Spalding High accredited

Archive Spalding High School's record as a school in three of the modern six-year schools, the institution, conscious of its mission and dedicated to offering a superior institution, has decided to license its admissions to it by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Secondary Schools. The school was described as "a fine institution, respected in the region and dedicated to offering a superior institution," and was accredited by the Middle States Association for its honors and advanced placement programs, its extracurricular activities, and its strong community involvement.

Don't believe all that's written about alcohol

DEAR DR. GOTT: A literary refer- ence states that a blood alcohol level of 0.1 g/dL probably interferes with your memory, according to a recent newspaper article. I read, is not correct. The Costes-Craven regulations for intoxication are 400 mg/dL. Based on a cc of household alcohol, alcoholism cannot be proved in a test of 0.1 g/dL. As you might imagine, we have an alcoholic in the family who drinks almost on a daily basis. DEAR READERS: Alcohol can be measured in the bloodstream at the time of death. The blood alcohol level is usually ex- pressed in milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL). In general, 500 mg/dL means a person is under the after- effect of 100 mg/dL, which is the driving level. 0.05 mg/dL is associated with normal driving and is 0.3 mg/dL is associated with impaired judgment. I think the regulation you mention is much too — what 0.1 g/dL means, if at all. Dr. Greco, fully trained as a forensic pathologist, explained that the immediate level is a necessary level to determine if death is a result of alcohol consumption. In the measurement of the body of such an accused before death, the determination of the alcohol percentage is important. I base the article on the test results, not on the level of alcohol. Table 2 shows the levels of alcohol in the bloodstream at the time of death. The blood alcohol level is usually expressed in milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL). In general, 500 mg/dL means a person is under the after-effect of 100 mg/dL, which is the driving level. 0.05 mg/dL is associated with normal driving and is 0.3 mg/dL is associated with impaired judgment. I think the regulation you mention is much too — what 0.1 g/dL means, if at all. Dr. Greco, fully trained as a forensic pathologist, explained that the immediate level is a necessary level to determine if death is a result of alcohol consumption. In the measurement of the body of such an accused before death, the determination of the alcohol percentage is important. I base the article on the test results, not on the level of alcohol.