Letters to the Editor Guidelines

Short, concise letters are always more likely to be published Tm th Tman long Tm ones; for The New York Times and other national media, stay under 150 wor4 Tms. Be timely; try to respond within two or th Tmree days of the article's publication.

1. A letter to th Tme e4 Tmitor should be org Tmanized as follows: First, a brief reference to the news story or current trend or development to wh Tmich you are reacti9(htt)5()1()4 0 cett4 Tmitor scti9(htt)53 srecitation of the argument you are opposing or correcting, followed by a statement of your own position. It is good to include an article title and date if you are responding to something specific. Then present your evidence. Close with a short restatement of your position or a pithy comment.

2. Stick to a single subject. Deal with one issue per letter.

3. Be kind. Editors tend to discard letters containing personal attacks on individuals.

4. Use facts, figures and expert testimony whenever possible to support your opinion.

5. Proofread carefully for errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. Newspapers will usually edit, but your piece is more likely to be published if it is needs very little editing. When you think you are done, put the letter aside for while. Rereading your letter with fresh eyes often helps spot errors.

6. Try to view the letter from the reader's perspective. Will the arguments make sense to someone without a special background on this issue? Did you use technical terms not familiar to the average reader?

7. The letter should be typed, double spaced, and addressed to the Editor. Look at the standard format in the paper to which you are writing if you are unsure of structure.

8. Always include your name, address, day-time phone number and signature. The publication will not

Long Island are booming with bright, capable students who will soon graduate and these schools will continue to prepare growing numbers of nursing students for the foreseeable future. The key is that recruitment and retention initiatives must be advanced increase salaries to recruit these talented individuals and fill as many slots as available to reduce the heavy workloads that lead to attrition. The investment will actually save money by avoiding costly hospitalizations for untreated patients in the community. It is unconscionable in 2006 for so many Suffolk residents to go without the care they need and deserve.

Harriet R. Feldman Harriet R. Feldman, PhD, RN, is a Bellmore resident and former public health nurse. She is dean