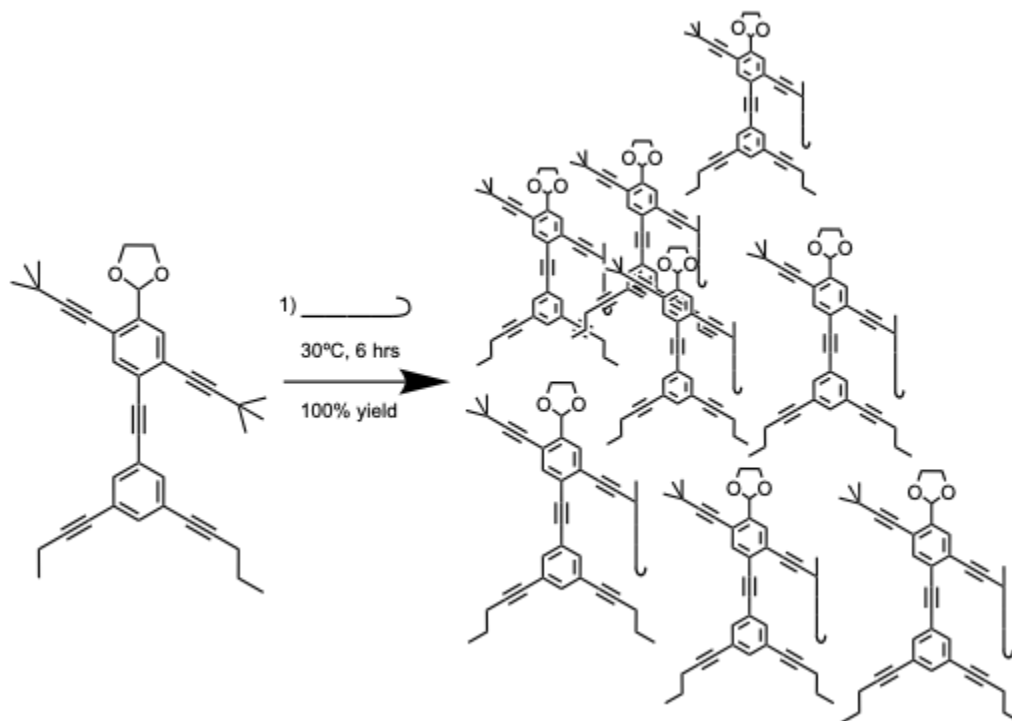




The Total Synthesis of a Field Hockey Team.

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ABSTRACT: The morphinan skeleton was effectively synthesized by an intrateam reaction. Further transformation led to total synthesis of a field hockey team.

Our synthesis commenced with conversion of *Bratticus Narcissiticus* (in the vernacular, it's simply called, “a selfish *brat.*”) into a field hockey team according to

a known procedure (Scheme 1). The task was not simple: Create an environment that could improve workflow, increase efficiency, build morale and remove barriers.

Traditional sports psychology could go only so far. ‘The heart is where your greatest fears are, and your greatest dreams as well, so we need to get to the heart. And training your heart is the key to performance and in life.’

The first meeting was a test. Would we get on well together? Would we irritate each other? Could we tolerate each other across three years’ close-proximity training? The meeting proceeded smoothly to give 12 in 91% yield with complete regio- and stereoselectivity. We then focused our attention on the functionalities of the team. Each crew is a unit. We are building a psychological and microbial consensus. Otherwise known as getting to know one another.

What remained was to elaborate the goal to complete the endgame. Model the traits you wish to see in your teammates: respect, friendliness, honesty, kindness, tolerance. Exhibit unselfish behavior. Do things for other people without expecting a reward. The team must continue embracing a collective effort, and acknowledging all the ways that people differ, because scoring is complemented by strong defense and teamwork. The future of the season hinges on a balanced roster that can step up when needed. We’re one. We get to carry each other.

The lesson: Victory over the indomitable foe wasn’t the result of raw, spontaneous, emotion-fueled heroics. It was more about calculated, committed teamwork. That realization prompted the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) to ask the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine to

assemble a group of experts to seek ways to improve the effectiveness of sports teams. Reports showed that problems can arise when team members are geographically dispersed, come from different cultures and work in different disciplines that don’t always speak in the same technical parlance. These problems are guaranteed to draw jeers from arenas. However, Praising accomplishments, however small, proceeded smoothly to give 94% yield. Letting athletes do things independently will make them feel capable and strong. By contrast, belittling comments or comparing teammates unfavorably with one another will make them feel worthless.

In summary, we have successfully synthesized a field hockey team. The substrate for this critical reaction was efficiently prepared by taking advantage of How style impacts atmosphere. Meanwhile, the team’s productivity is high, with 98% of games becoming wins in less than 48 minutes. Further studies on a more efficient and enantioselective total synthesis of a field hockey team are currently underway, and our results will be reported in due course.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Reflection

My initial aim for the project was to create a lab report that had nothing to do with science, but it took me a little while to decide on the actual topic of my project. One of the most common kinds of publications in organic chemistry is “The Total Synthesis of X,” so I thought it would be clever to make my project on synthesizing a *thing* rather than a *chemical*. I then settled on synthesizing a field hockey

team, because the sport is a very big part of my identity here at Smith. I followed the American Chemical Society format for an organic chemistry publication and created “The Total Synthesis of a Field Hockey Team.”

As we are beginning our spring season, I have put a lot of thought into the values and practices that make a team function smoothly, so I thought it would be fun to take the ideas about teamwork that I share from other sources that have nothing to do with field hockey. I was hoping that by the end of my project, I could share it with my team and get everyone pumped up and inspired by one another. I was pleased that so many sources, even ones not about sports, had the same idea of the importance of teamwork and collaboration, so I was able to make a cohesive report that aligns with my ideas about creating a healthy team dynamic.

My first few sources were easy to find. I was following the template of an American Chemical Society publication, so I found a couple chemistry papers that I could steal wording from. I also knew that I wanted to find some current news articles about DEI and rework them into this context, because I wanted to highlight the positive parts of DEI that are under fire in the media right now. Then, because I knew the kinds of language I would use to describe the important parts of a functioning field hockey team, I went fishing for sources that I could adapt to my needs. I would sometimes look up a particular keyword and then hit the “news” column on Google to

find more recent sources. I also stole a line from the book I am currently reading for fun, called *In Ascension*, as well as from the song “One” by U2. Basically, I knew that I wanted to have a large number of diverse sources, and I made that happen by having a clear sense of the kinds of words I was looking for. I made a master doc with every line I intended to plagiarize in the order that I found them, and then spent a painstaking amount of time pasting them into the order that flowed the best.

My work is original for a couple of reasons. First, I’m pretty sure that I’m the only person to have made an ACS format journal article about the synthesis of a field hockey team. So that’s original. The intention behind my project is entirely unique and different from the intention behind every single source that I plagiarized. Second, I’m the only person who has read all of these sources and decided to put them together in the way that I did. By definition, my piece must be original. While I used other people’s words, it took time and creativity to be able to construct a second meaning from them. So, yes, my project is proudly a plagiarism. I didn’t write any of the words I used, save for a couple of propositions or pronouns. But yet I still take 100% ownership of this plagiarism, and I can say that I authored this text. As we determined in class, claiming authorship is assigning your name to a text and having conviction in the meaning behind your text. I am proud of this report, and I firmly stand behind every word I said, so I authored this plagiarized text.

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Author Contributions

The manuscript was written through contributions of all authors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The N.C.A.A. would not make President Mark Emmert available for an interview. Many board members declined to be interviewed, referred inquiries to the N.C.A.A. or did not respond to requests for comment.

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The following reference is for the chemical structure image:

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