

ACADEMIC SUMMARY TEMPLATE

In the _____, _____,
 (“A” Text Type) (title of text)
 _____ the topic of
 (Full name of author) (“B” Academic Verb)
 _____ . S/he _____
 (topic/issue of text) (“C” Academic Verb + “that”)

 (Author’s main argument/belief on the topic/issue)

Continue the summary by including the author’s main points or the main events/ideas that support the issue written above. _____

Ultimately, what _____ is conveying through his/her _____ is
 (author’s last name) (text type)

 (main point)

A: Types of Texts	B: Precise Verbs	C: Precise Verbs+ “that”	Connectors
essay	addresses	asserts	in addition
editorial	debates	argues	furthermore
article	discusses	posits	moreover
research paper	disputes	maintains	another
narrative	examines	claims	besides...also
report	opposes	notes	further
letter	explores	proposes	additionally
speech	contests	declares	beyond....alsoas well
short story	considers	concedes	
vignette	questions	states	
memoir	analyzes	believes	
poem	scrutinizes	suggests	
novel	criticizes	implies	
movie	comments on	infers	
drama/play	elaborates on	intimates	
	focuses on		
	reflects on		
	argues for		
	argues against		

Hit Hard by the AIDS Virus, Hemophiliacs Angrily Speak Out

December 25, 1991

By GINA KOLATA

When doctors discovered four years ago that Michael Coons Jr., who has hemophilia, was infected with the virus that causes AIDS, his parents knew what to do.

"We made a pact on the way home from the doctor's office that we would never talk about it, that we would keep it to ourselves and never tell anybody," his mother, Carolyn Coons, said.

Many other families in similar situations made the same decision. Like Michael, now 12 years old, the other hemophiliacs had been using life-saving blood proteins, known as clotting factors. Like him, they were infected with H.I.V., the virus that causes AIDS.

Effects Largely Hidden

Afraid of discrimination, ashamed of and horrified by AIDS, people with hemophilia have largely hidden the devastation within their ranks.

H.I.V. has infected almost every hemophiliac born before 1985, when the virus was cleansed from the clotting factors that people with hemophilia use to control bleeding.

But now, the Coonses and many others have begun to speak out in anger and outrage. As their suffering grows ever greater, as they find themselves buried by medical bills and tormented by the symptoms of AIDS, they have concluded that they would rather brave taunts and discrimination than forgo even the possibility of help. Increasingly people with hemophilia are questioning whether the AIDS disaster among them could have been lessened with earlier warnings about blood products. They are asking why the United States, unlike many other countries, will not compensate people with hemophilia who have developed AIDS. And they have just formed a national organization, the American H/HIV Peer Association, to lobby for and support people with hemophilia who are infected with H.I.V.

According to the Federal Centers for Disease Control, 70 percent to 90 percent of the 12,000 people with severe hemophilia are infected with H.I.V. Yet this figure masks the problem, Federal officials concede, because it includes people with hemophilia who were born after 1985. About 8,000 other Americans suffer milder forms of hemophilia, and they take the clotting factors far less often or can get by without them.