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The Pulse

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Volunteers since 1967

The “Heartbeat” of the Huntington Community First Aid Squad

PRESIDENTS REPORT

Roger Winter

May is American Stroke Month. Learn to recognize a stroke because knowledge is “Power”; also let us not forget those May Flowers. Question: What do Mayflowers bring? There is that always popular holiday Cinco de Mayo, also Mothers Day, Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day.

What does May mean to me? It is a time of re-growth, reawakening, a time for spring cleaning of my mind and spirit and of riding the ambulance. The warm, not yet those hot days, the sun, the joy of riding the ambulance responding to calls of help from our community members who have called us in a time of need.

Just to let you know, not one person was able to identify the two active Charter Members. Come on now make the effort and let me know who they are!

I recently read an article published by the State Guard Sentinel, Spring 2009, Vol.6, The article was written by our own Paul Kelly, aka: Capt. Paul F. Kelly, NY Guard (SRL). The theme of the article was the leadership role of the NCO in today’s armed service. I read the article with great interest and found a parallel to HCFAS leadership. Who are our NCO’s? Our NCO’s are the first responding crew, the crew-leader, driver, first aider; they must make many decisions that are at times life saving. They work under pressure to make the correct decision. At times it is only to comfort the patient and at other times it is more critical. Yes, we do have chiefs & captains, but the vast majority of the calls are handled by that first responding crew, our NCO’s.

I have attached the article that was written by Paul. I hope you can glean some insight into leadership at HCFAS.

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NCO BUSINESS: AN OFFICER'S PERSPECTIVE

by Capt. Paul F. Kelly, NY Guard (SRL)

Upon taking command of the NY Guard, BG Fergal Foley made a special point of emphasizing the important role of the Non Commissioned Officer (NCO) Corps: "The most important job in the NY Guard is that of first line supervisor. Sometimes we under utilize the NCO corps by not giving them there responsibility and authority they have earned and deserve. NCOs are the vital link in the chain of command. We can only succeed in our missions with an effective NCO corps. The general has it absolutely right.

I enlisted in The U.S. Army in 1968. This was not a popular thing to do during the most volatile years of the Vietnam War. My strongest memories of my service with the 23rd Infantry in Vietnam are of the great NCO's I served with. One whom I will never forget was Sergeant 1st Class Sampson. Sampson served in WWII and Korea. Yes, he was an older soldier, especially for field duty with an Infantry Unit. No, Sgt. 1st Class. Sampson did not have to be in the field. With his rank, and experience, he could have found a way to be assigned to a nice "safe" job in the rear area. He chose to serve where his experience was in dire need; with the Grunts of an Infantry Line Company. Sgt. 1st Class Sampson was an inspiration to all of us; including both junior and senior officers.

When the shooting started, the soldiers in our company would look to see how Sampson and other NCO's were reacting to the situation. Our NCOs consistently reacted calmly and professionally. When many soldiers were understandably confused and frightened, our NCOs were always thinking, watching and directing fire toward the enemy.

At times of great stress, soldiers need and want someone to be in charge; some one who will tell them what to do, a person who will lead. Our NCO's back in 1960's and '70's, knew that they were the leaders and must lead! Soldiers, yesterday and today, look to their NCOs for leadership.

Sampson was seriously wounded in a night action back in 1969. I had the honor of carrying him off of the field to the waiting "Dust Off" (Medivac Helicopter.) He was not able to talk to us due to his multiple wounds. All these years later he has continued to set an example for me, and I suspect, for many of the others soldiers in the 198th Light Infantry Brigade.

I often think of him, a great American soldier, a great NCO. For the past twenty eight years, I have been actively involved with our local rescue service here on Long Island. Whenever I find myself in a difficult situation, I think of our Sgt. 1st Class Sampson. I tell myself that, like him, during a crisis, I must keep thinking. I must focus. I must do my job, I must lead, or others will suffer. Leadership is never easy.

The Non Commissioned Officer is the leader who must be available to the enlisted men and women. I thank Brigadier General Foley for his insight and understanding of the military and especially his appreciation for the leadership role of the NCO Corps.

CHIEF'S REPORT

Dominic Heavy



Hello Everyone.

As May approaches we are looking forward to EMS Week, which kicks off on Sunday, May 17th 2009. The first event will be the St. Hugh's Mass (see the sign up sheet is posted). I would like everyone to be in Class "A" Uniforms for this event. On the same day we will have Open House from 12 Noon to 5pm. See the sign up sheet for events so that you can help out. On Wednesday May 20th 2009, we will be off to Albany for the Memorial Service. It will be an early start, also see the sign up sheet.

The CAD system is up and running and doing well thanks to everyone. Remember if you are having problems contact the Chief Dispatcher or your Captain for help.

UNIFORMS: I would like to ask everyone to be in uniform while on duty, and if you are going to do a back up call please have some part of our uniform on you. Let's remember we are part of a great Origination and the Officers and the Board Of Directors along with the Uniform Committee has gone to a lot of trouble in getting uniform for us. Let's respect our members and wear our uniform during the month of May for E.M.S. Week.

GREEN LIGHT: Everyone should fill out a request for a Green Light. If you have NOT done so and have a Green Light you are breaking the Law. So fill out one of those forms and place it in your Captains Mail Box. Remember a Green Light is only a Coursed Light and by Law you are required to follow all N.Y.S. / D.M.V. Laws.

PARADES: We have many Parades coming up. We start off with the Memorial Day Parade on Monday 25th 2009 (see the Sign up sheet). Please have your Class "A" Uniform ready for this one.

As a special Note; if there something you as a member would like to see happen or is there something the Officers can do for you to make life easier at the squad, please let us know.

HAPPY EMS WEEK TO ALL

The Chief.

TUESDAY CAPTAIN

Casey Stone

Tuesday's are going great, thanks to all that help me out every week. A dispatcher is needed on the 1500-1900 shift every week and first aiders are needed on the 1100-1500 shift. If anyone can help please email or call me at c.stone920@yahoo..com or (631) 873-9777, any and all help is appreciated. I would like to thank all of my crews for getting replacements and notifying me when you are not able to do your shift, it means alot to me that the effort is being made. Thank you all again.

*Casey Stone
2-15-53*

Letter to the Editor:

THANK YOU

It is impossible for me to thank each of the members of the Squad for their many good wishes for a speedy recovery from my emergency surgery as well as the many telephone calls inquiring about my healing progress. It is heartwarming to know that so many had concerns for me and I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Jerry Giacomini, #349

Thanks Thanks Thanks

To whoever is putting the soda/beer can tabs in my mail folder. Please let me know who you are, so I can thank you!

B. Hershkowitz

April is Child Abuse Awareness/Prevention Month in Suffolk County, and we would like to take this opportunity to remind you that certified EMS providers in New York State are legally obligated to report suspected cases of child abuse/neglect. You will recall that laws were enacted in February 2002 that requires EMTs to report suspected cases to the NYS Central Register at 1-800-635-1522 (UNLISTED NUMBER FOR MANDATED REPORTERS ONLY) immediately upon completion of the call, and to complete the Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment Form (NYS Form LDSS-2221-A).

As a reminder, after the New York State LDSS-2221-A form is completed, retain a copy for your records and attach a copy to the PCR for the call and mail both within 48 hours to the local Child Protective Services office at:

**C.P.S. Register/Intake Unit
Suffolk County Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 18100
Hauppauge, New York 11788-8900**

We have enclosed a copy of the revised LDSS-2221-A form for your convenience; please duplicate this form as needed and discard all older versions as they are no longer used.

Finally, the Suffolk County EMS Division has developed a Training Module specifically for mandated child abuse reporting and can provide your EMS agency with this informative program. Please take the opportunity during Child Abuse/Prevention Awareness Month to review your agency's policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the law and to protect your EMS providers from potential litigation for failing to report suspected cases of child abuse/maltreatment.

If you have any further questions or would like to arrange for this training, please feel free to contact Karl W. Klug at 853-8309 or via e-mail at karl.klug@suffolkcountyny.gov for additional information.

THE FREEDOM TEAM SALUTE

**Per The American Legion, General George W. Casey, Jr.,
United States Army Chief of Staff and
Pete Geren, Secretary of the Army**

For years, veterans have wanted to salute the U.S. flag during the Pledge of Allegiance and the National Anthem instead of just placing their hand over their heart. Now they can.

A Congressional Amendment sponsored by Senator James Inhofe in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 it specifically states that “members of the Armed Forces and Veterans who are present but not in uniform may render the military salute.” Veterans can salute the flag during the National Anthem as well as during “the hoisting, lowering and passing of the flag.”

The salute is a form of honor and respect, representing pride in one’s military service,” said Inhofe. “Veterans and service members continue representing the military services even when not in uniform. The U.S. Code is now consistent for Veterans and all service members in regards to the symbolic gesture of the military salute.

**Submitted by: Jerry Giacomini, #349
Sergeant at Arms, HCFAS**

**Suffolk County EMS will be sponsoring a daytime,
rapid BLS CORE Session CME program:**

**July 13 - 16 Monday - Thursday 9 am - 1:30 pm
July 20 - 23 Monday - Thursday 9 am - 1:30 pm**

SCEMS H. Lee Dennison Bldg., Hauppauge, NY

**There will be a lunch break each day.
Participants MUST pre-register with the County by calling 631-853-5800.
Instructor: Mark Brenner, CIC**



*Happy Mothers Day”
“Happy Mother’s Day” means more
Than have a happy day.
Within those words lie lots of things
We never get to say.
It means I love you first of all,
Then thanks for all you do.
It means you mean a lot to me,
And that I honor you.*

*But most of all, I guess it means
That I am thinking of
Your happiness on this, your day,
With pleasure and with love
Raul*

EMS Providers Urged to Clean Stethoscopes to Prevent MRSA Transmission

03/10/2009

Emergency medical services providers should clean their stethoscopes more frequently to prevent transmission of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), urges Dr. Mark Merlin, chair of the Mobile Intensive Care Unit Advisory Committee for the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.

One in three stethoscopes from a sampling of emergency medical services (EMS) providers from New Jersey tested positive for MRSA in a recent UMDNJ study led by Merlin, who is an assistant professor of emergency medicine and pediatrics at the UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School.

"There's a simple solution for this potentially serious problem," Merlin said. "Provide isopropyl alcohol wipes at hospital emergency room entrances so EMS professionals can clean their stethoscopes regularly."

MRSA infections have been on the rise within the last decade and many blame hospitals, Merlin said. "But it may be acquired before hospitalization," he added.



Helping Hands

A salute to the skills, attitudes and professionalism of volunteers

I'd like to introduce you to a friend of mine. His name is Sal. Some of your patients may already know him, or someone like him. I hope so.

Sal isn't a firefighter, a paramedic or an EMT. Nor is he a PA, RN or MD. He isn't a big fan of PDAs, KEDs or AC/DC. I think he's OK with MLB and the AARP.

Sal is a Marine, because there's no such thing as an ex-Marine. He's been answering alarms for a suburban New York EMS agency for 40 years. Do you know what I was doing 40 years ago? Neither do I. Something involving English or history or algebra, I suppose.

When Sal started in EMS, ambulance-based ALS was as controversial as billion-dollar bailouts. Sal spent some time as a "para-paramedic" before prehospital levels of practice were well-defined. He enjoyed providing patient care and didn't mind driving those Cadillac hearses. Sal liked EMS so much, he did it every day. For free. Yes, Sal's a volunteer.

I met Sal in the early '90s when I had no training, but a lot of interest in EMS. He helped convince me there are worse ways to spend one's time than aiding the sick and injured. Sal had to remind me of that many years later when "survival to discharge" became an elusive goal and I contemplated a return to corporate life.

Like many of you, I participate in Web-based EMS forums. I've read several threads debating the merits of paid versus volunteer personnel. I've rarely seen such a contentious topic. The opinions are familiar to me; as an EMS administrator in suburban New York during the first half of this decade, I worked with dozens of volunteer agencies supplemented by paid staffers. The issues haven't changed.

Training

I sense a concern that volunteers are not trained to the same standards as paid personnel. Are there states where *volunteer* is a prefix or suffix appended to EMS certifications? I don't know of any. An EMT is an EMT, whether or not they receive a W-2 form.

Paid services don't have a monopoly on continuing education, either. The only time I was required to undergo monthly training was as a volunteer. None of my employers insisted on anything more than state-mandated biennial or triennial refreshers. Also, when I decided to upgrade from EMT to paramedic, my volunteer agency paid the bill. That would not have happened at any of my salaried postings.

Competence

What makes people competent in any field? Education? Experience? Character? Talent? I don't think any of those attributes are restricted to paid personnel. When I was responsible for evaluating thousands of prehospital cases a year, I found no correlation between quality of care and compensation. The most accurate, although certainly not

definitive, predictor of performance was experience.

Do you remember how frustrating it was to apply for your first mortgage, credit card or car loan, only to be told that you need credit to get credit? EMS novices sometimes are victims of a similar catch-22 when they are informed that they won't be hired without experience. Volunteering is a good way to bridge that gap.

The ways managers of both paid and volunteer EMS agencies facilitate, measure and critique subordinates' exposure to a variety of prehospital conditions contribute even more to competence, I believe, than the number of years practitioners have served in the field.

Encroachment

Volunteers are seen by some as limiting opportunities for paid providers. The logic is that municipalities have no incentive to add EMS jobs or increase wages if well-meaning citizens are willing to answer alarms for free.

I agree the public plays a key role in determining the number of employment opportunities, but it's not just about money. The issue should be who can deliver the highest quality of care and best service for the lowest fee. Some jurisdictions have concluded that volunteers offer the most favorable price/performance ratio. I discovered as much when I tried to convince an isolated, well-to-do community at the edge of an all-volunteer district that a dedicated paid service would offer more experienced personnel and faster response. Cost was not a concern for this upper-class enclave, yet the village rejected my proposal because people were satisfied with the care they were getting from unpaid personnel. Perceived value mattered more than provider pedigree.

Attitude

Let's face it, we have a tendency to generalize. I used to believe volunteers possessed a sense of entitlement their paid colleagues did not. I must admit, though, that I've met many members of both groups who crave respect and privilege to compensate for on-the-job risks and disruption of family life. I'm not sure how many of our foibles are evident to the public, but I know this: I'd rather be treated by a considerate, conscientious rookie than a churlish, more experienced provider with the same certification.

One of the great healers of the last 2,009 years asserted that charity should be offered anonymously. Thousands of volunteers do this every day. Should their abilities be scrutinized? No more or less so than for the rest of us. However, the existence of EMS as a vocation doesn't diminish the intrinsic goodness of volunteering, nor does it preclude acknowledgment of contributors like Sal. ■

Mike Rubin, BS, NREMT-P, is an EMS educator and consultant based in Nashville, TN, and a member of *EMS Magazine's* editorial advisory board. Contact him at mgr22@prodigy.net.

“Sal liked EMS so much, he did it every day. for free.”

Scholarships or Tuition Assistance – Bob Franz

Suffolk Educational Program for Recruitment & Retention in the Voluntary Emergency Services (SERVES) Scholarship

The SERVES Scholarship is designed as a recruitment & retention program (www.suffolkcountyny.gov – scroll down and click on SERVES Scholarship Program) or call Joe Trzepizur at FRES 631 852-4885). The application deadline is May 1, 2009 for the Suffolk County Community College (SCCC) fall semester. See the Administrative Guide on the bulletin board or visit their website for the Guide, application form and other information.

NYSVA&RA SCHOLARSHIP

The NYS Volunteer Ambulance & Rescue Association annually awards up to three \$500 scholarships to applicants who are individual members of; or an immediate family member of a member of a squad in good standing in the NYSVA&RA. These scholarships must be used by applicants to furthering their education in a medical related field, and may not be used for EMT and / or CFR courses. For additional information see application form on bulletin board or visit the nysvara.org website or contact Bob Franz. The deadline is August 16, 2009.

NYS HESC Volunteer Recruitment Service Scholarship – As of April 16th, new scholarships were eliminated from the recently passed NYS Budget. Current award recipients will continue to receive funding through their program completion.

LOSAP List 2008– Bob Franz

The 2008 LOSAP Records Listing will be approved by the Town of Huntington Town Board shortly. In compliance with General Municipal Law, this approved listing must be posted on the bulletin board for a mandatory 30 day period. It is requested that each member review the information next to their name and report any changes in writing to the President. Each reported change must be clearly identified and explained. Please also verify that your legal name is properly indicated.



BASICS - May 2009

Childbirth Part 2

By Mark W. Brenner



I am always amazed, whenever I teach Obstetrics, about the breadth of this subject. Since this column is, by its' very nature somewhat limiting, I have decided to revisit the topic and provide the following review questions.

1. You respond to the home of a 34 year old female who is full-term and is in active labor. Which indications would lead you to believe that delivery is imminent?

- a. Contractions are less than three minutes apart and with no appreciable break.
- b. The expectant mother feels the need to move her bowels.
- c. There is evidence of crowning.
- d. All of the above.

2. You determine that birth is imminent. How do you prepare for the delivery?

- a. Call for a second ambulance
- b. Position the mother appropriately.
- c. Administer oxygen to the expectant mother and obtain vital signs.
- d. Don appropriate PPE including sterile gloves, disposable gown and face shield.
- e. All of the above.

3. The child delivers without complication (hurray!). After suctioning the mouth and nose, your next action would be to cut the umbilical cord. How would you cut the cord?

- a. With you partner's trauma shears.
- b. Place a clamp 8 – 10 inches from the newborn, and place another clamp three inches toward the mother and cut in between.
- c. Place a clamp 8 – 10 inches from the newborn, and place another clamp three inches toward the baby and cut in between.
- d. Place a clamp three inches away from the baby and another three inches from the mother and cut in between.

4. After clamping the cord, you dry and warm the baby (in a silver swaddler). You would now assess the child's APGAR score which stands for:

- a. Airway, Pulse, Gurgling, Alertness, and Respirations
- b. Appearance (skin color), Pulse, Grimace, Activity, and Respiratory effort

5. The newborn at one minute after birth has a pink appearance about the torso, but is blue in the extremities. Her score for Appearance would be:

- a. 2 points
- b. 1 point
- c. 0 points

6. Her Pulse rate is above 100 beats per minute. Her score for Pulse would be:

- a. 2 points
- b. 1 point
- c. 0 points

Basics Cont'd

7. You determine that she is actively crying (which relieves your anxiety as well as the mother's). The rating for Grimace would be:

- a. 2 points
- b. 1 point
- c. 0 points

8. The newborn is actively moving. Her score for Activity would be:

- a. 2 points
- b. 1 point
- c. 0 points

9. You assess the child's respiratory effort and see and hear that she is actively crying. You would award the following points for Respiratory effort:

- a. 2 points
- b. 1 point
- c. 0 points

10. The newborn's APGAR score at one minute after delivery as described in questions 5 through 9 would be:

- a. 5 points
- b. 7 points
- c. 9 points
- d. 10 points

11. How often would you assess the newborn's APGAR score?

- a. You would not reassess the score. There are no retests.
- b. Again five minutes after birth.
- c. Again 15 minutes after birth

12. Delivery of the placenta usually takes:

- a. 5 minutes
- b. 20 minutes
- c. 30 minutes
- d. 45 minutes

13. Assuming that the child delivers without complication and has an APGAR score of 9 and the mother's ABCs are adequate and her vitals are stable, you would:

- a. Wait for the delivery of the placenta prior to transporting both the mother and newborn to the hospital.
- b. Begin packaging the mother for transport to the hospital with the baby. Do not wait for the placenta to deliver.

14. You arrive at the hospital with both the mother and the newborn. You will be expected to complete:

- a. One PCR for this call
- b. Two PCRs; one for the mother and one for the newborn
- c. One PCR per EMS provider

15. Upon arrival back at headquarters, you and your crew would restock:

- a. The OB kit
- b. The sterile gloves, sterile sheets, PPE kits, and face shields.
- c. Any other supplies used on this call.
- d. All of the above.

ANSWERS: 1d, 2e, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6a, 7a, 8a, 9a, 10c, 11b, 12b, 13b, 14b, 15d

Welcome!



Tyler Gibbs #1252

Fri 2300x0700

- Resides in South Huntington*
- Currently attending John Glenn High School*
- Employed as a Auto Mechanic at Big Dog Automotive*
- Member of the Air Force Auxiliary with the rank of Senior Airman*
- Currently attending EMT course*
- Joined HCFAS to give back to the community*
- Future goal is to become a Crewleader*

Lenise Booth #1246

Sat 1900x2300

- Resides in North Babylon*
- Graduated from North Babylon High School*
- Graduated from St. John's University with a AS in Computer Science*
- Employed at St. John's University as a Computer Technician*
- Currently attending EMT course*
- Joined HCFAS to give back to the community*



Ashley Fratello #1227

Sat 1500x1900

- Resides in Northport*
- Graduated from Northport High School*
- Currently attending/graduating soon from Stony Brook University with BS in Business*
- Employed as MCAT teacher at Caplan*
- Volunteers at Huntington Hospital Emergency Room*
- Joined HCFAS to gain experience in the medical field and help her community*
- Is interested in the medical field*



Mother's Day Brunch

Classic Belgian Waffles

Submitted By: The Canola Info Virtual Kitchen

Servings: 12

"A Sunday brunch classic."

Ingredients:

2 cups all-purpose flour

1/4 cup granulated sugar

2 teaspoons baking powder

1/2 teaspoon baking soda

1/2 teaspoon nutmeg

1/2 teaspoon cinnamon

1 pinch salt

2 large eggs

1 cup milk

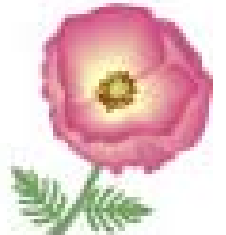
1 cup buttermilk

1/4 cup canola oil (plus more for greasing the pan)

Directions:

1. Warm up waffle iron.
2. In a large bowl, sift together flour, sugar, baking powder, baking soda, nutmeg, cinnamon, and salt.
3. In a small bowl, whisk together eggs, milk, buttermilk, and canola oil. Pour over flour mixture and stir together. Do not overmix.
4. For each waffle, lightly spray or brush waffle iron with canola oil. Pour in about 1/2 cup of batter and spread to edges with a knife. Cook for 30 seconds with lid open. Close lid and cook for about 4 minutes or until golden brown. Serve with your favorite topping like maple syrup, toasted nuts, syrup...

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Spring Donation Drive

On Saturday, March 28th members of Explorer Post 215 of the Huntington Community First Aid Squad conducted a Spring Donation Drive. Seventeen members of the Post went to three Supermarkets in the Huntington area, two King Kullen's and one Waldbaums, and collected food and other donations for the Family Service League of Long Island (FSL). During the six hours at the stores they collected over 5,000 pounds of food. As Peggy Boyd of the Family Service League received the donations Saturday afternoon she said "I am overwhelmed by the energy and effort of your Post." Peggy was just hoping for a couple hundred pounds. As the Post members were moving the food in to the FSL's offices Peggy said that "literally hundreds of individuals and families will benefit from this effort and the work of the Post."

On Saturday, March 21st, the Post got a tour of the North Shore/Long Island Jewish Health System's (NS/LIJ HS) Center for Emergency Medical Services. The members learned how a large inter-facility transportation EMS systems works. They got a tour of the facility including their Communications and Emergency Operations Center. The center handles over 3,000 inter-facility calls a month, as well as supplementing the NYC 911 system, handling 1,500 911 calls a month as well. NS/LIJ HS is the 3rd largest secular health system in the United States.

Bodies ... The Exhibition's

2nd Annual School Essay Competition

Last month eight members of the Post entered essays in the Bodies ... The Exhibition's 2nd Annual School Essay Competition. The essays had to compare a body system to a mechanical system. They had to briefly describe the functions of their major components; discuss when the mechanical system was invented, who invented it and why it was invented; compare the necessity of the mechanical system with that of the body system; explain how attending BODIES ... The Exhibition will help you understand your chosen body system; what information does the Exhibition have that goes beyond textbooks and models; and how will this help in your learning process? The essays had to be at least 300 words, but no more than 600, be composed solely by the student, and all sources had to be properly documented. Below are the essays that were submitted.



Andrew Hasenzahl

Although for their various differences, the nervous system is quite similar to electric power transmission. Both these systems circulate electricity throughout a complex system that would otherwise fail. Electric signals are sent through the respective systems by the brain and the power plant. These signals are then sent through an intricate link of major electric networks that bring every bit of electricity to every individual unit that it covers. In the nervous system, electric signals from the brain are sent down the spinal cord (part of the central nervous system) to other nerves, which make up the peripheral nervous system, that bring the necessary information from the brain to every cell in the body. In electric power transmission, power lines of varying electric capacities bring electricity to homes, facilities, and other buildings all around the world.

Electric power transmission was invented by one of the world's greatest inventors of all time, Nikola Tesla. He received Patent No. 382,280 on May 1, 1888 for the polyphase system of power transmission. In the official copy of Patent No. 382,320, Tesla states, "My present invention is a new method or mode of effecting the transmission of electric power by electric agency, whereby many of the present objections are overcome and great economy and efficiency secured." Tesla's invention has revolutionized our world. He discovered an effective and efficient method of transmitting electric power from one place to another. This invention has allowed for the further development of electric device, such as the computer of which I am currently using to write this essay. Additionally, it permitted the expansion of electric power to homes and other buildings in the United States in the majority of the world today. Try to imagine the world without Tesla's invention of electric power transmission.

BODIES ...The Exhibition will aid in my learning about the nervous system and many other body systems because the Exhibit has resources and displays that cannot be accurately shown in a picture or written about in a textbook. The Exhibition allows everyone to see the actual body systems in real humans. I have been to the Exhibit and hope to go back so I can further my knowledge of the human body and its functions. I really wish to go back to BODIES ...The Exhibition because it was extremely educational, interesting, and fun. The Exhibition made me feel as though I was looking into myself and seeing all of the wonders of the human body.



Anjani Patel

Albert Einstein had once said “It has become appallingly obvious that our technology has exceeded our humanity.” He indeed was right; today’s technology exceeds our own ability to accomplish tasks. Technology has advanced so far, that some are even responsible for tasks that resemble those of the human body. The mechanical system of a computer for instance, resembles the human body’s nervous system. The computer is therefore similar to the brain.

From the times of the abacus to the first calculator, computing has always been apart of our lives. Over time, the ideas and theories of the computer have been adapted and altered. For this reason exactly, it was not created by only one person. The first machine to be regarded as a computer was invented in 1939, by both John V. Atanasoff and Clifford Berry (ABC). It was called an Atanasoff-Berry Computer, the first electronic digital computer. “The ABC was built by hand and the design used over 300 Vacuum Tubes and had capacitors fixed in a mechanically rotating drum for memory” (“Who Invented the First Computer?”). However, the ENIAC computer is also known to be the “first functionally useful electronic general-purpose computer” (“Who Invented the First Computer?”). It was invented in 1943, modeled after the ABC. Like all other inventions, the computer was made to benefit the human race. Whether if it’s scientific research, business management or simple day to day usage, the computer has indeed benefited mankind. The computer has changed so much over the years that it even resembles the human brain.

Many scientists believe that the computer and the brain are very similar. The nervous system, which is mainly composed of the brain and the spinal cord, is a sophisticated network that’s responsible for sending messages to the rest of the body, to perform actions. Like the computer, the nervous system sends these “messages” electronically. The brain is like the modem of the computer. It can store memory and grow. Over time the humans evolve and so do their brains. The computer also has evolved into newer versions, adapted and learned new things. The computer is able to do extraordinary things, like compute complicated math problems and logic, just like the brain. The wires that connect the computer are like the spinal cord. They both allow signals to be sent. Nevertheless, a computer can have its faults, stop working and break. The nervous system is also vulnerable for damage. If a person is in an accident and the head, neck or back is injured in some way, damage to the nervous system is always assumed/ considered. The computer indeed is quite similar to the nervous system.

The Bodies Exhibit is an incredible learning experience for all. Attending the exhibit and being able to see organs and body systems with the naked eye, is a technology that hardly seems doable. However, it’s possible, the structures in the exhibit, imitate the human body, with some unusual obstructions. Studying from a textbook is completely different from being able to see it. The ways of the human body are not meant to be read, but seen, felt, even smelt. The Bodies, provides the opportunity to really study anatomy the proper and best way. This indeed will further my knowledge of the anatomy of the human body, and give me a real sense of what the study of science can offer to the world.

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Daniel Roach

The human body itself should be considered the best machine ever built! The human body is extremely unique, but can be compared to machines in many ways. Like a machine, the human body contains multiple parts that connect to each other, and work together as one unit to complete various tasks. Also like machines, the human body needs energy to be able to perform, and frequent maintenance to continue to work smoothly without any problems.

One body system that can be compared to a machine would be the Central Nervous System, being compared to a computer. The computer, as we think of it today, started to be developed in 1837, by Charles Babbage. "He was a British professor of mathematics, and he described his idea for the Analytical Engine, the first stored-program mechanical computer." His design was also unique because it was "designed to be programmed, and it would be more than 100 years until similar devices would be constructed." The first functionally useful electronic general – purpose computer was constructed in the US in 1943. Computers are constructed with many different parts that work together to store and communicate information.

The Central Nervous System (CNS) is composed of your brain, spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system. The brain has four lobes: the frontal, parietal, occipital, and temporal lobes. These parts work together to control every part of our daily life. The CNS is a communication center that is able to gather information, and send messages. It can also store information that can be recalled for use at another time. These components also have a hard outer shell (the skull) for protection. This is all very much like a computer.

However, unlike a computer, the CNS allows the human body to be unique, in that it is able to learn, grow, repair itself, to have thoughts, make decisions, and take action. Although our society relies heavily on the existence of computers, there is no machine that could ever replace or compare to the human body.

I think that touring the Bodies exhibition would be an incredible learning experience. I would love to see from the inside out how the different organs and mechanisms that make us work so well are all connected. I also think that it would allow me to understand injuries better, and be able to think about how an injury to one area of the body, can affect other functions within the body. A tour of the exhibit will reinforce how important it is to maintain my body, and I know that as a member of the Huntington First Aid Squad, that I will be better prepared to help any victims that I will encounter.

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Jinal Patel

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM & ASSEMBLY LINE

The mechanical system of an assembly line parallels the digestive system of the human body. Digestion is a process of breaking down the food into a form that provides energy for the cells. Whereas an assembly line is a production line where workers add parts to the product to design a finished product by combining materials. The digestive system is made up of major components that play important roles from the beginning of the process to the end. In an assembly line, each worker is assigned their own job for the same goal. Both digestive system and assembly line work as a team efficiently to accomplish their purpose. Therefore, the digestive system and assembly line is most likely similar.

Digestive system consists of many organs and their functions. It includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, liver, large intestine, rectum, and anus. When the food is consumed, the mouth breaks down the food by chewing with the help of the tongue. The esophagus moves the food down the throat to the stomach to break down the food much smaller. The stomach contains the food mixture and is converted to a more usable form. The food mixture in the small intestine is broken down “even more so [the] body can absorb all vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates, and fats.” Digestion plays a big role in our body for “[providing] the nutrients as raw material, which enter metabolic pathways in all cells and tissues” (Parker 184).

In the digestive system there are many other organs working together to accomplish the same goal. The liver has a number of functions, “most of the liver’s tasks are concerned with metabolism” (Parker 178). The liver’s role is to “[break] down toxins into less harmful substances” (Parker 178) and to process the nutrients absorbed from the small intestine. The large intestine is responsible for preparing wastes that is not useful for absorbing more nutrients. The rectum holds the waste until it is ready to release. And finally, the last part of the digestive system is, the anus, a canal where the waste is released into the toilet bowl.

Although the assembly line and digestive system are quite different, the organs portray as workers. In July 1908, Henry Ford improved the efficiency of producing cars faster at cheaper price. Assembly line is a method of production where each worker adds part to a product that moves along a line from one station to the next. Similarly the digestive system has the same act except an assembly line puts everything together. Assembly line was needed to produce cars efficiently in an “easier, simpler, and faster” manner. The assembly line was thought to increase in production at affordable prices, and in fact, it did. While on the contrary, digestion is important and necessary for maintaining homeostasis and for absorbing the nutrients to grow.

Visiting the Bodies Exhibition will be an amazing experience. Attending the exhibition will help me understand more about the digestive system by visually seeing the organs and earning more information from the advisors. Reading about the structures of an organ from books is very different with looking at a model much vividly at presence. This in fact will advance my knowledge of human anatomy and the functions. The exhibit gives us great opportunity to examine the parts thoroughly.

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Elizabeth Mohr

One of the most important body systems in the human body is the Nervous System. The Nervous System controls how the body functions and what reactions occur to certain events. For instance when a ball is thrown at you, the eyes tell the brain that the ball is being thrown, then the brain sends out a signal to catch the ball instead of hitting you in the face. Also the brain could tell the body to get out of the way.

A car also has a similar set up. There are computers in cars, which control certain things, for instance oxygen sensor, air pressure sensor, and air temperature sensor. Also there is another computer, which controls anti-lock brakes, some have computers for the air bags or for cruise control. All of these computers work together to make the car run. These computers control some mechanics of the car and how to adjust in different settings, like the anti-lock braking.

The car and the nervous system are similar in that the brains send signals throughout the body like the computer in the cars send out signals throughout the car to operate certain things. For instance when a car accident occurs the computer in the car sends out a signal that sets off the airbags, which save lives and prevent someone from leaving the car unexpectedly or having an injury from the dashboard or steering wheel. John Atanasoff invented the first computer; little did he know he would start the computer revolution. The computer used in the car can run the mechanics of the car and sends signals out for the car to do certain things.

Winning the bodies essay contest would help me understand the nervous system because then I could see exactly how the signals travel throughout the system. I would be able to see all the parts of the nervous system from the brains to the spinal cord and finally to the nerves that branch out to every organ and every part of the body. This would be better than learning from a textbook or any other sources because I would be able to visualize instead of just seeing pictures. For me looking at something 3-D is a better way to learn than 2-D. Being able to see it up close and personal instead of just pictures and drawings would enable me to have a better understanding of the Nervous System.

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Rucha Acharya

In the world, there are many electronic and mechanical devices which assist people live their everyday lives. Similarly, inside the human body there are various systems which assist the body to survive and reproduce. Many of these systems inside the human body can be compared to the mechanical systems that humans use. An example of such a can be the electrical blender's similarity to the digestive system.

The digestive system is an extremely important system in the body. It breaks down food into smaller components so they can be absorbed by the bloodstream. The food enters the body through the mouth. Inside the mouth, food is chewed by the teeth, and carbohydrates are broken down by the saliva. From the mouth, food travels down the esophagus where peristalsis occurs. Peristalsis is the contraction of muscles, to aid in the movement of the food down the esophagus. From the esophagus, the food is transported to the stomach. Inside the stomach, Hydrochloric acid is released, when the hydrochloric acid is combined with various enzymes, the large molecules present in the stomach are broken down into smaller particles, which are then transported to the small intestine. Inside the small intestine, the nutrients from the food are absorbed into the bloodstream and are transported throughout the body. From the small intestine, the food travels to the large intestine where the water is absorbed.

In 1922, the first electric blender was patented by Stephan J. Poplawski . An electrical blender takes large amounts of food, and chops it down into many smaller pieces. The electrical blender mixes ingredients and purees foods. Inside the blender is a blade that is used to chop the foods or make a mixture of the different ingredients which are placed inside the blender. At times, water is used to dilute the mixture and it makes the process of blending the ingredients easier.

The digestive system and electrical food blender are similar in many ways. The main function of the digestive system is to break down the food which enters the body. Similarly, the food blender breaks down the large particles that are added to the blender, and breaks them down into smaller particles. Inside the stomach, hydrochloric acid is released to assist in breaking down the particles. In a food blender, water can be added to catalyze the process of chopping the food.

I believe that the digestive system is explained inside textbooks and other educational books well, but with a limitation. If I were given a chance to visit Bodies...The Exhibition I would be able to more clearly understand the digestive system. In textbooks, only illustrations are shown of the digestive system. At the Bodies Exhibit, I would be given a chance to actually get to see the various organs which are involved in the digestive process. The actual organs would give me a better idea of how each organ is involved in the complicated task of digesting food which is ingested. In the circulatory division of the exhibition, I would be able to see where exactly how the blood vessels are located around those vital organs required in the process of digestion. I would be able to understand how all the nutrients are transported throughout the body. If I were given a chance to visit Bodies...The Exhibition, I would better understand the digestive systems and its structures.

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Richard Rodriguez

Is the digestion system very important to humans? The digestion system plays a very big part in the human body because the digestion system converts food into energy. In our body, it starts in the mouth where the food is chewed and mixed with saliva. The chewed food travels through the pharynx then goes down to the esophagus, the esophagus pushes the food into the stomach where the food is mixed with gastric acids, pepsin and other digestive enzymes to break down proteins. The food is now called semi-liquid this liquid then travels down to the small intestine for the absorption of nutrients. Then it travels into the large intestine where it is absorbed. Eventually, with the help of water from the bolus the intestine stores feces until it can be egested. The feces stored in the rectum until it is ready to leave the body through the anus. Information from Wikipedia.

The mechanical system which compares to the digestive system is the car engine. It was invented in 1885 by Karl Friedrich Benz. It all starts with gasoline which is our food then the gas goes to the opening of the gasoline tank which is our oral cavity. Then the gasoline goes in the gas tanks which is our stomach. The gasoline goes through a series of parts in the engine that is like the small and large intestine where the gasoline is converted into carbon monoxide which is the feces. Carbon monoxide leaves the car by the exhaust pipe which is our anus. Information from Wikipedia.

By attending The Body Exhibit I will learn what the organs in the digestive system are and what they look like and see where they are. Located in the human body and I will like to see the human stomach and where it is found I will also like to. See where the large and small intestines connect in the process of digestive.

The Body Exhibit goes beyond textbooks and models because the exhibit has tour guides. That explain what the each body system does and the how it works. By showing you display cases of some of the body parts and give you an idea of the human body from the inside. Instead of what you see on the outside the exhibit will help me in the learning process by viewing models and understanding them. I collected all the facts from Wikipedia.

Brian Krainer

The nervous system controls all the actions that our body makes, and it helps us to adapt to our environment. It is made of the Central Nervous System and the Peripheral Nervous System. The Central Nervous System is made up of the brain and the spinal cord. The Peripheral Nervous System is made up of the Somatic Nervous System, which controls voluntary actions, and the Autonomic Nervous System, which controls involuntary actions. The cells that make up the nervous system are called neurons. Neurons transmit electrochemical messages called impulses. Any reaction we make, voluntarily or involuntarily, is because of the nervous system. The brain has millions of neurons that contain information about changes in the external and internal environment. When we make a voluntary reaction, it starts with a stimulus, which is a change in the environment around us. The stimulus is received by a receptor, or a sense organ. Sense organs have sensory neurons, which transmit impulses to the Central Nervous System. In the central nervous system, there are interneurons, which transmit impulses to the motor neurons. Motor neurons are found in effectors (muscles and glands) which lead to a reaction. When we make an involuntary action, called a reflex, are brain is not involved. Our spinal cord acts as a primitive brain which allows us to act faster. The nervous system and the way it works is very similar to the way electricity works. Electricity is the flow of electrical power. When we turn on a light switch, electricity travels through wires to a light bulb and causes it to turn on, which is similar to our nervous system, like when we touch a hot stove, our nervous system causes us to pull our hand away. Electricity was discovered by Thomas Edison in 1879, when he invented the light bulb. Attending the Bodies Exhibit will help me understand the nervous system better because I will be able to see what it looks like in real life, and see the individual parts of it and how each part functions.

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May 2009

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4  Happy Birthday! Caroline DeElia Vito Reciniello	5	6  Happy Birthday! William Martin	7 BOD Meeting 1930 Happy Birthday! Eric Autz Elizabeth Mohr	8 	9  Happy Birthday! Bruce Blower John Hobgood
10 Happy Mother's Day!  Happy Birthday! Mary Winter	11 GMM	12  Happy Birthday! Michael Marinello	13	14  Happy Birthday! Joe Denimarck	15  Happy Birthday! Mary Brenner Christine Russo	16 Armed Forces Day
17 Recruitment Open House 2 pm	18 Happy Birthday! John Paul Garcia	19  Happy Birthday! Chris Winter	20 Happy Birthday! Judith Baldwin Brian O'Shaughnessy Joel Paul Juan Garcia	21 BOD Meeting 1930	22  Happy Birthday! Audin Delva	23
24  Happy Birthday! Chris Fischer John Hanley Jr.	25  Happy Birthday! Bedel Saget	26	27  Happy Birthday! Sheryl Burke Dina Weinhofer	28	29  Happy Birthday! Casey Stone	30  Happy Birthday! Sue Otto Eric Schmierer Cecilia Renderos

• Birthstones for the calendar month of May are emerald, sapphire, agate, and carnelian.

• May, 1871 - The National Association, the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

April General Membership Meeting



*President Winter, Jo-Ann Raia (Huntington Town Clerk),
& Chief Heavey congratulate Bob Franz(30 years) and Sal Signorelli (40 years)
on their service.*



Brain Canty receives a Leadership Reward