"To study the phenomenon of disease without books is to sail an uncharted sea, while to study books without patients is not to go to sea at all."

-Sir William Osler
T-WAVE 1985 STAFF

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
H. Terry Levine
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Robert LoGreco
COPY EDITOR
Peter Simoneaux

LAYOUT STAFF
Jacqueline DeCayette

Personal Album Section Editor
"So . You want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section

Dawn Gunter
"So . You want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section

H. Terry Levine
Editor-In-Chief
History Section Editor
City Section Editor
Faculty and Administration Section Editor
"So . You want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section

Robert LoGreco
Photography Editor
"So . You want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section
Activities Section
Personal Album Section

Peter Simoneaux
Copy Editor
Senior Section Editor
City Section
"So . you want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section

Mike Whistler
Activity Section Editor
"So . you want to be a Doctor, eh?" Section

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Gary Donath
Ann Farash
Mark Froimson
Dawn Gunter
H. Terry Levine
Robert LoGreco
David O'Donnell
Peter Simoneaux
Gary Wasserman
Kirsti Weng
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- History Of Tulane Medical School ........................................... 5
- The Crescent City .............................................................. 10
- Faculty and Administration .................................................. 18
- "So ... You Want To Be A Doctor, Eh?" .................................. 29
- Personal Album ....................................................................... 50
- Seniors .................................................................................... 54
- Activities ................................................................................ 78
- Sponsors .................................................................................. 83
- Where Do We Go From Here? .................................................... 94

---

**Special Thanks**

To Bill Hopkins of Josten's Publishing Company for his expertise, counsel and motivation. To Kathy Brooks for being our consultant.

To our generous sponsors who advertised in this publication and support Tulane Medical School.

To Cindy and the entire Library staff who helped enormously with the History Section.

To Alan Dufour for the long hours and quick service he provided with photography.

To Floyd Domer who serves as our Faculty Advisor.

To Harley Ginsberg, the founder of the T-WAVE, who got us started in the very beginning.
IN MEMORIAM

CHARLES A. WILDER, JR.
1959-1984

"Chuck was one of the special people. One in that group that you collect over a lifetime. One of the few that mean everything to you. Chuck loved life, and loved sharing it with friends. I'm really going to miss him."

- A Friend
THE HISTORY OF TULANE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Tulane University School Of Medicine - 1834
HISTORY OF TULANE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Tulane Medical School had its auspicious beginning as the Medical College of Louisiana in September 1834. Three brash young medical men, all less than 26 years of age, initiated the beginning of medical education in Louisiana. They were Thomas Hunt, who was to become the first dean of the medical school, Warren Stone and John Harrison. In addition to these three founders, the faculty of the school consisted of four other local physicians: Augustus Cenas, Charles Luzenberg, T. R. Ingalls and E. B. Smith.

Establishment of the school was met with considerable opposition from the Creoles, whose ideas concerning medical education were based on the European system which stressed academics well grounded in the Latin and Greek classics. The idea of providing medical education without this foundation was utterly incomprehensible. Furthermore, the Creoles regarded all American universities with disdain and considered them hardly on a par with the European universities.

When the medical school first opened its doors in January 1835, it became the first medical school in the Deep South and the fifteenth oldest in the country. The Inaugural address was given by Dean Hunt in the First Presbyterian Church. In addition to this church, various other borrowed quarters were used for lectures. A lecture room in the State House and wards in Charity Hospital also served as classrooms. These temporary facilities were the only ones available for use during the next several years, while the faculty attempted to secure the necessary funds for construction of a permanent structure to house the fledgling school.

In 1836, the governor of the state attempted to help the medical faculty obtain funding for the erection of a school building. A measure appropriating $60,000 for this purpose was proposed and passed by the Senate, but was defeated in the House. It was not until 1843 that any definitive action was taken. On March 22 of that year, a law was passed permitting the medical faculty to erect a building on a lot belonging to the state, on Common Street between Baronne and Dryades Streets. There were two conditions attached to the law: first, the faculty should donate their services to Charity Hospital without pay for ten years and second, that one student from each parish would be admitted annually to the medical school for the next ten years. The senator and representatives from each parish were to name each candidate. The state also reserved the right to reclaim all properties at the end of the ten year period.

The fact that this bill gave the faculty of the new school professional privileges at Charity Hospital created an uproar among the town’s medical practitioners. The opposition was based on the belief that the medical school would be given a monopoly over medicine and surgery at Charity. When it was made clear that this was not to be the case, the medical community joined together, resulting not only in the best medical care the city had ever seen, but also providing the school with a clinical teaching hospital that was gradually evolving into one of the top such facilities in the country.

Charity Hospital is credited with being the first institution of its kind in the country, having been established in January 1736, almost 100 years prior to the founding of the Medical College of Louisiana. The hospital initially opened with a total of five beds and served not only as a hospital, but also as an asylum for the indigent of the city. The original hospital was located on a site in what is now known as the French Quarter and has since occupied four other buildings, including the present facility which was opened in 1939. Throughout the early 1800’s, Charity was one of the largest hospitals in the world. It had the capability of housing 1,000 patients, although some patients were sleeping on pallets on the floor or sleeping two to a bed. Interestingly enough, it was said that “there might be two patients to a bed, but they each had the opportunity to take a hot bath”. At the present time, the number of beds is given as 1,640. However, the lack of nursing personnel has forced the closure of several wards, resulting in an actual number somewhat below this figure.

Meanwhile, having obtained legislative approval for professional privileges at Charity Hospital, the faculty immediately set about drawing up plans for a building to house the medical school. This building
was estimated to cost $6000 and was not completed until the end of 1843. In 1845, a Constitutional Convention specified that the Medical College of Louisiana was to become the Medical Department of The University of Louisiana. Two years later, additional funds were appropriated to erect buildings for the new university. The original building was returned to the state to be used by the newly established law department. A much larger building was erected adjacent to the original medical building for use by the medical department.

At the time of its founding, the number of medical students consisted of a grand total of 11. From 1834 to 1859, the number of students grew from 11 to 276. Just prior to the Civil War in 1861, the number of students increased dramatically to 404 because of political and sectional hostility which induced Southern students to abandon Northern Colleges. When the war broke out, most students joined the war effort in such numbers that, in 1862, only 94 students were enrolled. Federal occupation of New Orleans forced the closure of the medical school later that year.

In the fall of 1865, the school reopened its doors with 185 students enrolling. However, because of the devastation wrought by the Civil War and the subsequent reconstruction, the medical school faced its most trying times. The school struggled financially for its very existence until 1884, when the wealthy New Orleans merchant Paul Tulane bequeathed $1,250,000 for the establishment of a university. The state legislature then placed all departments of the University of Louisiana under the newly renamed Tulane University of Louisiana. This donation enabled Tulane to once again assume front rank among American medical schools.

By the early 1890's, rapid growth of the medical school had established the
need for new facilities. In 1893, a new building, the Richardson Memorial Building, was built on Canal Street to house the medical school. Although this building was heralded as one of the best equipped medical buildings of its day, by 1907, further expansion was needed. At this time, Alexander Hutchinson bequeathed a large sum in memory of his wife Josephine. This fund was used to construct a new Richardson Building on what was to become the Uptown Campus. This building would now house all preclinical departments. Facilities of the old Richardson Building were enlarged for clinical teaching purposes and the building was renamed the Josephine Hutchinson Memorial.

Meanwhile the school was continuously attempting to raise its standards. When the medical school was initially founded, the school year had lasted only four months, and only two full courses of lectures were required for graduation. Since only one set of courses existed, the students were expected to take the same lectures twice. Admission to lectures was gained with a "ticket" purchased at a price of $20. This was the sole means by which the professors were paid. Additional fees included a matriculation fee of $5 and a diploma fee of $30. Incidental expenses included the purchase of two arms for dissection at 25 cents each, and two legs at 15 cents each. At this time, the only requirement for admission was the ability to finance one's education.

Gradually, the annual sessions were lengthened from the original four months to four and one-half months in 1879, then to six months in 1893. In later years, the length of these sessions was further extended until it evolved into what it is today. It was also in 1893 that an educational qualification for admission was first required of all students. The minimum qualification for admission was a second grade teacher's certificate of a superintendent of education. Also, to further strengthen educational standards, attendance of three, instead of two, annual sessions was required. In 1899, this was lengthened to four obligatory sessions.

By the early 1900's, it became apparent that a high degree of disparity existed between different medical schools. In 1908, Abraham Flexner was selected by the Carnegie Foundation to undertake an analysis of the state of medical education. He made a study of 155 American and Canadian medical schools, beginning at Tulane in the winter of 1908. Flexner published his report in 1910, describing shocking and deplorable conditions in many medical schools. This opened the eyes of the public and the medical com-
munity such that the Flexner Report was, in effect, an obituary for a great many medical colleges. Within a few years almost half of the colleges had disappeared, mostly due to the adverse publicity.

Although Flexner found medical education at Tulane far from ideal, he ranked Tulane among the top three medical schools of the South. Tulane's high ranking was based on new and excellent laboratory facilities, the teaching faculty, the clinical availability of Charity Hospital, and the post-graduate instruction provided by the New Orleans Polyclinic.

In 1913, Tulane reorganized the medical department to include the school of pharmacy, the school of dentistry, the school of medicine and the graduate school of medicine. Today, only the latter two schools remain as part of the present school of medicine. In 1958, the division of hygiene and tropical medicine was established, which has since evolved into the school of public health and tropical medicine.

The Josephine Hutchinson Memorial Building on Canal Street continued to house the clinical facilities of the medical school for nearly forty years. However, by the late 1920's, the building had become crowded and obsolete. Funds were provided for a new medical unit to be built contiguous to Charity Hospital in what is now the present location of the medical school. When the building opened in December 1930, it was acclaimed as the best medical teaching unit in the South.

The preclinical departments, unfortunately, were still located on the Uptown campus. Nonetheless, it was acknowledged that to provide the most enriching medical environment possible, all four years of medical education needed to be consolidated on one campus. It was not, however, until October of 1955 that a ten story addition to the Hutchinson Memorial Building enabled the second year departments to be moved downtown. This left only the first year departments on the Uptown campus. In 1963, further additions to the downtown facility were built to house the first year departments, finally enabling the medical school to reunify its entire four classes in one building for the first time since the early 1900's.

In 1969, the Tulane Medical Center was established, an organizational structure which broadened Tulane's commitment to medical education, research and patient care. The Tulane Medical Center Hospital and Clinic, the first such university hospital in Louisiana, was dedicated in October 1976. This 300-bed hospital enabled Tulane to consolidate a wide range of patient services in a tertiary care environment. In the few short years since its opening, it has become a major referral center for the region.

Since its founding 151 years ago as The Medical College of Louisiana, Tulane has undergone many changes. Several buildings and locations have occupied these buildings; so have federal troops during the Civil War. There have been periods of financial plenty, followed by periods of financial drought. Throughout the years, however, Tulane has always striven to improve its standards of medical education so that today it is ranked among the top medical schools in the country, and perhaps the world. From its meager beginnings in 1834 with 11 students, The Tulane University School of Medicine has gone on to confer a total of 12,433 medical degrees including those conferred on the graduates of the Class of 1985.
THE CRESCENT CITY; NEW ORLEANS

An inseperable part of attending Tulane Medical School for the last four years has been the experience of living in New Orleans. When we were sick of the smell of formaldehyde, or tired of studying Micro, or freed after checkout rounds, it was to the city surrounding the school that we turned for entertainment and diversion.

Much as learning medicine starts with anatomy, so too does learning a city start with learning its parts. We first became acquainted with the Downtown area, which surrounds the medical school. Like all of New Orleans, this is a diverse area; the Superdome, Charity Hospital, One Shell Square and Camp Street are all within its boundaries. A little further away is the French Quarter, full of bars, tourists, and occasionally staggering medical students. Still further is the Uptown area, where many of us have lived these four years and where, at the undergraduate campus, many of us started our association with Tulane.

After learning the structure of the city, we moved on to the way it functions. New Orleans, like any organism, requires food to survive. However, food in New Orleans can vary from the ridiculous to the sublime. How many of us have ever tested our GI tracts with a Lucky Dog in the Quarter? Who will forget the traditional Red Beans and Rice on Monday, or the ubiquitous Popeye’s Fried Chicken (guaranteed to make your rectum stand up and take notice)? On the other hand, there are Antoine’s and Galatoire’s and Commander’s Palace, where we celebrated our continued success at passing tests.

Another of New Orleans’ ever present diversions is its music. Here again, the city displays its diversity. During the Symphony season, classical music could be heard in the Orpheum (or the pathology lab if Dr. Johnson’s tape recorder was working). Alternatively, there is a lively popular music scene, with soul, rock and roll, and country and western - for instance, the famous Avogadro and the Moles. Jazz is to be heard throughout the French Quarter and, in the Spring, at the Jazz and Heritage Festival.

Speaking of Festivals, there is that ultimate Festival, Mardi Gras. This probably ranks as the most significant distraction and entertainment New Orleans has to offer. Following an ancient pagan tradition, the city and its inhabitants welcome the return of Spring with the largest outpouring of bacchanalian revelry since the lions met the Christians. Nowadays, of course, little human sacrifice goes on; but medical students can often be found sacrificing their studies for a good time. Furthermore, they will frequently be heard to call out to the local female deities to display their bountiful charms to the worshipful crowds below (all in good fun, of course).

For all the many problems New Orleans has, it has as many attractions, not the least of which is Tulane Medical School. For those of you who leave New Orleans to practice elsewhere, we hope you remember it well; and, if you can find the time, come back to visit “The Big Easy”. If not, a simple “Throw me somthin’ Mister” on Fat Tuesday will suffice.
FRENCH QUARTER
UPTOWN AND THE LAKE
FOOD AND DRINK
MARDI-GRAS
MUSIC
THE FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION
STUDENT AFFAIRS


ADMISSIONS

Secretaries: Left to right: Rosalyn Marshall, Wendy Theard, Kathy Muller, Gayle Sayas, Laura Barton

Wallace K. Tomlinson, M.D.
Assistant Dean of Student Affairs

W. Clifford Newman, Jr., Ph.D.
Associate Dean and Director of Admissions
ANATOMY
Robert D. Yates, Ph.D., Chairman

BIOCHEMISTRY
Rune L. Stjernholm, Ph.D., Chairman


PHYSIOLOGY
Nicholas R. DiLuzio, Ph.D., Chairman


MICROBIOLOGY
A.A. Gottlieb, M.D., Chairman

PARASITOLOGY

J.H. Esslinger, R.G. Yaeger.
PATHOLOGY
Horton A. Johnson, M.D., Chairman


PHARMACOLOGY
James W. Fisher, Ph.D., Chairman

SURGERY
Watts R. Webb, M.D., Chairman


MEDICINE
John Salvaggio, M.D., Chairman


INFECTIONOUS DISEASE: N. Hyslop, W. Mogabgab, B. Hanna, P. Pate.


THE LIBRARY: 150 YEARS OF SERVICE

The origin of the Matas Medical Library dates from the founding of the Medical College of Louisiana in 1834. First mention of the Library occurred in the faculty minutes in 1844. The first librarian was appointed by the Dean in 1896. Two library directors, Miss Mary Louise Marshall and Mr. William Postell, were recipients of the Noyes Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Medical Library Association. In 1895, Dr. Rudolph Matas, a brilliant surgeon, began his long history of generosity to the Library which culminated in a large endowment from his estate in 1959. The Library had been named in his honor in 1937. Other endowments from which the Library benefits are those from the estates or families of Maurice Stern, Isaac Lemann, Louis Burgess, James Kenny, Hermann Gessner, and Eva Weinstein.

Significant collections acquired by the Library over the past century include those of: the Louisiana Medical Library Association, 1889, the New Orleans Polyclinic, 1904; Charity Hospital, 1905; the Orleans Parish Medical Society, 1928 and 1959; the Louisiana State Board of Health, 1976; the Louisiana State Medical Society (journals); Dr. Bernard Weinstein (medical fiction); Dr. Elizabeth Bass (women in medicine); and Dr. Marcus Feingold (ophthalmology).

The first reclassification of monographs began in 1943, and the second in 1960. The library area doubled in 1963 with the completion of the Burthe-Cottam Building. Teletype was applied to interlibrary loans in 1968. Online database searching was initiated in 1973. The Library was extensively renovated, refurnished, and centrally air-conditioned in 1978. Circulation and cataloging systems were automated in 1983.

For 150 years, the medical library has served the faculty, staff and students of the medical school. Its vast amount of resources has continued to be a major source of medical information and reference. The Library will faithfully carry on this tradition as long as the medical school exists.

Library Staff: (left to right) W.D. Postell, Jr., P. Copeland, M. Covington, C. Ross, M. Rennie, C. Goldstein, A. Holliday, A. Elliott, K. Bertel, M. Moore, S. Tadlock, R. Simms, D. Jacob, K. Puglia, A. Wills

Dr. Rudolph Matas 1860-1957

One of the many studious medical students who frequent the Library
So . . .
You Want To Be A Doctor, Eh?
"This diagram should simplify things."

Guess who?

John responds to Dr. Wallin's statement

Dr. Vaupel discusses the meaning of life
"Beam me up, Scotty!"

"I wanted to go to the ball"

"C'mon, C'mon"

"That's either mitral insufficiency or the Radiators"

"Now for my next trick"

"Eanie, meanie, minie, moe"

"What did he say?"
Rock-a-bye baby

when the wind blows

on the teetop

the cradle will rock
THE BIG SLEEP

when the bough breaks

and down will come baby

the cradle will fall

cradle and all.
LABORATORY OR LABORATORY

"Of course, I prefer my frog legs rare"

"So which one is the refried beans bottle?"

"All I'm asking for is just one volunteer"

Steve Brown, shortly before his nervous collapse
"My pointer is bigger than your pointer!"

Terry hears an S3 gallop for the first time

"Do you decolorize before or after the purple stuff?"

Runners-up for the "most bored sophomore"

Geoff kills millions of innocent bacteria in Micro

Diane displays her technique

"Hey Sailor! New in town?"
PARTIES
THE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

"If one more patient calls me 'nurse'..."

"Dr. Weisberg explains"

"John and Dan wait for excitement"

"How do you get this thing to play Pac-Man?"

"'Hell! I can hear his murmur from here!'"
"How many times do I have to tell you that you don't have to document B.M.'s?"

"Stop calling me DaDa!"

"I can't feel his pulse."

"So this is a Valsalva maneuver."

'Nuf said

Please Bring Specimens To Center of Desk
Thanks
THE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

"I just love those little babies!"

"Hey - How do we get the elevator to stop here?"

"I knew I shouldn't have used that meal ticket."

"Does it bite?"
"Haven't you guys ever changed a diaper?"

"Let's see, this is hospital day #175"

"Nestor appropriates some free notebook paper"

"His potassium is what?!?"

"I knew I should have just become a mother"
"Joanne, where in the hell is the suntan lotion?"

"Nuff said

Hey Byron

where's the beef?

"Do what for a high pass?!"

I'm a lumberjack and I'm okay

Sam Goldberg, c'mon down!

"Mommas, don't let your babies grow up to be doctors"
Another night of OB call

How, Kemo sabe.

So is it Jorge or George?

Mmm, mighty good banana.

Now, c'mon guys

Don't you think this urine tastes sweet?

Hi, Charlie!

Mystery Profile #8

One, two, three and one, two

Of course, when I become Dean

So you're sure Patrice won't mind?

Another nutritious meal in the Tulane cafeteria

"I bet you've never seen one that looked like that before!"
"SHUT UP LIPS!"  
Al Luco

"Put a raincoat on me..."  
Connie

**Creed**

Philip spam
Tuesday 2-23-82

We're paying $13.00 / hr  
To take this exam!

Considering the job you're doing,  
We're lucky you're lucky.  
It's not more..."

---

"Excuse me, would you mind standing on the end of that tape-worm?"

44

Memories...
Another beautiful morning at 5 A.M.

Boy, these are funny!

Another beautiful morning at 5 A.M.

Are So Beautiful...?
A Reading From The Book Of Episiotomy
Chapter 5, Vv. 3-0 To 6-0 Chromic.

And the LORD spake unto Neohomo, who was called Kliph, saying unto him: "Gather ye my CHOSEN, who shall number sevenscore and eight, that you might instruct them in the ways of healing. Bring them to this place that I have appointed, which place shall henceforth be called Toolain, meaning 'the appointed place'. Gather them from all the land; yea, verily, even from the furtherst hinterlands, Kali-phonya and Nyauk, so that they might hear the words of healing."

And Kliph did as the LORD instructed, bringing unto Toolain the best and brightest, that they might learn the healing arts. And when he had gathered together the CHOSEN, Kliph called out unto the LORD, saying, "Oh LORD, I have done as thou hast commanded me. Mightily have I struggled, thy wish to fulfill. See thou, I have brought Greeks, and Abrahams, and workers of gold; verily have I striven to bring a diverse class hereunto."

And the LORD spake unto Kliph, saying unto him, "Thou hast indeed fulfilled my wishes, Oh Kliph; and I am mightily pleased with thy handiwork, although I see ill for this one who smiths gold. Nevertheless, thou hast done a good job, and as reward therefor, thou shalt henceforth be called Assistant Dean of Admissions, despite the obvious anachronism. Know thou that I shall test these, my CHOSEN, mightily, lest they fall from the ways of grace. Many hardships and tribulations shall they endure, and often shall they be tested, yea, to start with shall they be tested after each Sabbath, with rare exceptions. Great shall be the knowledge they will learn, and it won't be easy, let me tell thee. And know thou that they shall be tested even after graduation, and afflicted with insurance agents and other such foul creatures, yet insolong as they follow my law, so long shall they prevail."

And the LORD began the testing of the CHOSEN. And the first plague that He sent upon them was the fiend Anatomie. And yet the people prevailed against Anatomie, stuffing their minds full of useless trivia; so much so, that the one called Abraham became upset, shouting forth his wrath to the CHOSEN. Fortunately, they ignored him. Others of the CHOSEN reacted to this volume of information more strangely; some by embelishing class notes, others by publishing poor attempts at humorous newspapers. And often did these attempts fail.

And during this time there rose up among the CHOSEN two great leaders, who were called El-Alwa and Hojes, the one a binder of packages and the other a davis respectively. And they took upon themselves the task of organizing a great celebration for the CHOSEN, to commemorate the victory over the fiend Anatomie. And mightily did the CHOSEN celebrate this victory, despite the bad music. And the LORD saw these celebrations, and He chuckled, saying unto Kliph, "They still don't realize what they've gotten themselves into, do they, Kliph?" And Kliph replied, "No, my LORD."

And yet, despite their ignorance (or perhaps because of it), the CHOSEN prospered, and continued to learn the arts of the healer, as the LORD wished. And as the LORD had foreseen, he who smithed gold fared poorly, and was lost to the CHOSEN; and so too were many others, who also fared poorly (though not as poorly as the smith).
And the CHOSEN continued in their struggle, and the LORD continued His testing thereof. Truly did He test them, sending upon them the plague Biokemm. And yet even this did the CHOSEN master, despite lectures on all variety of flora like mushrooms. And in this time did the Levite, called Terry, set about the task of chronicling the adventures of the CHOSEN.

And the LORD continued the testing of his PEOPLE, with the plagues Paath and Phaarm and Peedee. And He sent upon the CHOSEN the monsters Djonsun, who knew much of famous dead physicians, and Doam-a, who knew much of unknown dead words. And when the CHOSEN had bested these trials, the LORD spoke unto them, saying, "Verily dost thou, my CHOSEN, walk in the paths of righteousness, and follow my teaching. And therefore shall I send thee my greatest trial".

And then began the year of greatest toil and labor and deliveries, called the Junior Year for reasons now lost. And the CHOSEN were afflicted with the most horrible of all the plagues wherewith the LORD tested them, which plague He called SKUTT. And the LORD afflicted them with boils, and vesicles, and maculopapular eruptions, and lumbago, and dropsy, and consumption, and pleurisy; and He sent against them all manner of vicious creatures; terrors, and tigers of Elisu, and crabs, and red snatchers, and trolls, and Roaches, and sloths who operated terrible machines to carry people up and down but would never stop for the CHOSEN, and verily even did the Lord send chief residents to plague the PEOPLE, and the Big Beep, and the Big sneeze, and the Upper Motor Neurons, and even these the CHOSEN vanquished.

And at the end of the year, the LORD said unto the CHOSEN, "Now mayest thou rest, for truly hast thou struggled and overcome the Trials I have sent upon you. And now truly art thou studs. Go forth, and celebrate this victory; make merry, and frolick thou one year, because the hard part comes next. For at the end of that year, truly shalt thou enter into the very valley of the shadow of Death; and as you know, valleys are between hills, and we all know what rolls down hills".

And the CHOSEN did as the LORD commanded, celebrating for one year and sloughing off their work, for truly were they Senior studs now. And although they thought about the tribulations to come, they didn't think about them too much, for why spoil a good time?

So endeth this reading from the chronicles of the CHOSEN of 1985.
Yes Cliff . . .
Quite A Unique Class . . .

You Too Can Speak The Charity Lingo . . .
Match With The Correct Answer:

1. Cadillacs of the eyes   a. Tuberculosis
2. Contrapsion of my utricus  b. Atrial flutter
3. High Blood             c. Clots
4. De roaches of de liver   d. Rheumatic heart disease
5. Sick as hell anemia      e. High blood pressure
6. Sugar                  f. Sickle cell anemia
7. Very close veins        g. Suppositories
8. Bad blood              h. Diabetes Mellitus
9. Chickenpops            i. Fibroid tumors of the uterus
10. Fireballs in my virginia j. Prescriptions
11. Running rains/Gleet        k. Cirrhosis
12. Romantic Heart disease l. Chickenpox
13. Smilin' mighty Jesus m. Gonorrhea
14. Pacifics               n. Varicose veins
15. Adrian flutter         o. Jaundice
16. Teknus                 p. Phlebitis
17. Attack acordia         q. Bleeding from the vagina
18. Two buffalos in the lung r. Spinal meningitis
19. Subscriptions          s. Cataracts
20. Bleeding from the pajamas t. Contraction of the uterus
21. Clogs                  u. Syphilis
22. Fleabites              v. Tetanus
23. Yellow blood           w. Tachycardia
24. Tacky cards            
25. Deposits               
26. Two by fours of the lung

KEY: 1-s, 2-t, 3-e, 4-k, 5-f, 6-h, 7-n, 8-u, 9-l, 10-i, 11-m, 12-d, 13-r, 14-u, 15-b, 16-v, 17-w, 18-a, 19-j, 20-q, 21-c, 22-p, 23-o, 24-w, 25-g, 26-a.
Just one wild and crazy guy!

... or the lack of it.

They're still going to flunk Gross Anatomy

Dr. Jeter stressing the importance of faculty/student relations
OUR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS

Dawn and her Family

Jonny, Dakota, and Baron

Kyle and Kathy

Kelly, Sara and Michael
Little Mariko

Norene and her Parents

Bill and his Dad

Tami and Peter with friends
Rob with his Dad

Dan examines his friend Hal

Most Popular Couple

The Tucker Clan
I do solemnly swear by whatever I hold most sacred, that I will be loyal to the profession of medicine and just and generous to its members.

That I will lead my life and practice my Art in uprightness and honor.

That into whatsoever home I shall enter it shall be for the good of the sick and the well to the utmost of my power, and that I will hold myself aloof from wrong and from corruption and from tempting of others to vice.

That I will exercise my Art, solely
for the cure of my patients and the prevention of disease and will give no drug and perform no operation for a criminal purpose and far less suggest such a thing.

That whatsoever I shall see or hear of the lives of men which is not fitting to be spoken, I will keep inviolably secret.

These things I do promise and in proportion as I am faithful to this oath, may happiness and good repute be ever mine, the opposite if I shall be forsworn.
Mary Jane Benson
Cummings, Georgia

Stanley Michael Bienasz
Chicago, Illinois

Nancy Lee Blumstein
Los Angeles, California

Erin Elizabeth Boh
New Orleans, Louisiana

Martha Tucker Brou
Abilene, Texas
Josephine Schumacher Brown
New Orleans, Louisiana

Stephen David Brown
Homewood, Alabama

Charles Kasriel Brum
New Orleans, Louisiana

Anthony Ludwig Ching
Georgetown, Guyana

Patrick Wayne Cobb
Ruston, Louisiana

Jonathan Louis Cohen
Gretna, Louisiana

Joy Esther Cohen
Atlanta, Georgia
Seth Joseph Cohen
Huntington Valley, Pennsylvania

Howard Douglas Cooper
San Leandro, California

Louis Howard Cox
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Karen Elizabeth Crabtree
New Orleans, Louisiana

Donna Lisa Cuneo
New Orleans, Louisiana

Sarah Webb Dalesandro
New Orleans, Louisiana

Nestor Felipe Dans
New Orleans, Louisiana
Randi Adolph Galli
Sutter Creek, California

Javier Garcia-Bengochea
Gainsville, Florida

Kelly Robert Gardner
Provo, Utah

William Bennett Geissler
Overland Park, Kansas

Gregory Paul Gex
New Orleans, Louisiana

John Newkirk Giesel
Louisville, Kentucky

Samuel Finkel Goldenberg
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
THE TIMES

AN ACTUAL QUESTION FROM THE FLEX

**Figure A**

1. A) Identify the structure in Figure A.  
2. B) What is its physiological function?  
3. C) Is 0.4 millimeter on edge, how can it malfunction?  
4. D) How do you draw the Frank-Starling graph?  
5. E) The development of the characteristic fibrosed terminal defect in science's mirror?  

---

**Jackman quits medicine!**

"I want to be a chiropractor!"

(From the Times) Danny Jackson, president of Alpha Epsilon, in a surprise move has announced his decision to quit medicine and become a chiropractor. "It was the commercials that made up my mind. Why do commercials make you think of the wrong things?"

He also stated that, "The Mecca School of Chiropractic has agreed to give me 50% credit for my medical coursework. That means I'll be able to start my practice immediately. For now." I haven't taken the Hippocratic Oath, which would of course have prevented me from functioning as a chiropractor," Dr. Shuman stated. Speed

---

**SPECIAL MATCH EDITION!**

30 years of service to you! How's the Times doing?  
1963-1993 SPECIAL MATCH EDITION!  

---

**Editorial Page**

"So, what happened at the end of your life?"  
"It's over."

---

**Personalities**

Jerry Thomas Light  
Little Rock, Arkansas

John Thomas Lindsey  
Washington, Georgia

Robert G. LoGreco  
Dobbs Ferry, New York

Steven Kent Macheers  
Wichita, Kansas

Creed Krikor Mamikunian  
Beverly Hills, California
Addie Hilda Robinson
New Orleans, Louisiana

Kermie Lenard Robinson
New Orleans, Louisiana

John George Roheim
New Orleans, Louisiana

Marco Aurelio Ross
Ocala, Florida

Richard Andrew Schaefer
Saint Petersburg, Florida

Jerrold Alan Schermer
Ladue, Missouri

Stefanie Alida Schultis
New Orleans, Louisiana
Geoffrey Holt Smallwood
Corona Del Mar, California

Sheryl Sutton Smith
Park Forest, Illinois

John Carter Smulian
Atlanta, Georgia

Sharisse Ann Stricat
Apple Valley, California

Katherine Lucy Swan
Beverly Hills, California

Peter Provosty Taillac
Little Rock, Arkansas

Jimmy Mark Tamai
Oxnard, California
Gary Trey
Brookline, Massachusetts

Arlene Mariko Tsuchiya
San Francisco, California

William Joseph Utz
Olmstead, Minnesota

Joanne Maria Vitanza
New Brunswick, New Jersey

John H. Walker
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gary David Wasserman
North Bellmore, New York

Donna Smith Waters
Jefferson, Louisiana
Adrian Williamson III
Little Rock, Arkansas

Joel Warren Winer
Niskayuna, New York

Richard David Zorowitz
Hills Dale, New Jersey
Student Advisory Board To Admissions

Tours Committee
Scott L. Portnoy
Jay A. Binder
Michael Basnight

Housing Committee
Arlene Jacobs
Laura Kay

Greetings Committee
Jorge Martinez

Christian Medical Society

Officers
Emily H. Hungerford
Kathleen Eggert
Jay A. Binder

John Geisel
Nan Heard
Barney McIntire
Norene Norris
Martha Tucker Brou

Owl Club
Victoria Norwood, President
Patrick Cobb, Class Coordinator
Karen Crabtree
Samuel Hopper
John Melton
David Miner
Norene Norris
Bret Parkinson
Laura Kay
Irene Prechter

Phi Chi
Thomas O'Shea, President
David Kahler, Vice President
Richard Schaeffer, Sergeant at Arms
Michael Basnight
Jonathan Degnan
Dick Gulessarian
H. Terry Levine
Jerry Light
John Lindsey
Scott Morrell
Creed Mamikunian
Christopher Silliman
Peter Simoneaux
Adrian Williamson
American Medical Students Association

Stanley Drake, President
Michael Whistler, Treasurer
Donna Cuneo, Servicalis Editor
Mark Townsend, Lost to Follow Up

Michael Basnight
Josephine Brown
Charles Brum
Jonathan L. Cohen
Joy Cohen
Seth Cohen
Karen Crabtree
Nestor Dans
Hodges Davis
Jacqueline I. DeCayette
Michael Diaz
Gary Dildy
James Edwards
Kathleen Eggert
Byron Elliott
Robert Enelow
Anne Farash

John Floyd
Steven Freedman
Mark Froimson
Randi Galli
Javier Garcia-Bengochea
Gregory Gex
John Giesel
Clarice Grandpre
Dawn Gunter
Nan Heard
Bruce Hines
Cathleen Ivy
Kyle Kampman
Gilo Kawasaki
H. Terry Levine
Jerry Light
Steven Macheers

Creed Mamikian
Jose Marquez
John Melton
Richard Miles
David Miner
Norene Norris
Victoria Norwood
Bret Parkinson
Bowen Parsons
Laura Kay
Eugene Pontecorvo
Irene Prechter
Phillip J. Proctor
John Roheim
Marco Ross
Richard Schaeffer
Douglas Shenson

Susannah Sherry
Diane Lorant Silberman
Peter Simoneaux
John Smulian
Sharisse Stricat
Jimmy Tamai
Gary Trey
A. Mariko Tsuchiya
Joanne Vitanza
John Walker
David Watson
Kirsti Weng
Henry Wicker
John Willard
Richard Zorowitz

Student National Medical Association

Gregory Gex, President
Sheryl Sutton-Smith, Secretary
Phillip Proctor, Treasurer

Donna Cuneo
Jacqueline I. DeCayette
Bruce Hines
Kermie Robinson

Jose Marquez
John Walker
Henry Wicker
Rhonda Fisher Kroll

T.U.M.M.S.

Richard Zorowitz, Musical Director
Stanley Drake
John Giesil
Emily Hungerford
Isobel Muhiudeen
Barbara Wolf Jablow

History Of Medicine Society

Scott Morrell, President
Jorge Martinez, Historian
Class Officers

'81-'82
President: Jay A. Binder
Vice Pres.: Hodges Davis
Treasurer: Norene Norris
Secretary: Isabel Muhuudeen

'83-'84
President: Stephen Hampton
Vice Pres.: Isobel Muhuudeen
Treasurer: David Miner
Secretary: Arlene Jacobs

'82-'83
President: Isobel Muhuudeen
Vice Pres.: Stephen Hampton
Treasurer: David Miner
Secretary: Mariko Tsuchiya

'84-'85
President: Patrick Cobb
Vice Pres.: Laura Kay
Treasurer: David Miner
Secretary: Terry Harrison

Physicians For Social Responsibility

President: Nancy Blumstein

Karen Crabtree  Robert Lo Greco
Robert Enelow  Douglas Shenson
Dawn Gunter  Susannah Sherry
Ann Johnson Howard  Kirsti Weng

Student Executive Committee

Creed Mamikunian, President
Gregory Gex, Vice President
Peter Simoneaux, Treasurer
Scott Morrell, Secretary

ASB Senators

Peter Simoneaux
Seth Cohen
Arlene Jacobs

Honor Board

Gary Dildy
Nan Heard
Gilo Kawasaki
Phillip Proctor

TULANE MEDICAL SCHOOL

CADAVER BALL

January 29, 1982
Congratulations Class Of 1985

Crescent City Surgical Supplies, Inc.

297 Linx Street • Metairie, Louisiana 70002 • (504) 885-6600

We have examining room furniture on display featuring Midmark & United Metal Fabricators, Burdick EKG & Welch Allyn Diagnostic Sets.
Tulane Medical Center Hospital Auxiliary

congratulates the
CLASS OF 1985

Congratulations to the
CLASS OF 1985

THE TULANE MEDICAL SCHOOL BOOKSTORE

Prepare For:
- NATIONAL MEDICAL BDS
- VQE
- ECFMG
- FLEX
- DENTAL BDS
- PODIATRY BDS
- NURSING BDS

- Voluminous home study notes on all areas of basic science.
- Teaching tests accompanied by comprehensive teaching tapes to be used at any of our tape centers.
- Materials constantly updated.
- Over 40 years of experience and success in the field of test preparation.

3839 Ulloa Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119
(504) 486-7273
THE PHYSICIAN OWNED INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

LOUISIANA MEDICAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (LAMMICO) TODAY
INSURES MORE PHYSICIANS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY THAN ANY OTHER INSURANCE
COMPANY. IT IS A COMPANY OWNED BY YOU, THE
PHYSICIAN AND RUN BY PROFESSIONAL AD-
MINISTRATORS UNDER THE GUIDANCE
OF PHYSICIAN DIRECTORS. FOR
INFORMATION ABOUT RATES
AND COVERAGES CALL
OR WRITE:

Louisiana Medical Mutual
Insurance Company
(LAMMICO)
433 Metairie Road — Suite 600
Metairie, Louisiana 70005
(504) 831-3756
1 (800) 452-2120

50% DISCOUNT
ON FIRST YEAR PREMIUM FOR NEW PHYSICIANS
Congratulations to the
1985
Graduating Class

PETER F. MAUNOIR, C.L.U.
Regional Group Manager
New Orleans Group Office

MEDICAL
SURGICAL
SUPPLIES

Home
Office
Hospital

STANDARD SURGICAL SUPPLY

3008 Lime Street
Metairie, LA. 70002

Office 504-455-0755
Congratulations
Class Of 1985
From

THE TULANE MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

SERVING . . .

THE STUDENT
THE ALUMNUS
THE MEDICAL CENTER

THROUGH . . .

STUDENT SUMMER JOB PROGRAM
ALUMNI NEWS PUBLICATIONS
ANNUAL STUDENT PARTY
HOMECOMING ACTIVITIES
CLASS REUNIONS
NATION-WIDE ALUMNI FUNCTIONS
STUDENT RECOGNITION AWARDS
SENIOR "MATCH" PARTY
ALUMNI LOCATING SERVICE
Congratulations
To The School Of Medicine
Class Of 1985

From The Staff And Administration
Tulane Medical Center
Hospital And Clinic

1415 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, LA. 70112
A medical degree is the first step in becoming a doctor. . .

Association with your new peers is the second step.

Call Cary Kuhlmann for information. . .523-2474.
Drs. Treuting, Simpson & Associates
Practicing As

THE
PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

A Professional Medical Corporation

Metairie:
4640 I-10 Service Road
Metairie, LA. 70001
Ph: (504) 889-2307
Wats: (800) 452-7669

Baton Rouge:
8126 One Calais Place
Suite 2B
Baton Rouge, LA. 70809
Ph: (504) 766-4489

Shreveport:
803 Jordan Street
Room 201
Shreveport, LA. 71101
Ph: (318) 221-5060

Congratulations Class Of 1985
Children's Hospital congratulates the graduates of the Class of 1985 of the Tulane University School of Medicine.

Many of you have completed clinical rotations at Children's Hospital in pediatrics, pediatric subspecialties, pediatric rehabilitative medicine, pediatric orthopaedics, pediatric surgery, pediatric surgical subspecialties, pediatric radiology and in a host of other areas. We have been delighted to have you be a part of Children's Hospital and to see how a union of the Children's Hospital with the private practicing community and its affiliate institutions, Tulane University and Louisiana State University, has made us a most dynamic and growing force in pediatric care in the State of Louisiana and the entire Gulf Coast area. We look forward to continued growth, and we are certain that many of you will be a part of that growth. As your residencies and fellowships progress we hope that many of them will be done in part here and that we will have the opportunity to watch you grow professionally. We hope that you will be frequent visitors and learn of the resource of our Children's Hospital in the New Orleans and Louisiana community.

Congratulations for much happiness and fulfillment in the future.

Children's Hospital
LAMBERT'S ORTHOTICS & PROSTHETICS
PATIENT AIDS
HRS: WEEKDAYS — 8 AM TO 5 PM
THURSDAY — 8 AM TO 7 PM
3827 MAGAZINE STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70115
PHONE 504 897-8248

HRS: WEEKDAYS — 8 AM TO 8 PM
3941 HOUMA BLVD., SUITE B-1
METAIRIE, LA. 70002
PHONE 504 455-9788

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS & BRACES
WHEEL CHAIRS - SUPPORTS - CRUTCHES - HOSPITAL BEDS - SHOES

WHERE WILL YOU PRACTICE?

UHS, a hospital management company, owns and manages hospitals throughout the U.S. Call for information on the private practice opportunities in your specialty.

2800 Veterans Blvd. Suite 170 • Metairie, LA 70002
(504) 835-0991
Eloise S. Gusman
Physician Recruiter

The Tulane University Alumni Association congratulates the class of 1985
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FROM HERE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
editor's note

We finally made it - we're doctors! I can hardly believe it; let's hope our patients do. For many of us, medical school has been a "grab-bag" of various emotions and feelings; from the ecstasy of delivering new life into the world to the tediousness of defining a rubriblast. There were periods of great depression to insurmountable gratification present with all other feelings in between. It is these emotions that the T-WAVE staff has hoped to capture in this, the fourth edition of the T-WAVE.

This book is the culmination of long hours and good group effort. The support of our photography editor, Rob LoGreco, throughout the past four years has been invaluable and is truly appreciated. His artistic talent in photography is present throughout the book. The articles in the book, which I believe to be of superior quality, are the brainchilden of Peter Simonaux. His unparalleled ingenuity and creativity were essential, if not the highlight, of this book. Peter's unique humor, known to us all, closed many gaps in the book, giving the "written word" a continuous flow from describing our adventures in medical school to making uncanny interpretations of our photographs. Along this same vein, Mike Whistler's brand of humor entered the pages of this book in quite the same way. The help of Dawn Gunter and Jacqueline DeCayette proved to be an invaluable tool in the production of this book. The yearbook photographers do not escape credit for without them, we would not have the remarkable candid shots taken here. To all my staff, I thank you.

Bill Hopkins, our publisher's liaison, played an extremely integral part by providing moral support, leading numerous "unscheduled" meetings and having the answer to any question we could come up with. Alan Dufour, our photographic developer and printer, gave more than he needed to in the form of many "rush orders". The entire Rudolf Matas Library staff was essential to the History section and was just as enthusiastic about the yearbook as we were. To these people, I truly appreciate your help.

I hope that all of you enjoy the T-WAVE. My request is that as our careers progress, you open this book from time to time and reminisce on the good times and glean what you can from the bad. I hope that the experiences we all have had in Charity Hospital (The Big Free) and in the school itself carry with you throughout your careers. I pray that the idealism regarding patient care and rapport that we all have hopefully developed carry us on to be doctors not only in the medical sense, but in the human sense as well. I feel that the attitude of "living for oneself" and the practice of medicine are not compatible. We have chosen a profession dedicated to the service of mankind and all the ills it suffers, whether self-imposed or by chance.

I am regretful, yet honored, to dedicate this edition of the T-WAVE to Chuck Wilder. I hope that we remember him by becoming the type of physician he would have been; kind and compassionate.

Please enjoy this book and I wish all of you the best luck in your medical careers.

H. Terry Levine
Editor-In-Chief