victims from disaster areas. When NDMS is activated, clinicians from the local VA hospital evaluate the evacuees’ conditions and decide whether they should go to a shelter or receive care at a local hospital.

“I needed everything I learned at Emory about patient care and being a ‘thinking’ clinician when I saw patients at Dobbins,” Jacobson said. “We could not depend on technology. We had to be efficient and accurate.”

Even in this stressful situation, Jacobson’s Emory training helped keep her focused on the human element of patient care.

“The smallest things make a huge difference,” Jacobson said. “I saw patients sitting quietly, waiting to be evaluated, and I introduced myself. ‘I’m Julie Jacobson.’ The woman just responded with a ‘thank you.’”

According to Platt, Emory’s PA program is unique because “the emphasis we put on serving underserved populations.”

One of the nation’s first PA programs, Emory’s program graduated its first class of 31 in 1971. In 1990, it expanded to offer a Master’s of Medical Science degree; the mission of the Emory PA program has always been to provide care to underserved patient populations.

One of the new features debuting at this year’s Classroom on the Quad, Wednesday, Oct. 19, were T-shirt-making tables, one of more than 30 information and activity offerings available during the day. This year’s theme, human rights, is reflected in the shirt created by Hannah Kinkel, a freshman from Las Cruces, N.M. She was one of several hundred attendees who stopped by the Quad during the three-hour event. Amnesty International’s Gerald LeMelle was the keynote speaker, and he was joined on stage by, among others, eight Emory faculty members who explored human rights from several angles.

CAMPUS NEWS

Human rights make for thoughtful discussion

BY ERIC RANGUS

Issues of human rights were examined from political, legal, environmental and health viewpoints at the third Classroom on the Quad, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Previous classrooms, such as the inaugural event in 2003, featured spirited debate of the pros and cons of an issue. But there aren’t very many “cons” to human rights—at least not on the Quad last week. Therefore, this year’s classroom served as more of an informative and thought-provoking session than a knockdown battle.

Gerald LeMelle, deputy executive director of Amnesty International, delivered the keynote address. He gave a history of the human rights organization, detailed its work, and described the freeing of “prisoners of conscience” as its backbone.

“Our goal is the immediate and unconditional release of such prisoners,” he said. “Adding that prisoners of conscience can be held for decades often for reasons, such as their political beliefs, religion, race or language.”

He also said Amnesty International would never support the suspension of human rights for any reason, such as war. “Human rights are indivisible,” he said. “There are no excuses for the commission of human rights violations.”

LeMelle’s description of prisoners of conscience made Abdulahi An-Nu’mi’s five-minute address all the more moving.

Twenty years ago, An-Nu’mi said, he had been a Prisoner of Conscience in his home country of Sudan. Amnesty...
In defense of the Red Cross

Leroy Davis is associate professor of history and African American studies.

I began volunteering at the Red Cross shortly after Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast and thousands of evacuees began arriving in metro Atlanta. For more than a month, my weekend job description included driving U-Haul trucks, providing in-house security and handling Red Cross casework. I was fortunate enough to work at all three disaster mega-centers in the Atlanta area to open to serve thousands of Katrina victims. Admittedly, I was motivated by the sheer magnitude of the disaster and the racial and class make-up of most evacuees, which mirrored many of my own friends and relatives. My motivation for this work also sprang from the twin objectives of our philosophy in the Department of African American Studies here at Emory, where faculty and students commit to both academic excellence and social responsibility. A resident of metro Atlanta for more than 20 years, I’ve always believed we are privileged to work and study at a university in this city, but I also believe that privilege comes with a serious commitment to service outside the ivory towers of academia.

My first arrival at a suburban Red Cross branch (the mega-centers had not yet opened) mirrored the reaction of many novice volunteers. Seasoned Red Cross administrators and veteran volunteers in gray and red smocks seemed to move about aimlessly, as crowds of Katrina victims, constituting part of a growing New Orleans diaspora, waited in the parking lot for help. At the time, the Red Cross was the only organization giving out lump sums of cash through its debit card system. Katrina evacuees eventually could receive funds from the Federal Emergency Management Association, but they first had to register through a toll-free number, which is time-consuming enough for them to get calls through. Normal training for a Red Cross volunteer lasts six to eight hours. I received barely 20 minutes (which amounted to working on two or three cases, with a seasoned volunteer) before being assigned to process my own evacuees clients. On that hectic first day, I found inexcusable that debt cards would be activated in 24 hours, only to find out later it would take twice that long. Available manpower simply could not keep up. Unexpectedly, frustrated evacuees returned later to complain their cards did not work. Red Cross workers adjusted and tried to resolve debt card issues as they arose.

The next day my responsibilities shifted to building security. Two problems prompted this need. The fire marshal repeatedly had said the mega-center an unexpected visit and promised to shut us down if we continued to allow an unsafe structure to be inside. In addition, we had gone to a numbered system to control building entry, but many desperate evacuees still walked in to take care of personal needs (such as to use the toilet facilities) and then saw case workers ahead of time.

The security assignment allowed me to really appreciate the efforts of the many volunteers. Like the young black man in his 30s who addressed the crowds outside, explaining the ticket system and what was necessary to ensure it remained fair and equitable. At times with tears in his eyes, he pounced his chest at frustrated evacuees to show his compassion, revealing that he had “seen the bodies” in New Orleans and was doing his best to serve evacuees interests.

Yet as Hurricane Katrina brought out the best in some people, it brought out the worst in others. Red Cross administrators and volunteer caseworkers soon realized some claims were fraudulent. Initially caseworkers were instructed to take all claims at their word and process evictions without any identification. Some Georgia residents evidently took advantage of this lenient policy and made fraudulent claims. There also were those who allegedly made multiple claims with different centers, claiming to have more family members physically with them in order to get more financial assistance. In part because of this fraudulent activity, the Red Cross was forced to modify its policy on identification, and evacuees who legitimately had lost their ID became even more frustrated. Many knew of Katrina victims who had received assistance without proper ID just a day earlier, and they did not want to accept the change in policy. Unfortunately, legitimate claims did suffer, and I witnessed and participated in conversations with Red Cross supervisors who enabled obviously fraudulent victims of the Katrina disaster to apply for assistance without “proper identification.” I even orchestrated situations where elderly evacuees, some in their late 70s and 80s, were quietly allowed to meet with case workers before their scheduled times. There were more victims, some with obvious physical or mental problems, others with apparent medical conditions (such as pregnant women), whom the Red Cross accommodated by bending rules.

Before the last of the three mega-disaster centers, Oneida, opened in early October, numerous complaints had been levied against the Red Cross from affected victims, in Louisiana and Mississippi, but also from well-intentioned citizens of Georgia and across the country. One county official in suburban Atlanta actually revoked the Red Cross from a popular relief center, charging the organization with providing poor service and insensitivity to victims’ needs. Others had loudly and rightly applauded the generous support from churches in Katrina’s disaster zone. Yet relief, hinting that the federal government should perhaps allow faith-based organizations to share in what has been the Red Cross’ mission for over a hundred years. Still others are ignoring these issues to interrupt the primary objective of providing as much service as possible to evacuees. Federal support of the Red Cross as the first NGO (nongovernmental organization) defense against disaster was a novel idea, yet the Red Cross ignored the thousands of survivors. Admittedly, I’m fully aware that the Red Cross has a controversial past when it comes to its interactions with minorities, especially African Americans. And, in this latest national emergency, it probably could have worked more efficiently using current technology. Yet I believe that the organization did not convince me that the Red Cross was motivated by the relief organization and the millions of dollars dispersed throughout Georgia and across the nation to evacuees.

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According to Michael Rogers, associate professor of mathematics at Oxford, high school students are not taught mathematics in class. “They aren’t taught mathematics; they are taught mathematical skills so they can apply them in business and science,” he says. “I think that’s a shame.” Rogers also tries to do something about it. In his classes, he stresses the concepts behind and contexts of the numbers. It’s a nuance he also brings to his university governance work. As president of the University Senate and chair of Faculty Council, he is leading a project to define who Emory’s “faculty” are.

Although he’d always loved mathematics while growing up, Michael Rogers never considered becoming a mathematician until his sophomore year in college. That was completely positive. “But she stayed in class, so I got to find out.”

The student had similar views he did growing up: Math, she thought, simply involves doing things the way the teacher says. That’s the way you pass the test. But there was no rhyme or reason—to why, no how.

It’s the how and the why, Rogers said, that really make math interesting, and that is what he tries to reveal to his students. “Students in high school aren’t taught what math is,” said Rogers. “They are taught mathematical skills so they can apply them in business and science. I think that’s a shame.”

One innovative way Rogers teaches the whys and hows is through computer animation. Using Mathematica software, he creates three-dimensional movies to illustrate the concepts he teaches. It literally brings mathematical concepts to life.

Rogers began incorporating technology into his coursework about two years ago after attending Oxford’s Teaching and Learning Technology Institute. Since multivariable calculus deals with three (and sometimes more) dimensions, simply drawing flat planes on a blackboard is an inadequate way to explain concepts.

“Students get to see something and have an understanding that they can’t get by my talking to them,” Rogers said. “The three-dimensional material is difficult. It takes imagination, and it’s not imagination the students usually have. It has to be developed. When I was growing up, I didn’t have it either.”

Rogers’ theories about teaching manifest themselves in several ways. Recently, he participated in a seminar at Oxford on liberal arts education. One of the goals was to articulate the values of liberal education.

“It seems to me that the way liberal education is described undermines some of its greater benefits,” Rogers said. Those descriptions, he went on, tend to be bland, politically correct and do not take into account the importance of different contents. “They focus on intellectual skills, and it sometimes makes you think it doesn’t matter what things you study. As long as you can think critically, express yourself coherently and cogently, it’s good. And there is usually something about ethical behavior, ethical engagement with the world and society. But the way it’s described, it sounds like you can do that while getting a business or engineering degree.”

Rogers doesn’t intend to demean other fields; he just feels the liberal arts are different and should be treated as such. “If you look at business or engineering schools, they try and make people think critically, express themselves well and be engaged in society. While it’s well and good that all these liberal arts things can be found in a professional education, the emphasis is on practical application of training people to do certain things well. The one thing that’s lost when they try to make a sort of statement about liberal education independent of content is the importance of content in education.”

As an undergraduate, Rogers said, he took a course in American literature. He admitted he has forgotten a lot of what he learned, but what he hasn’t forgotten are the lessons he learned about American culture, as well as the historical context interwoven throughout it. He developed concepts of how American society is structured. Had he taken a course in, for example, British literature, he would not have that specific knowledge about the United States. Rogers said that subtlety often is missed by generic statements about the liberal arts.

“We need to be very thoughtful about what courses we require students to take because it can make a difference to them and what they learn. We need to express what is distinctive and distinguished about Emory College and Oxford College.”

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Focus: Emory Community
Community-building program to expand in 2006

After four years of contributions to metro Atlanta, Emory's Kenneth Cole Fellowship Program in Community Building and Social Change will enter a planning phase during the 2005–06 academic year in order to expand the program's offerings in 2006–07. The restructuring plan includes enabling increased participation in the popular program by opening its introductory course to more students, re-sequencing coursework to provide students for more advanced community-building methods, and extending the time period for students selected as fellows to work with metro Atlanta community partners.

Beginning next fall, the fellowship program will follow an academic calendar, running fall, spring and summer semesters instead of the two semesters in the past. In order to introduce more students to the community-building paradigm, the introductory course offered during fall semester will be open to any sophomores, juniors or seniors. Only students enrolled in this course will be eligible to apply for the full Community Building Fellowship Program, which includes the spring and summer courses and summer practicum, during which fellows complete collaborative community-building projects in metro Atlanta.

"Many more students apply for the program than we can accept," said Michael Rich, associate professor of political science and director of the Office of University-Community Relations. "We've tried to attract students who are not selected as fellows to beg us to let them take one of our courses because they want to understand how cross-sector collaboration can impact the lives of those important public issues like affordable housing, public school quality and community health."

"Opening up the introductory course to all sophomores, juniors and seniors allows us to meet that demand while still reserving the full fellowship for those students who demonstrate exceptional skill and passion," Rich said. "We are committed to expanding the opportunities for Emory students to connect their classroom studies to the real world, and the Community Building Fellowship Program is designed for preparing students who are interested in the health and well being of metro Atlanta."

The program has touched the lives of many students and citizens of metro Atlanta. Since its founding in 2002, 46 Emory undergraduates have completed it, and another 34 percent of the student body now take the introductory course during spring 2006 for the introductory course to be offered next fall.

Sam Marie Engle is director of the Kenneth Cole Fellowship in Community Building and Social Change.

Health Sciences

CLH expands partnership with Whole Foods Market

By Suzanne Faulk

Crawford Long Hospital has expanded its partnership with Whole Foods Market, the world's leading natural and organic foods supermarket. The partnership includes new dining options, a lecture series and a program for new parents.

Crawford Long patients and visitors now will have the added convenience of selecting from Whole Foods products at the hospital's Seasonsings Café, which features 42 varieties of Whole Foods pre-packaged prepared food items. This marks the first time that Whole Foods will sell its ready-to-eat prepared foods in a hospital, and Crawford Long nutritionists welcomed the opportunity.

"At Emory Healthcare, we try to provide food selections that encourage healthy eating options," said Lynn Moore, assistant director of food and nutrition services at Emory Healthcare (EHC). "Whole Foods Market's focus on natural and organic products provides patients and visitors with yet another alternative.

"Flavorful food options—some developed specifically for Seasonsings Café—include teriyaki shrimp and vegetable noodle bowls, black bean and cheese burritos, wild mushroom lasagna, grilled vegetable quesadillas, and spinach and red pepper quiche. These are among the 42 pre-packaged items offered in the café, with 30–35 items available at any given time. The prepared food items are simple, to-go options, and they are easy to heat and serve for guests who wish to dine in and enjoy a hot meal in very busy times.

"The idea for this partnership began with a free lecture series featuring [EHC] presenters interacting with Whole Foods Market customers who were in attendance," said Russ Benblatt, Whole Foods Market's marketing manager. "We quickly learned that the [EHC] staff, patients and their families wanted to see us working together, and Seasonsings Café is a perfect place to fulfill that request.

"Whole Foods Market will use the [EHC] partnership as a model to roll out similar programs in other cities across the United States," he continued.

"Adding Whole Foods products to our selection also allows us to expand our vegetarian options for that growing segment of our customer base," said Nicole Cronican, manager of Seasonsings Café.

"But the new partnership expands beyond the café. The Crawford Long Maternity Center has teamed up with Whole Foods to offer gift certificates to new parents following a birth at the hospital. The EHC/Whole Foods partnership began with a series of free lectures and demonstrations for the public on topics such as how to make your own baby food, nutrition for breastfeeding, the connection between food and cancer, heart-healthy cooking, gluten-free foods, and the joy of cooking." Now all lectures are held at the Whole Foods Midtown Atlanta location and feature an EHC expert as well as a Whole Foods product specialist.

"In developing this lecture series, we realized just how many topics are related to health and nutrition," said Melissa Forster-Green, marketing manager for EHC women's services. "It only made sense to combine our health care expertise with Whole Foods Market's approach to natural and organic foods. We want to encourage people to make smart decisions for their health, diet and lifestyle."

Founded in 1980 in Austin, Texas, Whole Foods Market (www.wholefoodsmarket.com) is the world's leading natural and organic foods supermarket and the United States' first national certified organic grocer. In fiscal year 2004, the company had sales of $3.9 billion and currently has more than 175 stores in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom.

100 Years of ‘Making People Healthy’

Emory Hospital celebrated its 100th anniversary, Saturday, October 15, with a symposium at the Emory Conference Center Hotel. “Today” show contributor Judith Leichman delivered keynote address, and panel discussions included modules on breast cancer detection and treatment, and the genetic revolution. Dignitaries in attendance included (from left to right): Robert Bachman, chief operating officer of Emory Hospital; Randy Martin, Emory cardiologist and WSB-TV medical reporter; Adam Arkin, actor and Emory spokesperson; and John Fox, CEO of Emory Healthcare.
E mory cardiologists are the first in the United States to combine the technology of a patient’s MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scan with a virtual-reality simulator to “rehearse” the high-risk carotid stenting procedure before actual surgery takes place. This innovative use of simulation technology helps the physician prepare for the procedure and reduces the likelihood of complications for the patient.

Carotid arteries are the primary blood vessels to the brain. When they become clogged with plaque, it often is necessary to open the vessels by implanting a wire mesh tube called a stent. While carotid stenting is a difficult procedure, it is one that is technically demanding, and doctors must open the artery and restore blood flow. Carotid stenting was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in September 2004. Emory University School of Medicine is one of the first virtual-reality programs to train physicians in carotid stenting. Using simulators that resemble human mannequins, the physician threads a catheter through an artificial circulatory system while looking at a virtual angiogram. The simulator lets physicians know when they have manipulated the catheter incorrectly. At the end of each session, physicians get a “report card” telling them how well they did.

Cates has taken the technology one step further. He uses the images from MRI scans of patients, loading the data on the simulator, to do a rehearsal procedure. The simulator creates an exact virtual duplicate of the patient’s own circulatory system for the physician to use as a guide while manipulating the catheter. The “mission rehearsal” takes place in the operating room immediately before the patient’s actual procedure.

“Although carotid stenting offers patients a less-invasive option than the traditional carotid endarterectomy,” Cates said, “it also makes the physician’s job more difficult because you can’t see or feel the tissues directly. ‘Mission rehearsal’ will make the complex procedure safer for patients. It also reduces health care costs. Physicians who do mission rehearsals may not have to use more than one piece of equipment because of an unexpected variation in patients’ anatomy. Even highly skilled doctors feel more confident when they know what to expect, and the patient benefits from those expectations. As technology continues to advance, Cates predicted it will become routine that high-risk and complicated medical procedures will be mission rehearsed. ‘Every person’s anatomy is different,’ Cates said. ‘Sometimes complications occur, but because the simulator lets us know when we have made a wrong turn, the rehearsal makes the actual procedure safer. A pilot would not wait until the flight rehearsal to prepare for it—he learns how to react to certain situations by practicing with a simulator. Doctors should soon be able to do the same thing.’

An-Na’im and the Carter Center’s Karen G. Edmisten, who handles human rights from the justice and civil liberties angle. Politics and economics were covered by political science’s Eric Reinhardt (who said globalization is not an enemy of human rights) and economics’ Gordon Streib (who spoke of the right to development), respectively.

In discussing health and human rights, public health’s Stanley Foster listed five rights (including peace and a living wage), then told of Emory efforts to provide them. Dalbey Evans, also from public health, gave examples of human rights violations in the area of health—which often leads to greater numbers at risk of ill health.

The one debate centered on the environment and sustainability. “People have a right to clean water and proper sanitation—they lead to everything else,” said Emory’s Jack Zupko. History’s Patrick Allitt said introducing human rights language marked both shameful and proud moments—of rights denied and defended. “Emory College’s One University米饭 founded in a state that at the time permitted the enslavement of one human being by another. However our faculty and others raised their voices to challenge Jim Crow segregation. And Emory’s own Carter Center has expanded the scope of the common good. We have much to learn from our errors and much to regard with pride.”

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

International work to get him out. When he was released and came to the United States, he visited several Amnesty International offices to personally thank volunteers for the scope of the efforts. “Human rights are real,” said An-Na’im, Candler Professor of Law, one of eight faculty members and one of the first virtual-reality programs to train physicians in carotid stenting. Using simulators that resemble human mannequins, the physician threads a catheter through an artificial circulatory system while looking at a virtual angiogram. The simulator lets physicians know when they have manipulated the catheter incorrectly. At the end of each session, physicians get a “report card” telling them how well they did.

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Christoph Cates, director of vascular intervention at Emory and Crawford Long hospitals, helped develop a “rehearsal” for carotid stenting that combines human simulators and MRI scans. In discussing health and human rights, public health’s Stanley Foster listed five rights (including peace and a living wage), then told of Emory efforts to provide them. Dalbey Evans, also from public health, gave examples of human rights violations in the area of health—which often leads to greater numbers at risk of ill health.

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The new center will be housed in the Winship Cancer Institute (WCI) and on the Nanotechnology Center for Biocomputing, translational cancer research, education and training, intellectual property creation, and nanomedicine commercialization and economic development.

“The grant demonstrates the high level of confidence the National Cancer Institute has in Emory, Georgia Tech and in the state of Georgia.”
—Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue

Emory and Georgia Tech now possess one of the largest federally funded programs in the United States for biomedically oriented nanotechnology, biomolecular and cellular engineering, cancer bioinformatics and biocomputing, translational cancer research, education and training, intellectual property creation, and nanomedicine research and technology at the atomic, molecular or macromolecular levels, where particles are measured with a nanometer scale diameter or one-billionth of a meter, or 100,000 times smaller than a strand of human hair. Coupled with the new Georgia Cancer Coalition, the Georgia Cancer Institute (GCC), and the Georgia Research Alliance, this grant will accelerate the development of “bioconjugated nanoparticles” for cancer molecular imaging, molecular profiling and personalized therapy. Emory and Georgia Tech scientists already have productive research collaborations using major grants from the NIH to develop several kinds of nanotechnology probes, including “quantum dot” nanoparticles: tiny semiconductor particles that have unique electronic and optical properties due to their size and high surface-to-volume ratio. Quantum dot-based probes can act as markers for specific proteins and cells, and can be used to study protein-protein interactions in live cells or to detect diseased cells.

“Nanotechnology will eventually apply to all cancers; however, this grant is focusing on breast and prostate cancers because they represent a number of compelling challenges and opportunities in cancer research,” said Bill Todd, president and CEO of the Georgia Cancer Coalition. “These cancers are among the most common cancers and have high mortality rates, yet there is evidence that, with targeted therapies for these types of cancer, we can improve survival in Georgia and in the nation.”

The CCNe’s director and principal investigator is Shuming Nie, Wallace H. Coulter Distinguished Chair and Professor in the Wallace H. Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering (BME) at Georgia Tech and Emory. He is also associate Director for Nanotechnology Bioengineering at WCI, and a Georgia Cancer Coalition Scholar. Co-principal investigator is Jonathan Simons, WCI director and professor of materials science and engineering at Georgia Tech.
Carlos holdings inspire Hispanic community outreach

BY KATHERINE BAUST LUKENS

A cooperative program with the Carlos Museum and its docents is helping Emory students get involved in the local Spanish-speaking community. Senior Lecturer Vialla Hartfield-Méndez has led the Spanish and Portuguese department’s efforts to establish stronger ties with Atlanta’s Hispanic community. Largely through her efforts, and in collaboration with the Carlos, the department has received grants from the Emory’s Joint Activities Committee, the Center for Teaching and Curriculum, the Office of University-Community Partnerships and Theory Practice Learning to sponsor related events at the museum and at area schools with large Hispanic populations.

In Spanish 212, “The Hispanic World: Culture, Society, Language,” students interact with Spanish-speaking children from Cary Reynolds Elementary and Summerville-Maclay School through programs designed in collaboration with the Carlos and based on the museum’s Hispanic Americas holdings.

“Emory students become aware of Atlanta in a way that is completely new for them,” Hartfield-Méndez said. “They begin to understand issues that affect the Spanish-speaking population here, and they frequently are able use their own Spanish to make the tours or workshops meaningful for children who are still learning English.”

According to Carlos Docent Guild President Lindsay Marshall, the program’s objectives are to respond to the growing Hispanic community in Atlanta, to increase student involvement with the Carlos Museum, and to create a multi-part program where Hispanic elementary and middle school children experience their heritage in the collections of the Carlos Museum.

Gallery tours help students gain insight into the culture by exploring the context and use of the objects. “Emory students have also become much more acquainted with the Carlos Museum’s Ancient Americas collection,” Hartfield-Méndez said. “Many of them have not been in the museum, and even those who have been there before discover the collection in a new way.”

In the pilot program, docents and staff identified collection areas and tour themes for hands-on activities that would engage the students. Now in its third year, the tour focuses on the subjects of animals, jewelry and personal adornment for elementary students, and concepts of shamanism for middle-schoolers.

“For a lot of these students, these tours connect them with and instill pride about their heritage,” Marshall said. “Some of the children recognize these objects in the museum because they have one at home, or their grandmother in Mexico has one.”

“The children who come [to the museum]—if they are from Latin America—are in contact with their own cultural heritage in a setting that gives it great value,” Hartfield-Méndez said. “This is new for most of them. The children who are not of Hispanic heritage are in contact with the cultural heritage of their classmates, that can be new for them, as well.”

Last spring, after a group of children toured the museum, the docents made a follow-up visit to school to inquire about their visit and about their experiences.

“In one classroom of eighth graders, the average length of time that they had been in the United States was 3.75 years, and all had been born in Mexico,” said Laura-Beth Straight, docent and senior research project coordinator in neurology. “We found out an important aspect of the teachers’ discussions was their encouraging the students to dream about their futures: to think about going to college and their interests of study.”

And in tandem with the saying that one good turn deserves another, a member of the Hispanic community funded the translation of the museum’s Spanish family gallery guide into Spanish after hearing about this program. An Emory student even was employed to do the translation.

The next outreach event will take place at the Carlos Museum from Oct. 25–28.

The Ethics of percussion

Ethos Percussion Group will visit campus this week to perform and lead a public drum circle (bring your own drum), Oct. 27 and 28. On Thursday, Oct. 27, the group will hold a free percussion clinic at 2:30 p.m. in the Schwartz Center, followed by the public drum circle at 5:30 p.m. the next evening. Ethos—who members include Erin Pock, Trey Files, Yousif Sheroñick and David Sheldone—will perform at 8 p.m. in Emerson Concert Hall as 2005 Emory Coca-Cola Artists in Residence. Labeled “The Resters of Indian Music,” the concert will feature guest performers Samir Chatterjee on tabla and Ramesh Misra on sarangi. Tickets are $5 for Emory faculty and staff; for more information, call 404-727-5050.

COMMUNITY from page 1

in relief efforts; unsurprisingly, the Emory community has responded with compassion and generosity.

“As you look for ways to make a difference throughout the year ahead, please consider the Emory Community Giving program,” he continued. “Your donations to this program do not come to Emory but pass directly to our community—touching many lives and helping to solve many pressing problems.”

Jocelyn Brewer, executive administrative assistant in HR, is coordinating the program. “We’re already getting inquiries, so people are interested in participating,” Brewer said.

To learn more about the Emory Community Giving program, visit http://communitygiving.emory.edu. To make a contribution, employees will need a valid Emory network ID and pass word; the online form is able to process only those who wish to contribute through a single-payment method. To use a combination of payment methods (such as payroll deduction and credit card), request hard-copy forms or for any other information, contact Brewer at 404-727-0419 or jbrewer2@emory.edu.
**EVENTS FOR THE EMMORY COMMUNITY**

For online event information, visit www.events.emory.edu.

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26**

**Concert**

“I Bought Me a Cat (and a Euphonium).” Emory Wind Ensemble, University Chorus, and Adam Frey, euphonium performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**THURSDAY, OCT. 27**

**Lecture/Demonstration**

“Perspectives on Performance: Ethnos Percussion Group.” Ethnos Percussion Group, presenting. 2:30 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. Free. 404-727-5050.

**FRIDAY, OCT. 28**

**Concert**


**SATURDAY, OCT. 29**

**Concert**

“Jazz Meets Classics.” The Gary Motley Trio, Dwight Andrews, Vega String Quartet and Will Ransom, performing. 8 p.m. Emerson Concert Hall, Schwartz Center. $20, $10, general admission, free. 404-727-5050.

**SUNDAY, OCT. 30**

**Halloween Concert**

“The Ravens,” by Edgar Allen Poe. Richard Prior, presenting, with improvised accompaniment. 4 p.m. Reception Hall, Carlos Museum. $4, members free (family level or above). 404-727-5050.

**FICTION~VISUALS**

**FRIDAY, OCT. 28**

**Visual Arts Gallery Opening Reception**


**Through Dec. 3.**

Oxford Exhibition


**PERFORMING ARTS**

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26**

**Concert**


**Through Oct. 28.**

**Carlos Museum Exhibit**

“Excavating Egypt: Great Discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology.” Third-floor galleries, Carlos Museum. $7 suggested donation, staff free. 404-727-4282. Through Nov. 27.

**MARB Exhibit**


**MONDAY, OCT. 24**

**Lecture**


**Wednesday’s Women’s Forum**


**THURSDAY, OCT. 27**

**Concert**

“Surgical Grand Rounds” Changing Focus for Trauma Centers in Disaster Medical Response.” Susan Miller Briggs, Harvard Medical School, presenting. 7 a.m. Emory Hospital Auditorium. 404-712-2196.

**Physiology Lecture**


**Teology School Women’s Forum**


**History Lecture**


**Biomedical Research Seminar**


**Environmental Lecture**


**Halle Distinguished Fellow Lecture**

“Key Issues for Britain and Europe: Lessons After the Bomb, the British EU Presidency, a Marshall Plan for Africa.” Donna King, presenting. 4:15 p.m. 207 White Hall. Free. 404-727-7504.

**Spanish Literature Lecture**

“Spanish Islamic Texts: Problems, Solutions and Directions.” Consuelo Lopez-Morillas, Indiana University, presenting. 4:30 p.m. 501S Callaway Center. Free. 404-727-2497.

**MONDAY, OCT. 31**

**Admissions Lecture**


**TUESDAY, NOV. 1**

**African Studies Lecture**

“History Below the Water Line: The Making of Apartheid.” Leslie Witz, University of the Western Cape, presenting. 11:30 a.m. 323 Bowden Hall. Free. 404-727-0012.

**Pharmacology Lecture**


**Afrikan American Studies Lecture/Booksigning**


**TUESDAYS**

**Taize Worship Service**

4:45 p.m. Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

**TUESDAY, OCT. 25**

**Black Church Studies Fall Worship**

Valerie Bridgeman Davis, Memphis Theological Seminary, presenting. 11 a.m. Saint Mary’s Chapel. Free. 404-727-6153.

**SUNDAY, OCT. 30**

**University Worship**

Michael Brown, theology, presenting. 11 a.m. Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel. Free. 404-727-6225.

**MONDAY, OCT. 31**

**Information Fair**

Unity Celebration Kick-Off. 11:30 a.m. Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

**SPECIAL**

**TUESDAY, OCT. 25 Endnote Workshop**

11:30 a.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-6683.

**Research Workshop**

“Finding Biographical Information.” 1 p.m. 310 Woodruff Library. Free. 404-727-1153.

Woodruff Library Tour

1 p.m. Security desk. Free. 404-727-1153.

**Research Workshop**


**State of the University Address**

President Jim Wagner, presenting. 4:15 p.m. Ballroom, Cox Hall. Free. 404-727-6022.

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26**

**Theology Workshop**


**Wireless Clinic**

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

**THURSDAY, OCT. 27**

**Evening MBA Open House**


**FRIDAY, OCT. 28**

**AEA Event**


**SATURDAY, OCT. 29**

**Campus Clean-Up Day**

8 a.m. Lullwater Park. Free. 404-727-0230.

**MONDAY, OCT. 31**

**Information Fair**

Unity Celebration Kick-Off. 11:30 a.m. Dobbs Center. Free. 404-727-6754.

***Please recycle this newspaper.***

For sports information, visit www.go.emory.edu.

To submit an entry for the Emory Report calendar, enter your event on the University’s web events calendar, Events@Emory, which is accessible via the “Calendar” link from the Emory homepage, at least three weeks prior to the publication date, times and locations may change without advance notice. Due to space limitations, Emory Report may not be able to include all events submitted.