Member Attendees
Ashford, Shanessa; Ashley, Sharon; Blackmon, Melissa; Chokiemski, Toni; Duncan, Carol Duprey, Angela; Green, Stacy; Hampton, Percy; Howard, Marsha; James, Jonetta; Jenkins, Maria; Long, Nina; Meier, Cynthia; Sanders, Rhoda; Stanfield, Frances; Varnado, Margie; Williams, Brenda

Excused Absences
Allen, Arneta; Bossert, Nancy; Englehardt, Matt; Flanagan, Jay; Hayes, Darlene; Kimberl, Elizabeth; Jackson, Linda; King, Linda; Neufeld, Ellen

Guests
Randall, Eldrida; Terry-Carter, Christine

Welcome
EC President Nina Long welcomed all to the meeting and introduced the speakers – Art Kellermann, MD, MPH- Associate Dean for Health Policy/ School of Medicine; Michael Young, CEO/ Grady Healthcare System; Marietta Collins, PhD- Assistant Professor/Psychiatry; Brock Matthews, Senior Director of Annual Giving /Emory Annual Fund.

Art Kellermann, MD, MPH /Associate Dean for Health Policy-SOM
Dr. Kellermann shared his views about Healthcare in his presentation The Consequences of ‘No’: If Health Reform Fails, What’s Next?
Community Consequences of Uninsurance
➢ Difficulty recruiting and retain physicians and other HCWs
➢ Specialists less willing to take ER call
➢ Hospitals cut vital but unprofitable services
➢ Everyone’s access is compromised

Healthcare Reform
➢ Insurance
  - Builds on current system
  - Shared responsibility
  - Guaranteed issue
  - Ends discrimination based on gender, occupation or health
  - No lifetime or annual limits
  - A minimum benefits package
➢ Delivery System
  - Encourages use of HIT
  - Strengthens public health & primary care
  - Begins to shift payment away from FFS towards paying for quality
  - Research to identify the best treatments
  - Promotes cost and quality transparency

The Consequences of “no” Reform
➢ Health care costs will rise relentlessly
➢ Employer-sponsored health insurance will continue to erode
➢ Massive Medicaid cuts when ARRA expires
➢ Individual insurance market will continue to be a “nightmare” for consumers
➢ Hospitals will fail in growing numbers
➢ 10 years of Mcare & Mcaid = $10 Trillion

Michael Young, CEO/ Grady Health System
Mr. Young spoke about Grady/Why It’s Important to You?
Grady Hospital
- Producing doctors – has 1100 Residence
- Provide Clinical Services no other hospital has
- Treat Fulton County Prisoners
- Provided 3 million dollars of free service I 2009 – not including Medicare or Medicaid
  - Treat patients who are turned away from other hospitals
- Cut infection rate by 2/3
- Creating programs with paying patients
Marietta H. Collins, PhD-Assistant Professor/ Psychiatry

Dr. Collins spoke about the Disparities in Psychiatric Diagnosis and Treatment

Mental Health
- Essential for thinking, communication, learning, resilience, and self-esteem

Mental Health Problems
- Experienced by 1 in 5 Americans
- Diagnosed in 21% of adults and children
- Regardless of race, majority of people with diagnosable psychiatric illnesses do not receive treatment

Mental Health Disparities
- Major psychiatric illnesses (e.g. schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression, anxiety disorders)
  ✓ Exist worldwide across all racial and ethnic groups
  ✓ Rates of psychiatric illness similar across racial and ethnic groups

- Barriers to seeking mental health treatment
  ✓ Cost
  ✓ Fragmentation of services
  ✓ Lack of availability of services
  ✓ Societal stigma

Conclusions:
- Demonstrated need for culturally competent mental health interventions
- Need to increase access and availability of culturally competent mental health services
- Need to address barriers that prevent mental health care
- Need for increased numbers of culturally diverse mental health professionals

Brock Matthews, Senior Director of Annual Giving / Emory Annual Fund

Mr. Matthews spoke about My Emory Campaign. Visit campaign.emory.edu for more information.

Campaign Emory
- Provides critical funding to implement the initiatives of the strategic plan, to strengthen schools and units, and to advance the overall university

Prime Objectives of MyEmory Campaign
- Establish and operate an annual Employee Campaign, and within three years, significantly increase the participation and amount given by employees
- Realize the giving potential of -- and create a culture of giving among -- a key University constituency
- Create a greater internal understanding of the role of private support for education
- Give endorsing power, credibility and visibility to Emory by demonstrating to outside donors the campus community’s commitment to quality in education
- Foster internal volunteer leadership for achieving the University’s fundraising goals

Audience
- University employees
- Emeritus faculty
- Full-time, part-time and retirees
- Healthcare employees

Why People Give to Philanthropic Causes
- Make a difference - find cure, scientific breakthrough, educate future leaders
- Invest in future
- Tax benefit
- To help achieve a compelling vision

Ways to Give
- Annual Gifts
  ✓ Online
  ✓ Mail
  ✓ Payroll deduction
- Major Gifts
- Planned Giving
Old Business

Approval of Minutes from December’s Meeting – Nina Long, President

Treasurer’s Report - Margie Varnado, Treasurer

Historian Report – Linda Jackson, Historian

Henry L. Bowden (1932C, 1934L, 1959H)

Student, trustee, advocate

Henry L. Bowden Sr.’s myriad roles at his alma mater spanned more than half a century. He served the University during some of its darkest days but also was present at the dawn of its most promising era.

A 1932 graduate of Emory College and a 1934 graduate of the School of Law, Mr. Bowden became a member of the Emory board of Trustees in 1947. Ten years later, he was elected chairman, a position he held until 1979, allowing him to preside over the transfer to the University of the $105 million Emily and Ernest Woodruff Fund, which ignited years of unprecedented growth.

Mr. Bowden’s vision and character were tested in the 1950s and ‘60s, first by the divisive issue of civil rights and later by a nationwide controversy over academic freedom. In his role as general counsel to the University, a position he held from 1952 to 1978, Mr. Bowden won a declaratory judgment from the Supreme Court of Georgia overturning a segregation measure then in the state constitution that eliminated property tax exemptions for private schools that attempted to integrate. As a result of this 1962 victory, Emory was able to admit students regardless of race without losing its tax-exempt status. Mr. Bowden’s defense of Emory’s position against segregation earned him the Alexander Meiklejohn Award from the American Association of University Professors.

In 1965, Mr. Bowden defended Professor Thomas J.J. Altizer’s tenure in the Candler School of Theology following his publication of an article in the New York Times advocating a theological position that postulated the “death of God.” Altizer’s point of view set off a firestorm of controversy that resulted in a Time magazine cover story titled “Is God Dead?” The University received calls for Altizer’s dismissal, but Mr. Bowden steadfastly defended the theologian’s point of view and the University’s role as a place for “ferment of thought.” Altizer remained on the faculty for another five years.

Bowden, who was affiliated with the law firm of Lokey & Bowden for more than fifty years, was Atlanta’s city attorney from 1963 to 1976. He served on a number of judicial advisory groups in the behest of governor and later President Jimmy Carter. He also was a trustee of Clark and Wesleyan colleges, a director of the first Nation Bank of Atlanta, president of the Atlanta and Georgia bar associations, and a fellow of the American Bar Association.

The University honored Mr. Bowden in numerous ways. In 1959, it awarded him an honorary doctor of laws degree. Twenty years later, Emory founded a scholarship in his name, and in 1988, the History Building, one of the original Quadrangle structures, was renamed in his honor. A gas lamp, representative of the shining Light Award given in his honor by WSB Radio and the Atlanta Gas Light Company, stands at the southeast corner of the Administration Building.