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THE

SAMA SPECULUM

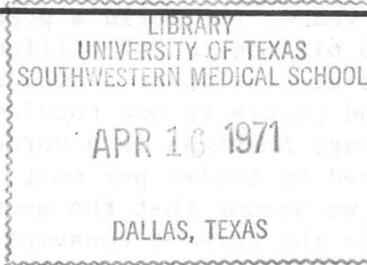
(THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS) SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL (AT DALLAS)

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SPECIAL EARTH WEEK ISSUE

PREFACE TO EARTH WEEK

ALAN SWANN, MS III

The idea of an "Earth Day" or "Earth Week" may seem intrinsically absurd. We could all cry doom and sing of the apocalypse, preferably outside while chocking on exhaust fumes and drowning in the roar of jets, congratulate ourselves for our great perception and sense of noble tragedy, and return to life as usual. Next year, everything would be worse, and Earth Week could be bigger and better than ever.

Earth Week this year is conceived as a preface to, or encouragement of, Earth Life. Positive approaches to problems that have been created by our own short-sightedness will be discussed. We will be encouraged to find simple, logical changes in our ways of life that will make our existences more enjoyable and our descendants' more possible. The programs are thus arranged not only to be informative but useful in showing how we can live in a more considerate, logical and even, pleasant manner; we should even be able to enlarge upon the speakers' suggestions, and recognize other areas not touched on in the programs. Hopefully this Earth Week will help us to appreciate that our actions and attitudes as individuals are going to be more effective than any magical edicts of government. We are participants in nature, not its masters or spectators, we are citizens of earth, not intruders; it should be a pleasure to live like it.

THE PEOPLE, THE PEOPLE ARE EVERYWHERE

LARRY ROOT, MS I

(Monday, April 19, 1971, will be devoted to Population Control.)

In the next thirty-five years, the world's population will double from the present population of 3.6 billion to 7.2 billion people. This will occur, unless mass epidemics or mass starvation or a nuclear war interferes. The United States adds about six thousand people to our population each day. Unfortunately, for the environment, the average American is a voracious consumer. In the last decade our population increased by twelve per cent, but our consumption rate skyrocketed sixty per cent! If we assume that the average American baby born today will live for seventy years at the current consumption rate, he will demand 56 million gallons of water; 21,000 gallons of gasoline; 10,150 pounds of meat; 28,000 pounds of milk and cream, and nine thousand pounds of wheat, plus other foodstuffs and tobacco.

We as future physicians must assume the responsibility of helping to stabilize our population, because if we don't, nature will do it for us. Planned Parenthood has provided contraceptive services and recently has opened a vasectomy clinic. Zero Population Growth has succeeded to some extent in bringing the problem to the public's and politician's attention. Ultimately, population stabilization can best be achieved through counseling by the physician with his patients.

You are invited, during the lunch hour, to view a twenty minute film entitled, The Case for Population Control. After the film, a director of Planned Parenthood and head of the Texas (ZPG) Coalition, will comment on the film and answer any questions you have concerning overpopulation.

What You Can Do:

- (1) Limit your family to two children by natural birth. If more children are desired, then adopt.
- (2) Join either: Zero Population Growth
825 Key Colony
Garland, Texas 75040 (Student membership only \$4.00)
Phone: 279-6472

or:

Planned Parenthood
3620 Maple Avenue
Dallas, Texas
Phone: 521-3191

ON LIMITING FAMILY SIZE

An average American personally pollutes three million gallons of water, uses 21,000 gallons of gasoline, drinks 28,000 pounds of milk, eats 10,000 pounds of meat per lifetime, adds over 500 pounds of pollution to the atmosphere per year. I don't see how Arnold H. Zucker, MD (AMN, November 2, 1970) can say it's selfish for anybody to limit his offspring.

If by "superior" parents is meant economically superior, I can easily see the well-to-do and their children as the biggest consumers and biggest polluters, but I think it very naive to assume that the economically poor also are necessarily the genetically inferior. In terms of being brighter (Scotland), more creative (Westinghouse), bigger and taller (British), more vigorous and independent (NIMH), and less liable to suffer emotional upsets and much less liable to end up in a mental hospital (Maryland), small-family children are superior to large-family counterparts. Also, parents of large families suffer more mental and physical illnesses, and are more likely to be patients in mental hospitals (NIMH).

Not only are two-child families happier and more emotionally stable, but also they are financially better off. The Institute of Life Insurance considers \$30,000 the bare minimum cost per child through high school without frills. Another \$15,000 to \$20,000 can be added for a four-year college span. We all have our reasons for wanting children, from wanting to justify our own existence, wanting to achieve through our children what we failed to achieve ourselves, using children as scape-goats to buffer our marriages, to Plato's belief that this is our only shot at immortality. But I see little reason to condone, much less recommend, more than two children, unless one wants to adopt a third. At the present rate of approximately 3.10 children per woman over 35, we will have a population of 440 million by 2020. If immigration were eliminated and we had 2.11 children per woman, the population would stabilize at 276 million in 2037. From 1.3 to 1.4 children per woman would be necessary to stabilize our present population.

Technically, we have to make parenthood voluntary by providing safe, legal, and cheap or free contraception, abortion (e.g. intrauterine prostaglandins), and sterilization available to all. Obviously, we have to liberate women and make it equally desirable to be a woman as a man in other than reproductive terms and abolish America's traditional sexual double standards. Most importantly, we have to institutionalize a belief in small families, as earlier eras with high death rates did with large families.

R. A. KOSHNICK, JR., MD
Minneapolis, Minnesota

"We should have a marketable license for babies. Each girl...would receive certificates allowing her to produce two children. She should have the children or sell her certificates to someone who wanted more than two. Not only would this control population but it would solve the poverty problem as well. With the certificates for the rich to buy, they would have more children and become poorer, while the poor would have fewer and become rich."

WAYNE DAVIS
The Ecologist (9-1970)

THE AIR, THE AIR - IS EVERYWHERE

SCOTT MOORE, MS I

Tuesday, April 20, 1971, will be devoted to the air pollution portion of the Earth Week program. Dr. W. D. Johnson, from the Department of Internal Medicine, will be the speaker. To prepare you for that talk and for your information about the air pollution program, here are a few comments drawn from the Parkland Grand Rounds of January 21, 1971, entitled "Atmosphere Pollution".

Air pollution is composed of a variety of elements - e.g., particulates: sulfur, carbon, and nitrogen oxides; hydrocarbons; lead; and asbestos. Particulates are products of combustion, industrial processes, and photochemical reactions. Particulants comprise the largest mass of air pollutants. In certain sizes, particulants are significantly deposited in the respiratory tract and serve as the carrier agent for certain absorbed substances.

The combustion of sulfur containing fossil fuels produce sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide. Sulfur dioxide is an irritant which produces bronchoconstriction in sensitive individuals but does not appear to be instrumental in causing chronic disease.

Combustion of fossil fuels and subsequent photochemical oxidation in the atmosphere produces unsaturated hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and oxidants (e.g., ozone). Hydrocarbons per se exert virtually no demonstrable toxic effects at concentrations occurring in the air presently. Their significance stems from their interaction with other compounds.

Epidemiologic studies have had great difficulty in assigning a cause and effect relation between air pollution and general mortality, acute mortality, morbidity, respiratory symptoms, and lung cancer.

Progress in the field of air pollution control includes agencies established to investigate and stop pollution, collection of data on pollution levels, medical research, and legislation to curtail the major sources of pollutants. Included in this latter category is the national abatement legislation concerning permissible emissions of CO from motor vehicles. Motor vehicles account for 60% of carbon monoxide emissions in this country.

Locally, the City of Dallas Air Pollution Control section was established in 1966. It reports that motor vehicles are the principal source (86%) of local pollution. Over three million dollars had been spent by major local industry to install needed control equipment by July, 1970. The APC section claims that "since the inception of the enforcement program, approximately 3 years ago, considerable progress has been made in our overall efforts to reduce local pollution levels. Overall city annual geometric mean levels of suspended particulate matter were as follows: 1967 - 106 ug/m³; 1968 - 95 ug/m³; 1969 - 85/m³."

Dr. Johnson will discuss the investigation of pollution's effects on the pulmonary system; the local pollution problem; the politics of air pollution control; and related problems.

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What You Can Do:

- (1) Ride a bicycle as much as possible.
- (2) Form carpools when possible.
- (3) Take advantage of mass transit when possible.
- (4) Drive your car as little as possible.

DON'T DRINK THE WATER (?)

JIM CONYERS, MS I

(Wednesday, April 21, will be devoted to water pollution.)

Most of us already know that our water is polluted. We've all seen the pictures of fish kills caused by oil spills, the algae blooms caused by thermal pollution, the once-scenic streams and rivers now with their signs warning bathers of the all too obvious dangers of swimming there. We've heard the dire prediction that in 50 years the supply of "fresh" water will be far exceeded by the demand (some estimates are as low as 20 years).

We can all spend an afternoon driving around Dallas, "The All-American City", and, if we don't politely ignore them, count the grossly visible instances of filthy water. The greenish-black Trinity with its cap of foam; Bachman Creek whose yellow water stains the banks on its way to the Trinity. "But we don't use the Trinity for our water supply" you say - ask the people downstream who do use it, how they like drinking Dallas' effluence. And then consider how intimate we really are with the people upstream from us who deposit their daily tributes in our potential drinking water. A distasteful thought, isn't it?

The problem exists. It is real and it is imminent. What has been done, what can be done and, most importantly, what can I do to alleviate it?

As with most complex problems, the answer is likewise complex. There are many directions from which the problem can be attacked and they all depend wholly or in part on us. You are, therefore, urged to attend a discussion and brief seminar on the solution of the water problem from 12:00 noon until 1:00 pm on Wednesday, April 21, in room 162.

A short documentary film will be shown and the discussion conducted by J. K. G. Silvey, Ph. D., distinguished Professor of Biology, Director of the Department of Biology and Chairman, Division of Science at North Texas State University. Dr. Silvey is a senior scientist, U. S. Public Health Service and serves as consultant to the Environmental Protection Agency, several municipalities and many organizations and institutions. His field of research include studies of water quality and pollution, evaporation control and limnology of water supply reservoirs.

The program will be orientated toward means of solving the problem we all helped to create. Please attend.

What You Can Do:

- (1) Don't waste water.
- (2) Buy detergents with low phosphate content. See below for phosphate content of detergents.

PHOSPHATE CONTENT

You can help fight pollution! Detergents contain large amounts of phosphates, an essential nutrient for algae. Over abundance of nutrients result in large growths of algae, which choke up many of our waterways now. The death of these masses of algae results in oxygen removal from the water, thereby killing fish. The decaying, smelly masses of algae either wash up on our beaches or gradually fill our waterways.

Buy low phosphate detergents and help fight pollution! NSBE has compiled the following list of detergent products and the units (grams) of phosphate added with each wash load. Stay below 25 units. Whichever detergent you use avoid waste, use no more than the quantity specified on the box.

<u>Detergents</u>	<u>Amt. per Washload</u>	<u>Units of Phosphates per Washload</u>	<u>Detergents</u>	<u>Amt. per Washload</u>	<u>Units of Phosphates per Washload</u>
Ivory Flakes	any	0	Fab	1-1/2 c.	34
Diaper Sweet	any	0	Oxydol Plus	1-1/4 c.	34
Diaper Pure	1-1/4 Tbsp.	1	Punch	1-1/4 c.	35
Trend	1-1/2 c.	6	Breeze	2 c.	36
Instant Fels	1-1/2 c.	8	222	3/4 c.	37
Blue Magic	1-1/4 c.	19	Concentrate All	1 c.	38
Amway SA-8	1/4 c.	20	Sears	1/2 c.	38
Bestline B-7	1/4 c.	20	Ad	1 c.	38
Wisk	1/2 c.	21	Easy Life Enzyme	1-1/2 c.	38
Montgomery Wards	2/3 c.	21	Duz	1-1/2 c.	39
Surf	1-1/4 c.	24	Easy Life Blue	1-1/2 c.	39
Laundry Maid Blue	1 c.	25	Tide XK	1-1/4 c.	40
Gain	1-1/4 c.	27	American Family	1-1/4 c.	40
Dreft	1-1/2 c.	27	Drive	1-1/4 c.	41
Silver Dust	2 c.	28	Cold Water All	1-1/4 c.	42
Cold Power	1-1/4 c.	29	Vim	4 tblts.	44
Bold	1-1/4 c.	29	Fluffy All	1-1/2 c.	52
Ajax	1-1/4 c.	31	Bonus	2 c.	55
Cold Water All (liquid)	1/2 c.	31	Salvo	2 tblts.	59
Rinso	1-1/4 c.	32	Dash	1 c.	60
Easy Life Heavy Duty	1-1/2 c.	32			
Cheer	1-1/4 c.	33			

<u>Enzyme Presoaks</u>			<u>Additives</u>		
Brion	1/2 c.	30	Fels Naptha Bar	any	0
Axion	1/2 c.	30	Borateem		0
Biz	1/2 c.	37	Borax		0
Sears	1/2 c.	55	Right Fabric Softener		0
			Calgon	1/2 c.	57

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PHOSPHATE CONTENT (cont'd)

Bleaches & Bluing

LaFrance Bluing	1/2 c.	0
Miracle White Bleach	1/2 c.	14
Action	1 pkt.	24
Snowy	3/4 c.	27
Beads O' Bleach	2 oz.	41

Boosters

Add-it	any	0
Climalene	1/4 c.	14
Easy White	1/2 c.	24
Anything Goes	1/2 c.	27
Miracle White	1/2 c.	41

Automatic Dishwashing Compounds (per dishload)

Calgonite	2 Tbsp.	6
Advance	2 Tbsp.	6
Finish	1-1/2 Tbsp.	6
Electra-Sol	2 Tbsp.	6
Dishwasher All	2 Tbsp.	9
Cascade	2-1/2 Tbsp.	11
Amway	2 Tbsp.	11

Dishwashing Liquids

Generally Contain no Phosphates

Phosphates can be eliminated from detergents. Help back legislation banning phosphates by writing your Congressman and Senators. Check your laundryman and find out what he uses and reccommend he use a lo-phosphate.

"NO DEPOSIT, NO RETURN", SLOGAN OF OUR ERA?

BOB ANDERSON, MS I, DAVE MORRIS, MS I

(Thursday, April 22, will be devoted to solid waste pollution.)

Our world is one in which bigness means goodness, and where progress is used to justify unnecessary spoilage of irreplaceable natural resources and beauty. There is mounting mass of throw away bottles and cans, packaging, and paper goods discarded by a fast paced affluent society which craves convenience. You, as an average citizen, produce 6 pounds of solid waste every day, or one ton of trash and garbage each year. Dallas alone produces 100,000 tons of solid waste per month.

Where do you think all this garbage goes once it leaves our homes? This question is becoming more and more difficult to answer. It seems that everyone wants his garbage picked up and thrown "away" is getting closer and closer. It should seem obvious that the answer to the problem of solid wastes is not one of removal, but of reuse. Natural life on earth is a cyclic process, and man cannot, must not, step in and attempt to stop the cycle. Recycling, reprocessing, and salvaging help to eliminate pollution of air, water and land that occurs when so called "wastes" are merely discarded or flushed away after initial use. Glass, aluminum, other metals, paper and oil can all be recycled.

Several major manufacturing firms are making attempts to recycle their products. These companies and their products are: Owens for glass; the canning industries for metal cans; Alcoa Aluminum and Reynolds Aluminum for aluminum; and the newspaper and paper companies for paper. Any attempt on their part, however, must be matched by support and help on our part. Any attempt they make will fail unless the "great American" moves away from the philosophy that our natural

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"NO DEPOSIT, NO RETURN", SLOGAN OF OUR ERA? (cont'd)

resources are inexhaustible, and our environment infinite.

What You Can Do:

- Make sure politicians who stand for the pollution question make good their promises.
- Support municipal efforts to raise money to solve problems of solid waste disposal.
- Provide litter baskets for each car and use the car ashtray.
- Use returnable bottles and then return them.
- Bring pressure to bear on polluting industries by not buying their products.
- Stop buying paper plates, towels, napkins, or cups.
- Buy white toilet paper. The dyes used in toilet paper are non-biodegradable.
- Save your aluminum cans. There are nine Alcoa Aluminum redemption centers in Dallas alone.
- Come to Room 162, Thursday, April 21, and listen to and ask questions of representatives from Owens Glass and the canning industry.
(Bring a sack lunch and eat while you listen)
- Save the sack and use it again.

WILDERNESS PRESERVATION

TED DAUGHETY, MS I

(April 23rd will be devoted to ideas on preserving our wilderness.)

We, whose education has been biologically oriented, are well aware of the progressing senility of our ecosystems. The apparently irreversible loss of oxygen-producing flora, usable surface water, germinative tidewaters, and numerous animal species are lucid. Further, analyses projecting population growth as compared to remaining resources are dismal.

However, such exercises in fatalism seem to exclude creative response to real problems. Joseph Wood Krutch posited three questions with which to evaluate losses of our natural heritage. First, how much of this destruction is really inevitable? If some is not, then who is responsible for ravaging our wilderness area? Finally, if those responsible can be identified, is there anything that can be done about them?

On many occasions the public has reacted against environment-destroying pork-barrel project swapping. Plans for damming the Grand Canyon, and for a giant jet-port in the Everglades were withdrawn by popular edict. Group action has thus been shown to be effective redefining progress with proper consideration for our remaining tracts of wilderness.

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WILDERNESS PRESERVATION (cont'd)

We are fortunate to have with us during the lunch hour (12:00 - 1:00), on April 23rd, a representative from the Sierra Club who is going to show slides of present wilderness areas in Texas. You are invited to come and eat your lunch with us.

What You Can Do:

- Inform yourself concerning pending legislation affecting the preservation of wilderness areas.
- Write or telegraph your Congressman your conclusions.
- If you are a landowner, leave some unmowed fence rows or brush piles for birds and other animals.
- If you are a hunter or fisherman (stop) be courteous to farmers and observe their rights.
- Support local conservation groups.
- Use available camping facilities, wildlife refuges, etc.

(Last year more people visited Disneyland's model of the Grand Canyon than the real thing.)

For Information Contact:

Dallas County Audobon Society
Fair Park
Phone: 421-2169

Sierra Club, Lone Star Chapter
10864 Waterbridge
Phone: 327-6826

National Wildlife Federation
1412 16th Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

MANKINDS' INALIENABLE RIGHTS

- (1) The right to eat well.
- (2) The right to drink pure water.
- (3) The right to breathe clean air.
- (4) The right to decent, uncrowded shelter.
- (5) The right to enjoy natural beauty.
- (6) The right to avoid regimentation.
- (7) The right to avoid pesticide poisoning.

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MANKINDS' INALIENABLE RIGHTS (cont'd)

- (8) The right to freedom from thermonuclear war.
- (9) The right to limit families.
- (10) The right to educate our children.
- (11) The right to have grandchildren.

RANDOM THOUGHTS FROM RANDOM MINDS

"He is the best physician who knows how to distinguish the possible from the impossible."

Herophilus

"....there is no cure for stupidity!"

H. E. Sigerist, MD
Johns Hopkins University

"It matters little whether men or women have the more brains. All we need to do to exert our proper influence is to use all the brains we have."

Florence Rena Sabin, MD

"You can tell the ideals of a nation by its advertisements."

Norman Douglas

"There is something inherently comforting about a panel of experts."

J. Robert Oppenheimer

"The world has never had a good definition of the word liberty,
And the American people, just now,
Are much in want of one."

A. Lincoln

"The capacity of the people for error is not to be overestimated."

Westbrook Pegler

"To make us love our country, our country ought to be beautiful."

Edmund Burke

"To our mind, a graduated blockhead is more to be dreaded....than a self-constituted, spontaneous quack, whose advertisement betrays the nature of his claims."

John F. Morse, MD
California, 1856

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REGIONAL SAMA MEETS

MIKE WEINBERG, MSI

Six schools were represented at the Region IX SAMA meeting held in Houston on March 5-6. Representing Southwestern were Scott Moore and Mike Weinberg, MS I's. At the meeting, students from Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Baylor, Galveston, and this school met with the Regional Trustee (Dennis Whitfield, Galveston) to discuss the projects undertaken at their respective schools during the 1970-71 school year.

According to one biased observer (M.W.) Southwestern was at the top of the list in both number and quality of projects completed. Students from other schools were particularly interested in getting copies of our Student Guide and the Drug Guide used at Tuatara.

Part of the meeting was spent in a discussion of some aspects of the pharmaceutical industry (Upjohn people were in attendance and answered questions) and part was devoted to ideas for region-wide projects such as a regional newsletter which should be circulating next year. There was also a discussion of the MECO Project and details were given for distribution to the various schools in the region. Regional Black Bag Insurance and group book and microscope buying were mentioned.

Nominations were taken for the new regional trustee. They were Allan Haynes, a student at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine and Dan Davis, from Baylor University.

A new regional constitution was discussed and copies circulated for consideration by the several chapters.

Plans for the National SAMA Convention in St. Louis (May 4-8, 1971) were discussed also. Southwestern will be allowed three voting delegates at that meeting. All SAMA members are welcome to attend.

PHYSICIAN SPONSORS: A THANK YOU

The SAMA Speculum wishes to acknowledge the following physician sponsors of the Southwestern Chapter of the Student American Medical Association:

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OF INTEREST TO THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY.....

A new alternative for Dallas churchmen is in the works. Is there a need in the Dallas area for a Church which makes no investment in buildings, property or real estate but which, on the other hand, seeks to invest its talents and resources in programs, and in persons? Is there a need for congregation with broadly based programs and activities which are designed to meet the needs, interests, and talents of its members? Is there a need for a congregation which takes more seriously the needs of other persons in the greater Dallas area?

The answers to the above questions are affirmative so far as the organizing members of a new Presbyterian House Church (as yet unnamed) are concerned. The new congregation intends to be person-oriented. It will have no property or permanent facility. It will seek a new relevance in worship and personal development. It will maintain a working interest in the needs and problems of the community. It will work for justice and understanding among various racial, ethnic and socio-economic groups within the city.

Persons interested in further information concerning this new, freeform Presbyterian House Church are invited to contact one of its two co-ministers:

The Reverend Faries J. McDaniel
6506 Stichter Drive
Dallas, Texas 75230
691-0833

The Reverend George W. (Hank) Hunt
4329 McKinney Avenue, Apt. #9
Dallas, Texas 75205
526-8478

FIVE ITEMS FROM THE SAMA GIFT SHOP FOR YOU !!!

1. Show your pride in our school with the genuine unoffical rear window sticker: three color design on five-year vinyl--no fading, peeling.
2. SAMA's Student Guide to Restaurants, Goods and Services and Things to Do in Dallas. Ask a freshman about this choice edition.
3. Peace & Environment bumper stickers in pure vinyl; three colors. Show you care!
4. Separate Environment symbol: eleventh hours sign
5. Separate peace symbol, also in vinyl.

See your SAMA representative, Peggie Elder in Pharmacology, or Carol Altman in Alumni for information about how you can obtain these wonderful gifts. Proceeds benefit SAMA projects, such as Community Health, SPECULUM, Student-Faculty Lunches.

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