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JEFFERSON Welcomes Gnu President Moberg

Moberg Bares All

by Swimming Bear

The board of directors of the Jefferson Medical College announced that President Bumble is being replaced as leader of this institution. The reason given for this move were that first, Dr. Bumble was constantly late for work since he could never figure out which elevator to take to get to the sixth floor of the Library, second, he looks like Warren Lang, and third, he failed part of the boards. Dr. Bumble is reportedly relieved at the news because nobody at Jefferson could cause the computer complex. Mr. Moberg has reportedly been offered the Daniel Flood Professorship of Medical Finance at Hahnemann Medical College.

In announcing their choice for President of Jefferson, Mr. S. Moberg, B.S., the board of directors indicated that a major reason for their choice was Mr. Moberg's deep understanding of the plight of medical students.

Mr. Moberg's further qualifications include a vast knowledge of the forefront of computer technology. This was felt to be important, the directors said, because it has always been the final objective of the Jefferson Medical College to eliminate the human error factor in medical education and in patient treatment. The hope of the board of directors, in line with Jefferson's computerized testing program, is to institute a computerized teaching program. The eventual goal is to replace all humans in the University with a giant teaching and patient-care computer complex. Mr. Moberg has indicated that he believes that it will then be possible to replace at least the male student population by mobile minicomputers. When it was pointed out that the female students would certainly protest on the grounds that this policy is sexist and that the ERA female students have an equal right to be eliminated, Mr. Moberg said, "well, just between you and me and the computer, there are some functions that male students just couldn't perform as well. Heh, heh, heh." This reporter declined to pursue that line of questioning.

Mr. Moberg has reportedly written a computer program to replace each of the faculty members except Dr. Shaellder and Dr. Aponte.

The program for Dr. Shaellder is complicated by the First and Second Laws of Robotics. The First Law states "You shall not cause harm to a human being." and the Second Law states "You shall not by your inactivity allow harm to come to any human being." An accurate program for Dr. Shaellder would have to include an abuse circuit which would directly violate both of these laws.

Mr. Moberg's Aponte program has failed so far because he has been unable to find a miniature computer willing to wear a toupee.

Despite these difficulties, however, Mr. Moberg is quite confident that the curriculum can be completely dehumanized by 1980, and that Jefferson trained Mini-computer Medics will be doing better than ever on the Boards.

President Carter expressed regret at the disaster, but indicated that he was sure that most of the victims were in Heaven, where they are certainly happier. Mr. Carter is reportedly sending California Governor Jerry Brown over to personally inspect the area, sans radiation suit.

South American banana republic dictators expressed regret that this will almost certainly cause an increase in the retail cost of nuclear weapons.

by R.S. Moberg, B.S., B.S., B.S.

Faculty Promotions Committee: All faculty appointments will be renewable on a yearly basis. Bad lecturers will go before the committee and their position reviewed. The Committee will consist of students with one faculty representative, however, will be blindfolded and have his ears plugged at the meetings.

Exams—Internally & Externally: In addition to academic exams, students must pass physical exams to pass the year. This is a plan to eliminate as many of the needs in the class as possible.

Dial-a-lecture: Classes will be optional and faculty will write the notes for the note service.

This bypasses the senseless step of recording what they say and then typing it up. If students are still confused we will have a series of dial-a-lectures on the subjects studied that week.

University Future: We plan to buy up square blocks near South Street for a University Golf Course. Golf is an essential skill for most physicians and it is overlooked at most medical schools. Besides, Harvard Med doesn't have one.

To cut costs we are buying a chicken farm in Bucks County. It will be multi-functional. First, it will serve as the hospital cafeteria with the seven tons of chicken it uses every day. Second, all re­ cipients must be transported from here on, be done on chickens instead of rats, cats, and dogs. Third, the eggs will need to be used to teach embryology. At that stage of life who can tell the difference between chickens. Congress men, pigs, or whatever? And fourth, we will be able to add another department to our College of Allied Health Sciences, chicken technology.

But at the same time we are cutting costs I plan to reward those who have worked hard for the University. For example, the floors in Jeff Hall are so well polished that starting next week, the floor buffers will be required to work one hour per week. This reduces their present working time by one half.

Tuition...

into Orbit

Dr. Bumble spoke at some length about the tax dispute the city has been having with the school. "Well, my bluff failed," he explained. "Of course Jefferson owes the city back taxes. We tried to pretend we were just operating a hospital here and were therefore exempt from city property taxes. But when those damned reporters from the Ariel (Greasy and Fishingburger) found out that we were operating a gambling casino/burlesque house in Martin, not to mention the bootleg joint and Rent-a-Hit-Man service in the basement of Jeff Hall, well, that upset the whole operation." Dr. Bumble went on to say that the figure owed by Jefferson is not the $1 million reported by the Inquirer, but closer to $3 million including several large payments still owed to Congressman Dan Flood. Dr. Bumble is holding Greasy and Fishingburger for whatever his name is responsible for the "breach of confidence." They have been notified by the cashier's office that next year's tuition for them will be $65,000 each.

Mideast War Over

(Swimming Bear News Service)

US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, in a special news conference held today, announced that the conflict in the Mideast is over "at last and forever." When asked how this miracle had been achieved, Mr. Vance said "Well, we armed both sides for Armaegeddon, you know. We sold (secretly, of course) Hydrogen bombs and cruise missiles to both sides. They both decided that they were losing and that anything was preferable. So, Boboo." When pressed as to the significance of the word "Buckoo", Mr. Vance acknowledged that in fact the Mideast no longer exists, and this is why the war is over, Mr. Vance admitted that it was a mistake to sell Hydrogen bombs to both sides, saying "It was a terrible mistake to sell them Hydrogen bombs. Now the whole place is poisoned for years, and we can't get that oil. We should have sold them Neutron bombs instead. That way, we could have moved right into the original buildings and everything."
Microbiologist Smith weighs alternatives for brick controversy.

A Brick Grows in Barringer

An unidentified, confidential source has revealed that a strike by the Union of Bricklayers is imminent, in protest of the use of non-union bricks in the construction of the Barringer Residence Hall at 10th and Walnut Streets by Thomas Jefferson University. Sentiment in the Union has been rising against TJU because of the university's unprecedented refusal to use Union bricks in order (according to private sources) to use a new, unique brick developed by dedicated researchers here at TJU.

When confronted with this information, high-level officials at the university claimed that there was no truth to these reports. It was suggested, though, that there was a slight possibility that, in the interest of reducing university costs, perhaps a small fraction of the bricks had been developed in the microbiology research labs on the third floor of the Jefferson Alumni Hall building.

It seems that for the past few years Dr. Russell Schaepler and his associates have been experimenting with producing a suitable medium for the growth of an extremely fastidious organism. This bacterium was found to require a special environment radically different from all conventional culture media. Finally, in the fall of 1976, after many fruitless attempts, Microbiology grad students combined TSA agar, vitamin-supplemented water, clay, granite, and an aggregating agent to produce a medium suitable for growth of their pet organism. The organism tends to produce a white exudate when growing in this medium that is curiously similar to the whitish pigment seen on the bricks of the Barringer Residence Hall.

When asked to comment on the rumor that the fastidious bacterium was in fact a highly virulent, air-borne pathogen, Dr. Schaepler vigorously denied "such rubbish," (a direct quote). Upon reflection, however, the eminent department head did say that cultivating such an organism, despite the potential dangers, would be of great long-term benefit to the world. "Even if it were not of crucial importance to the world," he added, "it would be of great service to the Microbiology Department."

Further developments on this controversy between TJU officials and the Union workers will be closely followed. The whole issue lends credence to the speculation by the CDC in Atlanta that TJU's Microbiology Department is attempting to isolate and grow the etiological agent for Legionnaire's Disease, working on the theory that the organism grows best in Philadelphia air.

On March 3, 1978, the Curriculum Committee held a special meeting to discuss changes in the curriculum in order to insure Jefferson's re-accreditation from the appropriate body scheduled for September 1978. Several topics were discussed, and the following major alterations were decided upon.

Concern had been expressed regarding certain deficiencies in third year students' command of clinically relevant material presented during the first two years. Some changes have already been made in the ATP, M&S, and ICM courses during Freshman and Sophomore years. In an effort to rectify further deficiencies, scheduling will be altered, allotting course time proportional to content of clinically useful information given. Hence, the second year curriculum has been adjusted. Pathology will lengthen from the first ten to the first seventeen weeks. ICM will remain as is, but Pharmacology will be given alone as a seven week block, so that the actual lecture time remains the same as that during 1977-78. Microbiology will be given adequate time for the first half of the second year, and after further discussion, it was decided that two instructors would speak simultaneously to the whole of the sophomore class during the fourth estimate of the cost of National Health Insurance had been transcribed in chalk. The controversial issue of the bricks controversy.

The United Union of Medical Students, the student group responsible for organizing the graduate student movement, called an emergency meeting for 7:00 tonight, at which time the beer and potato chips will be distributed to the sophomore class during Dr. Mourek's lecture on "Allucinogens; the strange behavior exhibited by the sophomores following finals for the second block could not be perceived on the tables. Other causes will be sought out.

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Rizzo Takes TJU...

Recent communications with City Hall's Office of the Mayor revealed the future of Jefferson. The unexpected and unexpected decision by the Regional VI District Court transferred the Jefferson lease and all associated long-term bonds to the city of Philadelphia in lieu of unpaid back taxes demanded by the mayor.

Rizzo has expressed delight with the acquisition and plans to make a few changes concerning the prestigious center-city university:

1) The new hospital building will be completed on schedule. Rizzo was concerned and promises to see it - safely transferred into to stay on as long-term bonds to the city of Philadelphia in lieu of unpaid back taxes demanded by the mayor.

2) Orlowitz leaves to medical students will terminate as of midnight June 1, 1978. The building will house the new police training academy, with provisions for police horses behind Barringer. Rizzo reportedly has his eye on the 20th floor for surveillance purposes.

3) Mayor Rizzo has welcomed the city's other political parties (Republican, Consumer Advocate, Communist, and Socialist) to use Barringer Residence Hall as a base of their operations. Insiders view this move as potentially upsetting to the nearby police horses, as they are all registered Democrats.

4) The very visible "fishbowl" of the library will be reserved for M.O.V.E. advocates and other political prisoners. Some see the more isolated Stein Research Facility with its barred windows as more appropriate.

5) Immense Jefferson Hall poses a problem to the city. It's presently on the site for a future parking lot and dog pound. City Hall has proposed a 5-year plan for temporary conversion, and ultimately elimination of this unnecessary structure.

Phase 1: Stouffer's will be replaced with a more ethnic-oriented food service, perhaps Tambellini's Pizza or Luigi's Bar and Grill. Charges will be lodged against the management of Stouffer's for its role in promoting federally-mandated equal opportunity employment. All future Jefferson Hall employees must be of Irish, Italian, or Greek heritage.

The outraged NAACP has demanded that the displaced black help be re-hired by the Rizzo plan. The mayor stated in a recent news release that managerial positions within the Barringer-based Republican, Communist, Socialist, and Consumer Advocate parties are available. The mayor added that these individuals are probably over-qualified for the new positions.

Phase 2: The Pathology and Anatomy departments will be combined to become the new city morgue. Dr. Aponse will be asked to stay on as Chief Operator of Philadelphia. Dr. Wolfgang Vogel has been asked to leave the Pharmacology Dept. by the mayor. Evidently, the popular Jefferson professor's views on drug use and experiments with rats have angered City Hall. His lab will be vacated and will be dedicated as the "Rizzo Memorial Morgue" in honor of all the "sacred rodents". Also, Dr. Trillo will be asked to head the South Phila. Drug Rehabilitation Center, as he speaks the language.

Rizzo would like the use of the space occupied within Jefferson Hall formerly allotted to the Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology, and other departments. Parking lots are planned here. The College of Allied Health Sciences seems safe for now, but the old hospital building will most likely be renamed for Rizzo's favorite (deceased) dog.

The pool in Jeff hall will become the scene of "water-stridings" demonstrations by Rizzo and lem- ming studies by the other political parties in the city.

The site for the new Jefferson Hospital on the vacant and underused space occupied within Jefferson Hall formerly allotted to the Anatomy departments will be completed on schedule. Combined to become the new Jefferson Hospital. Joseph Califano, Secretary of HEW, said that it was Jefferson's role as a free hospital to estimate the cost of National Health Insurance packages Vogel

Some "fishbowl" of the library will be reserved for M.O.V.E. advocates and other political prisoners. Some see the more isolated Stein Research Facility with its barred windows as more appropriate.

Philadelphia city officials have announced that due to an error in reading blueprints, the new hospital was constructed on its side and must be rotated 90 degrees before use (see photo).

...Gives Hosp to Feds

by Neenaj Kauwal

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) announced the takeover of Thomas Jefferson University Hospital. Joseph Califano, Secretary of HEW, said that it was expropriated from Thomas Jefferson University in an agreement with Mayor Frank Rizzo of Philadelphia (see related article).

Califano said Jefferson was nationalized to study rising costs, start innovative projects, scrutinize the use of Laetrile, and to place the government directly in the health care system. The Secretary went on to say that Jeff was ideal because of its new facility, large number of beds, faculty and "because the price was right."

The Arew's learned just what that price was from a highly informed source in Rizzo's office. Since Rizzo and his political machinery were instrumental in the huge Carter vote in Philadelphia which carried the Commonwealth's electoral votes for Carter, the President promised "a substantial favor." The source went on to say their hand had been forced when Rizzo announced that he wouldn't run for a third term as mayor and wanted to do something nationally. As will be announced in a Presidential statement seen there will be a new cabinet post, Secretary for Urban Affairs, with Frank Rizzo at the helm in lieu of a two year lame duck term. The new department will include portions of HEW, Housing, Urban Development and the National Parks Department.

There was no comment from either the mayor's office or the White House.

Briefly, the goals of the federal takeover are:

1) To use Jefferson as a free hospital to estimate the cost of National Health Insurance packages Vogel

3) To measure the cost of new medical equipment including computerization of medical care.

4) To use Jeff's Center City location as a center for community oriented projects.

Califano said he was very happy that it was Jefferson Hospital and not Hahnemann (though he could have expropriated Hahnemann because of the peculiar circumstances of Hahnemann's federal anti-poverty grants). He went on to say the government would show its presence in late April. He cautioned all members of Jefferson not to be demoralized and do something to help like ruin the facilities, Califano finished by saying: "The DAY has come for federal intervention in health care delivery."

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Thank you for writing this issue.
Letter to the Editor

To the Editor of Ariel:

Medical school is a business. It employs educators to work with students. To me, an educator should do more than a textbook. He or she should command a subject, such that an organized, coherent, understandable lecture informs and motivates in ways reading a text cannot.

The Educator

One who laboriously recites raw information, which is readily accessible from outside reading, and who is unable or unwilling to provoke student attention and interest is not educating. An educator does not just face an audience and read prepared remarks. It is worthwhile to note that few educators are ever trained to educate. It seems teaching is a skill acquired by trial and error. It is also interesting to note that there is little apparent quality control of education at graduate levels. This, certainly, does not imply that all teaching at Jefferson is bad. But it does offer poor teaching an access to graduate education.

The note service and lecture attendance are "hot" topics at Jefferson. Student opinion is overwhelming. The note service is helpful. Faculty opinion is mixed? The note service is too frequently abused. Both should agree that the notes are no substitute for an informative, well prepared, stimulating lecture. Those packets clarified my own scribbled time and again. I vote for corrected notes.

Class attendance would certainly improve if all faculty were also entertainers. This is not the case and is not expected to be the case. If those students attending lectures consistently perform below the class average, they should be counseled and required to attend.

The Student

Most students, in an educational sense, are immature. They have years of experience before them which will most likely change their philosophy of education. Yet right now many feel qualified enough to determine how they are best educated.

During the fall of freshman year, the prevailing attitude seemed to be one of respect for medical education. Most worked hard, class attendance was high, and the note service was very popular. During sophomore year, student attitude seemed completely changed. Everyone was now an expert in medical education, based on one year as a medical student. Many talked as though convinced that the Jefferson Medical College interpretation of what should be learned and how it should be learned was incorrect.

Traditions developed by previous classes have a strong effect on the attitude of present classes. Specifically, I feel it is traditional to complain about the amount of work and to complain that Jefferson tests too much. Nothing is more simple than to gripe. Everyone can do it and do it well. Criticism is healthy, especially when open and constructive. But mumbled jokes and satirical insults, which are a guide to reinforce the teller's ego, are merely degrading to the whole class.

As a graduate student, I do not envy the amount of course work which medical students must complete in two years. I respect anyone who can compete at this rate. It is unfortunate that the basic sciences are presented under such conditions. Everyone wishes for a better system— one which eliminates the recall method from learning and substitutes good old reasoning, thinking, and a little time for academic curiosity, and still takes only two years.

What Do We Do Now?

Defining a problem is a first step. I feel there are faculties who make important decisions for themselves, yet are not mature enough to make such decisions.

I have unfairly mentioned problems while ignoring the strengths of a Jefferson education. Where is my solution? I confess to have no answers. I offer only the simple suggestion that student and faculty let go of self-interest and willing, when wrong, to recognize and admit error. A good, hard look in the mirror cannot hurt anyone. Respect and honesty are important catalysts for the healthy growth of an educational process.

Richard B. Thomson, Jr.
Department of Microbiology

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Fury, "Woman": Opposites Attract

by Patrick Sokas

The protagonist of An Unmarried Woman is not, strictly speaking, that. She is about to become unmarried, her husband having left her for another woman; thereby hangs the tale.

An Unmarried Woman is a small, complicated movie with many tears, much screaming, and quite a bit of insight. Making a movie about emotions is a difficult task at best. When the emotions involved are loneliness, depression, and anxiety, the difficulty is compounded. Paul Mazursky pulls it off.

It occurs to me that the plot of An Unmarried Woman is much the same as that of The Goodbye Girl: Woman with young daughter is dumped, Woman undergoes emotional crisis, Woman finds new love. This film merely places more emphasis on the first two parts of that plot summary; Goodbye Girl concentrated on the last.

The danger in this sort of film is that we will be asked to feel too much the heroine's depression, and the result will be yet another maudlin tearjerker. Here, though, our displaced housewife is young, beautiful, and clever. We do not pity her so much as we empathize; not "there but for you" but "there with the grace of God go I."

Jill Clayburgh gives a fine, genuine performance as the Woman in question. After her husband leaves she is as much victimizer as victimized. Men that get in her way are cursed at, stomped on, and thrown away. As often as not, our sympathies are with them. Especially in the case of Charles Grodin, who plays a slimy one night stand who seems like a character out of Looking for Mr. Goodbar. Michael Murphy is the nice guy-jerk of a departing husband, Alan Bates, the new, likeable lover. Good performances by all.

In contrast to An Unmarried Woman, which is small and human, The Fury is big, expensive, and entirely inhuman. Some movies are about the struggle between Good and Evil. The Fury is about the struggle between Evil and The Poorly Understood, with Good out of the running. And The Poorly Understood doesn't even stand much of a chance. All this notwithstanding, The Fury is a carefully made, finely paced, efficient horror movie. Director Brian DePalma (Carrie, Obsession) may be a little weird, but he knows his business. The film contains as much humor as horror, and there's never a dull moment. But horror movies have to become more horrible with each passing year in order to have the desired effect, and The Fury spills more blood on the screen than the Red Cross collects in a good year. It gets a bit silly, and more than a bit sickening.

Amy Irving and Andrew Stevens are young folks gifted with the powers of telepathy and telekinesis. Unfortunately, the use of these powers tends to make passersby cringe eliminimely, so they're not going to replace Western Union.

But a Top Secret government agency (John Cassavetes is the chief nasty here) wants to make use of this, presumably to make Reds the world over a bit redder. They kidnap and brainwash young Andrew, unleashing his psychic powers and a mean streak in his temperament. The boy's dad, Kirk Douglas, tracks him down, despising the government men and left in the process.

In the gruesome climax, everyone gets a final whirl, generally through the ceiling. I trust I do not tell to much when I say that most of the principal characters bite the dust, save the durable Ms. Irving, who also survived Carrie.

Douglas grows and snarls his way through the film; Stevens and Irving are nondescript. The one character that seems human is that of Carrie Snodgress, a lovely and fragile actress who plays Douglas' lady friend. As for Cassavettes, his performance is well, explosive.

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Bell of Pennsylvania
Nurses Win Titles

The Thomas Jefferson University Student Nurses’ Basketball Team won the championship of the Student Nurses Basketball League by defeating their "arch rival," the Lankenau Hospital nurses. The final match was held on March 15th at Jefferson Field and ended in a 3 to 2 victory for Jefferson. The Jefferson cheerleaders also won a championship in an all-league competition before the game. Last year Lankenau beat the Jefferson nurses for the same championship. In a total of four championship matches between these teams, both teams have won twice.

Read This Blurb!

Students, employees, faculty, hospital volunteers and their families will get a preview tour of the New Jefferson Hospital on Saturday, June 3. The preview kicks off a week-long celebration prior to the June 9 dedication of the new facility on Chestnut Street.

Some people think Army Nursing is the effete cliche and polling K.P. It’s really amazing how little they know.

—Lieutenant Mary Ann Hepper

Though I’m an Army Nurse, I can also pursue outside interests like dress-designing and sailing.

“One of the pluses of Army Nursing is the nature of the nurse/patient relationship. I don’t treat patients like numbers. I follow their programs and treat them after the acute part of their illness is over. They are so appreciative. It’s really part of a nurse’s job to help the patient through an illness.”

“To me, it’s an important job… My family is very proud of me. I’m the first person in the family to join the military.”

“The Army is a place of self-discovery. It’s a total learning experience.”

For more information about opportunities for Regular Army Nurses, you may write: Army Nurse Opportunities, Northeast Region, U.S. Army Recruiting Command, Port Washington, MD 20783.

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Kuhn Kicks Off COPE: “Aging Unites Us All”

by Jim Sechler

In Soln-Cohen Auditorium on Tuesday, March 21, 1978, the Family Physicians Society, in conjunction with A.M.A.S., presented Maggie Kuhn. She is the Convenor of the Grey Panthers, a nation-wide conference of 10,000 aging and young people dedicated to the fight against ageism. This program kicked off the COPE project, a team oriented outreach program to the aging, composed of Jefferson Medical and Nursing students.

To Ms. Kuhn aging is the process which unites us all, not only to our fellow human beings, but to other animals and “the rocks and mountains, all of which age.” In light of modern technology’s destruction of whole blocks of the creative order, “the process of health and healing has to take into account the whole environment.”

From Ms. Kuhn’s point of view the press analysis of aging, which she referred to as “the myth of old age,” is all wrong. This myth is composed of six fallacies, the first of which is that aging is a disease. This “pathological” aspect has made it more relevant to the greatest extent by the medical profession. Although many ailments are disabling, many old people have overcome them. The second of these fallacies is that old age is “valueless,” implying that senility is inevitable. Even though there is a decrease in the total number of brain cells with aging, Ms. Kuhn maintains that there is more than adequate compensation. She feels that “what will hold out many of the floundering perceptions of the future is the return of the old to the classroom.”

The third fallacy of the myth is that old age is “sexless,” a misconception which Ms. Kuhn denies and corrected. “There can be the capacity to love and be loved and to express affection,” she said, “right up to rigor mortis.” She also raised the question about “the possibility of some lesbian relationship...for women, a new kind of sisterhood in later years after they have lost their spouses” and outlived their families. She feels that “some kind of living arrangement whereby women can support each other in an affirming way is infinitely preferred to isolation.”

The fourth fallacy about old age is that it is “useless and that the skills and experiences of the last 50-60 years are obsolete.”

The fifth fallacy is that old age is powerless, and indeed for Ms. Kuhn “institutionalization has made us powerless.” Also, old people locked in their own homes in fear are isolated.

The sixth fallacy is that old people look alike. This same thing has been said about blacks and Orientals. To Ms. Kuhn it is “a very demeaning and demoralizing view.”

Ms. Kuhn went on to present a bit of demographics. Currently for every 100 men aged 65, there are 138.2 sixty-five year old women.

For every 100 seventy-five year old men, there are 148 women aged 75. This is true even though men make up 76% of the statistics. Projections of great increases in population serve to magnify the problem every year. By the year 2000 (“the year of perfect vision”) the old will outnumber the young.

Geriatric medicine and gerontology are true challenges, from Ms. Kuhn’s perspective, because diseases which are present in the aged is often different from the presentation of the same disease in the young. Ms. Kuhn has served on a panel which presented a 20 page report to The President’s Commission on Aging. This commission will report to the Congress and the President in April. At that time the concept of Holistic Health Care, which re-examines mental health and puts it in the context of physical health and environmental health, will be presented. A new medical school curriculum will be recommended wherein geriatric medicine will be a required component.

Ms. Kuhn went on to say that if a new curriculum is undertaken by the medical schools, there will be a substantial government grant of $100,000 for each school for the first 3 years of the new curriculum. She feels that “the medical schools must do more to attract old people.”

When the program was over, Ms. Kuhn and participants in the COPE project retired to the Music Lounge in Jefferson Alumni Hall for a reception in her honor, thus completing her visit to Jefferson.

“Sorry, Grandma… You Can’t Come”

by Martin Trichtinger

Members of the JMC Senior class expressed shock and dismay at the announcement on March 15, by Registrar Arthur Owens that the number of tickets provided for each senior at graduation would be reduced from six to five. When asked to comment on his announcement Mr. Owens denied making such an absolute statement. Instead, he claimed, his remarks indicated that the possibility existed for a reduction in the number of tickets. The figures which were provided for the Ariel by Mr. Owens office indicated that providing the 371 graduating students with 5 tickets each leaves only 330 tickets remaining. Thus the seating is approx. 40 tickets short of being able to give each graduate a sixth ticket.

The reasons cited by Mr. Owens for the lack of space stem in part to a slight increase in the size of the graduating classes of the medical school and the College of Allied Health. A big factor, though, is the addition of Cytotech graduation exercise.

This decrease in the number of tickets hit many with an emotional dilemma. Norm Rosenbloom, a medical student, said, “graduating from med, school is something my grandparents have lived to see, but with only 5 tickets, they won’t be able to come and will probably be heartbroken. My father was upset to hear this.”

With problems like these confronting the students the issue was raised to either move graduation to another site or to separate the College of Allied Health from the Medical College, thus allowing all the students to have more tickets. J. Bruce Kneedel, another med student, expressed this view concerning the graduation exercises: “I think graduation exercises are serious undertakings. Nurses don’t have to graduate with Me deadliest students don’t have to graduate with you.”

When asked about the possibility of moving the location, Dr. Bluemle stated in a telephone conversation that, “theoretically it’s a possibility, but it is something that the University would have to look into at least 3 or 4 years in advance.” On the issue of separating the graduates, Dr. Bluemle continued, “I would be opposed to that as it represents a symbolic departure from something that I find good here at Jefferson, a sense of function to be served to another location. Nurses don’t have to graduate with Med students and Medical students don’t have to graduate with nurses.”

The words of one nursing student, Phyllis Gross, summed up the student attitude, “Who cares? Graduation would be better if they were separated, since they would be more personalized. Presently the medical school graduates are overshadowing the Baccalaureate nurses.”

For every 100 seventy-five year old men, there are 148 women aged 75. This is true even though men make up 76% of the statistics. Projections of great increases in population serve to magnify the problem every year. By the year 2000 (“the year of perfect vision”) the old will outnumber the young.

Geriatric medicine and gerontology are true challenges, from Ms. Kuhn’s perspective, because diseases which are present in the aged is often different from the presentation of the same disease in the young. Ms. Kuhn has served on a panel which presented a 20 page report to The President’s Commission on Aging. This commission will report to the Congress and the President in April. At that time the concept of Holistic Health Care, which re-examines mental health and puts it in the context of physical health and environmental health, will be presented. A new medical school curriculum will be recommended wherein geriatric medicine will be a required component.

Ms. Kuhn went on to say that if a new curriculum is undertaken by the medical schools, there will be a substantial government grant of $100,000 for each school for the first 3 years of the new curriculum. She feels that “the medical schools must do more to attract old people.”

When the program was over, Ms. Kuhn and participants in the COPE project retired to the Music Lounge in Jefferson Alumni Hall for a reception in her honor, thus completing her visit to Jefferson.

She sees Health Maintenance Organizations as possible models for the delivery of holistic medicine. She sees today’s medical students as a new breed with a new egalitarian outlook. Improper institutionalization, she feels, has done much to cause the recent rises in cost for health care for the aged.

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Ariel

Lecture Listening Marathon:

Once again this event was dominated by the University of Pennsylvania. Second year medical student T.H. Roat held out for a miraculous five-day food extravaganza: Omelets for Brunch Saturdays and Sundays!

Trillions for Health

by Doug Jenkins

President Carter today signed into law the National Health Insurance Bill. This law provides for unlimited free medical care for everybody in the United States. It is estimated that this program will cost $2,200 billion, or about $10,000 per person per year. The bill was rammed through Congress last week after it was discovered that almost 6% of the population of the United States doesn't bother to buy health insurance.

This Program is designed to streamline medical care by the construction of a new Medical Services Administration, which will hire approximately 10 million presently unemployed bureaucrats to oversee the work of the 350 thousand physicians in the United States. These 10 million public watchdogs, at a total cost of $300 billion per year, will hopefully prevent physician overcharges which may cost the public a total of as much as $3 million per year.

At a news conference, the President expressed the belief that the new health care system would be "as humane as the IRS, as efficient as AMTRAK, as fast as the Post Office, and as friendly as the US Army."

In response to critics who claim that since the cost of the program is twice the GNP, the country will be bankrupted, Senator Kennedy said "we don't care whether or not the program works. We just want it to sound good."