Authors

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DAD MAKES - JEFF TAKES

by Edward G. Zurad

"In the future, medicine may be reserved for only the rich due to the rising cost of medical education."

Dr. Paul J. Fink, Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior and Chairman of the Department of Voice of Occupation Lecture.

Tuition is increasing! Dr. Fink made the above statement in response to the increasing costs which medical students must face. When asked to comment on this, Dr. Fink said that it appears that tuition is going to continue to rise until the legislation mandates that something must be done. Dr. Fink also mentioned that he held "thirty-four conferences" at the beginning of this year dealing with tuition. By March, the Dean and the Senior Board members have a reasonable projection of the tuition which the budget will require and it is on this basis that tuition is set. How much of the medical school's expenses does tuition cover?

The total revenue collected from tuition income was equal to $3,937,000 for the 1979-1980 academic year. This represents 36.5 percent of the medical school's income and 53 percent of its expenses. Dr. Kellow indicated that for the 1976-1977 academic year, the sum of collected tuitions amounted to $1,140,000. This sum represented only 29.7 percent of total income and 25 percent of expenses. Dr. Kellow noted that in 1976, student's tuitions were satisfying one quarter of the school's expenses while in 1978, the increased tuitions will provide for one third of the college's expenses.

Why are the students being made responsible for paying a greater percentage of the school's expenses?

The Pennsylvania Appropriation amounted to $4,000,000 for the 1976-1977 academic year. Dr. Kellow stated that this appropriation is based on a state capitation grant of $4600 per student. The problem, according to Dr. Kellow, is that this figure "has not been increased for the last seven years." This, as costs rise, the students have been forced to carry the burden of increased financial responsibility. Also, the fact that the federal capitation grant has been decreased by 20 percent to $1200 per student has aggravated the situation for the 1979-1980 school year. (Dr. Kellow commented that Jefferson has been "author" to receive $200 per student but the federal government has never provided the authorized amount.) This has only increased the load which must be carried by the students since tuition is the only "big source of new money" in the budget according to Dr. Kellow.

What does the term "capitation grant" mean anyway?

A capitation grant is essentially a fixed sum of money given to the medical college for each medical student enrolled. For example, if the capitation grant was $4000 and total enrollment was 100 students, the total appropriation would be $400,000.

$4000 X 100 = $400,000

What is happening in Washington with respect to federal support of medical education?

According to Dr. Kellow, President Carter asked the Congress to approve a 50 percent decrease in the federal capitation grants to medical schools for the 1979-1980 school year. Although Congress did not approve such a large decrease, it did approve a 20 percent decrease in these grants. Currently, it seems that the federal government will cut all capitation grants for the 1980-1981 academic year. The legislators believe that medical students will be making "a lot of money" when they become doctors and that they should contribute some of it.

The Cost Goes On!

by Madalyn Schaefer

The following article is the result of a recent interview with Dr. Blumenre, President of Thomas Jefferson University.

"I think most [ticket] needs are accommodated," Dr. Blumenre replied in response to a question about the present issue over the number of ticket available for this year's graduation ceremony. According to Dr. Kellow, President Carter asked the Congress to approve a 20 percent decrease in the federal capitation grants to medical schools for the 1979-1980 school year. Although Congress did not approve such a large decrease, it did approve a 20 percent decrease in these grants. Currently, it seems that the federal government will cut all capitation grants for the 1980-1981 academic year. The legislators believe that medical students will be making "a lot of money" when they become doctors and that they should contribute some of it. In the future, medicine may be reserved for only the rich due to the rising cost of medical education."
Frivolous Follies Found Facetious

by Paul Doghramji

At last, the much awaited, long anticipated evening arrived. On May 9, 1979, at 8:00 P.M. the Communs cafeteria was packed to the brim for the fourth annual presentation of the Freshmen Follies. The publicity and work going into the show were so great that the Freshmen had even put more time into their performance than into their rigorous courses!

The evening began with beer and Jim Springer’s musical prelude to prepare the audience for the rookies of Jefferson Med as they told, sang, and re-enacted their many experiences of the first year. The show began with a list of sponsors (Jan Gall), including Special K (the cereal that adds synapse, crackle and pop to your breakfast), Nutrient (perfect tan in five weeks), Wharton’s brand jelly, ranging from the mildly incompetent to the obviously incomprensible.” The “class” adopted a less-than-attentive attitude. Ross (Jeff Banyas) lored himself to sleep at the podium. Dr. Sedar was followed by an excited Dr. Penner (played by look-alike Cara Collette), who discussed the latest in staining techniques—coffee, beer, jam... Her lecture attracted the attention of Dr. Chepenik (Garret Kine), of “biological bullet” fame. As they “split the screen” Dr. Rosa (John Cienko) took the vacant podium, threatening a lecture on the digestive system, calculated to confuse the audience. He did except when he didn’t and when he didn’t when he did. Dr. Rosa was replaced on the stage by Larry Dshoo (J.R. Evans), who set the stage with “boo” and “hiss” signs for Dr. Eppe (Paul Doghramji). Waking the still sleeping Dr. Sedar to send him off stage, Dr. Eppe began a review session with slides illustrating little known histological phenomena such as cut fingers and Swiss cheese. As Dr. Eppe finished, Pinelle re-entered with a preview of the next series of “Bad Lectures.” CM Dr. Chung (John Cienko), after a quick change.

Scene Four featured a musical act with the chosen people singing and performing “Matzo Man” (from the hit V.Y.A.). Written and led by Jim O’Brien, the singing group (Bundy Ryan, Jan Gall, Danny Staller, Kim Carpenter, and Paul Doghramji) danced on stage to disco theme. Their next bit, to be released soon, will be “In Ezra Birch.”

The scene was set for Mrs. Fink’s, aptly portrayed by Sherry Bumholz in the guise of a “typical” Jewish mother, waiting for her son, Dr. Fink, to return from surgery for “Doctor Paul J. Fink, M.D.” (Bryan Gable). Much to the relief of the three harassed waiters (Russell Breish, Bob Boretsky, Jeff Bliss), Dr. Fink finished his first sound-and-light program.

“One Man Band,” a musical interlude by Chuck Ackard, was next on the show. Chuck Ackard played a banjo, harmonica, football, cowbells, and symbols (many of them on one arm). An encore was universally appreciated by the audience.

On time for a half-hour remaining, Rich Brehlum added a turban and stride forth as “Greece the Magnificent,” accompanied by Ed McMahon (Otter Lauter). Taking cue from Johnny Carson’s “Karmen,” Corys put his extra-sensory powers to work designing the answers to question hidden from view in sealed envelopes. “Vietnam,” Xavieri Hollandier, and Cairo lecture came in response to the question, “Name a war, a whore and a bore.”

“Next to Godliness” written by Dave Edwards and Andy Norton depicted a medical student (Andy Norton) confronted by God (I mean Dr. Brent). The good doctor appointed Andy his proctor, instructing him to go forth spreading the new wave in medicine, Brentology.

Opening the second half of the show was a broadcast of “Jefferson Update,” from Station WSEM 70 on your dial, where “we just do enough to get by.” Written and anchored by Dave Edwards, the news revealed such titbits as Dr. Fink’s first words after his first five years on earth as a mute child. The content is left to the reader’s understanding.

Mr. Edwards then presented an editorial opposing the admission of “set-eyed” women into medical school. His main point focused on the idea that the only country in which 56% of the doctors are women in Russia—is commissary. (The author feels that this is a valid argument; the editor, on the other hand, asserts that “it is based on erroneous data.”) Rosanne Rosannadina (played by Mrs. Cynthia Robinson—koo-koo-kichi-chio), sister of the infamous Rosanne, was present to speak on the subject of “Cleanliness vs. Godliness.” After wiping her nose with her fingers and most of her arm, Rosanne explained why cleanliness should start in medical school, specifically in the anatomy lab. “Point Counter Point” concluded with “Jefferson Update,” as Jane Curtin (played by Tom Whetstone) objected to having to study all the material in medical school. The point-counterpoint, given by Dave Wasser, began with the proverbial “Jane, you ignorant slut...”

“Cut-through,” another musical sketch by Jim O’Brien, was next on the bill, performed by Paul Doghramji and accompanied by Jim Springer. Cut-throat himself was played by Robert Evans. The tune of Billy Joel’s “Big Shot,” Dr. Doghramji (hey, that’s me!) purveyed another one of his feelings of a “Gerroff Grou” about “A firm, stern bookworm.”

The next at the end of the song, defended himself by saying that he couldn’t help it but such a nerd—his mother made him do it!"

Senex’ Other Side

by Jim O’Brien

Secrecy and subterfuge as Senex in a Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum, Dr. Ronald Jensh is more frequently seen by Jefferson students as friend and professor. Dr. Jensh is by now a familiar figure on the Jeff campus, having received his doctorate here in 1966, following undergraduate and graduate training at Bucknell University. Currently, he holds positions as Associate Professor of Anatomy and Radiology, for the College of Allied Health Sciences. In addition, Dr. Jensh stands on the Admissions Committee for the Medical Technology Program. By the way, he also possesses a super-dooper-end-of­block histology review session. The excellence of his teaching and dedication in the profession have earned him the notable American and Lindback Distinguished Teaching Awards, as well as a place in Outstanding Brownians of America. Dr. Jensh’s talents are by no means limited to the classroom. He is presently active in the Canoe Pool Society, American Humane Society, American Museum of Natural History, and the Wilderness Society. He has also produced two movies and one sound-and-light program. And, of course, he is tonically active in amateur theater. His photographic and theatrical exploits are shared by his wife, Ellie, whose training and talent lie in the realm of choral directing. Dr. and Mrs. Jensh have two children: Victoria (almost ten) and Elizabeth (who was five on December 5).

As evidenced by the large number of publications to his credit, a sizeable portion of Dr. Jensh’s time is devoted to research. His work has been primarily concentrated in the area of osteoarticular disease. In fact, his name is by now a familiar figure on the Jeff campus, having received his doctorate here in 1966, following undergraduate and graduate training at Bucknell University. Currently, he holds positions as Associate Professor of Anatomy and Radiology, for the College of Allied Health Sciences. In addition, Dr. Jensh stands on the Admissions Committee for the Medical Technology Program. By the way, he also possesses a super-dooper-end-of­block histology review session. The excellence of his teaching and dedication in the profession have earned him the notable American and Lindback Distinguished Teaching Awards, as well as a place in Outstanding Brownians of America. Dr. Jensh’s talents are by no means limited to the classroom. He is presently active in the Canoe Pool Society, American Humane Society, American Museum of Natural History, and the Wilderness Society. He has also produced two movies and one sound-and-light program. And, of course, he is tonically active in amateur theater. His photographic and theatrical exploits are shared by his wife, Ellie, whose training and talent lie in the realm of choral directing. Dr. and Mrs. Jensh have two children: Victoria (almost ten) and Elizabeth (who was five on December 5).
Fear of Flying?  
Up, Up and Away

So you never go to University Hours because they are boring? Well, what would you say to an Hour in the sun at Jefferson International Airport (transportation free) watching some of Jefferson's pilots doing their thing? You may be wondering what sort of pilots would do an airshow for an University Hour. The answer is Dr. Laird Jackson, Director of the Division of Genetics, and Dr. Kenneth Chepenik, Associate Professor of Anatomy (I wonder if he flies with a southern accent). Also, I have missed the reader – the Jefferson International Airport is the open lot next to the Stein Research Center and the aircraft are models, not full-size machines.

On Wednesday, May 23 at 1 p.m. in the two doctors, accompanied by Herb Parick, a Medicine resident, and Thomas Westphal, a second-year medical student, will (as Dr. Chepenik says) "bring their models and have a good time." A hit in previous years, the show promises to be a "good time" for participants and spectators alike.

The four gentlemen will be flying line controlled model airplanes, powered by small gasoline engines (displacements varying from 0.049 to 0.35 cubic inch). Although the final program has not been disclosed, tentative plans include performance stalls and aerial combat. No, they do not shoot at the opponent's plane. In previous years, Dr. Jackson has brought some small, hopefully touch planes for use by other spectators interested in trying their hand at flying. I certainly hope that this year will be no different.

Both Dr. Jackson and Dr. Chepenik are accomplished "pilots," each having flown model airplanes since childhood! Dr. Chepenik started around the age of twelve and has become skilled in building and flying line-controlled and radio control models. He is a member of the West Jersey Radio Control Club, flying "strictly for fun."

Dr. Jackson began flying in competition in his high school years, twice coming close to winning a college scholarship from the Standard Oil Company. During his medical school years, he taught a class of underprivileged children to build model airplanes (gliders and rubber band powered) with materials provided by Plymouth, Since 1966, he has been team manager for the United States Championship team.

So, if you're tired of boring, humdrum, everyday luncheons (and who isn't?) let me recommend University Hour. May 23, as a change of pace (literally). And, by the way, if you can corner any of the participants for a few minutes' conversation, you may hear some great stories on past model airplane experiences, among other things!

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Rites of Spring Celebrated in "Forum"

MAY 1 - 4

Jeff Hall Cafeteria

by Jim O'Brien

A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum was written in 1962 by Stephen Sondheim in his first attempt at both lyricist and composer. It was certainly a brilliant debut for the man who stands alone today as Broadway's best musical composer. The story revolves around the attempts of a slave, Pseudolus, to win his freedom for the man who stands alone was alas, she has been claimed by the barbarian warrior Miles Gloriosus. The plot becomes wonderfully absurd, yet by the vivid "Riddle of Life" is completed, all fragmented subplots fit neatly together. This is all part of the Sondheim genius. Every action has a purpose - even if it is not immediately obvious.

Another Sondheim trademark is his introspective lyrical style. When Domina grieves over her husband's death, she has been claimed by the barbarian warrior Miles Gloriosus. The plot becomes wonderfully absurd, yet by the vivid "Riddle of Life" is completed, all fragmented subplots fit neatly together. This is all part of the Sondheim genius. Every action has a purpose - even if it is not immediately obvious.

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UNIVERSITY HOUR

by Edward G. Zared
The University Hour program has been suffering from a syndrome of dwindling attendance. According to Ms. Brenda Peterson, Program Director of the Commons, "only a dozen people" attended some of this year's programs. Ms. Peterson stated that Mr. John A. Timour, University Librarian noted that the problem should be opened up for discussion in order to determine the future of the program.

According to Ms. Peterson, the University Hour originally started as an afternoon "tea" where speakers discussed subjects unrelated to medicine in order to bring some variety and contrast to our medically oriented university.

In examining the concept of the University Hour as a whole, several interesting pieces of data were uncovered: In a study of the present sophomore class, it was found that 75 percent of the members had attended at least one University Hour program. Also, it was noted that the programs which drew the largest attendance were those in which the speakers were people from the Jefferson community.

Many alternatives to the present program have been suggested in order to save the University Hour for the future. One idea that will be tested is to change the time from 1:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. so that more students can attend the programs during their lunch hours. Another suggestion was to change the location of the program to a different house each week, thus adding a semi-regular type of presentation with more discussed.

Ms. Peterson stated that it has been decided to schedule a total of six programs for next year's University Hours. She indicated that perhaps speakers of higher caliber may be sought for the limited number of programs. (Ms. Peterson noted that Ms. Shirley Ris of the favorite has Report, once spoke at a University Hour).

Thus, the University Hour will survive next year although its existence will be limited.

Med Techs Win
Pennsy Title

by Jim O'Brien
In April of this year, for the first time in the history of the College of Allied Health Sciences, five Jefferson contestants won the Pennsylvania Society of Medical Technologists College Bowl Tournament. Jeff was well represented by senior Medical Technology students Kittye Richard, Beth Macy, Donna Farner, Theresa Carrigan, and Linda Barker.

College Bowl is an academic question and answer contest between two opposing groups of four players. Twenty-two schools competed in this year's tournament, held at Seven Springs Resort near Champion, Pa. Jefferson won eight of its nine rounds, losing only to Sacred Heart. Ironically enough, Jeff won the tournament by edging out two victories over Heart on the final day. The score of the championship match was Jefferson-100, Sacred Heart-95.

Having accomplished a major victory in the State finals, the team will now represent Pennsylvania in the Eastern Regionals to be held May 19 in Philadelphia. If Jefferson should win here, the students will travel west to Las Vegas for nationals.

The Ariel wishes to extend its congratulations to the team and the Department of Medical Technology for an outstanding achievement. Our best wishes for continued success.

Senex Returns

cont'd from p. 2

interest in this relatively new field first attracted him to Jefferson, where Dr. Robert Brent was an early pioneer.

Most recently, he has been involved in research dealing with behavioral teratology, a field which attempts to assess postnatal behavioral effects caused by the introduction of various stimuli during pregnancy. Current study in Dr. Jensh's lab centers on the topic of "Biological Effects of Six Gigahertz Microwave Irradiation," a two-year project funded by GTE Laboratories, to examine the effects of microwave irradiation introduced during gestation. His apparatus is a radio-frequency-tuned ten-foot-cubed room with a microwave beam generated by a satellite telecommunications source. Pregnant rats are given varying doses of radiation; behavioral and physiological function of the offspring are monitored for a five-month period. Although the results are not yet complete, Dr. Jensh states that his present data indicate that any behavioral disturbances seem to be the result of thermogenic effects of the radiation and are probably not the direct effect of the microwave radiation itself (which is non-ionizing). Such thermal effects are accompanied by a radiation dose much higher than that permissible in micro-regulated facilities. However, the results of the project should provide valuable insight into some biological dangers of low-frequency radiation.

Dr. Jensh maintains this active lifestyle despite previous health problems. At age twenty-seven, he suffered the first of four myocardial infarcts; he later underwent triple bypass open-heart surgery. This series of close calls was partly responsible says Jensh, for a reorganization of his priorities. He strongly believes that "Determining the individual's own objectives, more so than merely obeying social constructs, is paramount in deciding one's goals in life."

Commons Celebrates

by Meg Tressler
Food and drink, song and dance—as well as a number of other things—formed the program for this year's TJU Weekend. The Friday afternoon kick-off can only be described as "space" or "red hot" i.e., a robust hand uniting ballons during lunch outside Jeff Hall). The final performance of "A Funny Thing Happened" that evening brought the song and dance aspect of the weekend into play (sorry about that!). For a more complete and less facetious review see the relevant article, contained somewhere within this publication (but without stealing too much thunder from said article, Jeff's Regina). I regret my chance to mention that it was, indeed, a very enjoyable event.

Both Saturday's and Sunday's schedules included the Old Market Fair. This year's theme was "Melting Pot", featuring various ethnic foods, drinks, crafts, etc. The event was sponsored annually by the Thomas Jefferson Women's Club and this year it happily coincided with TJU Weekend. The gala finale to a full weekend! We much happy returns, and best wishes for a long and lively future!
Kellow noted that the best that could happen is that the federal capitation grants with some speculation.

Dr. Kellow stated that the notion is false and that the lower rationale being that of the incoming freshmen hold admissions to other medical schools and that there is an option to select another medical school if the tuition at Jefferson is too high for their budget. However, tuition decreases progressively for the remaining three years since the sophomores, juniors, and seniors must have an option to leave Jefferson and continue elsewhere with a lower tuition. It is not any way that it costs less to educate upperclassmen than students in the basic sciences.

Dr. Kellow stated that the notion is false and that the lower tuition the upperclassmen (people) is for the reasons detailed in the previous question.

Dr. Kellow provided the following percentages which are indicative of the tuition increases for each class:

- Freshmen: 20% $8,400
- Sophomores: 11.4% $7,800
- Juniors: 12.1% $7,400
- Seniors: 12.9%

These percentages are based on the fact that the present maximum tuition of $7,800 will increase by 11.4% to $7,000 when the freshmen proceeds to his or her sophomore year. In the past, have any students ever had to leave Jefferson due to financial reasons?

Dr. Kellow stated that although there are approximately four or five withdrawals each year, he has never known of any student who had to withdraw "solely for financial reasons."

How does Jefferson's tuition compare with that of other medical schools?

Tuition at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine will be a standard fee of $7,345 for next year. Mr. L. Registrant of Hahnemann Medical College, informed the students that the tuition would probably increase a "few hundred dollars" for each class. Hahnemann presently charges $10,000 for the freshman year and it is a graduated tuition. The tuitions for The Medical College of Pennsylvania and Temple University School of Medicine had not been released at the time of printing.

What sources of financial aid are available to students?

The following list includes the sources of financial aid available to medical students. Information on three of these programs is contained in the Medical School Admission Requirements Handbook:

- Federal Program of Guaranteed Loans
- Health Professions Student Loan Program
- Health Education Assistance Loan
- Federally Insured Student Loans
- National Direct Student Loan Program
- Federal Scholarships for Students with Exceptional Financial Need
- Lerner Hill Scholarships
- National Health Service Corps Scholarships
- Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program
- Medical Education Loan Guarantee Program
- Medical Student Opportunity Loan Guarantee Program
- American Medical Women's Association Loans
- Pennsylvania Medical Society Loans
- Josephine Kellow Foundation National Medical Fellowships
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Student Aid Program

How many students at Jefferson are receiving National Health Service Corps or Armed Forces Scholarships?

Mr. Olsen provided the following figures on the number of students receiving scholarships:

- Air Force: 36
- Army: 24
- Navy: 18
- NSRC: 106
- TOTAL: 183

There seems to be a lot of interest in the NSHC scholarship program since more than 11 percent of Jefferson students are involved in it. What is included in a scholarship award for the 1978-1979 academic year?

The following repaid was extracted with permission from the Quarterly Publication of the U.S. Dept. of HEW: "All scholarship awards, whether new or continuing include a cash stipend for living and approximately $7,000 for the 1979-80 school year starting in July-and payment to the school of tuition and fees. It also includes for most students, an additional amount to help cover other additional expenses such as books, supplies, equipment, and clinical year's travel costs. Incidentally, none of these benefits have to be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as taxable income."

Dr. Kellow was wondering whether the 1978-1979 scholarship program and whether the candidates for the 1978-1979 school year were involved in the NSHC program which would exclude Jefferson?

Dr. Schulman indicated that although the program is seeking more California students than are presently involved, the candidate is generally untrue and students from any college have equal chances to receive a scholarship.

More Groans

Dr. Blume concluded, "but when", some change will have to overcome the university expands. Although the total number of graduates this year did not increase significantly over last year, there were significant increases in the number of Medical College graduates kept the total figure nearly constant, but was stipulated, and the number is expected to return to the former levels. The net result will be an increasing number of graduates and a decreasing amount of aid for parents.

Dr. Blume further concluded "In the end it is the students' decision. They are the ones involved, and should have the opportunity for family and sponsors to gain some at their graduation ceremony," He immediately that if the democratic process were invoked, the result would be predictable, and the Allied Health would be outvoted.

Scribes' Scribble

by Jim O'Brien

The Jefferson Note Service is a vital part of our class material. May studies often say they'd flunk without it, for they are neither fast enough to record all the material in a lecture, nor studious enough to attend every lecture. The scribe has taken on a much larger and more spiritually important role over the past few months--that of a comedian. Every time the notes are printed, the first thing many students do is to use the material to tell the jokes at the "joke factory." Of course there are the masterpieces, which are to extensive to print here.

Here is one of Jeff Baysa's more famous comedians:

'Twas the night before finals
And all through the dorm
No student was sleeping:
No parties would form.

The notebooks were open-
They'd been at all day.
In hopes of each student
Of getting an 'A'.

When wise to my wondering
eyes should appear
But a miniature bar and eight
cases of beer!

Out of the dorm rooms we flew like a flash,
Tore open the tabs and started

LOGAN SQUARE PIZZA II
10th and Spruce Streets
Sandwiches - Strobelis
Steaks - Hoagies
DELICIOUS PIZZA
9 A.M. to 1 A.M.
For Pick Up Call:
922-1773
10% OFF WITH JEFF I.D.
Separate But Equal

Graduation. For the Medical College Senior Class this word means an end to four years of hard work. As June rapidly approaches, the perennial problems associated with graduation surface again. An examination of the current University graduation data reveals that it is unsatisfactory. The seating at the Academy of Music is inadequate; the ceremony is impersonal; and the exercises are directed at the Medical College graduates.

Graduation is in essence a ceremony for the family of the graduating student. Students often view graduation as another ceremony that the family will attend, whereas the faculty will not attend as a symbol of the student's achievement. As a result, graduation should be designed to meet the needs of the family and not to satisfy the University administration.

Currently each graduating student receives six tickets for his or her family. Unfortunately, the majority of medical students are charged by the time they graduate, this ticket limitation means that part of a student's family will be unable to attend the graduation. A recent poll conducted by the Medical College indicates that 70.3% of the Junior Medical Students and 63.0% of the Sophomore Medical Students could use seven or more tickets. On the average it is polled that they were graduating their Juniors and Seniors could use almost eight tickets per student as opposed to the six tickets currently allotted. It is clear that the current ticket distribution does not meet the needs of a large majority of the graduating medical students.

At present the graduation exercises are impersonal. The largest part of the ceremony consists of watching students receive their degrees. Although Jefferson is one of the few universities to maintain the fine tradition of individually robing students, the large number of graduates precludes having a speaker, traditionally a part of the Medical College graduation.

Finally, graduation is oriented towards the Medical College. The Medical College has existed for almost 155 years and graduates the largest number of students each year. As a result, much of the ceremony is devoted to the Medical College. CAHS students graduating at the same ceremony often feel slighted. Graduation is from Jefferson University; the exercises should meet the needs of all segments of the University.

These problems associated with graduation are not new but have existed for several years. The change will not occur in the next few years but will only increase as the enrollment at the University increases.

Several solutions have been proposed to ameliorate the problems plaguing graduation. Moving the graduation would mean breaking with the tradition of graduating at the Academy of Music. The Spectrum of Music is the only one large enough to accommodate the University. Notwithstanding the major transportation problems this would pose with such a move, these alternatives lack the rich atmosphere and tradition of the Academy which help to make graduation special. The only feasible alternative is to separate graduations. One graduation in the morning for doctoral and advanced degree candidates and one in the afternoon for bachelor degree candidates would solve all the problems with the current graduation. This change could be made early. Each family could be tailored to meet the needs of the graduates and their families. Each ceremony would be oriented towards those who are graduating. A hunchback at noon would be an excellent link between the two graduations.

One of the major arguments against separating graduation is that it would fragment the University, destroying a concept which has been carefully nurtured during the past several years. It has been pointed out that the Medical College long dominated University decisions at the expense of the CAHS and that separating graduation would only increase this imbalance. However, the current ceremony does more to perpetuate this imbalance than does the proposed separation. A separate ceremony would allow the CAHS to tailor their ceremony to fit their own needs and possibly to solidify a fragmentation. Despite its title, the University is fragmented, but it is a fallacy to think that by graduating together these fragments can be cemented into one unit. Only by working together all year can the college hope to become one university. In the long run, separation of graduation would do more to achieve this goal than the current graduation ever will.

John Angstadt

Vice President

JMC STUDENT COUNCIL

Are you interested in parlaying fifteen cents into 1,400 dollars? If so, then write your congressman expressing your feelings about the proposed cuts in Health Education Assistance Funding.

President Carter has promised taxpayers that the 1980 budget will be an austere one. The administration is forecasting that there will be too many doctors in the United States in the near future and that the government funding for medical education should be brought to a low priority. Using this reasoning, the President's budget would mean breaking the current Health Professions Student Loan (HPFL) and Exceptional Need Scholarships. The HPFL and Exceptional Need Scholarships are the only way that current students can avoid the elimination or reduction. HPFL loans are designed to pay tuition plus room and board of the students living expenses.

Several million dollars worth of ENF scholarships go to students with exceptional financial need. By eliminating these funds, students who are most needy will have one less avenue available for financial assistance.

Although the president recommended that Congress, the Senate and House of Representatives decide what will be funded and at what level, Congress is heavily influenced by what the voter at home feels on an issue. The House and Senate Committees are reporting their recommendations to Congress this month. If you want to stop the current cuts of $1,200 a year in medical school costs, then spend 30 minutes a week writing your congressman today.

An ad on television, Congress has passed the 1979 Health Education Assistance Budget which cuts funds for medical schools by $1,200 a year for bachelor degree candidates would solve many of the transportation problems associated with such a ceremony. The majority of the graduating medical students attend the ceremony is directed at the Medical College. Although Jefferson is one of the few universities to maintain the fine tradition of individually robing students, the majority of the graduating medical students will only attend the ceremony. The majority of the graduating medical students will only attend the ceremony.

The Department of Dental Hygiene will be awarding its own Baccalaureate degrees this year as its first class graduates after their two years at Jefferson. These graduates can deliver preventive and therapeutic dental hygiene services as health care providers. You may have been approached by a Dental Hygiene student already looking for volunteer patients to be treated at their luxurious clinic in the Health Sciences Center.

Two degree programs are offered by the Department of General Studies to members of the Jefferson community. These programs supplement the Jefferson-Hospital Associate in Arts degree. Courses can also be taken for credit or audit without leading to a degree, or to make up course deficiencies for freshmen or transfers.

The Department of Dental Hygiene is awarding its first baccalaureate degrees this year as its first class graduates after their two years at Jefferson. They are the student body.

The Department of Baccalaureate Nursing is likewise an upperdivision program, preparing students to become effective professional nurses. Graduates take state board examinations to become R.N.'s and work as professional nurses.

The Department of Radiologic Technology prepares technicians in analytical and diagnostic procedures used in clinical laboratories and in medical research. The Medical Technologist Department office is also on the second floor of Jefferson Alumni Hall.

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Exam Follies

Now that the dreaded teaching block of anatomy and physiology has passed by all but the most unfortunate of freshman medical students, few if any of us wish to dwell upon those morbid times. One particular facet, however, merits further examination.

The A&P segment of the freshman "Introduction to Clinical Medicine" (ICM) course suffered a slap of disrespect from the students as reflected in the final grades. A full 54 out of 229 freshmen legitimately passed the final exam. The next question is therefore obvious - why did the students perform so poorly?

The overwhelming consensus of students support the simplistic answer: the scheduling of the examination and the nature of the material were such that proper assimilation was next to impossible. In other words, the time required to sufficiently master the anatomy and physiology courses did not permit adequate attention to be given to ICM, as the ICM final was scheduled five days prior to the anatomy-physiology science finals. In response to a student council questionnaire, over 90% of the class favored moving the exam out of the A&P block. For various reasons moving the date proved to be unfeasible. First and foremost, the freshman reaction to the exam schedule came far too late for smooth and effective movement of the ICM final. When the students finally realized their predicament, the exam could no longer be scheduled for an earlier date, but only for a later one. For the exam to be given at a later date, permission and time had to be granted by the officials of the neuroscience courses.

Initially, these officials would not commit themselves one way or another. With virtually no other alternative, the student council prepared their plea to the Curriculum committee to push back the exam date on the assumption that a date would be available. Then at the last minute, the officials of the neuroscience courses refused to grant the time, thus destroying the basis of the freshman plea.

The Curriculum Committee gave indications that such a move probably would not pass anyway, for reasons socio-political rather than sensible. For one, the committee felt that its emphasis was not on changing exams but on learning the Jefferson curriculum. Consequently, any arguments for changing exam dates had been heard too often. One member of the committee remarked that there was a feeling among the faculty and the Jefferson parents that we had obliged the students on already excessive occasions. These are perhaps reasonable, but what had the Class of 1982 to do with such decisions? If changes were made correctly in the first place, all of the business could have been spared. Maybe there exists the argument that not all students could be satisfied no matter what decision was made. This case, though, was not one of mere complaint, but one in which the basis for the motion was corroborated by poor assimilation of material. Surely the committee should have been concerned.

Another, more cynical member of the Committee, when approached by a student council representative, remarked that "no matter when the ICM exam is given, the students will be studying anatomy." One must struggle to believe that an official of a medical school curriculum committee could show such disdain for a clinical course, since the ultimate goal of JMC supposedly includes training the students to become adequate clinicians.

Most medical educators seem to agree that early clinical exposure benefits the medical student by reminding him (or her) of the relevance of his basic science courses to his chosen career. This ideally would motivate the student to assimilate the science material. The scheduling of the ICM final five days prior to the tumultuous final examinations of anatomy and physiology did not achieve that objective. The vast majority of students were not ready to be exposed to the ICM final as a nuisance and not as a motivating experience. More far sighted scheduling, such as that shown by Dr. Copeland's placement of the final exam of "Medical, Aging, and Human Sexuality," could achieve the purpose for which ICM was spawned.

Jeffrey R. Laske
Editorials Editor

CAHS Editor

The ARIEL is our university newspaper, and it is the responsibility of the CAHS student body to insure we are adequately represented within its pages. Our past lack of interest has let the ARIEL become a less than effective medium for our views. There are many issues which concern us students. Tuition increases and the graduation controversy are just an example of two current items that warrant attention.

Plan for future editions include special feature sections from each of the Allied Health Departments, coverage of social events, as well as articles of technical interest in each discipline.

As you probably have guessed, we need your help in this endeavor. If you have any interest in writing an article or just a few ideas, please let us know. I can be contacted through ARIEL, Box 27 Jeff Hall, or at the Department of Cytotechnology, 2nd floor of Jeff Hall. Good luck on finals and enjoy the summer break.

John Guardiani CAHS Editor

Letters

Dear Editorial Staff,

I understand the purpose of the follies, it is a chance for all of us to meet a little stress and have some fun doing it. There were some jokes, however, that were not only not funny to me, but which made me very uncomfortable. I doubt that anyone would have included jokes in their routines which made fun of racial/cultural groups such as Blacks, Hispanics, or Asians. What makes anti-semitic jokes exempt from this category? I foundfinity offensive and tasteless and thought they had no place in the follies. To think that these jokes didn't effect prejudice is just plain naive. I think that unless we become more aware of our prejudice and fear, so that we can then deal with the problems these jokes create, we will be less effective physicians.

Sincerely,

Kathleen J. Woods

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Dear Editor,

Now that nuclear energy has become a big issue, almost everyone has some kind of opinion about it. And although it seems to be in vogue to be an "anti-nuke" these days, this is an issue that deserves careful consideration before we throw away a very valuable energy resource indeed. America is an energy dependent nation. We require vast and growing amounts of energy to support the lifestyle we have created. We already have to import a hefty chunk of that energy, and the price is beginning to show up at our gasoline pumps.

Nuclear energy is one of our biggest domestic energy resources; used in breeder reactors, it is an almost limitless resource. Right now, maximum development of the breeder nuclear and coal resources are necessary to fill projected energy needs. Unless there are tremendous breakthroughs in other energy technology like solar or geothermal, there is simply nothing else available to fill the gap.

The benefits of nuclear power - clean, inexpensive, and abundant domestic energy - must be weighed against the risks of low level radiation exposure. I believe that, with proper safety measures, the benefits will vastly outweigh the risk.

Sincerely,

Kathleen J. Woods

TO: Students (all schools, colleges, ages and sexes)

FROM: University Hour Committee

SUBJECT: 1979/80 Program Preference Checklist

Current plans call for a monthly (versus weekly) set of programs to be held in Jefferson Hall, Wednesdays from 4:00 p.m. to 4:50 p.m. over the academic year beginning on or about September 19, 1979. To give us the benefit of your individual biases, preferences and prejudices, please check or rank order your "druthers" and return your completed ballot either to the Librarian, Scott Building, your local mailroom for forwarding, or to the Commons Office, MBD, Jefferson Hall.

TO: John A. Timour, Room 308, Scott Memorial Library Building

I would like to see the following subjects/topics/personalities scheduled for the 1979/80 University Hour Program:

1. Current events (newspaper type presentations)
2. Faculty hobbies (could be anything)
3. "The Science of the Absurd" (comedian, magician, philosophy, etc.)
4. Medical diseases (comedian, physician, etc.)
5. Human behavior (sex, humor, sociology, crime, etc.)
6. Political satire (comedian, cartoonist, political cartoon)
7. Personalities (be specific, i.e., Frank Rizzo, Thomas Jefferson, etc.)
8. Political science (local, state and federal topics)
9. I would prefer a mix of programs. Yes __________ No __________
10. I would prefer an annual theme or series Yes ______ No ______
11. I would prefer another day of the month Yes ______ No ______
12. I would prefer another time of day Yes ______ No ______
13. Other comments/suggestions: ____________________________
Is Socialized Medicine For You?

by Angela Goldini

The AMIA chapter here at Jefferson recently had the pleasure of sponsoring a talk on National Health Insurance by Dr. Paul Friedman. Dr. Friedman is currently a radiologist practicing in Philadelphia, a past president of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and a member of the council on legislation for the American Medical Association. He has also been active in discussing and developing the idea of a comprehensive National Health Insurance since 1948.

Dr. Friedman defined National Health Insurance as a system of national medical care instituted by federal legislation, funded by federal money and administered by the federal government. Dr. Friedman was opposed to any form of National Health Insurance that would allow excessive governmental intervention in the administration of health care and he presented his case eloquently. Some of his arguments against the implementation of such a system were that the system would increase inflation, governmental intervention and the cost of medical care as well as decrease the quality of the care received from physicians. The above problems are not purely speculative since all of these characteristics presently exist in countries such as Great Britain, Sweden and New Zealand.

Reasons in favor of adopting National Health Insurance were also discussed and refuted by Dr. Friedman. One of the major arguments against our present system of health care delivery is the rapidly rising cost of health care. Dr. Friedman was quick to point out that National Health Insurance would also increase medical costs especially through various forms of paperwork and the staff that must be employed to deal with it. Dr. Friedman also stated that other organizations such as the post office have increased in cost even more rapidly than medical care.

The high fees collected by physicians were also cited as a point against our present system and a point in favor of the National Health Insurance. Even though Dr. Friedman agreed that our present system must be re-evaluated, he felt that this was an unfair criticism. He stated that the rate of increase in the fees collected by physicians has been steadily decreasing whereas the expenses of physicians have been steadily rising. At present, the only segment of the American economy to start a voluntary cost containment program has been physicians and hospital administrations, and hospital costs have decreased by three percent.

On the Washington scene, Dr. Friedman reported that, for the present, Senator Kennedy and the AFL-CIO are blocking their move for National Health Insurance. The bill would have divided the country into sections, provided the necessary funding and set up bureaucrats to administer the program. This bill would also have penalized physicians who decided to enter private practice. However, there is presently a bill in Congress that Dr. Friedman believes will eventually pass. This bill pertains to large expense sicknesses and is called Catastrophic Health Insurance. This insurance would be what Dr. Friedman called an open-ended program since patients would have to qualify for the program by the cost of their medical care. One problem that may arise with this type of health insurance is that health costs may rise as people attempt to qualify for this plan. Thus, a patient may select a more expensive treatment that may not be necessary simply because the insurance will cover the cost of the treatment.

Even though Dr. Friedman did not advocate National Health Insurance, he did admit that our present system does need modification. One alternative to National Health Insurance would be to improve the quality of private health insurance by imposing minimal standards and improving coverage. Dr. Friedman also advocated a program to develop individual responsibility for self help. A partnership between the physician and patient should be formed, and the patient with the guidance of his physician should assume responsibility for maintaining his health. Dr. Friedman did not approve of the paternal air sometimes found in medical care today and he argued that the self-destruct syndrome of many patients (i.e. too much smoking, eating and drinking but not enough exercise and sleep) may be eliminated by better communication and by returning some of the responsibility for maintaining good health back to the patient.

The talk by Dr. Friedman was stimulating as well as enlightening and he agreed that our present system of providing health care is beset with problems. Dr. Friedman urged all of us as budding physicians, as well as all health care professionals, to understand the important issues facing medicine and to participate in guiding the direction that our health care profession will take in the years to come.
This and That

By Brian Unicke

The 158th commencement of Thomas Jefferson University, to be held on Friday, June 8 promises to be different from those of past years. The ceremony will be held once again at the Academy of Music. The place of choice since before the turn of the century due to its beauty and close proximity.

The Medical College will confer 215 Doctor of Medicine degrees; seventeen Doctor of Philosophy and 17 Master of Science degrees will be awarded by the Graduate College. The College of Allied Health Sciences will graduate 121 students, the largest number of graduates since its inception ten years ago. Three honorary degrees will be presented this year to Edward Chamberlain, M.D., Jonathan H. Bodeas, M.D., and Jessie M. Scott, R.N., M.S., Dr. Chamberlain, a distinguished radiologist, will receive the Doctor of Humane Letters degree; Dr. Bodeas, a leading surgeon, will receive the Doctor of Medicine degree. The Assistant Surgeon General in the United States Public Health Service, Ms. Scott, will receive the Doctor of Laws degree. She is director of the division of nursing in the Health Resources Administration.

For those unfamiliar with the traditional format of the Jefferson commencement ceremony, a brief discussion will be presented. The program, always held in the Academy of Music, is kept short and simple. The large majority is concerned with conferring of the degrees upon each student individually. Each student's name is announced as they walk across the stage to receive their diploma from the dean. Those students receiving advanced degrees are given handshakes with black and blue, Jefferson's colors. Very few Universities are able to make their ceremonies this personal.

Dr. Bloomfield, President of the University presides, giving the opening welcome and addressing all those present. There is no keynote speaker in order to keep the ceremony short, but still allow the individual granting of degrees.

Last year's graduation took only one hour. Jefferson has always been noted to have a beautiful contrivance, admired by all who attend. In fact, Dr. Bloomfield alludes that the whole ticket issue has a bright side ... it shows the students today also appreciate the beauty of the graduation ceremony and setting.

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"Interview Technique"

Tompkins asked such questions as, was performed by Ken Tompkins and Mike Franchetti (the authors), assisted by John Cienki plus "class." Mr. Franchetti played two patients from the drugabuse clinic – one passed before the interview; the other suffered an obvious cortico-spinal defect. Unlike the original, this version's "line" was composed of a group of hopeful Jefferson applicants here for interviews. A satire on the state of today's medical profession (among other things), the skit featured musical numbers "What I'd Do for Drugs/Cash" and "Kiss My Ass Goodbye" (soloist - Cora Calliere).

The "Saturday Night" theme returned to life with "Mr. Bill," written and filmed by Steve Flashner, with Mark Downey and Cary Lukhin. Mr. Bill's dog Spot was escorted by Dr. Sluggo to the physiology lab, there to undergo injections, calculations, and ultimately disposal in a "doggie-bag." Oh, noooooo...

"Neurotan," a brief sketch by Tina Smith et al, (in surface anatomy costumes), concluded the three-hour extravaganzas. The moral of the skit? Don't do evil and sin (right!).

The evening of reminding and laughter provided temporary relief from the seriousness of medical school life, and was considered by most to be well worth the time and energy. Performers expressed their feelings about being in medical school through their imagination and talent (or lack thereof), while fellow students and professors watched them make fools of themselves!

The evening was produced by the hard-working Richard Breshman, a main pillar in making the performance a success. Ed Blacko, an already-experienced writer, further demonstrated talent from the director's chair, as well. Credit goes also to Patty McGuire on the lights, to Chris Erickson and Cindy Thomas on publicity, and once again, to Jim "Pianoman" Springer at the keyboard. Many thanks to ALL who contributed time, energy, talent, and laughter to the Follies.

"One Man Band"

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"And Here's Cora"

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Ruggers Run Amuck

by Joel Shaffer

The Jefferson Rugby Football Club is enjoying its best season in recent memory, with a record to date of 7-1-2. The spring season began with a trip to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras Rugby Tournament. Jefferson won 2 of 3 matches, beating the universities of Southern Florida and Central Missouri and suffering only a loss to the University of Illinois State University. A terrific time was had by all in New Orleans even though our campsite was flooded during the second night.

Torrential rains set the stage for our official opening match on March 24 of the Eastern Penn Rugby Union’s 1979 spring season against the Bancroft Valley Bumblers of Mount Holy, New Jersey. The Southern Jersey weather was an adversary, but we finally scored in the final minutes with a field goal by freshman Chris Penn to win 5-0. Chris’ foot came through again during the St. Joe’s Rugby Tournament as Jefferson won both of their matches to walk away with the tournament trophy which is on display at the University of Illinois State University.

University City was the scene for another set of contests, but now Jefferson had to deal with the Wharton Business School, who had beaten us decisively in the fall. After trailing the businessmen 16-4 in the first half Jefferson’s first year talents Tray Rater, Bob McManus, and Chris Penn tallied 16 points while the experienced Gary Thwait scored his second try and sealed a 26-14 victory in the final.

Jefferson’s Ruggers win the ball against St. Joe’s during a time-out at the St. Joe’s Rugby Tournaments.

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*School of Medicine* Fowler'sRUGGERS score a try and Tray Rater converted two field goals to close the match at 9-9. Award. No one knows more about medicine than a beginning sophomore medical student. This is probably because we spend too much time reading and writing jokes!
Grumbling Guts Kick Balls

by Scott Kennedy

"For Pete's sake" is the slogan for the hot-running Phillies this year, but for the many fans of Flying Bull Sunday it has become a spattering question often accompanied by symptoms of tephromalacia and somnolence. Tephromalacia is a symptom of bacterial infection of the gut, accompanied by symptoms of rumbling sound not unlike the aboriginal moan of choking gas guzzlers along the San Andreas fault.

The weekend marks the final match of a seven game season that started way back in March. Included in the soccer league are teams from Temple Dental, Temple Medical, Penn Veterinary, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia College of Optometry, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Medical College of Pennsylvania, and one independent team. This year all the matches have been held at Cardinal Dougherty High's sumptuous soccer pitch, up near Germantown.

In the opening game against Temple Dental, last year's best team, the Jefferson squad displayed some surprising togetherness and poise, only to lose a heartbreaker by a 3-1 score. It all began in the second half with a point for the Jefferson keeper and with his absence at that spot for the next two games, the team hurt in its defense. This was a major reason for a 4-4 tie with Penn Veterinarians and a 4-1 loss to the independent club.

Following Easter break and the Structure and Function finals there was a pick-up in the team spirit, and Jefferson beat out MCP and Philadelphia College of Optometry, both in overtime periods, and by a 2-1 margin. Greg Kujala turned in numerous stellar performances at his fullback position, while Stu Singer anchored midfield play. Al Stiner and Hank Fletcherson were very effective from the wing positions on the front line. It has been exciting seeing the level of enthusiasm among the same twenty players who participated this spring. Anyone who plays soccer is welcome to join the team as it continues its outdoor competition next fall.