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Jim Burke  
*Thomas Jefferson University*

Bob Levin  
*Thomas Jefferson University*

Halley S. Faust  
*Thomas Jefferson University*

Robert Brent  
*Thomas Jefferson University*

Gordon L. Brodie  
*Thomas Jefferson University*

*See next page for additional authors*

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New Physiology Chairman Institutes Progressive Changes

by Jim Burke

The tough-sell challenge is to get this department to be a nationally recognized, high-quality department, both in teaching and research. Dr. Allan M. Lefer, the new chairman of Jefferson's physiology department, believes that teaching and research go together. Good people should be good at both. With this philosophy, Dr. Lefer hopes to develop a physiology course of great interest to the medical students since this subject is a key component in medicine. With a sound background in basic physiology, he feels, the abnormal is better understood. If past accomplishments are any indication of future successes, our new physiology chair should have no problem in meeting this challenge.

Dr. Lefer graduated from Adelphi College in 1957 as a biology major. Continuing his education, he earned his M.D. in biochemistry in 1961 at the University of Illinois in Chicago. After completing his M.D., Dr. Lefer returned to Adelphi College as a faculty member. In addition to teaching, Dr. Lefer began his career in cardiovascular research supported by the National Institutes of Health. He has 33 publications to his credit.

Dr. Lefer is the first editor of a new quarterly journal, Circulatory Shock. Presently, Dr. Lefer is writing a chapter on the treatment of shock for a book on cardiovascular pharmacology. He is a member of numerous research groups including the American Physiological Society, American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Cardiac Muscle Society, International Study Group for Hypertension in Pregnancy, and the American Heart Association Council on Basic Science.

At the University of Virginia Medical School, Dr. Lefer's research was on a new approach to the treatment of myocardial infarction and the pathophysiological mechanisms of shock. He hopes to continue this research at Jefferson with primary emphasis on four areas: to counteract toxic factors in shock, to decrease the size of a myocardial infarct in the heart, to prevent enzyme release of hydrolytic enzymes in the splanchnic region from damaging the circulation, and to study the biological effects of steroidal hormones.

With all of these accomplishments at age 38, Dr. Lefer now hopes to accomplish many positive changes at Jefferson. One area in which he feels change is needed is the physiology curriculum. Dr. Lefer wants the emphasis on the clinical aspects of physiology. The medical students will receive a sound, fundamental background in physiology but these principles will be related to the clinical situation. A second change will be the emphasis on cardiovascular physiology. Three new cardiovascular physiologists have been added to the staff. Dr. Allan M. Lefer, Dr. James A. Sparr, and Dr. Michael J. Poveto.

Another strength of the new curriculum will be the biophysical mechanisms of cellular physiology. Dr. Lefer hopes to stand this growing area by adding more people. Dr. Marion J. Siegman is presently the only one in this area. Dr. Lefer will be teaching cardiovascular research to medical students and advanced research cardiovascular course to graduate students. He hopes to publish a scientifically writing course available to medical and graduate students.

With respect to curriculum changes, Dr. Lefer also hopes to publish more research in the physiology department. Already Dr. Lefer has increased this number of grants from 2 or 3 last June to 8 at the present time. With more grants additional research groups and laboratories can be established. Some of these projects will hopefully be collaborative research with some clinicians such as cardiologists and cardiovascular surgeons. With the expansion, and electron microscope and shop research technicians already on the staff.

Dr. Lefer hopes to complete a curriculum update and modernize the graduate program by revising the Ph.D. curriculum and attracting top-flight graduate students. The department has recently added two new members who will be starting this fall. Dr. Marion J. Siegman is presently the only one in this area. Dr. Lefer, the basic aim here is to revitalize the program and ultimately bring the school an international reputation.

Dr. Lefer's goals at Jefferson are to revitalize the physiology department. A successful, progressive department is the goal. One such aid toward this goal has been the establishment of a weekly series of research seminars open to faculty, medical students, and graduate students. These sessions are held on Tuesday afternoons at 4:00 and are open to all interested faculty members, both from Jefferson as well as from other universities and medical schools. These seminars are a forum for discussing new ideas, learn about other work, and provoke interest and research. In addition, Dr. Lefer hopes to develop a physiology research library which contains key journals and recent books in the field.

With the great deal of work, Dr. Lefer has to add to his responsibilities, one thing that Dr. Lefer hopes to accomplish is in the recruitment area. With the addition of new research groups and laboratories, the department has recently added two new members who will be starting this fall. Dr. Marion J. Siegman is presently the only one in this area. Dr. Lefer, the basic aim here is to revitalize the program and ultimately bring the school an international reputation.

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The Medical School Experience

By Bob Levin

If the angelic-looking people with the demonic intentions are making sure you're out of your room, and your wash is drying at the 10th Street laundromat, you can amble over to the Athens Restaurant for a salami and egg sandwich (90¢) to help calm your nerves. And if you go around 11:30 pm and your luck is good, you'll catch a glimpse of the night dishwasher as he brings out the still-warm, shiny dishes from the dishwasher. He's a very amiable looking fellow, and if he sees you, he looks so happy doing it. He's doing it, he smiles while he works. You can compare his smile with the residents of Spruce Street as they walk in a huddle on the street, or, you can hide in the pachysandra forest surrounding Alumnae Hall and observe the visages of the inhabitants of 10th and Lafayette. If your luck is still good, you can catch them on the day before an exam, the wealthier ones heading for Doc. Watson's, while the others head for Greek music with pictures of the mayor over the bar, head for their post-exam ethanol therapy at the Locust Bar. You'll see some smiles and some frowns, so much content, but the best day to do some observing is the day before an exam, maybe around 2:00 AM on the ground floor of the library where the books are upside-down and pulse rates of 130, others looking over exams from which you've been shown, your smiles, divided by 4, and then returning to the man who washed dishes in the Athens Restaurant.

The medical school experience, your smile survey will show, is a very tense one. At its best, it can be interesting and satisfying; at its worst it can be an unspeakable experience of tension and anxiety. Many of the changes taking place in medical schools haven't mitigated the basic problems of medical education, because they were not devised to do so. To most medical schools, the ability to prepare for similar pressures later in their career is a poor one, though they're not adverse to it. Adjusting to and doing well in the pressure of the first two years does not prepare anyone for the strain to be found later in his or her career. The experience that, "We are examined every day of our life, and it's yet a true but useless argument."

The atmosphere of the preclinical years should be accepted as either a necessary training experience for the student for the harsh life of a professional or a viable health system is established. As of today, the Corps has placed 540 health personnel in 155 communities serving in 45 states. The personnel includes 259 physicians, 19 dentists, 44 nurses, and 13 other health professionals. Although, we cannot predict the Corps will be completely successful; it's achieving its goal of providing health manpower in areas where appropriate. Funds are returned to the U.S. Treasury but the model of care is therefore one of the local private family practice: a major tenet of this provision is simple. It emphasizes the fact that Corps personnel must operate as full and coequal members of the local health care community. Corps physicians are not assigned to practice free mediately except, of course, like all doctors who also serve those who cannot pay. The fees charged by Corps physicians are comparable to those of other doctors in the community. The fee provision is to assure that the Corps program becomes a natural and organic part of community life. A main objective of the program is to encourage health professionals to remain in the areas to which they are assigned after they complete their Corps service. This objective can only be achieved if a financial mechanism is in place and a viable health system is established. As of today, the Corps has placed 540 health personnel in 155 communities serving in 45 states. The personnel includes 259 physicians, 19 dentists, 44 nurses, and 13 other health professionals. Although, we cannot predict the Corps will be completely successful; it's achieving its goal of providing health manpower in areas where appropriate. Funds are returned to the U.S. Treasury but the model of care is therefore one of the local private family practice: a major tenet of this provision is simple. It emphasizes the fact that Corps personnel must operate as full and coequal members of the local health care community. Corps physicians are not assigned to practice free mediately except, of course, like all doctors who also serve those who cannot pay. The fees charged by Corps physicians are comparable to those of other doctors in the community. The fee provision is to assure that the Corps program becomes a natural and organic part of community life. A main objective of the program is to encourage health professionals to remain in the areas to which they are assigned after they complete their Corps service. This objective can only be achieved if a financial mechanism is in place.
So, What DO YOU Know?

By Halley S. Faust

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1974 ARIEL PAGE 3

What is more double-edged than the Wilkinson sword? Who receives more scorn than the Queen of England? Who can leap tall buildings in a single bound? M.D., that's who! You, who are well known for their skill in early childhood education. But the same way we ponder and look askance at Limus Pauling and vitamin C, William Sheekey and IQ significance, Ronald Reagan and the governing of California, we must sincerely question the authority with which most of the editors and critics are making more often than not by poorly informed physicians: Those individuals who have overstepped their bounds.

The responsibility for this generalization of expertise or resides equally in the non-physician and physician. Because of the original mystique of medical powers people came to respect the M.D. beyond its true professional status. One of the great extent the continued awe among physicians is outstanding. We can make decisions about medical ethics on a rational basis; that is, we extend a semblance of—true expertese, the personal confidence and respect the M.D. beyond its true professional status. It is not surprising that the organization is perceived as a source of medical knowledge arises from the assumption; that is, we extend a wholehearted and just about any other way we see fit.

Robert M. Veitch, Associate for Medical Ethics at the Institute of Society, Ethic, and the Life Sciences, has called this problem a "generalization of expertise." In essence, we are not extending the expertise by assumption; that is, we extend it by misinterpretation of the metaphor of the myth that once we can make decisions about the roles of physicians (the so-called "professional" or "true" expert), it becomes the role of the physician to do so. This is unfortunate for the physician is outstanding. We have made decisions about ethical issues in the past that have been based on the expertise, the personal confidence and respect the M.D. beyond its true professional status. It is not surprising that the organization is perceived as a source of medical knowledge arises from the assumption; that is, we extend a semblance of—true expertese, the personal confidence and respect the M.D. beyond its true professional status. 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PROPENDED-CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I: DESIGNATION

The organization that shall hereafter be known as the University Forum shall be the representative body acting on behalf of the entirety the Constitution of the University Forum.

ARTICLE II: PURPOSES

Section 1

This University Forum shall be a school based organization of the student body of the Thomas Jefferson University and all its constituent organizations and the respective student councils of the schools at large by majority vote of the total student membership. It shall be a federation of the University Forum and the representative body acting on behalf of the students and the faculty in matters that are of concern to the entire University community, promoting student-faculty cooperation.

Section 2

The primary functions of the University Forum will be to:

1. Represent the student body of the University Forum and the respective student councils of the schools at large by majority vote of the total student membership.
2. Promote student-faculty cooperation to realize the university-wide goals of the University Forum.
3. Serve as a temporary governing committee composed of representatives of the schools that have held elections for the University Forum.
4. Conduct regular meetings of the University Forum.
5. Conduct regular meetings of the University Forum.

Section 3

The University Forum shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

Section 4

The University Forum shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

Section 5

The University Forum shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

Section 6

The University Forum shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

Section 7

The University Forum shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

Section 8

The University Forum shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

ARTICLE III: MEMBERSHIP

Section 1

Each school shall have at least one representative to the University Forum.

Section 2

Each school shall have at least one representative to the University Forum.

Section 3

Each school shall have at least one representative to the University Forum.

Section 4

Each school shall have at least one representative to the University Forum.

Section 5

Each school shall have at least one representative to the University Forum.

ARTICLE IV: ELECTIONS

Section 1

Elections shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

Section 2

Elections shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

Section 3

Elections shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

Section 4

Elections shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

Section 5

Elections shall be held in each school within one month prior to all regular University Forum meetings.

ARTICLE XVIII: AMENDMENTS AND DISPERSION

Section 1

Any proposed amendment or by-laws shall be submitted at a regular meeting in writing to the Executive Committee of the University Forum. The affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present at any meeting of the University Forum shall be required to adopt any amendment or by-laws. In the event that a school does not have a student council, the election shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month.

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SELLY PLUMLY (senior diploma nursing student):

The opportunity to learn in the diploma program is more than adequate. The theoretical material that is presented in class is correlated right away in the hospital.

However, the responsibilities we are given on the floor do not jive with the responsibilities we are given in our personal lives. For example, a student who has demonstrated her skill in handling a life-and-death situation isn't considered capable of deciding what time she should be in at night.

If the ultimate goal is to produce a complete nurse, the priorities should be re-evaluated.

Although we are stimulated academically, our personal growth is stifled.

GINNY BINDER (senior baccalaureate nursing student):

I think that the education here is very good—it is well-rounded and offers much in the way of opportunities to further an education outside of nursing. There are both advantages and disadvantages in completing a nursing education in two years.

One disadvantage is covering so much material in such a short time. One advantage is learning to plan and cope with the intensity of the ten-week quarters.

The philosophy of the baccalaureate program is most important to me because it encompasses not only 'cure but also prevention through health education.

The teaching program is excellent; we'll really know our stuff when we get out of here.
Choir to Present 5th Annual Christmas Concert
by Robert Sataloff

This year marks the fifth season for the Thomas Jefferson University Choir. Appropriately, the University will have the opportunity to help celebrate this milestone at the Choir's Fifth Annual Christmas Concert and Wassail Party.

The Choir welcomes members from all segments of the university community. Students, employees, physicians, nurses and spouses of Jeffersonians meet every Wednesday evening from 7:00 until 8:30 to rehearse.

The choir has several objectives. It seeks to provide performing Jeffersonians with an opportunity not only to know the pleasure of musical expression, but also to broaden their cultural perspectives through study and re-creation of works of art. Moreover, it tries to supply the Jeffersonian audience with a personal pride in sharing an artistic creation that belongs to us all.

The choir is not composed of polished musicians. We in music at Jefferson are interested especially in people who love to sing but have little experience or opportunity. The choir provides basic musical training in sight reading, historical background, compositional technique, performance practice, and interpretation. Hopefully, the end result is not merely a more articulate amateur performer--although that would be enough--but more, an acquired taste and interpreter of music with a new capacity to hear and discern the subtleties of the art.

In the past, the choir has performed major works by Brahms, Schubert, Vivaldi, Faure', Vaughan Williams, Mozart and others. Minor works have included not only classics of the last four centuries, but also a variety of modern and topical works including excerpts from Jesus Christ, Superstar. The orchestras used in choir concerts are made up of Jeffersonian and professional musicians. Interest in a standing orchestra is now sufficient to warrant its existence, and plans are underway to organize such a group.

This year's Christmas Concert will include a variety of traditional carols, a repeat performance of Vivaldi's popular Gloria which was the choir's first major work, and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus."

The concert will be held on Friday, December 13, 1974 at 8:15 p.m. in McCellan Hall. Admission is free. The Wassail party follows the concert and will be held in Jefferson Alumni Hall.

The 1974 concert is put on by the Student Faculty Vive's Club's winter festivities. So, an especially large and interestingly diverse audience is anticipated. Music lovers are advised to come early.

The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz

"Duddy" is the Yiddish diminutive of David and the nickname of David Kravitz, son of a poor cab driver in the Jewish ghetto of Montreal, part-time purveyor of various unlovables (mostly unsuccessfully) and full-time dreamer of wealth and success. David has inherited his father's dreams and acquires more, and overpowering drive to fulfill his ambitions. This is no mean passion--be starts his rise at age 18 and by the time he is 20 he is holding by a shoot-and-a-string an enormous pristine Quebec lake and all of the land around it.

In between these events he pursues his passion and develops his rise with an intensity that stops at nothing. His perversity and manipulative friends and foes alike in a career that is somehow incredibly funny. The cast of characters, his French-Canadian "older woman," yokel handyman, naive medical student brother, sweet and wise grandfather, and the one-time boy Wonder who is the object of his father's unashamed admiring (and well trained in the art of) grooming alternately help and block him but all fail to guts, pushiness, and chutzpah. Not to mention the drunken film producer down on his luck who provides the talent for one of Duddy's most comic adventures, filming Bar Miztvaha. Somehow this straightforward venture turns into the epic relating one boy's initiation into manhood to all of Jewish history, the circumcision rite and the Nazi invasion of Poland. This one you've got to see in belief.

This Canadian made picture uses every stereo type known to Jew and Gentile alike from the leaching Jewish princess to the skin head's atrocity portrayal of this Jewish Dreyfus are well employed as they show Duddy's greatest struggle between his desire to earn his family and friends love and admiration and an overwhelming desire to succeed at all costs. This is after all a very young man competing with older giants, and the outcomes can never be in doubt. But you'll be fascinated and laugh while the tears roll down your cheeks.

Robert R. Baker

Environmental Fellowships Funded at Jefferson

PHILADELPHIA--Thomas Jefferson University's College of Graduate Studies has been awarded a $10,000 grant by the Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation in order to establish five graduate fellowships in environmental studies. Dr. Robert T. Baldridge, Dean of the College of Graduate Studies, stated that student recipients will be selected from applicants for Jefferson's doctoral programs in pharmacology and toxicology and in anatomy, as "...graduate students especially, provide students with the basic training required of those who will become the environmental problem solvers of the future."

The extensive study of problems pertaining to the environment has surfaced only in recent years. Belated realization that the world's environmental resources are indeed limited has spawned multiple efforts to determine how these resources might be more efficiently managed.

The Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation, founded in 1947, was established by Charles L. Noyes, in memory of his wife, A. Private foundation, it aids institutions of higher education throughout the country via grants, fellowships and scholarships within specific areas of interest, one of which is the preservation of the environment.

Applicants for Noyes fellowships will be reviewed by a committee of Jefferson's Graduate Faculty to determine qualifications and motivation for study in their chosen field, as well as the promise of future contributions to knowledge in environmental science. Jefferson expanded its interests in the direction of basic science starting essentially in 1941. By 1949, these activities had grown to such a degree that the endeavors were consolidated into a School of Graduate Studies in the Basic Medical Sciences and on July 1, 1949, the name of this division was changed to the College of Graduate Studies.

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Professor M.H.F. Friedman
Emeritus Professor of Physiology

Thomas Jefferson University
University Hour Schedule
Fall and Winter Programs

Solis-Cohen Auditorium
Jefferson Alumni Hall
Wednesdays 1:00-2:00 P.M.

Nov. 12 - New Art String Quartet
Chamber Concert, Social Lounge

Nov. 20 - Philadelphia Naval Academy. Topic: Lecture and demonstration on belly dancing.

Dec. 4 - Dr. David Tenenbaum. Topic: Newark's star detective whose exploits were the basis for the Andy Hardy show.

Dec. 11 - Jefferson Choir Christmas Program.

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Letter from South Africa

(from TOO MUCH)

I am enclosing a photostat of Dr. Aries's letter, which he made to the Students' Medical Journal, in which he discusses the Challenge of Health in Africa which I attended. I learned a lot about relationships between the Africa, the problems of the sick and how the African looks at the time and their relationship to so-called Western medicine from a black doctor's viewpoint on the African perspective of medicine.

This brings me to a point that Dr. Barker and others stressed - the lack of communication and understanding between the white doctors and the black patients. From this point of view, the conference was very good indeed. I have highlighted the fact that medical students and doctors are trained in the first place without any knowledge of the language of the African and secondly, with any knowledge of his customs. I don't think this is purely medical fault. It's just that the white man, especially if British extract, in my experience, is not very willing to acknowledge the culture of the black man, the limits of his culture, the reason for the difference as matters of anthropology" I think the academic staff are literally not interested in communicating with the integration of the extension of this work. It is to the extent that some of the professors cold shoulders the students. They are also impressed by the fact that they tell me they are intimidated by the point of view of student political activity. I was really astonished by what they say. Now, I can only number them - most of them are intimidated by the point of view of student political activity. It's like everything else: there is a black community. Like any medical school, it partakes of the double nature of a seat of learning and a vocational school. This school has been turning out doctors for decades - wonderful men and women who have really contributed to science, understanding, solidarity, and the relief of suffering. It has played the role of educating doctors for decades - wonderful men and women who have really contributed to science, understanding, solidarity, and the relief of suffering. It has played a role in the medical schools in the world.

But, if you know, there is something wrong, isn't it? For while there is one doctor for every 400 and 500 whites, there is not one doctor for a black's life. It's like everything else: there is a black community. Like any medical school, it partakes of the double nature of a seat of learning and a vocational school. This school has been turning out doctors for decades - wonderful men and women who have really contributed to science, understanding, solidarity, and the relief of suffering. It has played a role in the medical schools in the world.

It is 5th year medical - are colour gradient in infant survival permanent. "The laws of cause and effect must be recognized by looking at the presupposition which we preoccupy ourselves with.

The conference was very good indeed men and women who have really contributed to science, understanding, solidarity, and the relief of suffering. It has played a role in the medical schools in the world.

I am enclosing a photostat of order to convince them that is a similar differential in the black community. I am glad that the curriculum is even now under the influence of Dr. Barker and others stressed - the need for medical education as they are.

Let us give you the jioh satisfaction you are looking for. If you are interested, there are five years of medical and career options available to him when treating patients. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors. He also has referral to other Air Force doctors.

The thesis of S. #. Date of Birth...
Faces In Baccalaureate Nursing Faculty

ny Nancy feminism. Mrs. Corbett is, as well as in Jefferson's own.

Nurse Dorm are two of the six teachers in the.

Health Sciences as the program enters its third year.

Jersey, and has taught in Iowa, ten-week maternity course taken by seniors. Mrs. Corbett is teaching juniors in the fundamentals of Nursing.

Jane Edwards received her B.S.N. from Duke University and her Masters in Education from Temple. She has worked as a staff nurse in North and South Carolina, Missouri, and New Jersey, and has taught in Iowa, as well as in Jefferson's on-campus Diploma School. Why the switch from the Diploma to the Baccalaureate program? "I needed a change, but I really like Jeff." Jane is the mother of three children and enjoys camping, piano playing, and rock music.

Deidre Blank is a TUS Diploma School graduate and received her B.S.N. and M.S.N. from Penn. She worked at St. Christopher's Hospital as Coordinator of Nursing from 1973-1974, prior to which she taught at Methodist Hospital in Jefferson's Diploma School. Deidre has been married less than a year, enjoys swimming, skiing, and art, and is currently taking an organic chemistry course at Adelphi University in her spare time.

Deidre is happy to be at Jefferson because the educational atmosphere here is different from what she experienced at Penn. She wants to "keep busy." Her husband Mike is a graduate student in neuroendocrinology here at Jeff.

For a number of years, Nancy Corbett, a native Long Islander, received her B.S.N. from Adelphi University. While getting her Bachelor of Education from Columbia, she taught for four years at Molloy College's Rockville Centre, New York.

Nurses Dorm Changes Hands

by Nancy Redfern

The James R. Martin Student Nurse Residence on the corner of 11th and Walnut changed hands on July 12, 1974, and is now under the auspices of Bruce Kinter, the Director of Student Housing. The administrative changeover took two years to bring about and relieved Doris Bowman, Director of the School of Nursing of the duties involved with running the dorm.

A Residence Hall Council composed of floor representatives has been organized to keep in touch with Bruce Kinter, enabling him to "zero in on the concerns of the tenants before they become crises."

All rules and regulations are designed to emphasize the security of the dorm, according to Mr. Kinter. There is a 12 o'clock curfew during the week which is extended to 2 a.m. on weekends. Open house is permitted once a month.

Despite the many stipulations, there are few empty beds in the James R. Martin Residence. The dorm is filled to capacity with 80 prospective nurses, 24 technicians, and 10 medical students.

California Does Not Have Everything!

by R.M.

What do you get from the Commons fee that you pay as part of tuition? A lot more than most people realize. Of course, everyone notices the SFS parties, but there are a number of special interest groups which are less well known.

The Classical Guitar Society, for one, meets about once a month in the Solis-Coffin Room every Thursday night to a varied instrumental program. Persons interested in nursing or diving lessons should contact the lifeguard.

Last year, the Student Council's interest in the arts led to the establishment of a judo or karate club if enough interest is expressed. There is a key to common activities - interest. The Commons is committed to providing for the interests of the students.

You can get almost anything you want if enough people become involved. The best way to influence the Commons' choice of programs is through the recreation committee, where the policy is set. These bodies are composed mainly of students and any student input is welcomed.