

DIALOGUE '81

**A Regional Conference on
Human Development in the 80's**

CONFERENCE REPORT

May 8 - 16, 1981

INTRODUCTION

The North Texas and Oklahoma Regional Conference on Human Development in the 80s - "Dialogue 81" - was held May 8-16, 1981, with participants from the two states representing the public, private, local and voluntary sectors.

The intent of the conference was to build consensus on future directions by sharing practical insights and investigating program successes. The conference began with an analysis of broad issues and mandates or directions for the region, and concluded with specific program recommendations and implementing directions. The conference provided an opportunity to build networks and alliances to accomplish common objectives, and was an opportunity for the ICA and others concerned with human development to gain new perspective on their efforts. All of the work by everyone involved was dedicated for the benefit and use of the residents of the region covered by North Texas and Oklahoma, and may be applied in whatever way is most appropriate. The conference consisted of three parts:

- The two-day SYMPOSIUM analysed the current situation, examined the future issues and stated the mandates for human development in the region. The site of the Symposium was the Executive Inn, near Love Field, Dallas, May 8-9, 1981.

- The four-day FIELD RESEARCH investigated the mandates and their implementation through visits with people in the four sectors in both urban and rural settings across the entire region.

- The two-day ASSEMBLY outlined a four-year plan for strategic action, and named the practical means for implementation across the region. The site of the Assembly was Oklahoma City University, May 15-16, 1981.

The Institute of Cultural Affairs

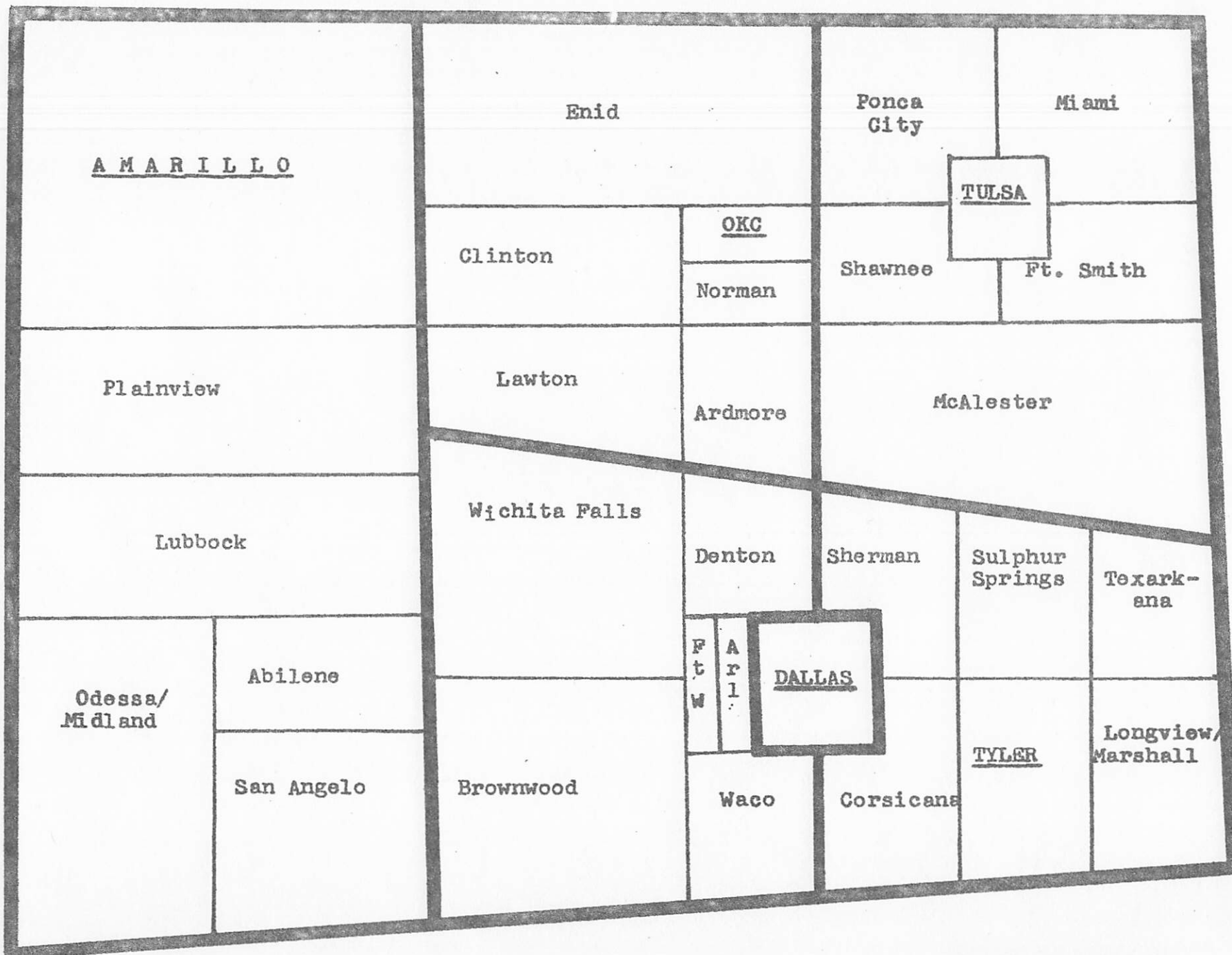
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DIALOGUE '81

Conference Report

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THE DALLAS REGION

NORTH TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA REGIONAL CONFERENCE
ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
IN THE 80's

Memorable Quotes

"Voluntary agencies have tunnel vision. They function like a web of tunnels."

"The poor are too apathetic to come to public hearings even when it's to decide how to spend a couple million dollars in their community."

"Our courts do provide the best justice money can buy."

"Out of a 100 people interviewed over the 6 years I have been here, maybe 2 - 3 will have knowledge, experience and motivation of the work they would be hired for."

"The factory supervisor watching the battered women come in at the beginning of a shift is also looking at battered men at the same time who have been battered emotionally and verbally all night but you can't see it. They take it out on the people around them and under them all day long."

"The only time in my life that I ever participated significantly in community action was when I got upset about something."

"Education needs to provide kids with more than the capability to acquire things--more than materialistic values."

"What is going to happen with youth when they come out and they can't change the structures. Will they have to join what is there or rebel?"

"A lot of changes need to be made; we need to deal with education from the ground up."

INTERVIEW REPORT

In preparation for Dialogue I: Human Development in the 80's, The Institute of Cultural Affairs conducted research interviews throughout North Texas and Oklahoma.

The interviews were not scientific samplings of the population; however, they were conducted in a very intentional manner across the geography. People were visited in communities ranging from large metropolitan areas to middle-sized cities and small rural towns. Teams of volunteers were organized into six "metro" areas for both conducting the interviews and organizing the data. The metros included the towns and cities in an approximate one-hundred mile radius around Fort Worth, Dallas, Tyler, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Amarillo. In all geographical areas the interviews were systematically spread across the four sectors: the "private" business and industrial sector, the "public" government sector, the "voluntary" sector of non-profit service agencies, and the "local" sector of community-based organizations.

The interviews were not surveys or public opinion polls; they were conversations with people asking them to reflect upon and talk about their concerns as they saw them from their unique vantage point. Some people spoke from their particular arena of involvement and others spoke more generally about the region as a whole. Most tried to get beyond merely stating concerns, to reflecting on what might be the underlying causes. Most of the interviews were conducted in personal conversations lasting from thirty minutes to an hour. Four questions were asked in each interview:

1. What have been significant changes in this region during the past ten years?
2. What are major issues this region faces in the 80's?
3. What social pain are people experiencing today?
4. What creative new directions are emerging to resolve any of the issues identified?

During every conversation, careful notes were taken on the comments of the person being interviewed. The data from all the interviews in each metro was then gestalted by the team into unified groupings. The chart reflects the totality of concerns discussed throughout the six metropolitan areas. Some of the categories on the charts were mentioned over and over again, while others were mentioned only occasionally. Together they indicate the hot points of concern in the region as seen from within the sectors and across the geography.

Individual Relationships	Family Relations	Resource Utilization	Minority Relations	Social Responsibility	Quality Education	Economic Impact	Economic Development	Social Violence
Shifting Moral Patterns	Collapsed Nuclear Family	Shrinking Water Supply	Persistent Racism Behavior	Establishment Power Abuse	Inadequate Education Standards	Eroding Life Style	Declining Rural Economy	Personal Safety Fear
Increasing Personal Isolation	Non-Traditional Youth Values	Urban Transportation Systems	Limited Minority Participation	Declining Community Cohesion	Compensatory Education Needs	Unavailable Affordable Housing	Social Service Overload	Drug Related Crime
Political Structure Distrust	Increasing Youth Addiction	Alternate Energy Development	Continual Sexual Discrimination	Increasing Community Isolation	Poor Professional Performance	Increasing Health Costs	Local Municipal Funding	Unequal Criminal Justice
Declining Church Influence	Child Abuse Patterns	Unclear Social Direction	Poor Native Am. Leadership	Limited Private Sector Involvement				
Unclear Social Direction	Limited Elder Engagement	Global Issues Impotence						
Global Issues Impotence								

The Symposium

The Symposium, the products of which are in this section, was a two-day event attended by 42 people from all sectors, in the Regency Room of the Executive Inn near Love Field, Dallas.

After an introductory talk the first workshop constructed a 160-year timeline and discerned trends, both past and future. The second session dealt with issues in Human Development facing the Dallas Region, which gave material for the major workshop the following day on Mandates for the 80's. The Symposium closed with a discussion on Implications and some planning for the Field Research.

The highlights of the event were two panel discussions which took place between the main sessions. The ICA is grateful for the participation of the panel members, whose names are listed below:

Community Leaders Panel

Mr Aaron Black, Director,
M.L.King Community Center,
Dallas, Texas.

Dr Carl Downing, Professor,
Dept of Elementary Education
Central State University
Edmond, Oklahoma.

Ms Mabel,
Senior Citizen Representative.

Sector Leaders Panel

Ms Ann Marek,
Assistant VP, Public Affairs,
Southwestern Life Ins Co
Dallas, Texas.

Mr Zeke Rodriguez, Act'g Dir.,
ACTION - Region VI
Dallas, Texas.

Ms Eileen Kensinger,
League of Women Voters,
Irving, Texas.

HISTORICAL TRENDS

- EXPANDING SENSE OF COMMUNITY
(I-WE-BEYOND)

- ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF ENERGY

- CHANGE IN FAMILY STRUCTURE
-- LARGER INTERNATIONAL FAMILY

- INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITY HAS LARGER ROLE THAN NATIONS

- GREATER ECUMENICAL KINHOOD + RENEWAL OF SPIRIT

- MORE DIRECT DEMOCRACY

- COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RELEVANT EDUCATION

160 YEAR TIMELINE

Dallas

May 8-9, 1981

THE SOCIAL TRENDS

SWIRL OF CHANGE

Coming Of Age

Living The Age

TIME of NATIONS	NATIONAL STRUGGLE	SOCIAL CHANGE	GLOBAL AWARENESS	DECENTRALIZED COOPERATION	DISCOVERY	UNIVERSAL AWARENESS	
1900 - 1920	1940	1960	1980	2000	2020	2040	2060
W W II Bolshevik Rev. League of Nations Devp. of Auto- mobile Roaring 20's Wall Street Crash Radio Edison Prohibition Women's Rights Sound in Movies Invention of Airplane	Depression Polish Inva- sion Hitler in Germany Mary McLeod Bethune CCC & WPA Einstein Atom Bomb Churchill Truman United Nation Nations Israel State- hood	Brown vs. Bd. of Education T. V. Elvis Presley Sputnik School Inte- gration Civil Rights Rosa Parks Martin L.King Computer Age White House Conference on Youth Moon Shot Man on Moon Vietnam War JFKennedy Dag Hammersjold	Nixon Resigns Oklahoma "100" Oil Embargo OPEC Control IRA/England War Khomeini & Iran Bumper Stickers & T-Shirts Space Shuttle "Columbia" Weather Manipulation	Missle War Maj. use of So- lar Energy Home Communic'n Center Mass Media Changing Work Environment Rise in Com'y Shap'g Destiny 3-day work Week Family Goods Prosumption Small Com'y Differ't Basic Labor/Mgt Reln Chang'g Work Environment Rebirth of Inst- of the Family Educat'l Change World Food shor Mass Transit on Nat'l scale Earth Homes	Multiple Energy Sources 20 Families Form Co-op Collapse of Regional Shopping Cntr Computer Ed'l for 3 yr olds 8 Billion Pop Age Grp Shifts Direct Brain Education Break from Trad'l Spirit Last Gas Sta'n Closes Space Colonies Man on Saturn Answer to Cancer	Industry in Space Space War 4 Generation Families	Living on Other Planets Other Life Forms Created

UNDERLYING ISSUES

60 - Formal methods

1 DETERIORATING
BASIC
EDUCATION

In the arena of education, the major issue is accessibility of quality education. The related issues are impact of media in forming public opinions; a shifting of moral values. This is illustrated by: growth of private schools, meaningless grading system, removal of bussing, and economic support of education is dependent on property taxes which are unequitably assessed.

2 CARING FOR
HUMAN SERVICES

YJ
Equitable Benefits
In the arena of secure existence, the major issue is who will do and how will basic community services be met. The related issues are unclear role of the family in community and lack of motivity for participating in volunteer efforts and creative work-related efforts. This is illustrated by minimal public transportation, ⁱⁿ accessible community health services, health care services based in primal institutions not in local community, police service oriented around reacting to crime as over against prevention, and lack of a plan for affordable housing.

3 DEBILITATING
HUMAN STRUC-
TURES

Community Geography
In the arena of community styles, the major issue is that traditional institutions are no longer enabling persons to participate in their own community. The related issues are neighborhood isolation, institutional racism at all levels, irrelevant church and electronic church impact, allowing elders to care for themselves without the support of the community care structures, and lack of common public talk and visionary thinking. This is illustrated by the decline in parish churches, people who desire to volunteer are frustrated with the follow-through, people get oriented to their own institutional programs and not to community involved programs, and shift of geography as a base of orientation or personal identity is no longer based on georgraphy of where you live i.e. commuting to work, to grocery shopping, to childrens recreational programs.

4 SHORT-SIGHTED
ECONOMIC
VISION

Basic resources
In the arena of natural resources, the major issue is unplanned use of water resoruces. The related issues are apathy towards community involvement, unplanned comprehensive transportation, and breakdown of farm/market communication. Thi is illustrated by minimal water recycling utilization, buidling on water recharged areas, contamination of water sources

by industrial dumps, water resources unplanned as population booms, lack of foresight into future needs i.e. water level decreasing as population expands; and uninformed public of water crisis.

3
INTENSIFICATION
OF CRIME RATE

33 *Water Crisis, Supply Community aware*
In the arena of corporate welfare, the major issue is a lack of concern and responsibility for each other. The related issues are insufficient mass transit system, inadequate community services, and power held only by those on top. This is illustrated by the high rate of crime in this region, the image of consuming with no alternative method or form of access to goods, the complexities of living today are beyond the image of an individual's capability to solve, mass media playing on issues with minimal exposure of creative solutions, and more people experience knowing fewer of their neighbors.

6
EMERGING
IMPINGING
FORCES

4 *Resident population*
In the arena of human resources, the major issue is enabling the engagement of the exploding population in the "Sunbelt" into productive work and fair wages. The related issues are outdated transportation systems, abusing natural resources, especially water and excessive consumption habits. This is illustrated by data processing and engineering jobs requiring highly trained and minimal numbers of population for the work force; power of the non-union work force effects wages; undocumented worker abuse; search for meaningful work through experimentation of some companies to use alternative methods of work forms; increased community college attendance in order to up-grade skills, experiments are going on to shift from assembly line to team work to provide significant engagement, and job market is located in major metro centers.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE EIGHTIES

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	SUPPORT SYSTEMS	
QUALITY EDUCATION	BALANCED ECOLOGY		ESSENTIAL SERVICES	STABLE SOCIETY
1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS	4. PLANNED WATER USE	7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	10. STRENGTHENED HUMAN SERVICES	14. ADEQUATE PEACE-KEEPING CAPABILITY
2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT	5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY	8. REVIVED COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM	11. AVAILABLE HEALTH CARE	
3. UNIVERSALIZED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS	6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE	9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY	12. EFFECTIVE MASS TRANSPORTATION	15. RELEVANT JUSTICE SYSTEM
			13. SUFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING	

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Quality Education

1. Teaching Life Methods. Human development in the 80's requires effective diversified community education which will provide all segments of the community with tools for employment, and equip students with skills necessary for making effective life decisions. This will be implemented by providing teacher in-service training for teachers at all education levels, forming of in-service teacher guilds, private sector managerial training focuses on employee decision-making process and community paper provides space for life decision short stories.
2. Insured Educational Support. Human development in the 80's requires a range of educational structures with appropriate avenues of public and private funding. This will be implemented by creating a tax based public education system to meet basic needs, engaging alumni and current student resources, engaging business and industry in funding and consultation of skills training and engaging churches, foundations, and other special interest groups in providing specialized education opportunities.
3. Universalized Quality Educational Access. Human development in the 80's requires establishing/evaluating standards for teacher training and initial teaching experience. This will be implemented by colleges and universities providing training in effective teaching methods and fundamental content, school systems providing inservice new teacher training for the first two years, establishing an evaluation team to evaluate teachers in their first three years of teaching.

Balanced Ecology

4. Planned Water Usage. Human development in the 80's requires a long range regional commitment to a strategy counteracting waste and pollution and insuring future availability of sufficient water. This will be implemented by reactivating and enforcing standards relative to pollution, developing effective water recycling programs, bring together consumers and conservationists to develop comprehensive futuristic strategy, and expand public access to information and implications relative to the water situation.
5. Securing Alternative Energy. Human development in the 80's requires the broad application of present and future alternative energy technologies to daily uses. This will be implemented by training of the public in new energy technologies, mass marketing of new technological forms, development of a clearing house for available energy technology, and builders offer energy sufficient options.
6. Maintain Ecological Balance. Human development in the 80's requires that the impact on the environment be a primary value in all decisions. This will be implemented by developing cooperation between users and conservers of natural resources. An education program relative to the waste of throw aways, forward looking guidelines development and developing an accepted means of measuring and accounting for ecological impact.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

7. Significant Community Participation. Human development in the 80's requires all of the community groupings be identified, their particular status (needs abilities, concerns, etc) clarified and this statement considered by the established social structures when creating community relationship programs. This will be implemented by a state or municipal task force that develops an overall plan, community meetings or other workshop methodological approaches and human dignity promotions.

8. Broadened Community Volunteerism. Human development in the 80's requires that assistance be given to develop volunteer services in new areas that will care for diverse human needs on the local level. This will be implemented by identification, documentation and promotion of local levels of winning volunteerism efforts, provision of tax incentives to encourage new volunteer enterprises and creation of demonstration programs in many areas of concern.

9. Viable Functional Neighborhoods. Human development in the 80's requires empowering community neighborhoods to develop strong functional identities in order to enable them to fulfill their own specific needs. This will be implemented by community cable TV local access channel programming of community informational programs, establishment of neighborhood pre-schools to meet the needs of families with two working parents, publishing of a community newspaper to keep neighborhood residents informed of current events of a local nature and build community involvement, concern and identity and community/neighborhood interchange (cross-pollination) of ideas and/or programs for use as appropriate and regular neighborhood meetings to plan the programs designed to meet the community's needs.

HISTORICAL MANDATES

SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Essential Services

10. Strengthen Human Services. Human development in the 80's requires a flexible, expandable and mobile human services system that will be accessible and responsive to the needs of the region. This will be implemented by 1) proactive growth planning and utility/housing etc. projections commission; 2) developed training component which addresses the access to the entire human services system and specific needs; 3) network of job access, business sector needs, with referral mechanisms; and 4) coordination of volunteer efforts for family and individual crisis support funded through cooperative efforts of business and community endowments.

11. Available Health Care. Human development in the 80's requires training programs of health and nutrition care of self and for one another. This will be implemented by 1) network of health care and related agencies working together to do systematic training; 2) a community support system in every town; 3) cluster towns using common service facilities and training; and 4) mobile health clinic for each county.

12. Effective Mass Transportation. Human development in the 80's requires flexible, affordable public transportation to meet each community's needs. This will be implemented by 1) awareness of the need toward a public transportation system; 2) economic viable plan for funding; 3) creation of support systems to coordinate planning and implementation; 4) promotion program to encourage use of public transportation.

13. Sufficient Affordable Housing. Human development in the 80's requires the development of alternative efficient land utilization with low cost and low maintenance housing structures that can be constructed in diversified modular arrangements. This will be implemented by 1) providing tax incentives for non-traditional ownership plans (ie., cooperative ownership of land and/or structure) 2) development of energy efficient materials for construction and maintenance; 3) promote the personal "do-it-yourself" services in construction techniques/materials; 4) reclaiming of central cities and urban neighborhood reconstruction, remodeling and modulation.

HISTORICAL MANDATES

SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Stable Society

14. Adequate Peace Keeping Capabilities. Human development in the 80's requires that the tide of violence be checked while avoiding a paranoid or vigilante mindset. This will be achieved by developing and strengthening local non-violent community structures of crime prevention. This will be implemented by 1) more community watch and other volunteer programs; 2) alternative forms of justice/victim restitution especially with juvenile crime; 3) educational programs that highlight efforts of low-profile groups, such as P.A. etc. and 4) creative dialogue on neighborhood level with police and others for clarity on their role vs. role of citizen on crime prevention.

15. Relevant Justice System. Human development in the 80's requires a cross-sector study team to re-evaluate the justice system in relation to current equity. This will be implemented by 1) public and private education in the use of the legal system; 2) a common legal language understood by all; 3) increased time wise use of courts, judges, and facilities; 4) innovative systems introduced.

16. Meaningful Human Employment. Human development in the 80's requires the revitalization of the economy (shown in doubled productivity) through the development of motivated work forces committed to excellence and quality in production and services. This will be implemented by 1) redefinition of management/labor advisory relationship into a sense of partnership of development; 2) development of new styles of participatory decision-making; 3) examination of the work environment or place where skills are developed and not just utilized; and 4) a new curriculum developed in our education structures formal and informal, that is focused on "vocation" rather than on "knowledge."

The Field Research

Between May 11 and 14, teams covered the six metros, discussing the Mandates Chart (see Page 14) with individuals and groups, as a way of discerning the emphasis of concern in each part of the region. Further to that, teams discerned the Advantages that would facilitate action in particular Mandates, and discerned ICA Program Opportunities in terms of serving the region. Finally, each team compiled a series of 5 "Bold Moves" for each of the six metros, indicating some of the creative possibilities for future action.

The Field Research Teams' work is included in the next section, along with an interviewee statistics chart (next page).

The ICA is grateful to all those who participated, either in Field Research Teams or in the many discussions that took place.

FIELD RESEARCH INTERVIEWEE STATISTICS SUMMARY

	AMARILLO	DALLAS	FT. WORTH	OK CITY	TULSA	TYLER	TOTAL
Total # Seen	65	20	5	55	10	5	160
Total # Events	0	6	5	3	0	0	14
Total # Interviews	17	18	5	23	7	3	73
Referrals Not Seen	30	30	12	25	10	4	111
Number Polises	1	4	2	2	1	2	12
Private Sector	6	8	1	7	4	1	27
Public Sector	5	4	2	9	2	1	23
Voluntary Sector	10	4	1	19	4	2	40
Local Sector	44	4	1	20	0	1	70
0-20 Ages	18	0	0	3	0	0	21
20-40 Ages	20	6	1	25	1	4	57
40-60 Ages	20	13	4	16	8	1	62
60+ Ages	7	1	0	11	1	0	20

Mandate Advantages - Tulsa

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Tulsa Junior College |
| 2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT | Tulsa Magnet School |
| 3. UNIVERSALISED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS | Bartlesville School Board Members |
| 4. PLANNED WATER USE | Tulsa Water Plan; Walker on City Commission |
| 5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | Phillips Petroleum Efforts |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | Environmental Advocate Groups |
| 7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | DCC Order of Mission |
| 8. REVIVED COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM | Neighbor For Neighbor |
| 9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY | TRW; Summerfest; Mayfest |
| 10. STRENGTHENED HUMAN SERVICES | Washington County Adult Center; PDAP; CONCERN |
| 11. AVAILABLE HEALTH CARE | Local Based Clinics |
| 13. SUFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING | Tulsa Realtor Pressure |
| 15. RELEVANT JUSTIC SYSTEM | Art Director for State Prison System |
| 16. MOTIVATED WORK FORCE | Trained LENS Pedagogue |

Mandate Advantages - Tyler

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Texarkana Friends |
| 5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | Tyler Solar Energy Group |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | Model Waste Site |
| 7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | Town Meeting - EAST Texas Campaign |
| 9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY | Chandler Development Plan |
| 11. AVAILABLE HEALTH CARE | Tyler Health Complex Baylor Extension |
| 14. ADEQUATE PEACE-KEEPING CAPABILITY | C.O.G.; Law Assistance Plan |

Mandate Advantages - Oklahoma City

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Jets Program |
| 2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT | Skyline Urban Ministry |
| 3. UNIVERSALISED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS | CYF and TM in Public School System |
| 4. PLANNED WATER USE | |
| 5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | Jerry's Simple Group |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | Solar Contacts through Home Builders |
| 7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | Town Meeting 100 |
| 8. REVIVED COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM | Sen. Clifton's Excitement |
| 9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY | Indiahoma - Sam Bowman |
| 10. STRENGTHENED HUMAN SERVICES | Past Participation of Organizations |
| 11. AVAILABLE HEALTH CARE | Indiahoma Health Outpost; NSO |
| 12. EFFECTIVE MASS TRANSPORTATION | Step; COTPA |
| 13. SUFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING | NSO - Rehab. Homes; Mennonite Housing |
| 14. ADEQUATE PEACE-KEEPING CAPABILITY | F.O.R. - Mennonite Farm; Glen Miller OCU |
| 15. RELEVANT JUSTICE SYSTEM | Stan Krusawick - OCU; Speck Homes |
| 16. MOTIVATED WORK FORCE | LENS with Liberty |

Mandate Advantages - Amarillo

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Alamo High humanities emphasis |
| 2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT | Am. Board |
| 3. UNIVERSALISED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS | Enlightened Am. School Board |
| 5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | Nasa wind research; Goals for Amarillo |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | Sophisticated Agric Practices |
| 7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | Amarillo Community Council |
| 8. REVIVED COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM | "SCORE" (small business consultation) |
| 9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY | Amarillo Fun Fest |
| 10. STRENGTHENED HUMAN SERVICES | 6-year-old Hispanic core group |
| 11. AVAILABLE HEALTH CARE | Hospital - NW Texas - Indigent Service |
| 12. EFFECTIVE MASS TRANSPORTATION | |
| 13. SUFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING | Allocated City Land for Mobile Homes |
| 14. ADEQUATE PEACE-KEEPING CAPABILITY | Amarillo Community Council |
| 15. RELEVANT JUSTICE SYSTEM | Legal Aid Society |
| 16. MOTIVATED WORK FORCE | Renewal spirit at Bowie Jr. High; High Incentive Refugee Groups |

Mandate Advantages - Dallas

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Extensive trained metro colleagues |
| 2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT | H.S. T/M DISD Mg't support |
| 3. UNIVERSALISED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS | K.Tidball Imag. Ed. program |
| 4. PLANNED WATER USE | Dallas Long range plan |
| 5. SECURED ALTERNATIVE ENERGY | Otto Wetzel solar energy editor |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | |
| 7. SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | East Dallas Model; Goals for Dallas; J.Weitzel |
| 8. REVIVED COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM | Mike King; Volunteer center/LWV Irving; Dallas Alliance. |
| 9. REVEALED COMMUNITY IDENTITY | TM Los Alamos (Hispanic) |
| 10 STRENGTHENED HUMAN SERVICES | ML King Center; H Tanner Dallas Community Services |
| 13 SUFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING | Irving 236 Model; G Holcombe-Fox-Jacobs |
| 14 ADEQUATE PEACE KEEPING CAPABILITY | B Cat I North Dallas |
| 16 MOTIVATED WORK FORCE | D Pascal VP Texas Ind. |

Mandate Advantages - Fort-Worth

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. TEACHING LIFE METHODS | Extensive trained metro colleagues |
| 2. ENSURED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT | LL Maloney recognition |
| 3. UNIVERSALISED EDUCATIONAL ACCESS | Pat Miller dissertation |
| 6. MAINTAINED ECOLOGICAL BALANCE | 7 county waste Mgt system |
| 14 ADEQUATE PEACE-KEEPING CAPABILITY | C.O.G. Law assistance Plan |

Program Opportunities - Tulsa

1. Film Show, Snow and Smith - Bartlesville
2. LENS, Phillips Petroleum Co.
3. Film Show, Galusha
4. LENS, Ozark Mahoning
5. Planning Session, Tulsa Metropolitan Ministries
6. Mexico Consult, Blackstock
7. India Exposition, Blackstock
8. Human Development Module Workshop, DCC Order of Mission
9. CYF, Childs; Smith
10. LENS, First National Bank
11. LENS, Reading; Bates
12. Town Meetings, North Tulsa

Program Opportunities - Tyler

1. Exxon Expansion Impact Planning
2. Youth Forums, Kilgore
3. Alternative Education Forum, Texarkana
4. East Texas, Town Meeting Assembly
5. Wylie College, P.S.U.
6. ET COG Forum Series

Program Opportunities - OKC

1. Imaginal Education with School Drop out Program
2. LENS, Community Businessmen's Organization
3. Introduce workshop methods to Council of Churches
4. Offer forum on Community Volunteerism to State Dept. of Volunteerism
5. Hold Indiahoma Briefing in Rural Communities
6. Do Workshops with State Home Builders Assoc. on Energy Alternatives
7. Make Imaginal Ed available to Church Schools through Skyline Urban Ministry
8. Get City Council to Sponsor Forum for Human Services Agencies
9. Have Forum w/Inner City Task Force on Energy Education Implementa-
10. Hold TM in Small Towns to set up Community Networks
11. Have VISTA Hold Forum with Neighbor Organization to form Council of Neighborhood Association
12. Human Development Awareness Program for Churches, Agencies and Local Communities

Program Opportunities - Amarillo

1. LENS, S.W. Utility
2. LENS, Diamond Shamrock
3. Film Show for Establishment
4. GWF, Amarillo College
5. GYF, Alamo High
6. Planning Meetings, Community Development of Amarillo
7. Training, Inc., Amarillo College
8. Imaginal Ed, Battleplanning, Workshop Methods, St. Laurence
9. Community Development Planning Meeting to recruit Public Hearings
10. LENS, City Administration
11. Methods Consultation for Wesley Community Center
12. GYF, St. Laurence Catholic Church

Program Opportunities - Dallas

1. LENS, Girls Club, West Dallas
2. Parish Ministers Guild
3. R.C. Diocese Film Showing
4. 1st Methodist and North Way Christian Church Sunday School Series
5. LENS GUILD
6. Training, Inc. Through City Manpower Dept.
7. Pleasant Grove Parish Consultation
8. South Oak Cliff; St. Thomas Parish Community Forums
9. Dallas RS-I
10. LENS with Rockwell
11. East Dallas Consultancy
12. Indianahoma Work Day Schieber UMC

Program Opportunities - Ft. Worth

1. UTA Professor at Mexico City Consult
2. RS-I Cleyburne
3. Film Show for Establishment
4. Imaginal ED, Ft. Wroth School System
5. Weatherford Town Meeting
6. Houston P/L Joint County Planning

Bold Moves - Dallas

1. Citizen Participation in Long-Range Planning
2. Professional Guild Network
3. Social Service Agency Effective Delivery Demonstration
4. Parish Church Planning
5. Labor Force Skills Development

Bold Moves - Tulsa

1. Revitalizing Work Forces in Demonstration Companies
2. Patron's Net for Human Development
3. Multi-sector Demonstration Project for the Urban
4. Empowering the Local Church as Mission
5. Patron's Trek for India Exposition

Bold Moves - Amarillo

1. Amarillo City Government Consultation
2. Amarillo Women's Engagement
3. Diocesan Community Outreach
4. Creative Youth Leadership Development
5. Corporate Management Seminars

Bold Moves - Oklahoma City

1. "Communities" Human Development Identification and Acceleration
2. Energy and Conservation Education Clearing House
3. Alternate Public Education Forum
4. Service Agency Interchange and Coordination Intensified
5. Independent Businessmen Consultation (Community Support)

Bold Moves - Fort Worth

1. NTCOG (North Texas Council of Governments) Issues Forum
2. Life Methods Academy
3. Alternative Energy Forums
4. Limestone County Planning System
5. UTA Social Service Participation

Bold Moves - Tyler

1. East Texas Town Meeting Assembly
2. Student Motivation Program
3. Black University Extension
4. Exxon Impact Assist
5. East Texas Council of Governments

The Assembly

The Assembly took place in the Student Faculty Center at Oklahoma City University May 15-16, with 20 people.

The group first studied the reports of the Field Research Teams as the data was displayed around the room, and then discerned the Regional Intents that were being implied by the reports. The major workshop the next day was to formulate the Strategic Components for the next four years, in response to the Intents and the Mandates. The Regional Intents and the Strategic Components Chart with Paragraphs are included in the next section.

The Strategic Components have had considerable editing and refinement so as to reflect adequately the practical directions of Human Development in the 80's for the Dallas Region.

REGIONAL INTENTS

COORDINATED SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY

One intent of the Dallas Region in the next four years is to develop social service interchange to coordinate delivery systems. The practical victory will be the establishment of local councils comprised of representatives from social service agencies and other sectors to identify issues and develop corresponding programmatic action. This will be implemented by 1) obtaining commissioning and support from appropriate federal, state and local power structures, 2) forming of cross-agency task forces, 3) holding community issues forums on problematic areas, 4) broaden the effective training base through utilization of minority and education structures like Wylie College, Tyler and the University of Texas at Arlington.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PATRON NETWORK

One intent of the Dallas Region in the next four years is to activate groups and networks of all sectors to become effective agents funneling resources and energies toward resolving crucial community concerns. The practical victory will be the publication of a Dallas Region Association for Human Development brochure announcing a Second Annual Dialogue. This will be implemented by 1) recontacting each 'patron type' who participated in Dialogue '81, 2) soliciting feedback to the suggestion of forming the Association for Human Development, 3) holding a formation meeting and establishing the organizational intent, and 4) insuring participation from all sectors and all ages, sexes and ethnicities.

MISSION ORIENTED CHURCHES

One intent of the Dallas Region in the next four years is to transform the local church's image from one of internal care to external service. The practical victory will be that one church in each metropolitan area will allocate 50% of its budget to external mission. This will be implemented by 1) annual planning sessions, 2) regular Parish Leadership Colloquy and Religious Studies I course offerings, 3) a futuristic and intentional societal study life and 4) rotational participation in global service projects.

PARTICIPATORY CHANGE FACILITATION

One intent of the Dallas Region in the next four years is to aid structures in dealing with drastic changes. The practical victory will be local people participating in the planning process and the emergence of adequate services and facilities. This will be implemented by 1) offering Town Meeting and LENS (Leadership Effectiveness and New Strategies) seminars to communities, 2) Creating industry, government and citizen interaction programs, 3) promoting individual and club education and 4) developing means of practical action.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

One intent of the Dallas Region in the next four years is to enable and nurture coordinated local efforts in human development. The practical victory will be identifying and actuating a human development zone over a multi-county rural area. This will be implemented by 1) having trained indigenous facilitators (COG), 2) having local consensus from all towns on the central issues of the zone, 3) having a self-conscious, spirit, global, representative leadership core, 4) having a key community or issue demonstration within the zone.

REGIONAL INTENTS (continued)

WORK PLACE COMMUNITIES

The intent of the Dallas Region for the next four years is for those who care to catalyze a demonstration of creative and corporate human alternatives in work force correction and educational institutions. The practical victory will be a demonstration community in the area of work force, correctional and educational institutions. This will be implemented by 1) identification of target organizations, 2) catalytic demonstrations of human development methods, 3) building a core groups and 4) training this core group to sustain on-going structures.

THE STRATEGIC COMPONENTS CHART

ICA

Indianahoma, Oklahoma.

<p>FACILITATING THE RESURGENCE OF LOCAL INITIATIVE I</p>		<p>REVITALIZING THE ROLE OF THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR II</p>		<p>SUSTAINING THE NETWORK OF SKILLED SUPPORT III</p>	
<p>A REPOSITORY SYSTEMS</p>		<p>B DEMONSTRATION SYSTEMS</p>		<p>C CATALYSIS SYSTEMS</p>	
<p>D EDUCATION SYSTEMS</p>		<p>E SUPPORT SYSTEMS</p>			
<p>1. DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTAT'N</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research PSU'S (2) Data System (2) Development Reports (2) Comprehensive-ness Screens (2) 		<p>3. SECTORAL INVOLVEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact Planning (1) Local Input (1) Volunteer Training (3) C.O.G. Consultations (1) 		<p>5. CORE LEADERSHIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metro Teams (3) Planning Sessions (3) Celebrative Events (3) Commissioning Assemblies (3) 	
		<p>6. PARISH CONGREGATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experimental Forms (3) Parish Planning (3) Curriculum Development (3) Lay Training (3) 		<p>8. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension Courses (1) Cross-Sectoral Consultancy (1) Issues Forums (1) Planning Events (1) 	
				<p>10. AUTHORIZATION DESIGNS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund Raising (1) Structures Liaison (1) Program Income (1) Patron Board (1) 	
<p>2. COMMUNITY INTERCHANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media Formats (2) Communities Council (1) Effectiveness Manual (1) Indianahoma Story (2) 		<p>4. CONCERTED DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialogue Consults (1) Forum Series (1) Delivery Schemes (1) Training Modules (1) 		<p>7. SIGNAL COMMUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Visits (1) Model Creation (1) Speakers Bureau (1) Service Days (1) 	
				<p>9. METHODS TRAINING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metro Faculties (3) Pilot Programs (3) Development Skills (3) Institutional Guilds (3) 	
				<p>11. ACTION FORCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guardian Force (3) Functional Guilds (3) Skills Bank (3) Assigned Volunteers (3) 	

THE STRATEGIC COMPONENTS PARAGRAPHS

ICA9

Indiahoma, OK

II. B: Facilitating the Resurgence of Local Initiative :

A. Repository Systems

1. In the arena of ^{A:} human development ^{documentation C:} demonstration the four-year strategic direction will be toward continuous human development documentation. This is necessary to assess the effectivity and direction of programs. The major sub-components are:
 - ^{D:} a. Occasional groups working in problem-solving units (P.S.U.) researching key issues of the region.
 - b. A data system which would provide in each metro a resource and information base.
 - c. Development reports that pull together summaries of various programs like the Oklahoma "100" campaign.
 - d. Comprehensiveness screens which assure that an accurate assessment of change is obtained in such areas as service improvements, people affected, skills acquired, etc.
2. In the arena of ^{A:} local community interchange ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be toward establishing mechanisms for disseminating information from one local community to others. This is necessary to allow the success of one community to facilitate the decisions of others. The major sub-components are:
 - a. Media formats that will utilize press and local programming in radio and T.V. to tell the story of human development.
 - b. Establishing local communities councils which provide local citizens forums to exchange effective plans.
 - c. An effectiveness manual which will catalogue the key elements for the successful organization of a community program such as a work day.
 - d. "The Indiahoma Story", which will be a slide show and summary report report program for use by Indiahoma residents in speaking engagements.

THE STRATEGIC COMPONENTS PARAGRAPHS

IGA

Indiahoma, OK

B: FACILITATING THE RESURGENCE OF LOCAL INITIATIVE:**B. Demonstration Systems**

3. In the arena of ^{A:} greater sectoral involvement in local development ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be toward providing participation opportunities to the public, private, and voluntary groups.) The major sub-components are:

- D:**
- a. Impact planning with corporations to enable corporations and their host communities to achieve a mutually beneficial growth plan.
 - b. Facilitating local input into master plans for major development considerations such as water planning.
 - c. Volunteer training ~~for~~ such as Human Development Training Schools - for organizations and individuals serving local communities.
 - d. Providing assistance to Councils of Governments (C.O.G.) through events such as consults.

4. In the arena of ^{A:} delimited concentrated development ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be toward serving a geographic area in which several communities develop together. This is necessary to create a sign of effective interdependence and local autonomy.) The major components are:

- D:**
- a. Dialogue consults involving all sectors in creating the contextual frame for the action arenas in which joint development will occur.
 - b. Holding a series of forums in each community on a common issue of local concern.
 - c. Multiple communitie delivery schemes for such services as elder programs.
 - d. Training modules offering intensive programs for communities on issues like housing.

II. Revitalizing the Role of the Voluntary Sector:**C. Catalysis Systems**

5. In the arena of ^{A:} systematic leadership development ^{C:} (the four-year strategic direction will be toward creating a core of people in each metro to catalyze human development. This is necessary to provide the skilled assistance to local programs and maintain continuity.) The major sub-components are:

- a. Metro teams in each of six metropolitan cities; Dallas, Tyler, Ft. Worth, Amarillo, Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

THE STRATEGIC COMPONENTS PARAGRAPHS

ICA

Indiahoma, OK.

- b. Periodic planning sessions for regional consensus and metro development.
 - c. Celebrative events to build corporateness and sustain commitment.
 - d. Commissioning assemblies that symbolize the decision to care,
6. In the arena of ^{A:} local community congregations ^{C:} [the four-year strategic direction will be toward intensifying the life and mission of specific local churches. This is necessary to generate signs of service by the church in its various forms.] The major sub-components are:
- a. The creation of experimental liturgical forms for use within a congregation.
 - b. Facilitating local churches in parish planning for service to their neighborhoods.
 - c. Curriculum development to deepen human understanding and sustain church membership.
 - d. Training to equip lay people with the tools and skills for human development.
7. In the arena of ^{A:} signal communities ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be toward involving people from signal communities in sharing their leadership know-how. This is necessary to facilitate rapid acceptance of a positive perspective effective community leadership methods.] The major sub-components are:
- ^{D:} a. Project visits to see how effective action occurs.
 - b. Creation of models that can be shared with other groups and communities.
 - c. A speakers bureau to tell the story of human development.
 - d. Service days when groups or individuals travel to projects for other field experience.

III. ^{B:} Sustaining the Network of Skilled Support.D. Education Systems

8. In the arena of ^{A:} comprehensive curriculum development [the four-year strategic direction is toward a diverse curriculum suitable for all organizations connected with human development.] This is necessary to ensure adequate exposure by all such organizations to appropriate effective modes of operation.] The major sub-components are:

THE STRATEGIC COMPONENTS PARAGRAPHS

ICA

Indianapolis, OK

- a. Extension courses with universities.
- b. Cross-sectoral consultancy on common issues.
- c. Issues Forums on key topics like local water planning.
- d. Planning events (LENS and PSU's) for major private corporations.

9. In the arena of ^{A:} methods training, ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be towards having trained facilitators within organizations and institutions. This is necessary to ensure continuous and effective program use within organizations. The major sub-components are:

- ^{D:} a. Establishing metro-based training faculties.
- b. Pilot skills programs such as Training, Inc.
- c. Training people in human development methods in schools and ~~multi-~~ ^{mini} courses.
- d. Institutional guilds working in ~~task forces~~ in such settings as school systems.

^{B:} SUSTAINING THE NETWORK OF SKILLED SUPPORT:

E. Support Systems

10. In the arena of ^{A:} authorization designs, ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be towards having formal symbols of support from all four sectors in each metro. This is necessary to ensure a stable and resilient base for effective program activity. The major sub-components are:

- ^{D:} a. Sustaining the fund-raising network.
- b. Maintaining continuous liaison with institutions, government structures and key individuals.
- c. Securing programmatic income.
- d. Establishing a regional patron board of human development.

11. In the arena of ^{A:} action forces, ^{C:} the four-year strategic direction will be toward facilitating a variety of groups to participate in human development. This is necessary to secure a broad spectrum of people conscious of human development issues. The major sub-components are:

- ^{D:} a. A guardian force which supports and assists the work of the Institute of Cultural Affairs.
- b. Functional guilds such as a group of doctors in a hospital that work in key areas.
- c. A human resource bank which makes available key people willing to assist with their skills.
- d. Assigned volunteers from private corporations to assist in particular projects.

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