A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF MADISON COLLEGE
A SCHOOL OF DIVINE ORIGIN
1904-1964

PREPARED UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF
THE MADISON COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
MADISON, TENNESSEE

Printed by
Josten's Printing and Publishing Company
Clarksville, Tennessee
1986

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MEMBERS OF THE M.C. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
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His life is best expressed in these words he wrote while serving as a medic for a tank division during World War II. "I am doing all I can to carry Madison’s philosophy to the little section of the Army with which I come in contact. I am convinced that the Madison program prepares one for army life as well as for any other phase of living. It gives us a fine background for meeting the problems common to Christians in any field of service. "Never have we been more appreciative of the eternal values of Madison College education than now."

If one word could sum up what was good and fine and challenging in so true a friend, it would be FAITHFULNESS. Faithfulness in friendship, in his work in the church, in his work on the publication of this book, faithfulness to all his standards of conduct and honor, and a magnificent faithfulness to Madison, the College and Sanitarium. He gave the best that was in his life.

I.M.G.
Mrs. Ellen G. White had a leading part in the founding of Madison College. It was she who selected the spot — "the beautiful farm," as she called it — upon which the school was built.

She became a charter member of the N.A.N.I. board and remained on the board until the year before her death in 1915. This was the only College board she ever served on. During all these early years she continued in active support of the work at Madison.

"It was presented to me that this was a place where an all-round education could be given advantageously to students who should come from the North and the South for instruction." — THE MADISON SCHOOL, Special Testimonies, Series B, #11, p. 31

"Every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South." Ibid p. 35

"The school at Madison not only educated in a knowledge of the Scriptures, but it gives a practical training that fits the student to go forth as a self-supporting missionary to the field to which he is called ... The students have been taught to raise their own crops, to build their own houses, and to care wisely for cattle and poultry. They have been learning to become self-supporting, and a training more important than this they could not receive. Thus they have obtained a valuable education for usefulness in missionary fields." Ibid p. 33

"The class of education given at the Madison school is such as will be accounted a treasure of great value by those who take up missionary work in foreign fields. If many more in other schools were receiving a similar training we as a people would be a spectacle to the world, to angels, and to men. The message would be quickly carried to every country and souls now in darkness would be brought to the light." Ibid. p. 34
On June 25, 1984, the executive committee of the Madison College Alumni Association voted to dedicate the pictorial history book, Madison College, A School of Divine Origin to Mable H. Towery and the founders of the college. The founders are Ellen G. White, E.A. Sutherland, P.T. Magan, Bessie DeGraw, Nellie Druillard. (For information on these people see section Personalities).

MABLE H. TOWERY

Portrait of Mable presented at homecoming, 1984, surrounded by plaques given through the years 1961 and on when she served as executive secretary of the M.C.A.A. and editor of The Madison Survey!
TO THOSE WHO REMEMBER

While the history of the Madison School, the school of Divine origin, is only a whisper away, its echo can be heard around the world. We can hear it now — in the lilt of the college songs, sung again by the alumni, and in the voice of every alumnus.

You recognize its influence in service retraced in foreign lands. You can feel the beat of its heart in the Madison Survey, in the book, Madison, God’s Beautiful Farm', and in other publications about Dr. Sutherland and the Madison institution. The warmth of its heart beat is seen in the institutions of the Laymen’s Extension League, and in those of Wildwood and its outposts — all of divine origin as patterned after the “blue print” given by Ellen White for institutions to be established in the last days of earth’s history. The history is only a whisper away but it emanates from the courageous, devoted lives of those who have been privileged to have a part in its development and its program through the years.

In the pages of this book you see again those who helped build Madison College and Sanitarium. You will see the men and women who walked with purpose and with steady confident step through these halls and on out into all parts of the world.

Here is the story of beginnings, of growth and progress; of buildings, of equipment, of student activities, and of faculties. Here is recorded the guidance of the institution in character building, culture, and service. Here is the chronicle of the preparation of the youth of the Southland for finishing the gospel commission and for citizenship in the earth made new.

In recording this history of the Madison School and Sanitarium there is no disposition to abide or linger in the past, but we must look at the past to understand the present, for we are what we are today because of what we were and did yesterday. The history recorded here assures us once more that “We have nothing to fear for the future, except as we shall forget the way the Lord has led us.” TM p. 31

This book is illuminated with shining examples of unselfish, unstinting service whose activation was not personal gain or monetary reward but the simple joy of just being a “part of the work” the Lord had outlined for our educational institutions. Most of the significant, albeit traumatic, events which were major stepping stones to the progress of the college through the years are covered in this book. Some are treated casually, others are explored in some depth. This makes the book highly readable as well as a reliable historical reference.

In this book, we trust our readers will find remembrance of happy friendships, memories of joyous occasions, reminders of the hustle and bustle of classes and work programs — and the warmth and inspiration of the sacred hours.

I.M.G.
The staff has sought to capture the spirit and feelings of the students and faculty in past years. The officers of the Alumni Association and the staff have endeavored to preserve for you a few lasting and treasured memories, depicting some of your joys in the classroom under Christian teachers; a bit of your fun as you associated with Christian fellow students; and some of the happiness which comes from unselfish service both to God and to your fellowman. A CLOSER WALK WITH GOD has been our theme.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The period covered by this narrative of the founding and growth of the Madison School and Sanitarium-Hospital is not long — 60 years, 1904-1964, with some record of Madison Academy as it is today, the Madison Campus Elementary School, and Madison Hospital through 1984. We found that there were few people still living who could help us document certain details. Some of the facts and pictures go up to 1985, others are cut off at 1964.

We appreciate assistance, so willingly granted, by all who provided information and pictures or guided to sources or revealed obscure facts. Although the self-supporting institutions were given special invitation to send pictures and information the response varied from none at all or to full cooperation.

Since the 50th Anniversary Album only included the graduating through 1954 we have added the years from 1955 through 1964, when the college closed.

Some may wonder why more names and pictures were not included in the book;
Note also why, more up-to-date names and pictures, including more units or pictures and information about the units. In answer to that we tried more than once, by letter and through the Survey. When no response came we did the best we could.

Some may wonder why it took so long to produce the book. Several factors were involved, including the death of one of the members of the original committee. It is difficult to imagine the great amount of research, checking and re-checking on various details. More could have been done but we had to stop somewhere and send the copy to the printers.

We give our appreciation to the officers of the Alumni Association under whose direction the project was pursued, and to the Public Relations Department of the Hospital, also Marjorie Coon, English teacher at Madison Academy.

Many pictures were found in the Heritage House of the M.C. Alumni office and others were loaned by individuals and the Layman Foundation to make possible the pictorial part of the book. We express our great appreciation to each one who so kindly furnished pictures and assistance to the project.

Many people sent in pictures. It would be too voluminous to mention every name, but the following sent quite a few valuable pictures: Mrs. Esther Bischoff, Dr. & Mrs. Alan Munroe, Dr. L.F. Littell, Dr. Dale Putnam, Gladys Ferciot, Juanita Standish Goss. Dr. Floyd B. Bralliar of Wickenburg, AZ., sent pictures of his mother, Winifred Mertie Bralliar. Nora Melendy sent lots of pictures which her husband, Cliff, had taken.

Several members of the Sutherland family sent pictures, including Dr. Joe, Mavis Sutherland, Stella Sutherland, and Yolanda Sutherland, Brunie’s two children, Dr. Bill Brunie and Barbara Jones.

Several sent scrapbooks from which we got pictures — Gertrude (Carleton) Rudd, Mary Ann (Voss) Mitchell, and Betty Johnson.
A EIGHTY YEAR NARRATIVE OF
THE MADISON SCHOOL SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL
PUBLISHED BY THE MADISON COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
MADISON, TENNESSEE 37116
1986
Welcome
to
Madison
College
Campus
The Dreams of Educators

Campus View Looking Toward Gotzian Home With Williams Hall at Right
Professor and Mrs. A.W. Spalding

Madison Faculty members early forties.

MADISON

Why come they here, this little band?
What sought they in this clime?
Were they so greedy of the land?
Or hoped they jewels to mine?

No: They with faith and hope were filled;
They saw a kingdom great
Of minds and souls that should be built
Upon their low estate.

They came to minister His grace,
To serve, and not be served,
And in the vision of His face
Receive all they deserved.

They were content to serve with hands
Where service bind the bands
Where service most must be
And by that service bind the bands
Of human destiny.

We who came after speak their praise,
But better by our deeds,
If we their monument shall raise
By serving others' needs.

Full thirty cycling suns have set
Upon this growing tree:
Now in its pride let none forget
What made that growth to be.

Lowly in greatness let us be,
As were our pioneers,
And with their vision that can see
Down through the growing years.

— A.W. Spalding
Early Scenes on Campus

We gather fragrant memories of the vanished joys of many years before.
Druillard Library

In November of 1936 Druillard Library, gift of teachers, students, and friends and the most outstanding student project on campus, was formally dedicated. Dr. Doak S. Campbell, Professor of Education at Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville and a member of the Tennessee State Board of Education, gave the dedicatory address. In a most pleasing manner he described the function of the library as a central factor in the educational institution and set aside the beautiful new building to its sacred purpose in the education of workers for the Southland.

In the early days of Madison, the library consisted of a few books in a room in Gotzian Hall. When the Assembly Hall was built, the eastern part of the main floor was set aside for the college library. The class rooms were used for reading rooms. Stacks of books ceiling high, which had to be reached by ladder, occupied small rooms in various parts of the building.

In 1934 Madison Junior College made application for membership in the senior association. One of the requirements was a larger library in a separate building with a minimum of 20,000 volumes. Dr. Floyd Bralliar assumed the responsibility of raising funds for the building.

The library, like many other buildings on the campus, is the result of the combined efforts of students, faculty members, and friends of Madison College. Students and faculty members gave liberally of their time and talent in the construction work and in soliciting funds and contributions of books. Friends gave generously of their means. Chief among these contributors was Mrs. Nellie Druillard, for whom the library was named.

Since the college closed, the Madison Academy has used the building for its library.

Williams Hall — Girls’ Dorm

They awoke refreshed in the morning
When birds made them glad
And friendly flowers nodded their heads.

Vine-Covered Entrance to The Druillard Library

Open the doors, and look abroad.
Pursue the vision broading.
Nature study and the forming of Nature Clubs formed an early part of the Madison College program. Elder A.W. Spalding and his wife and Professor James Zeigler and his wife were leaders in the class work and activities of the nature clubs. Mr. Richard Walker kept an acre or two each year filled with flowers of many kinds to make the administration building and private rooms at the sanitarium more attractive. Dr. Floyd B. Bralliar made the Madison campus a real arboretum. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, wrote several books and hundred of articles on horticulture, and was garden editor for several daily newspapers.

He made the large campus of the sanitarium and college so beautiful that hundreds of people visited Madison in the course of a year, attracted by its wealth of flowers, trees, and shrubs. Groups of women, representing garden clubs of Nashville and other nearby towns and communities, could be seen every summer following Dr. Bralliar or Mr. Walker about the campus as they explained the varieties of plants, their native habitat, or other interesting bits of history. Let us listen in on one of these trips around the campus.

"Standing like sentinels on either side of the east entrance to the Administration Building are these two cedars of Lebanon, with their characteristic droop of branches, reminding one of the words of the song, "The cedars of Lebanon bow at His feet." Not far away are two specimens of the only other true cedars in existence, the Atlantic cedar and the Deodora."

"Overshadowing the runway to that same east door are shrubs with delicate lavender blossoms, from whose crushed wood and seeds comes frankincense, the perfume which, mingled with myrrh, was used in preparing the Saviour's body for burial."

"Here and there you see Retinospora, a cypress from the Orient. There are a number of bristle-toothed oaks from China whose leaves persist in a dry state all winter, falling only when pushed from the stem by the swelling of the new buds."

"In 1928 the United States government sent the institution three specimens of Chinese elm. They were planted near the Assembly Hall. Two of them made a good growth and are magnificent trees which have reached their maturity without pruning, their branches now making a spread of forty feet and reaching from their pyramid base on the ground to a peak thirty-five or forty feet high. They are beautiful the year-round. In the winter the naked twigs interface making a network of pale gray against the darker gray background of trunk and older branches."

"Through the archways of the sanitarium are seen masses of shrubs, such as the lilacs of which there are some fifty varieties, and the crepe myrtle, that classic shrub of the South which blooms for two months in the late summer. Its great bouquets of pink or rose flowers delicate as crumpled tissue paper. Masses of evergreen barberry and the almost ever-blooming abelia flank the cream-colored stucco walls of the buildings. Nandina is seen in beds and in clumps, in the fall season of the year heavy with great clusters of rose-pink berries."

"In the springtime Tennessee is rich in wild flowers. The campus is carpeted with spring beauties and the delicately blue-fringed phacelia. Great banks of spirea, Van Houte and other varieties, interspersed with the yellow forsythia, give a charm to the landscape. Approximately sixty Japanese flowering cherries hold their place among native trees, calling forth an exclamation of admiration from beholders. There are four very fine specimens of the Japanese weeping cherry, which in season are a mass of delicate pink blossoms from the ground to their very tippy tops. There are between fifty and sixty flowering crabapples."

"Literally thousands of the narcissus decorate the campus in the spring. Middle Tennessee seems especially adapted to this delightful flower which requires very little care and so bountifully rewards the one who give that little."

"In iris season a very large collection attracts visitors. Nashville, the Iris City of the South, is rapidly becoming the leading iris center of the entire country. Roses do well on the college campus. Masses of scarlet climbers add color to the scene. Perhaps the most gorgeous are the Royal Scarlet and Dr. Huey. Fifty other distinct varieties were donated to the college arboretum by friendly nurserymen, Conard and Pyle and Bohink and Atkins."

"In the autumn we are especially fortunate in the abundance of dahlias and chrysanthemums. For weeks great baskets of dahlias are delivered fresh each morning for decoration of the public buildings. One variety loaned as an experiment for the season was the Buckeye King, a magnificent golden decorative dahlia producing blossoms ten inches in diameter, an introduction of the Golden Rule Farm of Lebanon, Ohio. Other striking varieties are Mrs. Van Warner, an orchid formal decorative, and Jersey's Beauty, a pink decorative, which holds prominent places among the cut flowers."

The Madison campus gives many thanks to Dr. Floyd Bralliar, head of the college department of biology, of which the arboretum is a very vital part. He contributed articles at regular intervals to the Memphis Commercial Appeal, the Atlanta Journal, the Nashville Banner, and the Florist Review.
Campus Scenes
MADISON
School Theme Song 1967

Ring the bells for Madison,
Tell all the world we're here.
Sing a song for Madison
A song of love and cheer.

Give a shout for Madison
Be glad from morn 'til night.
Wave a flag for Madison
Of royal blue and white.

There's no school like Madison
For study, work and play
Daily here at Madison
We learn of God and pray.

Friends we make at Madison
Are loyal, kind and true.
God bless you, dear Madison:
We'll love and cherish you!

Words by Dorothy Minner
Campus Scenes
Sanitarium Lawn

All Nature tells of our Father's Love.

Fragrant blossoms,
beautiful nurses
Bring life and joy
to Madison's Campus.
Helen Funk Assembly Hall

The Chapel where words come out from the depths of truth.
God's Winter Wonderland
Our School Song

O Madison, we hail thee here
For ideals that will stand,
We hail the school of friendship dear
Beside the Cumberland.

We'll hold the light and keep it bright
As did the pioneers;
Their vision we will keep undimmed
Throughout the coming years.

REFRAIN:
O Madison, by heaven blessed
Lift up the torch, be true,
And shine thy light until the right
Conquers the world anew.

BEGINNINGS AND PROGRESS

MADISON OUR OWN
Madison, Our Alma Mater

'Tis of thee we boast;
Nestled 'mong thy rural splendor;
Hailed from coast to coast
Teachers, students, all adore thee
For thy noble mold,
Hail to thee, our Alma Mater;
Joy within thy fold.
Onward, Madison, to glory, fame, and
world renown!
Keep thy name above all others.
Madison, Our Own.
W.L. Sorrell, M.D.
The MORNING STAR cast anchor in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1900 when Edson White went there to found the Southern Publishing Association. In 1904 the boat carried Ellen White, Percy Magan and E.A. Sutherland up the Cumberland River as they looked for a site for Madison College.

A few years later the boat was pulled out of the water into a grove near Edson's home in Edgefield Junction, Tennessee. There it later burned, but not before its wooden star was rescued from between the smokestacks. The star is still preserved in the Oakwood College Museum, Huntsville, Alabama.
Early Campus
Early Days
At Madison

Wash your own dishes! Buy your own coal! Have chapel twice a day! These are but a few of the things that confronted students who enrolled in Madison College in its infancy. Meal-time found each cafeteria eater checking out his tray and dishes. The trays with their privately owned dishes were numbered, and each diner was assigned a number. After the meal, which cost approximately ten cents — but students worked a whole hour for that ten cents — they took their trays and dishes to the dishwashing room, washed them, and then returned them to the checker, who replaced them on their racks.

Little coal heaters furnished heat for the cottages and even some tents in those days. These cottages and tents were shared by two, who bought their own coal and built and tended their own fires. Lamps furnished the light by which the students studied, and the bath houses were housed under one roof and were situated in the middle of the campus.

An hour-long chapel was held twice a day, morning and evening. These chapel periods were usually presided over by Dr. E.A. Sutherland. It was during these hours that he instilled in the students a love for the self-supporting work, as well as for God.

Gotzian Home

(Tune: Peggy O'Neill)

If she's always kind and true,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
If she smiles and speaks to you,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
Even though her room be a "mess"
Her soy croquettes are always the best
There's no use of trying her true worth denying,
For she's a Gotzian Home girl.

If she studies late at night,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
If she sticks up for her right,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
If she talks with a cute little brogue,
If she walks like a sly little rogue,
Sweet personality, full of vitality,
That's a Gotzian Home girl.

If she has a parlor date,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
If to class she's seldom late,
She's a Gotzian Home girl.
If her lessons are always the best,
And the fellows say, "She is a pest."
She'll keep right on trying, with hope never dying,
For she's a Gotzian Home girl.
As you trudged at setting sun up the hill toward the big house called Gotzian Home, have you ever paused long enough to notice the reflection in the windows? If you have, it has probably set you dreaming. The sunlight and shadows transformed the building into an old mansion, and you imagined that some unnatural beings lurked around. Perchance, if your thoughts wandered farther, you wondered what stories the old structure could tell if it had the ability to talk — stories of happenings inside and out as it stood there as guard on the hill.

Since it is impossible for Gotzian Home to speak, I humbly take the task of being spokesman. When the founders of the school came here thirty-one and a half years ago, they found, on the spot where Gotzian Home now stands, an old-fashioned, southern house. Like all other houses of its kind, it was built of logs. Most of these were cedar, but a few were oak. There was a large hall running through the center, and there were several fireplaces in the house.

Every building comes to an end some sad day, and thus it was with the old farmhouse. After some twenty-five years, the roof began to sag, and as the building no longer served the purpose for which it had been needed, down it came. In its walls was found a record that showed the building to be 125 years old.

For the new building, the old foundation stones were used, while some of the old cedar logs were utilized to build a portion of the front part. The height of the structure and imposing slope of the roof is explained by the fact that the carpenter was from New England. The new building received its name from Mrs. Josephine Gotzian, the donor. The house was first used for treatment rooms, the upstairs containing a ward for men, a ward for women, and a guest-room located at the front.

Although Gotzian Home and its predecessor, born in a romantic age, have served valuable ends, the girls of Gotzian Home believe that it has reached its highest estate at the present time as a dormitory for girls.

Fern Pitcher, 1937

Gotzian home was built on the hill known as Hunter Hill. In the days of Andrew Jackson it was known as a meeting place for hunters preparing to go on a fox hunt. Larkin Springs was large enough to supply water for the city of Nashville. The area was formerly the favorite hunting ground for the Cherokee, Chickasaw and Creek Indians.

Gotzian Home

Did you ever see that old building on the hill? It's very lonesome-looking when all is still. Some say it looks like a great big barn. But that's just some long spun yarn:

For somehow — down in one corner of my heart Yet sweet memories are cherished, never to part — For many a time has a desire to roam

Been quieted there — in dear ole Gotzian Home!

Now it takes more than an old building called Home To keep me quiet and peaceful and all my own,

For I love adventure, and a traveler, yes — me.

Every corner and turn of this world I'd like to see.

But just take Gotzian Home — well, say tonight:

Just turn it inside out, of course it'll be a fight!

But to you — Gotzian Home then reveals

The source of her joy and why it appeals.

'Tis a jolly group of girls she holds, And you just ought to hear the laughter that rolls!

It's not anything wrong, or terrible that's been done. We somehow like, and do have, a lot of fun! Up in the air go someone's heels, and down — bang!

Get away from there, you, the door-bell rang! You can turn that cartwheel some other day.

For right now, you're in my way!

Now there's a — hold on — can't mention a name, For each is a treasure and destined for fame! But there's a touch of individuality here and there, And each one certainly has her share!

Now there's that deah ole Southern drawl — Now just 'cause I said that you needn't crawl! I like that cute little brogue we all may attain

If in this sunny South we'll only remain!

Northern accent just can't be put away! We're proud of it so it might as well stay.

Just another tint that we couldn't do without In this grand ole layout!

Any more? Oh, there's another to be expressed! It's that wild and climbing West — Quick to stop and quick to go — Full of pranks from head to tip of toe!

There's the East with its sunny smile, With that we could all go a mile.

Always cheerful and ready for fun, Look out now, we all love to run! Down the hall and in an open door, Girls, you don't know what we've got in store!

Gonna get up at four, and out for a walk — Then we'll have a full day to talk.

Now that's just a glimpse of what's up there — Behind those windows, doors, and walls so fair. You'll never know one-halt the all, Until you've gotten inside and down the hall. We're not ashamed of anything we do — We want to be jolly, good, and true!

So some day, when you're alone and blue, Come up to dear old Gotzian Home, join our crew!

Sarah I. Spady
Madison Campus

A Wonderland of Beauty, Trees and Dreams Heaven Itself Came Down and Joined Hands with Men, Women and Nature to Bring Us a Little Bit of Heaven Here on Earth.

Mingled Beauty — Nature and Students

Flowers of Delicate Beauty

Stillness — Dreams Become Reality
You yourself know not how beautiful you are

Gathering fragrant memories

Joyful Hearts

Dr. and Mrs. Ira Gish sponsors of Madison students, Old Mexico 1941

L-R Ralph Moore, John Jones, Ira Gish

To the Ad Building — left

If I forget my love or Thee
Thy love still waits for me.

L-R
Louise Hout-Gish
Irene Douglas-Nygren
Early Buildings . . . Buildings There Must Be

"Probation Hall," the carriage shed with servants' quarters above

During the past two weeks students of Madison have just witnessed the tearing down of one of the oldest buildings on the campus, namely, "Probation Hall".

When Dr. Sutherland and his associates bought the present school farm, this one building had been used as a combination barn and buggy shed with living quarters for servants overhead. These same rooms were occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland and baby, Joe, until another house could be built.

Later it was used as a cannery. Many times in the small hours of the morning Brother Rocke could be seen soldering up the cans by hand. Next it became a honey house. Miss DeGraw bought the extractor and ran it many times.

After that, it became Brother Brink's dwelling place for quite a while. After that, until 1936 it had been a general repair shop.

The building obtained its name of "Probation Hall" from the fact that since rooms were at a premium, new students were generally put there until other accommodations could be arranged.

The lumber in the building was in exceptionally good condition for a building of its age. The building was a witness of sturdiness and much labor.

Over the spot where "Probation Hall" stood was erected a new laundry made of cement block building.
Building on the left is The Plantation House, "The Old Manse". The upper window at right looks out from what served as the first office of Madison College. At night Miss DeGraw slept there and "Mother D" slept in a tiny adjoining room. The room below it was the first class room with "Mother D" as the teacher. Later it was torn down and the Gotzian Home was built on the old foundation.
The Sutherland Family

Joseph Sutherland and wife Mary Rankin, Parents of E.A. Sutherland

Robert Sutherland, grandson

Sally (Bralliar) & E.A. Sutherland & Joe
Four Generations of Sutherlands

Dr. Shaen Sutherland, Eddie Sutherland II, Dr. E.A. Sutherland (Portrait), Dr. Joe Sutherland

Unveiling of E.A. Sutherland, portrait, Madison Hospital in 1969

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
The Sutherland Family

Dr. Joe Sutherland

Yolanda and Joe Sutherland as children

Dr. Leonard J. Brunie, wife Yolanda Sutherland, and family
Michael and Claudia Jo Sutherland

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Shaen Sutherland listens to the hearts of the Burdick boys.

Robert & Stella Sutherland
Michael and Claudia Rose

Yolanda Sutherland Brunie

Dr. Shaen Sutherland, Judy Sutherland, Robert Sutherland

David and Claudia Rose

Shaen Sutherland listens to the hearts of the Burdick boys.

Robert & Stella Sutherland
Michael and Claudia Rose
Madison Pioneers

“She Loved Everyone and Everyone Loved Her”
Mrs. E.A. Sutherland

Nobly He Lived, Faithfully He Served, Greatly He Inspired

She gave her life in service at Emmanuel Missionary College.

Percy T. Magan
“He Loved God and Humanity and His Primary Purpose in Life Was to Bring the Two Into Harmony.”

She gave her life in service at Emmanuel Missionary College.
The Magan Family at home 1912
Dr. P.T. Magan, Dr. L.E. Magan, Val O'Connor Magan,
Wellesley, P. Magan, Shaen Magan

Mrs. Josephine Gotzian
"She left an example of true stewardship for God."

Mrs. Bessie DeGraw-Sutherland
"One of God's Great Women"

The Magans

Mrs. Nellie Druillard; she helped
start and finance Madison College

Mrs. Lida Scott
Family Style

Earline and Ralph Moore, Bernice and John Jones

Bernard Bowen and wife Dollie

Dr. Gilbert Johnson and wife Agnes Nordstrom
James, Elizabeth, Mark and Paul

Cyrus & Esther Kendall & 3 Doctor sons

Ira and Louise Gish, Earline and Ralph Moore
Pastor O.J. Mills and Family
Drs. Margaret & Ernest Horsley & Family

Ogden & Amy Aaby & Family

Leslie & Doris Morris & Family

Ivan and Martha Peacock

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Sunset Nuptials At Madison

When Mrs. Sallie Sutherland was laid to rest two years ago, it left the doctor a lonely man. It was only natural that these two survivors of their generation should want to spend their remaining years in each other’s company. It all seems so reasonable, and yet it was a startling surprise on April 14 when the news spread over the campus that they were married.

So they are living quietly and happily in the cottage that Miss DeGraw has occupied for years, both still very busy with the affairs of The Layman Foundation, The Druillard Trust, and Madison. They were married in the fiftieth year of Madison, the doctor being eighty-nine and his bride eighty-three. The institution devoutly thanks God that this wonderful pair are still here, with their inspiration and their counsel.

Restoration of the Sutherland House

Situated on the banks of Lemon Creek at the edge of the Andrews University campus, an old, two story house — the last, original frame structure of Emmanuel Missionary College. Few people driving by know that the house was built by the first president of Emmanuel Missionary College, E.A. Sutherland, and that it served as his residence. Few people know that the house is today’s only structural link with the beginnings of that college (now Andrews University) and the man whose educational reforms are part of the Adventist heritage.

The Committee for the Restoration of Sutherland House has been commissioned to restore the house and to remember and rekindle the vision of the man who built it.

Edward A. Sutherland was first principal of Walla Walla College, president of Battle Creek College, which he relocated at Berrien Springs and renamed Emmanuel Missionary College, and founding president of Madison College. In every institution he headed, Sutherland introduced his unique reform programs: health reform, including a vegetarian diet and exercise; curriculum reform, giving greater emphasis to the Bible and vocational education; and evangelistic fervor to promote the church’s mission of world evangelism.

In 1946 Sutherland became the first secretary of the General Conference Commission of Rural Living. This led to the establishment in 1947 of the Association of Seventh-day Adventist self-supporting Institutions (ASI). ASI carries on the principles of Sutherland in seeking to actively involve laypersons in sharing the gospel through their careers.
FIFTY GOLDEN YEARS

Highlights in the History of Madison College and Sanitarium
From Its Inception to the Present Day

PART I
INCEPTION AND BIRTH OF THE MADISON IDEA: 1897-1904

Wallawalla to Berrien Springs
Scene I Wallawalla College. Faculty Room
Scene II Home of Professor Magan (1907)
Scene III Michigan Campmeeting (1900)
Scene IV Battle Creek College. Administrative Committee Meeting
Scene V Battle Creek College. Schoolroom
Scene VI Berrien Springs. Faculty Room

PART II
FOUNDED BY THE MADISON IDEA: 1904-1917

Berrien Springs to Madison
Scene I Home of Professor Magan (1907)
Scene II Home of Edson White in Nashville
Scene III "The Morning Star"
Scene IV The Ferguson and the Farm
Scene V Mrs. White’s Room
Scene VI Home of Mrs. Nellie Drulliard
Scene VII Railroad Station
Scene VIII The Farm
Scene IX Main Living Room at Madison
Scene X Living Room of Old Plantation House
Scene XI Farm Life
Scene XII Classroom
Scene XIII Main Living Room
Scene XIV Office

PART III
Parade of Stars: 1917-1954
★ Leading Educators and Public Officials Who Have Visited Madison
★ Editors of Magazines and Newspapers Who Have Written About Madison
★ Representatives of the First Units
★ Faculty Pioneers to 1920
★ Faculty and Workers from 1920 to 1955
At the 63rd annual convention of self-supporting workers convened at Little Creek Academy, Concord, Tenn., Oct. 6, 1973, Dr. Frank Knittle, then president of S.M.C., was guest speaker. He spoke of how the Madison School was different. We quote:

Why was the development of Madison so wonderful? Here was an unusual and talented group of men and women, individual in their thinking, but banded together in a self-sacrificing enterprise.

Certainly in six thousand years of this planet earth had there been no such an educational institution. It would not have been so now if God Himself had not thought it up, planned for it, and had His servant right on the ground directing its every activity as it made progress from a non-entity to a worldwide school of influence and definite connection between the divine and the human. Dr. E.A. Sutherland explained one great difference that existed between Madison and other schools in this way:

"People coming in contact with our school are often surprised at the volume of business done by the institution. While it is a school, it is also a business concern, and students active in the business of running the 31 industries. The industries are just as much a part of the course as is the laboratory work in chemistry or physics."

Literature Band
Jean Hollingsworth Picking
Peaches
College Choir
The 31 Industries of the Madison School

1. Farm
2. dairy
3. orchard & vineyard
4. tile making
5. broom factory
6. poultry raising
7. soy bean milk factory
8. dry cleaning shop
9. laundry
10. auto mechanics
11. carpentry
12. cabinet shop
13. woodwork
14. electrical shop
15. shoe shop
16. sewing and dress making
17. cafeteria & canning
18. cooking & bakery
19. bakery
20. print shop
21. leather craft
22. painting
23. leather craft & upholstery
24. welding
25. painting
26. plumbing
27. steam engineering
28. plastering & block laying
29. auto body repair
30. air conditioning
31. and refrigeration

Biology, James Zeigler, Instructor

Swimming Pool
Dr. E.A. Sutherland started the college in 1904 with 400 acres, three other teachers, and only 11 students.
Madison College started in an old farm building. Now its industries yield $1,500,000 yearly.

By Ross L. Holman

Eight miles north of Nashville, Tenn., is a 350-enrollment college that violates all the known rules of how a college ought to behave. It will board and higher-educate a youngster without either tuition money or promissory notes. In fact, the more penniless he is the better it likes him. It operates without any endowment and only an occasional gift. Starting as a ramshackle farm building with 11 students it has pulled itself into a 1½ million-dollar institution by its own bootstraps and doesn't owe a dime to anybody.
NOW, TODAY, is the golden opportunity for the Catholic Church to organize a widespread apostolate among the people of the South with a view to their conversion to Catholicism. What a mass conversion of the South will mean to the Church can be seen when we reflect that the South has a magnificent rural tradition which the rest of the country lacks. The South is the land of the future, for its fertile hills and valleys are almost virgin territory, and the time is coming, I believe, when many of the people in the North are going to discover in the South great potentialities for life and culture. Then, of course, the activities of the TVA have made possible increased industrialization and utilization of the tremendous natural resources of the South dormant for so many centuries. That the South can be converted is admitted by all: in God all things are possible, even the conversion of the Ku Klux Klan. The only question is the determination of how to do it, and the will to do it.

It seems to this writer that a certain group already in the South — the Seventh Day Adventists — have perfected a technique of social service and evangelization that is valuable to supplement present Catholic activities. And, important also, the method of the Seventh Day Adventists costs very little: there is no constant drain of funds from other regions.

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Article appearing in this Catholic periodical on January 6, 1939.

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"A Spectacle to the World"

As early as 1908 Mrs. E.G. White said that if the Madison plan were properly expanded and faithfully carried out, "we as a people would be a spectacle to the world, to angels, and to men."

Suddenly, as when the sun bursts forth from the clouds, Madison College captured the spotlight of public acclaim. Men and women everywhere were surprised and impressed by the Madison idea. Madison had indeed become a "a spectacle to the world." Six great rounds of applause rang from the public press and echoed and re-echoed around the world.

It began in May, 1938. The Reader's Digest carried a story under the caption, "Self-Supporting College."

THE READER'S DIGEST

Education and real life meet in this institution where students earn their own way to learning

Self-Supporting College

By Weldon Melick

IN 1904 the Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute at Madison, Tenn., consisted of 11 students and some dilapidated farm buildings on 400 acres of worn land purchased with the last cent of its founders—Dr. E. A. Sutherland and four other teachers. In addition, however, it had one invaluable asset: Dr. Sutherland's idea that a college education should be made available to any boy or girl willing to work for it.

From this idea has grown a unique institution which, practically without endowment, has put $350,000 from its own earnings into buildings, grounds and equipment. It now has 300-odd students from 36 states and nine foreign countries.

Madison's curriculum includes 27 campus industries, run by the students to support the college and themselves. Every student is required to work for at least half, and preferably all, of his academic expenses. He can enter Madison—just as three of the students do—with no more than the required deposit fee of $35, complete a four-year standardized college course for a Bachelor of Science degree, and graduate with the deposit intact. He will receive no outside financial aid in all that time. And he will leave college equipped to do not one job but several—multiple insurance against the caprices of fortune.

Dr. Sutherland, the man who conceived this idea, had been president of two small colleges before he started his experiments at Madison. To provide an income for his new school, and at the same time to train health workers and care for ill students, he planned a sanitarium in connection with the college. But, if he was to run a sanitarium, he must qualify as a doctor. So for four years this energetic educator ran Madison while taking courses at Vanderbilt and the University of Tennessee. Finally, at the age of 50 he obtained his M.D.

Today the Madison Rural Sanitarium, with 100 rooms, up-to-the-minute equipment, and a staff of 14 physicians, is the Institute's most important industry. Although it is operated for the benefit of the college, at rates of $25 to $35 a week, the Sanitarium has never turned away a charity patient. Students do all the routine work, getting practical training in the process of earning their education. The 25 to 32 graduates of its nurses' courses are snapped up each year by the best hospitals, and its pre-medical and pre-dental work is accepted by all colleges and the American Medical Association.

New York City, Thursday—In the brief time I spent in Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, one visit stood out in my mind. Secretary Hull had asked me to see Mr. Floyd Bralliar and when I met him I was immediately struck by the fine earnestness of his face. He came to tell me of an educational project in which he is deeply interested. Mr. Bralliar inspired confidence and anyone who knows Secretary Hull is predisposed to interest in whoever appeals to him. It took only a few words, however, to make me realize that here was no more question of a personality, but something entirely new from the education point of view.

I was told of an educational institution, Madison College, which had received contributions for its original investment amounted to $30 acres of land outside the city of Nashville. Thereafter the college was run in a unique way. The faculty earned its own living on the side while teaching a full-time job. Mr. Bralliar and his wife lived on $15 a month those first years, now they live with greater comfort on $40 a month.

The students earn their living while making studying a full-time job. The buildings were put up with student labor, directed by the faculty. They built their own houses. No student receives a degree until he or she has acquired two skills in any line which seems to fit their capacity. The college built a hospital and operates it for its own profit, and it is in good standing with the medical profession and trains the college girls as nurses.

Madison College products are selling in a moderate and healthy way, sales are increasing gradually but not sensationally, because they cannot afford advertising on a national basis. Thirty-five similar institutions have started up in various places under the leadership of graduates. Now they suddenly find themselves up against a new difficulty. A magazine wrote an article about their work and they are flooded with applications for entrance. The hunger of young America for a chance to enter the field of life better equipped is apparent in these applications. Here is a chance for people who have no money to acquire a college degree.

Mr. Bralliar says they can probably use a hundred more students profitably in their industries, but they have no buildings in which to house them. They have the labor, but materials must be paid for in cash.十四 thousand dollars would meet their needs.

Mr. Bralliar, looking a little weary, told me how much the other educational institutions in Nashville had helped them when they built their library and how the college, in turn, had always been willing to give Madison College all the help they could. In the next few months, he must raise $14,000 if he is to meet the demands already made by young people throughout the country.

He mentioned that two young North Dakota girls whose name is Roosevelt and who claim cousinship with President Theodore Roosevelt, are among his students. He added that he had made a survey of 1,000 of his graduates and not one among them had been forced to accept help either from the Government or private agencies during these difficult years.

I wonder if this story will not make some people want to investigate and find out if here is a real answer to some of our youth problems which deserves our support.
SOYBEANS
AND
COLLEGE DEGREES

BY ROSS L. HOLMAN

BACK in the days of fairy godmothers, whenever we wanted to turn a lump of coal into a silk stocking or a can of beans into a doorknob, we worked it by waving a magic wand. Today we call in a scientist and a test tube.

Dr. George W. Carver, a Negro scientist in Alabama, has found 300 uses for the peanut and 120 for the sweet potato. Another scientist is making rayon out of pine trees. One farm wizard is responsible for the statement that there are 10,000 different uses for cotton. If only a few of these new uses work out we needn’t let that 18,000,000-bale crop scare the daylight out of the cotton market and drive the price to a starvation level. We can roll those surplus millions up to the door of some laboratory and turn them into a few millions of something else that we are running short of at the time.

With all these tantalizing possibilities in prospect mighty few of them are as yet being worked out on a commercial scale. It remained for a college near Nashville, Tennessee, however, to take soybeans, another farm crop, and not only find a large number of new products into which they might be processed, but actually sell them over the United States in such a volume as to net that institution a large amount of the revenue it needs to operate.

In fact, Madison College is getting almost its entire support from its own 800-acre farm. It grows a large number of crops and processes them for sale and for college consumption. Nearly all of its 400 students earn their tuition, board, clothes, and all personal expenses by growing these crops and preparing them for use.

The most interesting of these processing plants is the soybean factory where these beans are manufactured into thirty different food products which, in addition to what is consumed at the college, bring the institution a revenue of $60,000 a year. Among these foods are meat, bread, cheese, breakfast foods, pork and bean products, sweet milk, buttermilk, and coffee. The college has built up a reputation for these foods based on their health value. They say that such foods are more nourishing than the meat or vegetable products for which they are substituted.

Take soybean milk, for instance. You can’t tell it from any cow’s milk you ever saw, except when you taste it. You may not like the taste, but many consumers prefer it to that drawn from a cow. The students who are processing it say that it has all the food elements of regular milk and a few more. The coffee does not have in it the caffeine contained in the drink that most of us consume; it has a delicious flavor and is a fine substitute that can be used by those people with whom regular coffee does not agree.

The bread made from soys is baked in loaves of the same size and shape as bread from regular bakeries. This bread is sold in nearly all the grocery stores of Nashville and in other cities.

All these soy foods are sold to grocery chains and are consumed from coast to coast. But Madison College has worked out another unique but helpful method of turning them into a source of college revenue. This is through a sanitarium which it operates on its premises along with the other campus industries. This sanitarium has 100 beds, and patients from all over the country come here for rest and treatment. While they are being nursed back to health they live mainly on the health foods that are processed from the soybeans grown on the college farm. Girls not only work out their education in this sanitarium, but the training enables them to complete a college course and finish as graduate nurses. Boys who work in the sanitarium are able to take complete premedical courses in line with this service.

Madison College was started 37 years ago by Dr. E.A. Sutherland, who is still its president. He had, for many years, been imbued with the idea that a college for worthy boys and girls, too poor to get an education otherwise, could be made to support itself exclusively from its own earnings. He put every cent of money he had into the first 400 acres of the present tract, got a few teachers to agree to work for practically no salary, and started the first year with eleven registered pupils.

The students have not only been working their way through college but have actually built, with their own hands, the 120 buildings in which the institution and its industries are operating. They not only process the soy foods and serve them to the patients of the sanitarium, but they also constructed the factory and sanitarium buildings in which these foods are made and consumed.

It is interesting to note that Madison College has today some of the finest college equipment in the South, yet it gets no endowment, very little in the way of tuition fees, no gifts, and owes not a dime in the world. It gives courses in nursing, premedical training, agriculture, church and missionary service, and other subjects. Its atmosphere is distinctly religious.
The A-B-C's of Education

As early as the year 1900 Mrs. Ellen G. White wrote:

"Study in agricultural lines should be the A, B, C of the education given in our schools. This is the very first work that should be entered upon. Our schools should not depend upon imported produce, for grain and vegetables, and the fruits so essential to health. Our youth need an education in felling trees and tilling soil as well as in literary lines. Different teachers should be appointed to oversee a number of students in their work, and should work with them." Pacific Press Publishing Assoc., 1900, p. 179

Elmer Brink was the first man to settle on the school farm. Professor P.T. Magan served as manager of the farm in its earlier years. He was followed by W.F. Rocke who served as farm manager for many years.

The school gardens through the years were a contributing sustenance to the school. The motto was "to grow and can what we eat and to eat what we grow and can." All through the years thousands of gallons of vegetables and fruit, were canned. The report of the canning department in 1931 was 3,000 gallons of peaches, 1,000 gallons of string beans, 200 gallons of beets, 400 gallons of greens, 2,200 gallons of grapes, and several hundred gallons of tomatoes. The fruit crop that year was composed of 1,350 bushels of peaches, 2,100 bushels of apples, 2,000 bushels of pears, and eight tons of grapes. (History of Madison College, W.C. Sandborn p. 138.)

Mrs. White wrote in 1908 concerning the farm:

The Madison School farm is to be an object-lesson for the Southern field. It is in an excellent location, and fully as near Nashville as it should be. Ellen G. White, The Madison School, p. 20

The raising of fruit was a major agricultural industry. In addition to the large peach and plum orchards, along with the vineyard, on the school farm. There was another peach and apple orchard of more than three thousand trees located at Ridgetop, Tennessee.

Poultry raising was inaugurated with the beginning work of the school. Miss DeGraw, with young women students, looked after the poultry. Later Mr. L.H. Starr and Mr. Miles Coon were most successful and increased the number of laying hens in 1938 to 2,000.

Although the Madison School began with a small herd of dairy cattle in 1938 six men were in charge of a dairy of 84 cows.

In 1903, Ellen G. White wrote:

"In the study of agriculture, let pupils be given not only theory, but practice. While they learn what science can teach in regard to the nature and preparation of the soil, the value of different crops, and the best methods of production, let them put their knowledge to use." — Madison Survey, April 16, 1930, p. 63.
The Big Swap

Off to work go Barbara Meinardus (New Jersey), Otis Detamore (Virginia), Martha Tinnon (Goodlettsville), Ernest Plata (South America). They traded their work for their education.
The Madison Food Factory

In a letter dated March 10, 1907, directed to the directors of the Nashville Sanitarium and the Southern Union Conference Committee, Ellen G. White wrote: "It would be a great advantage to the school in Madison if a food factory were put into operation in connection with the work of the school."

About this same year a large flakefood factory was built at Edgefield, near what is now known as Edenwold. The people of the South had not yet become conditioned to the eating of health foods; so the factory became a white elephant on the hands of the owners. It passed from hand to hand without success. After much discussion on the part of the school faculty a decision was made to purchase the plant, dismantle it and bring it to Madison. It was opened in 1918. The plans was to begin in a small way and to educate the workers, step by step, in the new industry. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler were in charge of the work, under the direction of Mrs. Druillard, who had had years of experience in other institutions.

The purpose of the Food Factory was to produce foods that would be suitable substitutes for meat in the dietary of the vegetarian and others whose health required the elimination of animal products. Consequently most of the foods manufactured were rich in protein. The foods were made from such products as soy beans, peanuts, and gluten. Some of the trade names developed were Zoyburger, Yum, Mock Chicken, Nu-Steak, Not-Meat, Vigoroast, and Ches-O-Soy. A cereal substitute for coffee was Zoy-Koff.

Some of the men who played an important part in the later growth and development of the food factory were Joe Hansen, C.H. Dye, T.A. McFarland, Captain Calvin Bush, Edwin Bisalski, George Norris, Leslie Brooks, John Brownlee, H.M. Mathews and Frank Holland. Of this group, H.M. Mathews and John Brownlee played a very important part in experimentation and development of the foods. Dr. P.A. Webber and Ulma Doyle Register did outstanding work in research to develop better texture, more palatable, greater nutritional value. Mr. E.M. Bisalski was outstanding in the experimentation and development of the foods. During his term as manager of the Factory, great expansion took place. A practically new plant, with one section four stories in height was constructed in 1941. Car loads of products were shipped to jobbers in Chicago, Boston, New York, and other large distributing centers until Madison products were found in all states and Canada.

In August of 1964 Madison Foods was sold to Worthington Foods, Inc. Worthington, Ohio. The same products that had been produced in the past were continued to be available under the Madison label and brand names used in the past. Mr. K.P. Stepaniske was appointed manager.

The food factory was operated on the Madison Campus until 1972 when it was moved to Worthington, Ohio.
Madison Food Factory

Food Factory interior

Mr. John Brownlee with white cap
Health Promotion for the Public

Among the many efforts to broaden the health education training on the Madison campus from 1932 to 1940 was the work of Elder Julius Gilbert White.

Julius Gilbert White, a nationally-known health lecturer, came to Madison and delivered a ten-day series of lectures on health, with the use of illustrated slides. A corporation was formed known as "The Associated Lecturers Incorporated" with headquarters at Madison. A new industry developed at Madison, the making and painting of slides to be used in health lecture work and the developing of visual materials, known as "The Learn-How-To-Be-Well Lectures" series. Many health institutes and short courses at Madison developed during the years of 1932-1940.

J.G. White also fostered a close working relationship with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, participating in many of their gatherings.

It would be impossible to measure the influence of the health work fostered and promoted by Madison. It reached out to the hill country, the seacoasts and beyond. Its influence in a foreign clime is expressed in the little poem:

TO MADISON!

If you're feeling rather down,
And are fed up with the town,
Don't just sit and fret and frown,
But go to Madison

With its rural, balmy breeze,
And its rustic, stately trees,
Few resorts will ever please
As does Madison.

There is something in the air
That is something one seldom meets elsewhere,
Something wholesome, sweet, and rare,
Up at Madison.

We who live in foreign climes
Feel the urgent need at times
For the blessed peace one finds
There at Madison.

And tho more I'd like to say,
This one tribute let me pay
There is joy in every day
Spent at Madison.

— Marian Anderson, Havana, Cuba
Vegetarian Cafeterias

Another type of health work carried on by the Madison school was the operation of a treatment room and vegetarian cafeteria in Nashville. Workers drove back and forth each day from the school to Nashville. It was started in rented quarters in 1917. In 1922, because of advancing rents, a new building was constructed on a permanent location at 151 Sixth Ave. North. A successful work continued for over a decade. Advancing trend of business in the center of the city made the location undesirable and the business closed out and the building was sold.

The Birmingham cafeteria was started in 1920. An eighty-seven acre farm purchased as a rural base supplied vegetables and farm produce.

In 1920 the Louisville treatment rooms were making good progress and opened a cafeteria.

In December of 1920 a group of workers opened a city cafeteria in the cities of Knoxville, Memphis, and Chattanooga. These were among the early beginnings of this type of work in our denomination.
STUDENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

All these buildings were erected by student labor under the direction and with the help of the faculty.

Science Building

Demonstration Building

Funk Assembly Hall

Girls' dormitory

Horse barn

Gotzian Home

Bottling plant

Druillard Memorial Library

Madison Food Factory
Student nurses assisting in a major operation.

Students and student nurses preparing patients' meals in the diet kitchen.

Students trained in welding make necessary repairs about the institution.

Students, with a faculty member, operate the Madison College dairy.

Some of the boys harvest grain on the school farm.

The college press is operated by a faculty member and students.

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

Madison students prepare Madison health foods.

Besides doing all the laundry for the sanitarium and the college, students do some laundry work for outside customers.
The “Old Timers”
Top row: Wrinkle, Dr. Joe Sutherland, Windhorst, Bean, Dr. Kendall, Edna Face, Dr. Johnson

Faculty Favorite Expressions

“I remember perfectly well” — Dr. Bralliar
“You may be right, but” — Dr. Kendall
“Well, look it up, you’ll remember it longer.” — Prof. Hansen
“You could be mistaken” — Dr. David Johnson
“I think we have the best group of students we’ve ever had.” — Miss Bessie DeGraw
“Gas-pipe technic” — Prof. Rimmer
“Now, er — it’s like this” — Mr. Rocke
“Well, you better think again” — Walter Wilson
“You see” — Miss DeGraw
“That reminds me of a story” — Mr. Covert
“Now in the schools of the prophets” — Dr. E.A. Sutherland
“Now, you understand” — Dr. Joe Sutherland
“Open your mouth and sing right out — we don’t care what it sounds like.” — Mrs. Goodge
“There has to be cooperation.” — Dr. Webber
“Now it seems to me” — Dr. Bralliar
“My idea of” — Stanley Harris
Gathering peas for the kitchen

Mr. Howell and his bees

A student project in poultry

A student project garden

The Wheelers

N.C. Wilson family

Dr. Bralliar and son
STUDENT SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

One of the foundation principles of Madison was self-government. Early in the fall of the first year an organization of teachers and students called "Union Body" held union meetings with the purpose of developing, to the fullest extent possible, the spirit of Christian democracy. It became the legislative body of the school with executive power. Sutherland and his group read, "The rules governing the schoolroom should so far as possible, represent the voice of the school. Every principle involved in them should be so plainly before the student that he may be convinced of its justice. Thus he will feel a responsibility to see that the rules which he himself has helped to frame shall be enforced."

The school family, organized on the basis that the students were mature enough to enter school with a settled purpose, believed that self-government could be part of the training for living. Students accepted into the institution pledged themselves to uphold the principles and standards and to assist in carrying on the school government. When students knew that wrong things were going on, it became their duty to deal with these activities and clear up all matters of questionable conduct.

The Union Body with its Union Meetings became one of the strongest single educational factors in the life of the school. Through it each student kept in touch with the workings of every department of the institution. It developed thought, ability to speak in public, the power of initiative, referendum, imposition of laws, and by the system of checks and reports, held every department of the institution. It developed thought, duties, missionary effort, and all the ways in which the individual life related to the community.

Through its committees it controlled all departments of labor, plans for their operation, improvement, and extension, subject only in matters involving expenditure to the executive board.

The Peptimist Crier of May, 1935 stated that "Cooperative Government Continues to Operate Successfully." The report said:

"Along with other progressive education institutions, Madison takes the stand that college is not only a place for making good scholastic records, but also a place to develop initiative and to train young people to carry in school some of the responsibilities they will have to assume in later life. To foster this end we have a cooperative form of government — a system under which we do not necessarily accept faculty mandates, but where faculty and students reason together and initiate and carry out legislation. In our Cooperative Council and General Assembly meetings we receive a valuable training. Every student may understand clearly the underlying reasons for legislative actions, and each one has a chance to express his opinions and to cast a vote, and each student's vote stands on an equality with that of a faculty member."

In a later issue during the same year the Peptimist Crier had an article saying in part that every student knew the rules of the Reception Committee. It was the duty of this committee to introduce to each student the government, rules, and principles of the school. A rule book was given to each student to know the four automatic rules which were that in order to belong to the Cooperative Honor Assembly (and this was necessary for the student to remain longer than one month in school) he must pass a test on the rules. The four rules were he must meet with the Reception Committee three times; have a medical examination; a medical O.K.; and in case of the young lady, a dress O.K.

At the end of the school year in 1936 the Cooperative Committee program was changed to a Student Self-Government idea with a Student President of the Associated student body and other officers as found in other schools.

The inaugural meeting of the Student Self-Government was held Tuesday evening, April 13, 1937. Lively strains of music by our college band called together the students of Madison College in the Helen Funk Assembly Hall. Miss M. Bessie DeGraw read the scripture lesson from Proverbs, and Elder Howard J. Welch prayed that God would direct the first steps in the forming of our new government.

The chairman, Mr. Albert McCorkle, of the Student Honor Assembly, opened the meeting by entertaining a motion that, since the Cooperative Student Government had served its purpose, the Cooperative Council be disbanded in favor of the new plan of student government. The motion was unanimously carried, solemnly laying aside the old plan with its inadequacies and shortcomings as well as its advantages, to prepare the way for the more adequate and desirable plan of self-government. Mr. McCorkle introduced the new president, Mr. Joseph Karlick.

There were 211 students who signed the pledge of membership and became charter members. In June of 1937 Albert McCorkle became president.
Medical Cadet Corps

Sensing the need of special training for the youth of the Seventh-day Adventist church along non-combatant lines, the General Conference approved a plan of instruction to be followed by the Seventh-day Adventist colleges in the United States. In line with this recommendation, Madison College in 1940 organized a Medical Cadet Corps.

The course was divided into two branches — that of Military Science, taught by Captain C.D. Bush and his assistants, 1st Sergeant Charles Derby, and Sergeants Cromer, Bruce Sanderson, Oscar Meissner, and Alfred Webber. The second branch is that of First Aid, taught by J.G. Rimmer. Each one finishing the course received a Red Cross Certificate.

In 1942 a Civilian Defense Organization was initiated with Dean Welch as Coordinator, R.B. King and Walter S. Wilson as assistants. The entire program was guided by a Civilian Defense Council. Walter Hilgers was director of Medical and Hospital units; Bayard Goodge director of Fire Protection and Policing Service. C.C. Blackburn Captain in charge of the Medical Cadet Corp. On Vet Day, Nov. 11, with a colorful program at chapel a Bronze plaque was presented by the Veterans' Club in sacred memory of Madison students — Aubrey Alexander, Jay Caldwell, M.D., Donald Colbert, Warren H. Irwin, Dewey Lester, Alexander MacKinnon, J.L. Thomas, Lt. John R. Wilson — who gave their all in service of their country.

Sgt. Louis Dickman and Petty Officer First Class, John Aldrich were in charge.

In 1950 the Medical Cadet program had an enrollment of 55. The programs were under the command of Captain Donald Welch and Lt. Warren Oakes.

In January, 1955, the Medical Cadet Program was reactivated with 43 cadets, 22 men and 21 women. The staff consisted of: 1st LT Wm. H. Wilson, commanding officer; 2nd Lt. Harold Keppler, executive officer; 1st Sergeant Floyd McDaniel; Sergeant Lewis Dickman; and chaplain, Elder R.E. Stewart. All were service men of two years in the U.S. Army during World War II or the Korean War, except the chaplain.
Music Tripleteers

"I'm glad the day long,
For the Gift of Song
For time and Changes and Sorrow
For the Sunset Wings
And the World End Things,
Which hang on the edge of
   Tomorrow."

College Choir, 1958

Patricia Mitzelfelt
Silver, Director

Cherub Choir
Ladies Trio
College Male Quartet

College Orchestra,
H.E. Mitzelfelt, Director
1950

Publicity Program Group
1950
Madison Music Department

Music at Madison began in a definite way with vocal lessons and piano under the supervision of Mrs. Clara Googe in 1929. Leland Straw, graduate of the Peabody College School of Music, joined the Madison faculty as teacher of voice and instruments. The music department reached its peak in 1950. Harold Mitzelfelt was head of the department and also taught band, string instruments, voice and theory; Sylvia Straw-Mitzelfelt, piano; Edna Thornton, violin and percussion; J.G. Rimmer, organ; K.P. McDonald, woodwinds. Besides the College Band and A Capella Choir there were smaller groups such as male quartets, ladies' trios and quartets, instrumental ensembles.

Karl P. McDonald, B.S. Woodwind Instruments Assistant Conductor; J.G. Rimmer, M.A., Organ; Sylvia Straw-Mitzelfelt, Piano; H.E. Mitzelfelt, M.A., Professor of Music.
MADISON

Hail to thee now, O Madison! A school upon a farm
Where life is sheltered, calm, and safe from city's strife and harm.
We work each day to earn our way in field and barn and shop;
We sow and hoe to make things grow on this dear rocky spot.

Hail to thee twice, O Madison! Beneath thy verdant trees,
'Mid shrubs and flowers of every hue, where prospects ever please.
Thy walls of stone do not alone mere worldly wisdom give,
But Bread Divine, Eternal Wine, that we may purely live.

Hail to thee thrice, O Madison! Instructor in our youth . . .
May we the lessons thou dost teach learn now in deed and truth,
To heal the sick, to clothe the poor, to feed the hungry too,
With standard high thy slogan cry, "Go spread the Blessed Truth."

Hail again now, O Madison! 'Neath Southern skies of blue,
Throughout this needy countryside, we'll heed thy counsel true,
In highways great, in hedges strait, we'll go in byways too,
And teach to man the gospel plan, as Jesus bids us do!

MARGUERITE WALLACE.
Student Organizations and Clubs

The first record of organized clubs at Madison was that of the Crickets and Katydid clubs. The first project of these two clubs was raising the number of library books from 7,000 to 12,000. Another major project which early occurred was the laying of a new walk from the sanitarium walk to Assembly Hall. It is in this walk that the “Cricket Club” plaque is to be found today.

Winona West Fiebelkorn of ’57 in 1975 wrote “We couldn’t let the boys get ahead of us so we girls had to organize the Katydid Klub with this very clever motto, ‘While the Crickets chirped, Katydid it’!”

Wasiota Forum 1959

Tom Bates, President; Zeno Erso, Vice-President; Albert Isom, Treasurer; Robert Eaton, Pastor.

Mothers’ Club
The Cricket Club was formed in 1931 after Dr. Sutherland chided the students for just chirping like crickets and not doing anything to improve the campus. The young men surprised E.A. Sutherland by getting out early one morning and putting in a sidewalk that can still be seen with the imbedded words "Cricket Club, 1931."
Industrial Arts Education


Delta Nu Zeta Forum

1959 Members: Shirley Burk, President; Lucy Courter, Treasurer; MaryLou Ward, Vice-President; Virginia Greenlee, Secretary; Fay Eller, Social Secretary; Lila Ring, Pastor; Catalina Marzan, Parliamentarian; Mrs. Temple, Sponsor.
Agriculture Club 1959

Nature Club
Days and nights in the company of steady, wise neighbors.

MADISONIAN STAFF, 1964

You yourself know not how beautiful your gift is.

The MADISONIAN is the official newspaper of the Associated Students of Madison College, Madison, Tennessee. Its objective is to present news and comment relevant to students, faculty, alumni, and friends of the college. Editorials are published with the aim of molding student opinion and are the convictions of the editors unless otherwise credited.

Editorial Staff 1964

Editor .................................................. John E. Crowder
Assistant Editor ..................................... Harryette Good
News Writers: Barbara Johnson, Gail Martin, Ben Sowers, Aubrey Thompson, Phyllis Haney, Kearren Purcell, George Smothermon, Jeanne Hawkes, Arthur Berard
Photographer ........................................ Gilbert Qualls
Editorial Adviser .................................... Miss Elizabeth Cowdrick
Proofreader .......................................... Miss Mary Kate Gafford

Business Staff

Business Manager ..................................... James Combs
Circulation Manager ................................... Leonard Reed

Published monthly except July and September. Entered as second class matter May 29, 1953, at the Post Office at Madison College, Madison, Tennessee. Subscription price: $2.00 per year.
The Heart Throb of the College-School Publications
THE MADISON SURVEY

"School publications are the heart throbs of an institution!
The first regular publication of the Madison School made its appearance in February, 1919. It bore the title, The Madison Survey, and was published by "The Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute." No editorial staff is given but the purpose of the paper is given on page 3 as follows:

In Explanation

The Madison Faculty has been quite severely criticized, and that by some of its best friends because, as they say, "You keep yourselves so much to yourselves. Things going on here ought to be known elsewhere."

We must confess that our printing activities have been limited. Financial reasons might be given, but the labor problem has been the hardest obstacle to overcome. Recently we have been made to feel more keenly than ever that we are under obligations to our friends at a distance. It has been decided, therefore, to issue a modest sheet each week that will, in a measure at least, review the work at Madison and its varied interests. The matter will be gathered from various departments and sent to interested friends. We trust it will strike a sympathetic chord.

THE SURVEY is not an educational journal: neither is it a health magazine, nor yet a country-life paper. It will endeavor, however, to place school and community activities along these lines before its readers in a simple, direct manner.

The Madison school is a group of self-supporting workers. It requires money to publish even so small a sheet as this. But we consider it a pleasure to send it to you free. If you desire to assist in sending it to others who are interested in the institution or in the great cause of Christian education, your cooperation will be most sincerely appreciated, and you may send your donation to THE MADISON SURVEY, Madison, Tennessee. Although later on it changed from a weekly to a monthly it has continued to be published even to the present time. After the school closed it has been published by the Alumni Association every three months."

EDITORS
THE MADISON SURVEY
M. Bessie DeGraw
D.Z. Steen 1947-1948
DeGraw 1948-1952
Wesley Amundson 1951-1952
A.A. Jasperson 1952-1953
DeGraw 1953-1959
Feliz Lorenz 1950-1960
Mable H. Towery 1960-

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

1935 Peptimist Crier Vol. 1, Editor Stanley Harris
1936 Peptimist Crier Vol. 2, Roger Goode
1937 Peptimist Crier Vol. 3, Roger Goode
1938 No copies available
1939 Peptimist Crier, Barbra Hallifax & Rose Supe
1940 Peptimist Crier, Gideon Hochstetter

VOX COLLEGIUM
1942 Issued only one year. No editorial staff given

THE BEACON

1950 Editor, Archie Weems
1951 Marilyn Jensen
1952 Dalline Colvin

1953 Edna Thornton
1954 Bill Graves
1955 Harry Mayden
1956 Don Wilson
1957 Associates
Deryl Christensen
Dean Wike
Donna Jones
Shirley Hancock

1958 Editorial Assoc.
Deryl Christensen
Alyce Williams
Lucy Courter
John Dovich
Bertha King
Edwin Zollinger

1959 Mrs. Bob Silver
Beverly Hegstad
Pedro Ramos
Janet Huff
Carol Cantrell
Rebecca Culpepper
Harry Geogeson
John Treu

1960 Rebecca Culpepper
Carol Cantrell
Wayne Hayes

1961 Wayne Hayes
Janice Thompson

1962 Robert Burks

1963 Connie Zanes

1964 John E. Crowder

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
THE GRADUATE

The torch has been passed on to thee;
Thou’rt standing in a holy place.
To thee a sacred task is giv’n
Look up unto thy Saviour’s face,
There thou shalt find strength for thy need.
And there shalt drink of wisdom’s fount,
And when the rough path dims from sight,
Shalt find Him on some hallowed mount.

’Twas not for glory, wealth or fame
Thy foot was set upon the trail;
Not for reward God called thee out,
The rocky, mountain path to scale;
But that thy light should blaze the way
And shine far out to grooping men,
So shall thy Saviour smile on thee
When He shall come to earth again.

Edna Atkin Pepper

Madisonian 1/12/50

In December, 1951, Mrs. Edna Atkin Pepper and Mrs. Myrle Tabler learned the poems they had submitted to the National Poetry Association had been accepted for publication in the Annual Anthology of College Poetry. This Anthology is a compilation of the finest poetry written by the college men and women of America, representing every section of the country. Selections were made from thousands of poems submitted.

Mrs. Pepper’s poem was entitled “Consider the Lilies,” and Mrs. Tabler’s, “I thank Thee.” Nearly fifty of Mrs. Pepper’s poems were published in fifteen different periodicals, including the leading Seventh-day Adventist journals and a number of inter-denominational publications.

CONSIDER THE LILIES

Behold the path of stones before the door,
The lily pond with lily-padded floor,
And pure and spotless in the rising sun
The lovely lilies open, one by one.

So beautiful their waxen, rosy tint,
Without a whisper or the faintest hint
Of their dark origin, below the flow
Of sun and shadow where the ripples blow.

Their feet were planted in the oozing mire,
But this could not drown out the soul’s desire,
And in exalted loveliness they bloom
Upon the purling waters of the flume.

Cumberland Echoes 1951

I THANK THEE

I thank Thee, Lord,
For sun, and air, and food, and dress,
For beauty on a thousand hills,
For home, and friends, and happiness.

I thank Thee, Lord,
For storm, and pain, and poverty;
Thy chastening is precious sweet —
By it Thou showerest love to me.

Cumberland Echoes 1952
Officers
Target 3000

LEADER:
CHARLOTTE SMITH

ASSISTANT LEADERS:
NANCY GROTHEER
GLEN BELK
EDDIE BARTON

SECRETARY TREASURER:
STEVE MARLOW

SPONSORS:
ELDER W. H. GROTHEER
FRED EBERHART
ELDER W. N. WITENBERG

M.V. Officers

M.V. Officers, 1961
Christmas Baskets
Prepared by Master Guides

Evangelistic Crusade 1961

“*Youth, Through Christ Can Change
The World.*”

Literature Mailing Band

Prayer Band
SPIRITUAL LIFE

Temperance Band Officers

Foreign Mission Band Officers
Madison Campus Church

On the 65th anniversary of the church organization at Madison it had its own building. Elder R.H. Pierson was the guest speaker Friday night and Sabbath, July 31, 1971.

A church company was organized in 1906, two years after the opening of the Madison Institution. The seven charter members were: Professor and Mrs. E.A. Sutherland, Mrs. Nellie Drullard, Olive Shannon (Wheeler), E.E. Brink, P.T. Magan, and M. Bessie DeGraw. Transfer of membership from other places brought the number of charter members to 19. Officers of the new church were P.T. Magan, elder; E.A. Sutherland, deacon; Nellie Drullard, treasurer; M. Bessie DeGraw, clerk. At their first meeting the cash and pledges netted $7.25. They named the new church after the farm school, Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute or NANI Church. In November of that same year, 1906, an elementary school was organized for children of the group. The teacher was to hold classes for two and a half hours a day, and she was to receive a monthly wage of $6.

In 1910 the membership had grown from the 19 charter members to 36; in 1931, known as the Madison College Church, the membership numbered 469, and 1959 it was the largest church in the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

In 1970 the tithe was $170,00. Several years following the Madison College Church stood first in the conference in tithe. In 1956 the M.C. Church became a “Minute-Man” Ingathering church, and continued this record for three years. This was a feat which no other white SDA college in North American had ever accomplished.

In 1949 the Helen Funk Assembly Hall became overcrowded. There was a “swarming,” and in 1949 the Boulevard Church was started on Old Hickory Boulevard in Madison. After several years of working toward their goal, Bible teacher Norman Gulley and his students started the Hermitage Church in Old Hickory in 1962. They purchased and paid for the building without help from the conference.

During the early years E.A. Sutherland acted as pastor. Later Elder Howard J. Welch, Bible teacher and Dean of the College became the pastor.

American Temperance Society, Quartet

Bernard Bowen, head of the School of Anesthesia, Madison College, chose his students and embarked on a $400 INGATHERING goal. They went caroling in residential areas. Total received $680.
The Madison Home Demonstration Pre-School

The Pre-School work at Madison College was begun by a woman of vision, one who was well qualified and had long standing experience in the training of the hearts and minds of children — Mrs. A.W. Spalding. When the Spaldings retired from the General Conference in 1942, they came to Madison to start a demonstration work school for young people. In June of that year a group of twelve children were taken out under the trees where they could learn to play and work together, while at the same time getting acquainted with the birds as God's caretakers of the trees, and insects which are His helpers. A little garden was started where the children planted seeds and saw them grow and flower. When winter came they moved into the demonstration building. Soon the work grew and classes in Nature Study and Child Study grew until it became a permanent part of a regular college course.

The large room in the Demonstration Building was well equipped. The first thing in the morning the children were checked by the nurse. Morning worship often consisted of interpretative music, easel painting, finger-painting and rhythm bands. The children also made cut-outs, posters, model clay, and collected nature specimens. They were trained as helpers, as they watered and cared for the plants, fed the birds, cared for the fish, set the tables, helped wash dishes and ran errands. The older students worked with hammer and saw. Vegetable and flower gardening played a major part in the child's training. The work was carried on as one would do it in a home and not in the sense of a regular school.

When the Spaldings left Madison the work was taken over by Mrs. Agnes Johnson, a graduate nurse who had overall supervision of the pre-school, and by Mrs. James Schuler, a graduate dietitian. They also taught the Nature class for college work and instruction of the attendant nurses in the care and study of pre-school children. These ladies were previously Mrs. Spalding's students.

A few years later an entirely new building was constructed, and given over to the pre-school training center. It was called the Spalding Pre-school Building. The Spaldings gave great impetus to this phase of the work, also obtaining from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation the initial gift for the new building located back of the Library.
Officers and Sponsor of Bessie DeGraw Chapter, Teachers of Tomorrow Club. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland seated in front (picture taken near her 92nd birthday).

T.O.T. 1959
Pedro Ramos, President; Mrs. Marion Simmons, Sponsor.
The Madison Medical Program

From the very start Ellen White had urged the development of a sanitarium in close proximity to the school. "One institution will give influence and strength to the other; and too, money can be saved by both institutions, because each can share the advantages of the other."

In 1908 Mrs. White wrote:

"It is essential that there shall be a sanitarium connected with the Madison School. The educational work at the school and the sanitarium can go forward hand in hand. The instruction given at the school will benefit the patients, and the instruction given to the sanitarium patients will be a blessing to the school."

That same year Professor P.T. Magan stated:

"We were also told that there should be a sanitarium on the school farm. This would require spacious grounds where the patients might have plenty of room, and where gardens for flowers and vegetables could be provided. Working in the garden would be a pleasant and healthful exercise for the patients, and would largely take the place of more artificial exercise in the gymnasium."

Medical work was practically forced upon the founding group before any preparations had been made for receiving patients. It was during the early years when the old Plantation House served as the center of all activity that a sick man came out from Nashville. He said that he understood that with rest, their diet, and their method of treatment, he would get well. The answer was, "We have no preparations made; we are not yet ready to receive patients; you will have to return to Nashville." His insistence caused them to relent, and they finally said, "If you are willing to sleep on the porch, you can stay." One end of the front porch was curtained off and transformed into a sleeping porch. With proper rest, diet, and simple treatment he was soon restored to health, to go back to Nashville and sing the praises of the new institution. From that time on, there was a continual appeal from those in need of care.

The first building to be used for sanitarium purposes was a small cottage, a one-story building in the shape of a carpenter's square. The building contained treatment rooms, each opening onto a porch. The rooms were heated with wood stoves.
Main Entrance to Madison Sanitarium 1917

Panoramic View of Old Sanitarium 1928
Medical Program

Every morning before the patients were up, the fire boy would enter the rooms and build the fires. Facilities were meager. The water for treatments was heated in a pan on a wood stove. The treatment table consisted of a wide board on two wooden horses. In spite of the facilities, efficiency was evident. Mother Druillard (sixty years old at that time) had taken hold of the sanitarium work in a vigorous way. With the aid of a class of three nurses that she had been training, she was able to meet every situation and to make the best use of the facilities at hand. There has never been another class like that first class of three young women. They were so well trained that they were able to go out into the rural homes and seek out the sick, minister to their needs and to most kinds of emergencies without fear or complaint. Mother Druillard served as manager, doctor, and nurse and in any other capacity in the early days of the sanitarium.

A patient wrote the following lines about the Sanitarium:

A little bit of heaven came
Upon the earth to stay
Developing by steady growth
To what it is today.

And as the angels view it, sure
It looks so sweet and fair
They cannot bear to leave it, but
Remain a-hov’ring there,

Where doctors, nurses, patients, guests,
And helpers, every one,
May get the help each needs the most.
And that spells MADISON!

People had predicted that a sanitarium at Madison would not survive, for only a few sick people and the poor who could not go elsewhere could patronize it. Time and progress change everything. The street car service was extended out from Nashville north to Gallatin; better roads were built; and automobiles became more common. As a result the sanitarium work grew by leaps and bounds. One might say that it grew cottage by cottage. From a small, four-bed institution at its inception, it has continued to grow marvelously.
This is the Madison I shall remember — the quiet, relaxing beauty where patients that were able to get out loved to have wheel chairs or cots out on the lawn, kept beautiful by Mr. Walker and his workers. Even business men came out on their "vacations" to take hydrotherapy treatments and relax.

But time passes on, buildings get old and must be replaced as the ones that started the Nashville Agriculture and Normal Institute.

... Mary Moore-McConnico

Parlor of Old Sanitarium with Ellen Low (nurse) and Beverly Pruett ("patient").
The Nurses' Training Course

The first sanitarium building was managed by Mrs. Nellie Druillard. Dr. William Sandborn in his history of Madison College says: "With the aid of a class of three nurses that she had been training, she was able to meet every situation and make the best use of the facilities at hand." Mrs. Druillard taught the earliest classes. Linnie Kinsman Black with the aid of Nellie Crandall taught the nurses classes until 1914. At first it was a one-year course, uncertified of course. The first nurses finished their one year course in 1912. In 1915 the course was extended to two years. In 1919 three years were spent in training. Miss Florence Dittes got her certificate from Madison in 1915 and became the first director of nursing education in 1932.

The Madison Sanitarium began with a 12-room building in 1907. Ada Bralliar Cheek was a member of the 1919 class of nurses, and one of the two first graduates of Madison to take the State Board examinations, also the first to have three full years.

The first formal graduation was in 1927. At this graduation the square cap was adopted.

Directors of Nursing Education
Mrs. Mildred Oakes (first time) 1951-53
Mrs. Doris Clapp 1953-58
Mrs. Freda Zeigler 1958-61
Mrs. Doris Thomson 1961-63
Mrs. Mildred Oakes, 1963 to close 1964

Directors of Nursing Service
Edith Moore 1936-1945
Naomi Vaughan
Gladys Duran 1960-1963
Goldie Durichek 1963-1965
Naomi Gowan 1966-1974
Judy Silva
Edith Moore, R.N.
Director of Nursing
Service 1936-1945
Director of Nursing
Education 1946-1948

Ruth E. Hopper, R.N.,
B.S., M.A.
Director of Nursing
Education
1948-50

Mildred Oakes, R.N., B.S.
Director of Nursing Education
1951-1953 & 1963-1964

Doris Clapp, R.N., M.S.
Director of Nursing Education
1953-1958

Freda Zeigler, R.N., B.A.
Director of Nursing Education
1958-1960

Doris Thompson, R.N., B.S.
Director of Nursing Education
1961-1963

Naomi Vaughn, R.N.
Director of Nursing Service

Glady Duran, R.N.
Director of Nursing Service
1960-1963

Goldie Durichek, R.N.
Director of Nursing Service
1963-1965

Naomi Gowan,
R.N., B.S., M.S.
Director of Nursing Service
1966-1974
A Nurse’s Vigil
Augusta Ezelle Baird (Lt. World War II)

Slowly she donned her snow-white uniform and cap. The moon shone bright and full on the fresh carpet of snow that covered the whole earth outside. The night carried with it a hushed stillness; the silence could almost be felt.

The nurse silently knelt before the window and lifted her face up to heaven to ask for instructions from the Great Physician and to seek from Him protection and strength to do His will. The moon bathed her form with its mellow light, adding to the peaceful expression on her face as she arose strengthened for the lonely vigil she was to keep until day. With this renewed strength she went out into the night.

As she neared the hospital the shrill sound of a siren rent the stillness of the air, and a shiny black ambulance, like a huge monster, swung around the corner and up to the entrance.

It was an accident case; the patient was swiftly pushed into the surgery. The surgeon doubtfully shook his head as he performed the operation. “Take her to the hall with a special nurse,” he said after the operation was finished.

Tirelessly, the nurse ministered throughout the night to her patient. “Will she make it, nurse?” asked the anxious husband over and over again. Frantically he clung to her arm. “Oh, don’t let her die! I can’t give her up. Nurse, can you pray?”

At daybreak, in spite of all her efforts, she counted out the last faint pulse and crossed her patient’s lifeless hands for their eternal rest.

Six-thirty came and her vigil of the night was ended. Slowly she trod her weary way back to her room.

Once more she knelt, alone, by her bedside — “Father, accept my feeble efforts, comfort the weary and broken hearted, keep us in Thy fold”.

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The School of Anesthesia

Nurse anesthetists are key members of the surgical team of Madison Hospital. Bernard Bowen, a certified registered nurse anesthetist, the founder, was director of the Madison Hospital School of Anesthesia for nurses from 1950 until his retirement in December, 1979.

The school, organized by Bowen in 1950, is one of five paramedical schools — medical, radiologic and medical records technology and licensed practical nursing — operated by Madison Hospital.

The Madison school is one of the 210 schools of anesthesia in the United States and until recently was the only one among Seventh-day Adventists affiliated hospitals in this country.

The Madison School teaches the use of a wide variety of anesthetic machines and anesthetic agents.

Madison graduates, who rank among the highest in the nation on the national qualifying examinations of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, are on the staffs of all Nashville hospitals. Students go to General, St. Thomas, Meharry or Baptist hospitals for clinical experience during their training.

When Mr. Bowen retired in 1979, Mary DeVasher became Director and the school was called Middle Tennessee School of Anesthesiology.

Bernard Bowen demonstrating technique of spinal anesthesia.

Anesthesia Graduates 1971: Bereket O. Michaels; Mrs. Frances Green Mullins; Mrs. David Singer; Mr. Bernard Bowen, Director of the School of Anesthesia; Mrs. Vallie Duke; Mrs. Bettie Matthews, John Spruill.
Nursing School

Senior Nurses 1939-40: Sibyl Smith, Clester Huff, Lenna Smith, William Rabucha, Ruby Fergurson, Leslie Reeve, Johanna Frank, Robert Gallagher, Myrtle Thompson, Russell Herman, Irene Felice.

MY CAP

By Sally Hewitt, R.N.

It's only a piece of white muslin
Perched on the top of my head;
Its value to some may mean nothing:
   To me it's a symbol instead.

A symbol of hope, cheer, and comfort
   To those who are suffering and ill:
To me it gives strength unbelieving,
   My work to perform with a will!

Sometimes I am discouraged, disheartened,
   My tasks seem so hopeless to me;
My cap seems to speak of a promise —
   Of things I so want to be!

No jewels adorn its wide brim;
   So simple and plain is its line —
Treat it with reverence and honor,
   For there's only one cap of its kind!
Madison Sanitarium became Madison Hospital under the direction of a private corporation closely connected to, but not directed by, the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Later because of mushrooming problems the ownership of Madison Hospital was transferred to the denomination in 1964. In 1976 it was decided by the governing board to ask AHS/Sunbelt to assume operation of the hospital, and to provide new vision and leadership. A physician-recruitment program was initiated; further construction was begun resulting in the completion of a five-floor tower in 1981.

Today there are 150 physicians on the medical staff. Thirty-six of them are Seventh-day Adventists, and 26 are Loma Linda University graduates, who according to Jim Boyle, president of Madison Hospital, continue to exert a strong influence for compassionate health care and health education programs. Today more than 700 professionals are available to meet the needs of the community. Included in the quality health care offered are many specialty services such as complete obstetrical and maternity care, 24-hour emergency/trauma care, critical and intensive care, adult and adolescent care units, mental health service, and acute care medical and surgical specialties. The latest medical equipment has been installed, including a new Picker C.T. scanner.
Country-Western singer Johnny Cash, invited to attend the 5-Day Plan to Stop Smoking came and found success. His filmed testimony was prominently featured on local TV stations, and is still being shown in Plans conducted across the nation. John Carter Cash, a son born to him and his wife June Carter at Madison Hospital, is remembered because of the funding provided by Johnny Cash to build a playroom on the pediatric floor. Frederick B. Cothren was, for many years, the personal physician to the Cash family.
THE N.A.N.I. TRANSFERRED CONTROL TO CHURCH

After operating Madison College, formerly known as the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, as a self-supporting institution for almost 60 years, the constituency recommended to the Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists on February 3, 1963, that it take over the ownership and operation of the institution, and that the college and the sanitarium become part of the organized work of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. The institution was founded in 1904. It became an accredited academy in 1922, when the academy and junior college became separate institutions. The junior college was accredited in 1927. The Junior College accreditation was no longer needed in 1930 as a senior college status was sought. The senior college was accredited with the state of Tennessee in 1933.

The action taken in 1963 to transfer the operation of the college and hospital to the Adventist Church was in harmony with the statement appearing in 1914 in the pamphlet, OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE MADISON SCHOOL, by Dr. E.A. Sutherland. The pamphlet was printed by the Elmshaven Press in Sanitarium, Napa, Co., California.

Dr. Sutherland wrote: "The founders of the school have put themselves on record as being willing, whenever it shall appear to be for the best interests of the school and of the Southern Union Conference, to turn over the property to any corporation that the Union Conference may form for holding the same, provided such corporation is qualified to carry out the aim and objects for which the school was founded." p. 9

The executive committee of the Southern Union accepted the recommendation of the constituency on February 7, subject to the approval of the General Conference officers. On April 4 the General Conference Committee gave its full approval to the plan. Therefore ownership of the college and hospital was transferred to the SDA denomination in April, 1963. In 1964 Madison College was closed and Madison Hospital became a Southern Union institution. Madison Academy continued to operate under the ownership of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

Beginning with the school year of 1963-4 Madison Academy was operated by the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. (Madison College was operated by the Southern Union Conference. Horace R. Beckner was president). L.J. Larson ('38) was principal.

Elder I.J. Leiske, president of the Southern Union conference, said, "The school will continue to operate, giving emphasis to medical-technological and practical arts."
“The main change in Madison College,” he said, “would be in the curriculum. Besides teaching the medical technological and nursing courses already being offered, the college would specialize in the practical and industrial arts, including the building trades, agriculture, electronics, offset composition, printing, refrigeration, air conditioning, auto mechanics, and construction technology. He continued that for the next two or three years the institution would concentrate on junior college level teaching, the administration planned to build up the new fields of instruction, to the bachelor degree level.

Madison College became the fifteenth college to join the sisterhood of Seventh-day Adventist colleges in North America. It was different from the other colleges in that the hospital was an integral part of the institution.

Because of a decrease of interest in the trade-technical programs which Madison offered a change was made in the fall of 1964. Southern Missionary College took charge of the educational programs. Madison College became a branch or extension of SMC, Collegedale, Tennessee, thus giving accreditation to subjects offered on the Madison campus. No college courses were offered on the Madison campus except some basic subjects taught in connection with the hospital curricula. Madison Hospital continued to offer the medical records course, anesthesia, X-ray, and laboratory technology. Trade courses were discontinued as a part of the college program.

The Kentucky-Tennessee Conference continued to operate the first twelve grades with W.D. Levering as principal. The academy has continued to operate to the present time.
In the early days of the institution the elementary school consisted of only the children of the faculty and workers. It was held in the front room of Dr. Sutherland's house. When the assembly hall was built classes were held in the basement. Then when the demonstration building was constructed a part of it was used for the grade school. When it was destroyed classes were held in the sabbath school class rooms of the church. Finally the present elementary school building was completed and became a permanent home for the school. (See section, statistics for principals and teachers)

Front Row: Ted Hewlett; Ed Rosaasen, Principal; Harold Greene; Tim Waterhouse. Back Row: Ruth Self, Vicki Pederson, Cindy Davis, Myrna Closser, Anna Bennett, Jane Pleasants.

Madison Campus Elementary School Faculty 1985-1986
Lida Scott House

Lingham Sisters — Brown House
Graduating Classes

1913
Nurses

1914
Ethel Brownsberger, John Brownsberger, Mrs. W.E. Hicks, Reynold G. Peterson, Lola Spears, Roy Fortney

1915
Mary Borg, Stella Robison, May Stuyvesant, Nellie Welles, Ruth Martin, Paul Stuyvesant, John Hewitt, Faye Littell, Donald Cotton, Earl Crutcher, June Austin, Lucy Brown, Hazel Ashby, May Giles, Randa Giles, Carolyn Robinson, Lelia Newby, Kathryn Hansen, Florence Dittes — Director, Delta Toothacker, Hattie Rathburn
1916
Mr. Loyd Swallen, Mrs. Bessie Swallen, Martha Schneider, Winifred DeGraw, Fern Chapman, Ethel Fortney, Charles Hubbel, Mother Druillard, Lola Spears, Vera Dortch, Lucille Giles, Dr. E.A. Sutherland — President

1919
Helen Brown, L.V. Bowen, Jeanette Ducker Carey, Ida Bralliar Cheek, Jessie Foot, Harriet Halloway, Mary Hubbell, Ethel Fortney Ingle, James Jones, Goldie Smith Neal, Arthur Robey, Mary Ethel Stanfield, Mildred Burdick Sherrill

Around 1918
Blanche Noble, Ena Braillar, Elsie Peterson, Gertie Mann, June Austin, Winifred Godshock, Rose Eckenroth, Ruth Johnson, Donald Cotton, Chauncey Smith
Between '22-'25

Carlie Brizandine, Henry Schneider, Will Benton, Charles Barrows, Robert Bagley, Harvey Bean, Edna Kendall, Dorothy Bell, Roberta Yates, Mrs. Treece, Anna Sorenson, Cora Case, Norma Leonard, Goldie Morgan, Lillie Austin, Ora Hagerman, Mabel Robinson, Hazel Ruth Ard, Margaret Harney, Emily Nimlos, Mrs. McAlpine, Harriet Shutt, Josephine Cothern, Arlie Pembroke, Anna Henderson, Maudie Miller, Mrs. Charles Barrows, Selma McAfee, Eliz. Windhorst

1927

Florence Dittes — Director, Edith Winquest, Nora Jones, Ruby Jensen, Jeannette Sago, Helen Watkins, Bertha Morgan, Edna Ward, Ruth Cantrell, Dr. E.A. Sutherland — President

1928

James Allison, G.T. Youmans, Bill Bumby, Dale L. Putman, Fred Sego, Mary Lou Seely, Marie E. Skadsheim, Mrs. G.T. Youmans, Genevieve Peacock, Mary Mowery, Alice Hecox, Ruth Spurgeon, Orphi Klaus, Lenore Hoyle, Jennie Lee Idol, Dovie Fox
1929
Bonnie Mae Armstrong, Delia A. Brizendine, Alfred Rocke, Mrs. F.C. Richardson, Cathryn Baker, Lydia Hoen, Marian Curtis, Lanta McIlwain, Mrs. Bonnie Miller, Mrs. John H. Miller, Zoetta Nichols, Carolyn Port, Mrs. M. Presho, Elsie Sanford, Grace Yancey

1930
Mr. Everett R. Moore, Mrs. Edith Moore, Goldie McIlwain, Margaret Wilson, Emily Billingsly, Not Pictured: Harry Wilson, Bertha Rhodes, Mr. Rhodes

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1931
Eloise Whitlock, Isabel Wilson, Amelia Pena, Martha Jane Hickman, Lola Collins, Thelma McBride, Emmie Dee Birdwell, Beatrice Brown, Marie Hopkins, Stella Handy, Zorah Goffey, Julia Zoellner, Bertha Seibert, Valeri Roe, Lee Herrick, Nana Hinta, Theodore Collins, Violet Sprangue, Nora Parsons

1932
1933

College
Bayard D. Goodge, Mary B. Kel-sey, La Rue Faudi Roberts, Rossetta D. Musselman

Nurses
Thelma Campbell, Inez Ashby, Emma Green, Virginia Sheppler, Katherine Lohman, Mae Keith, Theodore Just, Theo Maddox, Fred Reynolds, Francis Hopps, Vivian Taylor
1934

College
Naomi George, Ralph Davidson, Ruth Hopper, M.R.B. King, Hazel King, Stephen Djang, Beverly June Pruette, Helen M. Rade man, Marshall J. Low

Nurses
Dorothy Alberg, Ruth Baker, Ruth Hopper, Alice Yeager, Nellie Irene Peck, June Nivison, Horace Gore, Geraldine Wisdom
1935

College
Walter Hass, Elaine V. Leslie, James G. Rimmer, Lawrence Hewitt, Frances L. Crowther, Nelson, Ging, James E. Zeigler, Ella Mae Webber, Elsie C. Brownsberger, Marguerite M. Jasperson, Marguerite Wallace

Nurses
Karl Erickson, J.E. Zeigler, Roland Zimmerman, George Cothren — Instructor, Nicholas Parrot, Charles Pierce, Shirley LeMaster, Mrs. Violet Willie — Director, Beatrice LeMaster, Hazel Baxter, Hazel Teague, Martha Rucker, Ellen Low, Ethel Mae Womack, Leola Rucker, Grace Jones, Dorothy Mann, Freda Zeigler
1936

College

Nurses
Mildred Cleason, Hazel McConnell, Glenn E. Velia, Roberta Harvey, Alice Faudi, Louise Hoyt, Audrey King, Lydia Wenzel, Mildred Payne, Irene Kominisky
1937

College

Nurses
Joseph H. Bischoff, George R. Randolph, Howard F. Davidson, Viola Carleton, Julius A. Paskan, Floy E. Miller, Josephine Rand, Irene Douglas, Vesta Pifer, Martha Jones, Harry L. Sorenson, Frieda Reinholdt, Mary Vaselenko, Mary R. Pooser, Marie Jones
1938

College

Nurses
Phillip Faudi, Emily Brost, Alene Darrow, Erma Long, Quinto Miller, Margaret Pooser, Augusta Ezelle, Dorothy Canaday, Ila Williamson, Audree Dierks, Bernice Kinzer, Frances Lousten, Bernice M. Hiner, Ruby Colbert, Esther B. Bischoff, Louise Ritchie, Margaret Rice, Gertrude Carleton, Helen Leslie
1939

College

Nurses
C. Leslie Reeve, Robert Gallagher, Irene Felice, Lawrence Hewitt - Sponsor, Johanna Frank, Clester Huff, Russell Herman, Sibyl Smith, William Rabuchta, Ruby Ferguson
College
Doris Meier, James W. Blair, Gideon E. Hochstetter, Ross J. Sype, Doris Hansen Wiley, Ruth Nichols Solomon, Gerald W. Boynton, Russell E. Myers, Tennys Mae Ingram, Gene Thomas, Dorothy Lee Black, James P. O'Callaghan, Helen Mae Roosevelt, Otto V. Kingsfield, Mildred D. Creighton, F. Jonathan Woo, Phyllis Pei-Chen Liu, John I. Suzuki, Grace Lin (Shu-Ying), Cecil Lee, Inez V. Barlow Newlon, Louise Hoyt

Nurses
Opal McKinney, Mildred Standridge, Marjorie Stiles, Helen Lamberton, Louise Slack, A.W. McCorkle, Ruth Giles, Elizabeth Cross, Gladys Callender, J.R. Schaefer, Charles Kantzer, Ivan Teel
1941

College

Nurses
College
Clayton Hodges, Nobie Williamson, Clifford Melendy, Nora Melendy, John Liu, Ruth Carnahan, Edward Frank, Lillian Davis, Ulma Doyle Register, Masoko Seino, Victor Seino, Yoshio Seino, Mary Hirabayashi, Lindsay Winkler, Emil Messinger, Elator Schlenker, Harriot Hoggsett, Geraldine Thomas, William Bryant, Dorothy Dawson, Charles Aebersold, Edith Sauer, Vesta Bryant, Patricia Johnson, Gordon Cross, Everett Marley, Joanna Seymour, Grant Tolles, Edith Brackett, Not Pictured: Louis D. Adamson, Jack McQueen, John Schaefer

Nurses
Dorothy McIntyre, Hallie Thomas, Evelyn Marley, Elsie Thomas, Howard Nix, Catherine Windemuth, Bennie Belin, Vallie Avis, Mary Belle Ramsey, Edna Kendall, Mary Ann Voss, Charlotte Pierce, Carmen Ramierz, Alice Dean Rebman, Margaret Harper, Lawrence Bidwell, Mrs. Mable Parker, Cecil Parker, Robert Santini, Raymond Harold, Carrie Vanderbilt
College

Nurses
Mary Jacobsen, Josephine Mattson, Dorothy Medlin, John Spencer, Alvada Voss, Norma Kiger, Corrine Friend, Lucille Cline, Isabelle Miller, Louise Johnson, Lily McCorkle — Sponsor, Georgia Seymoure, Doyle Martin, Gertrude Scheible, Albert McCorkle — Sponsor, Elfa Lillie, Lydia Bothe, Vergie Reed, Mabyn Heslip, Gladys Trivett, Norma Bond
1944

College
Lois Annabelle Brooks, Albert G. Dittes, Tarra Schinohara, Shiro Kunihira, Evelyn Bealer Ruggles, Ruth Jean McElheny, Elly Youriko Yoshida, Virgil Clare Jenkins, Elsie Lillie-Edminster, Robert Lee Mole, Ichiro Tabuchi, Other Speaker

Nurses
1945

College
Viola Knight, Herbert Hopps, Betty Peek, John Carlock, James Zeigler — Sponsor, Dr. E.A. Sutherland — President, Elizabeth Steen, Eleanor Speaker, Carrie Nix, Evelyn Medlin, Mary Lillie, Not Pictured: P.W. Stuyvesant, Mamie Uchida, Cecil Parker

Nurses
Tessie Jackson, Alice Moffat, Alberta Perkins, Maxine Peek, Jean Sharpe, Betty Van Eman, Mary Twobulls, Ethelyn Jacobsen, Ruth Burton, Ruthe Jewel, Viola Meador, Selma Adams, Daisy Arnold, Hazel Gorin, Audrey King — Sponsor, Evelyn Thompson, Thelma Puckett, Frieda Brunner
1946

College

Nurses
Mable Dubre, Mrs. Carrie Nix — Sponsor, Shirley Elaine Drury, Regina Elvira Hill, Edna Felder, William F. Schwab, Ethyl M. Overdorf, Donna Belle Allen, Mr. Howard Nix — Sponsor, Ruby B. Hilburn, W.M. Gees, Lottie Stewart, Amos Coffee, Joyce Webb, Mary Frances Siewart
1947

College
Forrest Pride, Nancy Klinger, Ward Shaw, James Herman, Wesley Amundsen, Gladys Rabuka, Dorothy Rudisaile, Dr. Thomas Steen — President, Walter Siemsen — Sponsor, Grace Yamaguchi, Edythe Cothren, R. Manzano, Howard Nix, Masako Marioka, Lenore McDonald, James Trivett, Donald Welch, Not Pictured: May Uchida, Maurice C. Guest

Nurses
Mr. George Cothren — Sponsor, Jo Stougaard, Margaret Ann Jensen, Mrs. George Cothren — Sponsor, Ruth Maehre, Ila Gurin, Eva Joyce Webb, Erna Heisel, Janeth Aman, Marian Irene Elliot
1948
College
James Sorensen, Samuel Tsai, Karl McDonald, William H. Knight, Freda Zeigler, Kenneth Knight, Philip Patterson, Carlos McDonald, H.C. Alexander

Nurses
Ada Marie Goodner, Leola Arlene Partridge, Mrs. James Zeigler — Sponsor, Mary S. Tamura, Mary Jean Wallace, Joyce D. Parfitt, Dorothy J. Parfitt, Paulina E. Lucas, Olive H. Cruickshank, Hazel Sue Kelly, Mary J. Van Campen, Betty Jean Phelps, Mildred Donehew
1949

College
Ervin Stewart, Frank Gillin, George Thornton, Jr., James Zeigler — Sponsor, Freda Zeigler — Sponsor, Harold Pervis, Lottie Dikerson, Not Pictured: Lester Littell

Nurses
Lucy Mae De Pas, Lottie Dikerson, Lloyd Bailey, Gladys Rippy, Lucille Cline, Genevieve Martin, Lathan Roberts, Imogene Carney, Marjorie Campbell, Mrs. Lois Bull
1950

College

Nurses
Violet Stewart, John Gramyk, Eloise Page, Joyce Welch, Jo Sprague, Betty Burk, Louise, Smith, Goldie Durichek, Violet Rook, Bertha Dunn, Dorothy Lowder, Mrs. R.R. Bowes — Sponsor, Dr. R.R. Bowes — Sponsor, Ralph Cline, Elsie Brownlee, Eddy Baker, Mavis Sutherland, Henry Knapp, Audrey Bursley
1951

College
Kenneth Trussell, Sylvia Maltby, Harry Wickham, Almon Johnson, Lorraine Everett, William Johnson, Jeannette Sego, Helen Palewicz, George Tsao, Clayton Peters, Charles Van Dusen, Reavis Letherwood, Annie Pearson, Clifford Ahlberg, Wesley Amundsen — Sponsor, Mrs. Wesley Amundsen — Sponsor, William Felter, Earl Barham

Nurses
Doris Iles, Dorothy Fox, Bernhard Jensen, Joe Bondranko, Mary Wentworth, Gloria Hall, James Hancock, Theresa Lynd, Dr. J.D. Schuler — Sponsor, Mrs. J.D. Schuler — Sponsor, Lila Rudisailie, Cecil Knott, Bettie Bicknell, Darrell Jones, Roland Parker, Bernice Jones, Leo Keimig, Phyllis Riggenbach, Charles Van Dusen, Gilda Bondranko, Larry Cheever, Lois Cheever, William Johnson
1952

College

Nurses
Dr. Naomi Pitman — Sponsor, Velma Stewart, Joyce Burnside, Geraldine Dickmsn, Martha Cary June Register, Juanita Ashlock, Ruth Bishop, Doris Grover, Ramona Seath, Retta Wiles, Jennie Mae Edwards, Helen Burg, Joan Bishop, Betty Jo Jennings, Carl Upton, Daisy Bryant, Lillian Register, Thelma Wetmore
1953

College
W.R. Zollinger, Glen Schaffer, Felix A. Lorenz — Sponsor, Olga Lorenz, Marilyn Schuerger, John Read, Mary Jane West, Warren Cheever, Carlos Quevedo, David Patterson, Marilyn Chenault, Martha Peacock, Wilma Gill, Dale Kendall, Leon Gray, Don Owsley, Albert Nelson, Glenn Davis

Nurses
College

Nurses
John Aldrich, Nell Arashiro, Shirley Lundy, Jeannette Vernon, William Brandemihl, Albert Berger, Josephine Boyer, Leta Brandemihl, Bettie Clark, Gladys Duran, Agnes Effenberg, Don Jennings, Marie Logan, Velma Midghall, Peggy Newhart, Rosa Ramos, Esther Radinz, Bill Park, Amos Self, Charles Smith, Myrle Tabler, Isabelle Voorhies, Keo Weegar, Alice Yun
College
Dr. Bowen, Sponsor
Ina E. Bergman
Marinell R. Rabuka
Bob W. Silver
Lester L. Dickman
Alex E. Brown
Joyce A. Christensen
Charles D. Bessere, Jr.
Mrs. Bowen, Sponsor
Kenneth Su
Delath J. Wheeler
Warren S. Butler
Alfred T. Durham
Mary Su
Ruben D. Perales
C. Wendell Ward
Andrew Rimmer
Freddie W. Kerbs
William L. Grover
Wilbur A. Reich
Nancy C. Estey
Myrtle M. Cox
L. Eugene Watkins
A. Charles Tetts
Elise Brown
Dorothy E. Aldrich

Nurses
Betty Jo Allred
Alex E. Brown
William E. Pierce
Warren S. Butler
Tina Y. Sanders
Mrs. Voorheis, Sponsor
Mary Evelyn Byrd
Mr. Voorheis, Sponsor
Clara I. Lasseter
Thelma J. Matherhead
Muriel Ann Durham
Rose Marie Norris
Dorothy E. Aldrich
Ina E. Bergman
L. Pauline Williams
Nancy C. Estey
Shirley Maxine Page
Faye Egger
Eugenia C. Stockloss
Elise Brown
Mary Ellen Eaves
Delath J. Wheeler

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1956

College
Louis De Long
Joe Schnell
Hilda Schneider
Ernest J. Plata
Imogene Meeks
Virginia Bailey
Donald Fisher
Bernard Bowen
Jane Wolfe
Bessie Burnett
Betty Leatherwood
Pearl Schar
Argyle Weemes
Deloris Fast
Felix Lorenz, Jr., Sponsor
Mrs. Felix Lorenz, Jr., Sponsor
James Hancock
Gerardo Baron
Beulah Vickers
Bernice Brown
Laura Egger
Lorine Lucas
Carol Rudisaille
Nellie Green
Floyd McDaniel
Ruby Alder
Frances Woolbright
Elizabeth Page
Thomas Mino
Edward Hurt
Maxine Page
Eleanor Davis
Nobel Russell
Helen Pearson
Gladys Duran
Wanda Thomas
Catherine Gray
Martha Tinton
Julia Grow

Nurses
Virginia Bailey
Carol Rudisaille
Bessie Burnett
Laura Egger
Imogene Meeks
Hilda Schneider
Julia Grow
Wanda Thomas
Nellie Green
Frances Woolbright
Thomas Mino
Doris Clapp, Sponsor
Donald Fisher
Ann Cantrell
Elnor Davis
Lorine Lucas
Bernice Brown
Ruby Adler
Shirley Mino
Betty Leatherwood
Jane Wolfe
Deloris Fast
Helen Pearson
Noble Russell
Martha Tinton
Evelyn Grimes
1957
College
Glyen Haugen
Harry Mayden
Stewart Crook
Bill Howard
Mabylne Holloway
Jo Ann Gibbons
Ruby Birch
Bertha Warner
Steven Dorosh
William Cook
Leroy Borton
Adolfo Arellano, Jr.
Nellie Twiss
Grace MacIntosh
Francis Cossentine
La Veta Graves
Margaret Tate
David Harvey
Van Jackson
Paty Wilson
Gilbert Jorgensen
Dana Ray Bowes
Thomas Linville
Althea Turnbull
Gerald Turnbull
George West
Gertrud Schramm
Doris Thomason
Maellene Haviland
Inez Slater
John Williams
Virginia Davidson
Lorene Webb
Evelyn Meyer
Ruth Huether

Nurses
Lillian Culpepper
Mabylne Holloway
Gertrud Schramm
Henderson Crowder
Paty Wilson
Althea Turnbull
Margaret Tate
La Veta Graves
Steven Dorosh
Patricia Gaulding
Inez Slater
Thomas Linville
Doris Clapp, Sponsor
George West
Ruby Birch
Grace MacIntosh
Gerald Turnbull
William Cook
Ruth Huether
Gilbert Jorgensen
John Williams
Bill Howard
Nellie Twiss
Glyen Haugen
Evelyn Meyer
Maellene Haviland
Lorene Webb
Jo Ann Gibbons
Leon Gray
1959
College
Alvin Barham
Deryl Christensen
Robert Eaton
Mrs. H.R. Lynd, Sponsor
Mr. H.R. Lynd, Sponsor
Clyde Holland
Shirley Tucker
Ishmael Combs
Leah Rodriguez
Beverly Hegstad
Halle Thomas
Patricia Grismore
Aaron Dennis
Lavetta Dent
Janet Jensen
Myrtle Bain
Marie Holland
Mary Peak
Alyce Faye Sisk
Albert Isom
Dorothy Voss
Mishka Rabuka
Margaret Dixon
Pedro Ramos
Rosa Ramos
Pat Lawry
Robert Leder
Salma Mohr
Purvis Orso
Sumiko Yoshimura
Robert Williams
Virginia Bailey
Shirley Burk
Marion Fielding
Joyce Bowe
Allan Moon

Nurses
Albert Isom
Marie Holland
Maureen Drake
Margaret Dixon
Doris Thomson, Sponsor
Shirley Tucker
Hubert Mills
Patricia Wells
Joyce Bowe
Imogene Shepard
Esther Edmonson Scott
Jean Ovenshaw
Janet Jensen
Shirley Hancock
Clyde Holland
Mary Peak
Patricia Grismore
Leah Rodriguez
Patricia Lawry
Alyce Faye Sisk
Doris McKee
Martha Morris
1960

College
Doris Devlin
Patricia Silver
Ronnie Schmale
Elder V. Lindsay
Nadine Myrick
Margaret Anaya
Mary C. Brock
Esther Scott
Laura Mae Slattery
Maureen Drake
Lucille Ek
Alice Surdahl
Norma Umali
Woodrow Ek
David Hernandez
Mr. Harold Keplinger, Sponsor
Mrs. Harold Keplinger, Sponsor
Lois Walper
Adrian Wynn
Margaret Johnson
Del Ladner
Sun Hie Lee
Helen Leitsinger
Louise Maxwell
Lila Ring
Pauline Sanders
Rachel Yeatani
Edwin Zollinger

March Nurses
Faye Theobald
Del Ladner
Martha Ann Norris
Joanne Foster
David Hernandez
Ida Gordon
Ruth McClellan
Mr. Godfrey Duran, Sponsor
Mrs. Gladys Duran, Sponsor
Pat Sutton
Julie Adams
Rachel Yatani
Mary Lou Ward
Marguerite Roberts
Doris Brown
Pat Rosenthal
Louise Maxwell

June Nurses
Nadine Myrick
Damaris Rivera
Alice Surdahl
Helen Leitsinger
Lois Walper
Doris Devlin
Laura Mae Slattery
Virginia Isem
Margaret Anaya
Lila Ring
June Schmale
1961

College
Margaret Woodruff
John Dovich
Gene Sellars
Sylvia Kaldahl
Richard Sutton
Raymond Campbell
Lucy Courter
Beth Edwards
Glenn Ferguson
Elaine Ferris
Joseph Fields
Mary Gill
Rupert Ham Ying
Carolyn Hudson
Angel Jimenez
Robert Kohier
Prestly Lowry
Ricardo Morales
Gordon Roberts
June Schmale
Sue Vestal
Mrs. Miles Coon, Sponsor
Mr. Miles Coon, Sponsor
Frances Matthews Winters
Raymond Yu

Nurses
Isabell Altenbrun
Nelda Ackerman
Carol Hilgers
Doris Thomson, Sponsor
Gene Sellars
Elaine Ferris
Barbara Pickel
Geneva Owens
Margartia Casillas
Gypsy Lawson
Margaret Crawford
Mary Gill
Beth Edwards
Grace Bottsford
Paul David Steen
Audrey H. Myers
Sue Vestal
Joe Fields
Velma Robinson
Elenia Portalatin
Sylvia Kaldahl
Nancy Criswell
Angel Jimenez
Sallie Lazalier
Margaret Woodruff
Marie Sandborn

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Madison College
Class of 1962

1962

College
Juan Anglada
Lydia Zaft
Waynes Hayes
Carolyn Heer
Herbert Schmale
Beecher Zollinger
Mr. W. Warren Oates, Sponsor
Mrs. W. Warren Oates, Sponsor
Hazel Wade
Aida Henderson
Robert Dyke
Mary Silvers
Lloyd Hamilton

Nurses
Patsy Adkins
Tom Bates
Henry Bedford
Corrine Bunch
Mrs. Gladys Duran, Sponsor
Lily Cabansig
Phyllis Campbell
Edith Durocher
Alcia Espinoza
Lavelle Everell
Selma Ferrell
Lorraine Fields
Shirley Fields
Norma Ferrester
Dorothy Graham
Laura Holly
Lorna Holley
Mrs. Eugene Henderson
Thelma Hodges
Carol HOLDER
Horace Hudson
Wilma Keller
Faye King
Esther Kowalski
Nita Lanham
Rex Leatherwood
Marjorie Lofton
Charles MacMillan
Pat Mendenhall
Juanita Mercado
Paul Nettland
Esther Perales
Julius Piper
Rebecca Ravnell
Mavis Rushing
Alice Sheffield
Lydia Zaft
1963
College
William Eddie Smothermon
Danny Deane Hoskinson
George Allen Sullivan
Ross Leland Clark
George Elmer Mullins
Francisco Velazquez

Nurses
Ardith Anderson
Elsie Arellano
Miss Edith Munn, Sponsor
Clyde Ball
Newell Brown
Kay Forrester
Barbara Graham
Peggy Capps
Marlowe Coppage
Dorothy Covrig
Ana Johnson
Frank Johnson
David Kingry
Dorothy Maxwell
Ralph Meglemre
Betty Powell
Elsie Reid
Pauline Romo
Marjorie Scoggins
Pat Sheffield
Ann Shreader
Raymond Stinnett
Lloyd Trivett
Carol Taylor

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
James Latta
Amelia Lopez
Stephen Morlow

Cecile Martin
Francis McKee
Esther Minesinger

Charlotte Smith
Don Sullivan
Terry Troy

David White
Betty Williams
Bob Williams
PERSONALITIES

EDWARD ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND
1865-1955

In the early 1860's the Sutherland family traveled from Canada into Wisconsin, where young Joseph met lovely Miss Mary Rankin. After some time they were married and joined a wagon train headed for the Iowa Territory. On the way while passing through Prairie Du Chein, Wis., Edward Alexander Sutherland was born on March 3, 1865. The new family continued on into a rural area of Iowa, where young Edward was reared and attended public school.

His parents were Seventh-day Adventists, and after finishing high school he desired to attend Battle Creek College. His father wanted the boy to stay on the farm. He had given a nice pony to his son, hoping this would tie him to the farm. However, Edward sold his pony, went to Battle Creek and spent some time with Professor G.H. Bell, who was connected with the college, and gave him lessons in English. He then returned to Iowa and taught school for three years, then went back to Battle Creek "for preparation in ministry and teaching."

Two remarkable things happened at the college besides his preparation for graduation. There began a friendship between two men which was not unlike that of David and Jonathan. Percy Magan had returned in the fall of 1890 from an around-the-world trip with S.N. Haskell that had greatly deepened his relationship with the Lord. Magan and Sutherland were together again that summer. They had already spent two years as roommates in college. The traits and capabilities of these two men complemented each other, which made their combined efforts a team with capacities unequaled in the ranks of the denomination.

The other important event was that Sutherland became acquainted with a lovely Christian girl named Sally Viola Bralliar. They both graduated and were married in August. Their "honeymoon" was their trip to Minneapolis, where he had been called to serve as the principal of the Minnesota Conference School.

Percy Magan had roomed at the home of Ellen G. White and became very much involved in educational reform. With his encouragement the reform idea took root so deeply in Sutherland's soul that, with the encouragement of Magan, he gave up his long cherished idea of studying medicine at Ann Arbor and accepted a call to teach Bible and be dean of men at Battle Creek College.

Sutherland promised the Lord he would take Him at His word and trust Him to lead him in his teaching. In 1892 Sutherland was called to the new Adventist college in the Northwest, Walla Walla. That year brought together a group who would work together for many years and finally be at Madison. This group consisted of M. Bessie DeGraw, Dr. Floyd Bralliar (brother of Mrs. Sutherland) and his wife; Dr. George Droll and his wife Lydia, (sister of E.A. Sutherland).

He remained president there until in 1897 when he became president of Battle Creek College. Percy Magan, who had been teaching at Battle Creek while Sutherland was at Walla Walla, became Dean. They worked together as a team.

Edward and Sally Sutherland

Just prior to this, Ellen G. White had made numerous efforts to get the school program at Battle Creek reorganized on the basis of a work-and-study program, away from the center of the city. Because of personal instruction to these two men, they made an effort to establish such a system of education at Battle Creek, and as the story goes they personally took a plow, broke up the school athletic field, and planted it into a vegetable garden. They further stressed their program by securing a piece of land near Berrien Springs, Michigan, to which the school was moved in 1901.

Because of opposition to their philosophy of education, Professors Sutherland and Magan, with a great burden for seeing their plan in operation in the South resigned their positions in the new school at Berrien Springs at the close of the school year in 1904. They went to the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn. looking for some property where they might establish a small institution on a self-supporting basis, and where worthy young people who were willing to work could obtain an education.

From the very start Ellen White had urged the development of a sanitarium in close proximity to the school. "One institution will give influence and strength to the other; and too, money can be saved by both institutions, because each can share the advantages of the other." Sutherland and Magan were very reticent to follow that counsel because they believed that they had their hands full already. However the medical work was begun in a modest way in 1908 when a patient showed up unannounced and pleaded for care. The sacrifices and vision required of the doctors to serve at the sanitarium were so great that few lasted very long. After there had been a turnover of six different physicians between 1908 and 1910, Sutherland and Magan decided to lend stability and continuity to the medical work.
by studying medicine in the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee. After two years the University of Tennessee moved to Memphis. The two educators arranged to transfer their junior year of study to Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. They bought motorcycles and often commuted. This permitted them to eat at home on the Madison campus. In the autumn of their senior year they transferred back to Memphis, where they completed their senior year with their original class.

Occasionally a man and an institution interact to the extent that ever afterward they are associated in the minds of those who knew them both. This was the case with E.A. Sutherland and the Madison School. Sutherland had been only thirty-nine when he had gone south to found Madison. By 1946 he had led the institution for forty-one years. During this time he had seen hundreds of consecrated, practical students go from that place to serve in the organized work of the church. Hundreds of others had gone into medical and paramedical careers, while others had pioneered as self-supporting workers who established schools and sanitariums throughout the South, the West, Cuba, and as far away as Japan. Sutherland had been requesting for some time that the General Conference assist him in finding a successor. In February, 1946, the new man arrived at Madison, and Dr. Sutherland accepted a call from the General Conference to be the secretary of the newly organized Commission on Rural Living — the forerunner of the Association of Self-Supporting Institutions.

After retiring in 1950, he spent his last years at his beloved Madison. His last three years brought both deep sorrow and real joy. His beloved wife for over sixty years, Sally Bralliar Sutherland, died when he was eighty-eight. The following year he married his lifelong friend and colleague, M. Bessie DeGraw, who had worked with him at Walla Walla, Battle Creek, Berrien Springs, and for forty-one years at Madison. She was eighty-three at the time of their marriage.

A strong and faithful Seventh-day Adventist, throughout his life, willfully ignorant of age and retirement, Sutherland continued to work to the end, presiding over his last committee meeting just one week before he died in his sleep on June 20, 1955, at the age of ninety.

**A FEW “FIRSTS” ATTRIBUTED TO E.A. SUTHERLAND**

In addition to being the president of four SDA colleges, first president of three — WWC, EMC, and Madison, 6th president of Battle Creek, he was first secretary of the N.A. Commission on Rural Living (1946-1950), first president of the ASI (Association of Self-Supporting Institutions), and coordinator of the self-supporting institutions.

Edward A. Sutherland was said to be the father of the SDA church school system, and secretary of the Department of Education of the General Conference. "E.A. Sutherland is regarded as the father of the SDA church school system. He was secretary of the G.C. Educational Department, and president of Battle Creek College in 1899 when he gave the clarion call to establish church schools. Said he in a speech at the G.C. Session of 1899, which started the movement: "We call our older brethren out of Babylon; but we let our children attend the Egyptian schools and learn Egyptian ways.

Dr. and Mrs. E.A. Sutherland celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

He was author of a number of books, including some of the first church school textbooks, *Bible Readers I, II, and III* and *The Mental Arithmetic*, also *Studies in Christian Education*, and *Living Fountains and Broken Cisterns*.

It is not too clear as to the date when he was secretary of the G.C. Department of Education but it is clear that he was indeed one of the early secretaries. Unfortunately, the centennial issue of *Journal of Adventist Education* (11-72, p. 29) omits his name among the 12 educational leaders of the G.C. However, in the book, *Chronology of SDA Education*, compiled by Dr. Walton Brown in 1972, E.A. Sutherland's name appears as the fifth secretary during 1902-3.

Dr. Sutherland himself, in a letter to Mrs. Nellie Taylor in 1949 said: "I was General Conference educational secretary up to 1904, so I not only had the opportunity as president of Battle Creek College and EMC, but also the
advantage of being secretary of the Educational Department at the same time, to push as hard as I was able this phase of the educational work." (By "this phase" he meant church schools.)

P.T. Magan is listed as 4th secretary of the Department of Education.

COMMENTS OF STUDENTS AND FELLOW WORKERS. ON E.A. SUTHERLAND

1. He was always in the vanguard, always studying and promoting progress.
2. How he will enjoy heaven! He will want to gather his students around him into that school of the hereafter of which he loved to talk in our classrooms here on earth.
3. Like the apostle of old to whom God appeared on the Damascus road and who ever after, was true to that vision, so was Dr. Sutherland in his response to God's call.
4. He was a man with a world vision and a keen interest in all peoples. He lived and worked with the objective of being a blessing to the world.
5. He lived a rich, full life, and his memorial is not in stone, but in the lives of the young people whom he helped.
6. His wonderful memory seemed to be able to recall all the people with whom he had ever been associated.
7. Dr. Sutherland was a profound student of the Bible. He could always find a parallel in its chapters for the experience we were passing through.
8. His personal belief held constantly before us was "Never talk doubt or unbelief."

TRIBUTE TO DR. E.A. SUTHERLAND

From the MADISON SURVEY, 10:56, pp. 3, 4.

The Class of '56 has paid a beautiful tribute to the founder of Madison College, who was its president for nearly a half century. During those years, hundreds of young people, and older as well, were privileged indeed to have been students in this institution. Dr. Sutherland was a teacher, a minister, and a physician — a rare combination — pre-eminently fitting him for the large place he was destined to fill in the development of the three-fold educational and lay movement of the denomination.

Madison's founders were not novices in education. When Madison was founded in 1904, Dr. Sutherland had previously served as president of three of our largest educational institutions — Walla Walla College, Battle Creek College, and Emmanuel Missionary College — a combined period of twelve years.

The founders were foremost in launching the church-school movement of the denomination. They were the leaders in moving Battle Creek College to the Berrien Springs farm on the banks of the St. Joseph River, in harmony with the instruction concerning educational reform. When the time came for another advance step, human reasoning presented the difficulties, but only for a moment, for they were devout men and women, willing to follow His leading when they could not discern all that God had in mind for Madison.

There were years of toil, misunderstandings, and hardships. There were times when they paid themselves $13 a month, or less, and used clothing coming down from the North in barrels. But of the hardships Madison students heard little. The buildings were small and the equipment meager, and purposely so, for was not Madison a training ground for service in the fields which most needed help.

They were proprietors, not hirelings; and when their income happened to be enough to allow a raise in salary, many are the times when the faculty voted it instead for needed improvements in equipment and buildings. Our buildings and equipment today, and the ground on which the institution stands, are the result of sacrifice on the part of the founders, teachers, and friends, who believed the instruction given to us concerning educational reforms, and desired to make possible a practical training for missionary service for any of our young people willing to work.

Here is a salute to the class of '56 for their beautiful tribute to a great leader, who blazed the trail and demonstrated a plan whereby thousands may be employed as lay missionaries, regardless of the state of the conference exchequer for salaried workers.

ELSIE WRINKLE

WHAT OTHERS SAID OF DR. SUTHERLAND

"When God made Dr. Sutherland, He broke the mold. One was just enough! "I'd like to leave a lesson with you," and he gave me a lesson a week for the next two years. He didn't call you to his office — he just cornered you somewhere, and in a few minutes he gave you an idea that stayed with you the rest of your life. He was a genius. His genius was the genius of diagnosis, so the medical people said. In a way all the people who founded this place were geniuses. They didn't ask anybody's help but God's, and they went ahead and produced a masterpiece. They knew what they were doing, where they were going. They had in mind for Madison."

WINTON H. BEAVEN

"He lived a rich, full life, and his memorial is not in stone, but in the lives of the young people whom he helped. So often the doctor spoke of the Lord. He seemed to have a very personal acquaintance with Him. I never knew a more sincere." Mrs. M.M. Jasperson.

"Dr. Sutherland was a leader of men. He was born to be a leader. People naturally followed him. A great man, friend, and a true man of God. To many a man and woman Dr. Sutherland was much more than a friend, as valuable as it has been to have such a wonderful friend. He was indeed a father in the truest and noblest sense of the word to many thousands of young people and to many thousands of men and women, not only those of the Adventist faith but to other persuasions, too." N.C. Wilson

"He possessed the rare combination of vision, courage, and selfless devotion. To him Christianity meant walking with God each day and all day in every detail and relationship of life. He willingly gave his all to his God and to his church." A.A. Jasperson

"I have found myself in hearty accord with the principles of education and the philosophy of the Adventist way of life that he so beautifully demonstrated and enunciated in his
own experience,” H.K. Christman.

“To know Dr. Sutherland was to love him. To sit in his class meant new revelations daily. As a teacher he used convincing philosophy. As a medical man this same master mind cooperated with the world’s greatest Physician in restoration of health and bringing relief to thousands.” James D. Schuler, M.D.

“Dr. Sutherland possesses a rare combination of qualifications, being a minister, teacher, and physician, which accounts for his wonderful influence over both patients and students.” P.P. Claxton U.S. Commissioner of Education.

“His good work will live on indefinitely as a tribute in memorial to a great pioneer in our denomination.” L.A. Senseman, M.D.

“Dr. Sutherland was truly a great man and a wonderful Christian. He has devoted his life to a special work and has been blessed of God in the accomplishment of it.” W.H. Branson

A PERSONALITY OF MIGHTY FAITH AND A WARM HEART FOR OTHERS

One constant theme of Dr. Sutherland’s life that he constantly held before his classes and with his faculty was, “No man can lead others where he himself has not first gone. If a man wants to grow stronger, he must be constantly struggling with that which is beyond his own strength, that which requires the exercise of great faith.”

He firmly believed in every word of the Spirit of Prophecy. Repeatedly, he emphasized, “If I am certain that the Spirit of Prophecy points in a certain direction, I ask God for grace to lead me all the way and give me strength to follow in the light.” This caused others to call him at times a fanatic. He himself said he was a fanatic. To hew strictly to the line of education and way of life outlined by Ellen White made him appear in that light. He tried to keep his conscience “as true to duty as the needle to the pole.” This made his critics accuse him of being strong willed and wanting to have his own way. But his often used quotation was: “Now, as never before, we need to understand the science “as true to duty as the needle to the pole.” This caused others to call him at times a fanatic. He himself said he was a fanatic. To hew strictly to the line of education and way of life outlined by Ellen White made him appear in that light. He tried to keep his conscience “as true to duty as the needle to the pole.” This made his critics accuse him of being strong willed and wanting to have his own way. But his often used quotation was: “Now, as never before, we need to understand the true science of education. If we fail to understand this, we shall never have a place in the kingdom of God.”

He constantly held before his students in chapel, in his classes, and daily meetings with his coworkers his own personal belief of “Never talk doubt or unbelief.” He had unlimited faith in any program that he felt was according to the Spirit of Prophecy. And even though the way seemed dark and discouraging at times he’d say, “Cheer, my brother, be of good cheer.” He would always persevere with great patience and the result was usually an astounding success instead of dismal failure as some anticipated.

He constantly referred to the schools of the prophets and made practical and pointed applications of parables. He truly comprehended the full meaning of the technique of teaching by parable. He had an uncanny capacity of being able to present practical answers to most problems which arose, or of being able to quote a story or incident from the Bible which made his point of view very plain.

He greatly admired the Bible characters, Caleb and Joshua, bringing to one’s mind their faith and fortitude, and encouraged everyone to organize Caleb and Joshua Clubs. His watchword, too, was “We be well able to go up and possess the land,” others around him caught his spirit!

To sit in his classes meant new revelations daily. He used convincing philosophy and methods as a teacher and was well gifted in the power of persuasion. He was always at his best when leading some student into the frontiers of where learning takes place by the question-and-answer method. When someone presented a plan or idea to him he often took the opposite side even though he was really in agreement with the proposition. Sometimes he would argue on both sides. This caused people to think he loved an argument. But his sole idea was to make the person think and have a reason for what he planned to do.

He never failed to show his gift of humor and always at just the right time. For instance, after giving an extended discussion on some new idea that might be hard for the students to swallow or agree to, he would say, “All who do not agree to this, stand on your head; those who agree remain seated!”

In his public speaking he constantly lectured rather than use the conventional sermon style. He loved to call on individuals in the audience to express their faith or belief in some principle he had brought to their attention, which he felt it was vital for all to believe. And how he could drive home a point!

Another common occurrence would be for him to end his lecture or sermon with an appeal to his listeners to enter the Lord’s vineyard and “take what is right for wages.” This was the essence of his philosophy for the program that should be followed by self-supporting workers.

He stressed the fact that in addition to teaching ordinary subjects, a school is a place to learn how to live, how to keep well, how to treat the sick; how to make clothes; a place to learn to make the shoes you wear and the house you live in; a place to raise the food you eat, and to show others how to do the same. It is a place to learn to live and work with other people, to see the good in them instead of the faults, and a place to learn the wondrous art of cooperation. He could be all this for he had a great capacity as an arbitrator or conciliator. He very frequently went about saying how he used his oil can to place oil on troubled waters or to put a little oil on hinges of squeaking doors. If a faculty member went to him complaining of another fellow teacher or worker the doctor would often say, “Remember, if you keep a man close enough to you, he can’t hit you.” Or “when you find a skunk let him alone, or you will soon smell like him!”

His thoughtfulness for others was outstanding. Constantly asking “How are you feeling?” or “How is your courage?” He brought courage and life to both the well and the sick. And one’s feelings had better be in good shape, for if there was any hesitancy, he would immediately proceed to tell what ought to be done about the situation and how it should be corrected. But his dealings with fellow workers were always mediatory, never abrasive.

His wonderful memory seemed to be able to recall all the people with whom he had ever been associated. He remembered the many students with whom he had had contact,
and recalled their characteristics vividly and their names when he met them. He could even remember to ask about the little things that concerned each one.

His inherent love and belief that the country is the place where we should live was always in evidence. He constantly presented the advantages of country living where one does not have to be restricted by great labor organizations; and how it was God’s plan in the beginning that all should have homes in the country, where they could learn from nature about God.

Although not tall of stature he did the mighty deeds of a modern Jonathan and often single-handedly fought the giants of established educational philosophy. His plan of work and study in a school program brought national and international renown to Madison College in 1938.

The doctor’s skill in teaching applied medicine brought outstanding success in his medical work. In many cases, getting well and staying well was merely a process of re-education, and hundreds returned to express their appreciation. He exhorted the patient to act and think positively.

He would say: “You spend ten years getting yourself sick and expect me to get you well in ten days, and it can’t be done.” He endeavored to get the cooperation of the patient for successful treatment by using communication with the patient through an approach in terms of something he deals with daily in his work at home.

The following three quotations indicate the characteristic high esteem for the man.

“Dr. Sutherland was a leader of men. He was born to be a leader. People naturally followed him.” — N.C. Wilson.

“As an educator, I do not think our denomination has produced anyone greater.” — W.B. Holden, M.D.

“How much I personally appreciated Dr. Sutherland’s counsel! He was a real inspiration to me.” — Elder R.H. Pierson, former president of the General Conference.

“Heaven’s providences displayed themselves constantly in his life. For the God of Elijah and the God of Moses was his leader also.” — IRA M. GISH

WHAT ELLEN G. WHITE SAID OF SUTHERLAND AND MAGAN

The leaders in the work of the Madison school are laborers together with God.

We are to respect the light that led Brethren Magan and Sutherland to purchase property and establish the school at Madison. Let no one speak words that would tend to demerit their work, or to divert students from the school.

Let us strengthen this company of educators to continue the good work in which they are engaged.

The Lord’s money is to sustain them in their labors.

Brethren Sutherland and Magan are as verily set to do the work of the Lord at Madison as other workers are appointed to do their part in the cause of present truth. They have no time to bat or bounce a ball or to chase a pigskin around a gridiron. A new thing under the sun: a school that is self-supporting; a school that has succeeded in dignifying manual labor and making it highly profitable both educationally and financially. Your work at Madison began in such an inaccessible place that I felt sorry for you. Now it is known from Nashville to Peking.” — Editorial, The Nashville Tennessean, Oct. 7, 1954

“The education at Madison is designed to aid in the formation of character and conscience. That is the essence of the plan at Madison College. The boys and girls at Madison are concerned with life, not with problems in the abstract sense. They have no time to bat or bounce a ball or to chase a pigskin around a gridiron. A new thing under the sun: a school that is self-supporting; a school that has succeeded in dignifying manual labor and making it highly profitable both educationally and financially. Your work at Madison began in such an inaccessible place that I felt sorry for you. Now it is known from Nashville to Peking.” — E.G. Frost of Berea College.
Joseph E. Sutherland, M.D. Yolanda Sutherland Brunie, M.D.

SISTER AND BROTHER

YOLANDA SUTHERLAND BRUNIE, M.D.
1905-1961

JOSEPH E. SUTHERLAND, M.D.
1904-

The first baby to appear on the Madison Campus was Joe Sutherland, son of Edward and Sallie (Bralliar) Sutherland. The first baby to be born on the campus was Joe’s sister, Yolanda, on August 22, 1905, the year following the founding of the Madison Institution. Here on the Madison campus she received her elementary and premedical education. Her training at Madison on the work-study plan gave her a foundation which enabled her to rank high in her medical classes and in her profession. She was graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists in 1927 as the youngest member of her class. In the California State Board examination for medical license she was announced by the State Board secretary as standing highest of the fifty-one candidates.

Her post-graduate training was in the field of internal medicine with emphasis on the diseases of childhood and youth. She spent many years as physician in the school system of Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Her life was one of dedicated service to her community. As a student at Madison College she served in many capacities. She began work in the office at an early age, was secretary to M. Bessie DeGraw, and learned to carry heavy responsibilities during her college years. She led an active life up to a short time before her death.

Joseph Sutherland arrived on the Madison Campus in his mother’s arms. Like his sister, Yolanda, he received his education on the campus, first the elementary school, then high school and finally college. He continued his education at Peabody College in Nashville and graduated with a B.S. in Science. He became principal of Madison Academy, farm manager, and head of the Agriculture Department of the college. Then, like his sister, he finished the medical course at the College of Medical Evangelist. On returning to the Madison Campus and interning in Nashville General Hospital, he became hospital administrator before going out into private practice. Dr. Joe was Honor Alumnus of the year 1964. Edythe S. Cothren paid him the following tribute.

“Ten years ago upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Madison College, it was my privilege to stand on this very platform on one side of Dr. E.A. Sutherland and ‘Miss Bessie DeGraw’, who by that time was Mrs. Sutherland, on his other side. My heart thrilled as that valiant ‘General,’ well over ninety years of age, held in his steady, strong hands a flaming torch, while dozens and dozens of students, faculty, workers, and friends marched by in steady stream, to light their little candles from that torch and then go out into the dark night.

“When Dr. Sutherland left us a few months later, that flame did not die with him, for within every heart whose life he had touched, an eternal flame had been lighted. Our paths of duty and responsibility to Madison College and to our Lord are more clearly defined because of that light which illuminates the way before us; and we walk with confidence and faith as the light grows brighter and brighter unto that promised perfect day.

“The original pioneer group of educators who came South in 1904 numbered fourteen, plus one — the ‘plus one’ being a babe in his mother’s arms when the good ship, ‘Morning Star’ dropped anchor in nearby Cumberland River.

“Tonight the Alumni Association will honor the son of the founder of our beloved College by presenting to him a plaque on which these words are inscribed:

J.E. SUTHERLAND, M.D.
HONOR ALUMNUS OF THE YEAR 1964
MADISON COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

“Who but Dr. Joe so rightfully deserves this distinction and honor, as we celebrate the 60th anniversary of Madison College? Whose roots of love and devotion grow deeper than his? This is his home, and the college which his parents founded and where they gave their entire years in loyal sacrifice and labor. They gave not only their best — they gave their all.

“And as it was in the days of ancient Israel, so it is in the days of modern Israel; the blessings and heritage of birthright as passed on to the eldest son — the eldest son of Madison College, son of the Tribe of Sutherland, and of the House of Dr. E.A.

Hold high the torch in your hand, Doctor Joe —
Its flame was kindled from heavenly light
To guide our feet when the going gets slow,
To give us hope when of the goal we lost sight.
This torch of faith did your forefathers bear
When, South they came to establish a school.
Their lot was hard, but they ne’er did despair;
They taught and worked by the great Golden Rule.
Hold high the torch in your hand, Doctor Joe —
Its light we need — for the going’s so slow.

Dr. Joe has raised seven children: Robert, a registered nurse surgical assistant, Shaen, a physician, Judith, office...
manager for a dentist, Duke, a realtor, Donna, a realtor, Danny, a lieutenant in the Naval Air Force and Angie, a graduate of Tennessee State University. Dr. Joe has nine grandchildren and eight great grandchildren. He retired from his medical practice on April 30, 1985.

Mrs. M. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland

MRS. M. BESSIE DEGRAW SUTHERLAND
1871-1965

M. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland, co-founder of Madison School, was born at Binghamton, New York, January 13, 1871, eldest child of four children of Dr. Fred H. DeGraw and Mary Seymour DeGraw. “Bessie” who was christened Mary Elizabeth, her two younger sisters, and baby brother were left motherless when she was only eight years old. The family was divided, the two younger children going to live with an aunt in New York. After she and her sister, Carrie, three years younger, spent six months in a Catholic convent, they were placed in the home of Mrs. Marian Stowell Truesdale, whose family along with the J.N. Andrews family, were among the first Sabbath-keeping Adventists. The Truesdales lived in Trenton, Missouri, where the children’s father, Dr. Fred H. DeGraw, had established a dental practice.

Moving to the Truesdales was a happy event for the little DeGraw sisters, but soon thereafter they were to experience another shock in the death of their father. The grandfather, Hamilton DeGraw, M.D. now became financially responsible for the children. Bessie’s grandfather, a business and professional man, possessor of considerable wealth, recognized in his eldest granddaughter both strength of character and unusual intelligence. He chose her as manager and heir of his estate.

Bessie at an early age showed deep concern for the welfare of her brother and younger sisters, especially for Carrie, who remained with her in “Auntie” Truesdale’s home. Mrs. Truesdale became a second mother to them and in her home they received excellent training.

Bessie attended the public schools near her home, graduated from Central Missouri State Normal School, Warrensburg, in 1891, and taught the following year in Webb City High School. She attended Battle Creek College 1892-93 “to learn more about the Bible.” It was here she met for the first time Percy T. Magan, then head of the Bible and History Departments, who was to become a lifetime friend. The following year, at the age of 22, she was called to the newly established Walla Walla College in the far Northwest. She taught and assisted with the administrative work four years at Walla Walla College, for years at Battle Creek College and three years at Emmanuel Missionary College (now Andrews University) before coming to Madison in 1904 to continue pioneering in education.

It was at Walla Walla that another great sorrow came to her in the death of her sister, Carrie — so young and promising and her constant companion in all her joys and sorrows to that time.

Miss Bessie DeGraw was active in the development of the early church school work of the denomination. In addition to her many other duties, she served as educational secretary for the Lake Union Conference, and found time to assist Elder S.N. Haskell in writing the books, Daniel the Prophet, and The Seer of Patmos. As editor of the Advocate, Journal of Christian Education, she was responsible for its first issue in 1899. She assisted President Sutherland with the books, Living Fountains and Broken Cisterns and Studies in Christian Education; and with many other educational documents including several early textbooks, Bible Readers, Vol. 1, 2 and Mental Arithmetic.

She was editor of the little promotion paper, The Madison Survey, which had wide circulation and popularity for more than a quarter of a century. In the early thirties when accreditation was being demanded of our educational institutions, she was awarded the M.A. degree by Peabody College and at the age of 61 completed with honors the course requirements for the Ph.D. degree.

In 1954 she was married to Dr. E.A. Sutherland. During the last years of her life she lived quietly on the Madison Campus, receiving her friends and assembling material for what could be used as a history of Madison.
tual culture. She also possessed that spiritual fitness which made her teaching a power in influencing the lives of her students and associates. — George McClure

The spirit of self-sacrifice and the glorification of the simple life were virtues to be sought after, and she exemplified them in her daily life. — Elsie Brownsberger

Everyone loved her. — Louise Kuiken

As a teacher, she was among the best the denomination has produced. — Ralph M. Davidson

I was always thrilled and benefited with what she said. — Mrs. C.A. Johnson

Mrs. Bessie Sutherland has been one of God’s great women. — N.C. Wilson

She was a brilliant student and as a teacher and counselor, both in the classroom and out, she had few peers. — Elsie Wrinkle

TRIBUTE TO THREE MADISON FOUNDERS
(E.A. Sutherland, Sally Sutherland, M. Bessie DeGraw)
Action of Constituency of Rural Educational Association in session March 27, 1945 (Motion by Elder E.J. Hackman, then president of Southern Union Conference.)

In view of epoch making changes, which are in prospect for the advancement and unification of the self-supporting work, the constituents of the Rural Educational Association feel this to be an opportune time to pause and pay tribute to three of their number who have in a special way made the Southern self-supporting work the force that it has become in the finishing of God’s work on the earth. At this time when plans are going forward to bring about a closer relationship between the organized work and the self-supporting work, and since such plans may bring into the work new leadership, our minds naturally turn to the beginnings of this work more than forty years ago, and we, therefore, take this opportunity to give honor to whom honor is due.

Probably no other man in all our denominational history has headed up one institution as successfully and for such a long period of time as has Dr. E.A. Sutherland. Without Dr. Sutherland and his faithful companion, who had no small part in the work, Madison College and indeed the whole Southern self-supporting work would without doubt not be what it is today. His vision, his untiring energy, his faith in the providences of God, united with a spirit of love for his fellowman, and a tact born of that love and rare good judgment, made possible the rapid advancement of the work. He has been able with the Lord’s help, to carry on amid difficulties that would have daunted the courage of many men. Mrs. Sutherland through all these pioneer years has stood faithfully by his side not only encouraging and supporting him, but in a most gracious way taking prominent part in the work of the institution. We pay tribute to Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland, not only as great leaders, but as great teachers, whose influence has been felt throughout the denomination.

We would also pay tribute to the faithful work of Miss M. Bessie DeGraw who came South with Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland at the very beginning of the work. Through the years she has given herself unstintingly as a teacher, secretary of the faculty, as treasurer of the institution, and as editor of the Madisonian, she has also been a master teacher, a talented administrator, a wise and far-sighted counselor, and a devoted worker in whatever line she was needed. She has ever been anxious to follow only God’s plan for the education of young people so that they might be fully trained spiritually, mentally, and physically. — The Madisonian

Among the outstanding individuals that had a part in establishing the Madison institutions, none gave longer or more dedicated service than did M. Bessie DeGraw Sutherland. No one had a clearer vision of the possibilities of the laymen’s movement. Early in life she became active in the education work of our denomination. During the long period of years that she lived at Madison, she never failed to put into the hearts and minds of the hundreds of students that attended Madison College the spirit of dedication and self-sacrifice. — The Layman Foundation

She made Abraham and many of the other famous characters of the Bible true self-supporting missionaries. As I look into the future, I’m more convinced that the wonderful teaching of this educator is the answer to the educational and spiritual needs of the world. — Roger F. Goode

I consider that Miss DeGraw was one of the world’s great teachers, after the order of the Master Teacher Himself. — William D. Sandborn

I shall always remember her as a devoted mother in Israel to the work in Madison in particular and to the self-supporting work in the South in general. — R.W. Dunn

I think of Miss DeGraw, as we called her in my days at Madison, as the most outstanding teacher I have ever known. Miss DeGraw possessed natural ability and intellec-
the Madison Survey. Miss DeGraw has contributed much by her good judgment and her untiring efficient service.

Through the untiring and faithful efforts of these pioneers a work of no small proportions has grown up in the Southland, the central feature of which is an institution containing approximately 900 acres, with a sanitarium that is being expanded into a 150-bed institution, with a senior college and a food factory. The institution as a whole has an annual income of over $250,000. Besides this, there are over forty similar institutions, large and small, now scattered over the South, that got their start and inspiration, and often, direction and help from Madison. According to a recent survey made by the president of the Southern Union Conference, these self-supporting institutions have over 700 workers, and represent an investment of approximately $2,000,000.

This has all grown out of the instruction given by Mrs. E.G. White: that the laymen should unite their efforts with that of the ministry. The faith of these pioneers in this instruction and in the Lord’s leading has done much, we believe, to open the way for the time of the latter rain and the loud cry.

To Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland, and Miss DeGraw, and to a host of others who have served faithfully with them from the early days, the constituency wishes to express sincere appreciation. It feels that all that has been accomplished has been due to the blessings of God and to the sincere faith and tireless efforts of these pioneer workers.

PERCY TILSON MAGAN
1867-1947
Co-Founder of Madison School

Among the educational and medical work of the Seventh-day Adventist Church there is none with a more fascinating background and rich variety of experience than Dr. Percy Tilson Magan. Coming from Irish gentry, the lad of fifteen arrived in the United States bound for Nebraska farm land where he would learn to be a rancher. But God had other plans. After a year on the ranch he attended a series of evangelistic sermons, was baptized, became caretaker of a tent effort and then a colporteur.

Soon he was at Battle Creek College studying to become a history teacher. He took time out for a year to make a round-the-world tour. This tour was authorized by the General Conference, for him to be secretary, travel agent, nurse, and companion to Elder S.N. Haskell.

Arriving back in America, he attended Battle Creek to complete his education but also taught history before graduating. One of his classmates was the charming young lady Ida May Bauer. They married and had two boys, Wellsley Percy and Shaen Saurin. He became academic dean and worked with President E.A. Sutherland in the prodigious task of moving the Battle Creek institution to Berrien Springs, Michigan. These were pioneering days in Adventist education. The founders and faculty of the new school, Emmanuel Missionary College, as they called it, endured many hardships. Ida May did not survive the ordeal and died during the second year of the college.

After Emmanuel Missionary College was well established the two administrators, Sutherland and Magan, felt they could not accomplish the reforms in education that were being advocated by Ellen G. White and moved South to carve a self-supporting school out of a farm that became known as the Madison School, later called Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute, and finally Madison College. It grew out of the faith, sacrifice, and the inspired counsel of Ellen G. White who was a member of the board for over a decade.

Shortly after coming to Madison in the fall of 1904, Percy Magan returned to Battle Creek Sanitarium to visit one of his former students, Lillian Eshleman. They married the next year, and she, now a medical doctor, came South to help her husband in the development of the new institution. They had one son Val O’Connor.

While Dr. Magan was at Battle Creek and at EMC he wrote many articles for the Review and Herald and The Youth’s Instructor. He also authored three books: The Peril of the Republic, The Battle of the Century, and The Vatican and the War.

After the school and sanitarium at Madison were established, Professors Sutherland and Magan decided to increase their potential for service by taking the medical course. It was an ordeal, since both men were over forty years of age, with families, school burdens, and little financial aid. But they completed the course in 1914 and Dr. Magan finished as valedictorian and class president of the University of Tennessee School of Medicine. In November of 1915 the College of Medical Evangelists board elected Dr. Magan to be dean of the Los Angeles division of the
medical school. The position was not made particularly attractive to the physician, who had already started a successful private practice in Nashville along with his educational work at Madison.

Magan said it was one of the most difficult decisions he ever had to make, whether to go to Loma Linda or stay with the school he loved. The two men had just finished four arduous years of study so they could serve Madison well and always, and they were no longer young men. And now this. Magan said No. Again and again he said No. But God has a way of being persistent, and these men were pious. And so Madison made its sacrifice for the cause and the church it loved and served. But God greatly honored the sacrifice. First Magan served the medical school as financial wizard — and he was just that. Later he became dean of the Los Angeles division, and finally president.

Madison felt the sacrifice keenly; perhaps the one who felt it most was Dr. Sutherland. Together they had felt the stirring of educational reform within. Together they had resigned security and recognition to venture into the uncharted South. Together they had sat on the rock and wept. Together they had decided to obey the divine call. Together they had shared the hardships and privations of those early years. Together they had struggled through the medical course. And now together they could stand, arm in arm, as they looked into a bright future for Madison. Now this fellowship of “David and Jonathan” must end.

Dr. Magan had been the farmer and the builder. He had plowed the fields, hauled in the harvest, beautified the grounds, built the buildings, while Dr. Sutherland was running the school or raising funds.

Dr. Magan did return. But only long enough to carry from Madison another sacrifice for the College of Medical Evangelists. It seems there had to be a clinical station for the school in Los Angeles. There was an entire block that could be purchased for $10,000. The college should acquire the ground, then the General Conference would help with the buildings.

Dr. Magan came back and said “Ed you’ve got to help me get Mrs. Gotzian to give us that $10,000.” It was a struggle. Mrs. Gotzian had already promised that to Madison. And Madison sorely needed it. But loyalty to the denomination prevailed, and “Ed” got the money for “Percy” to take with him. Soon Dr. Magan was back again. “Ed,” he explained, “the brethren are willing to give us half of the $60,000 we need for buildings if we raise the other half. Won’t you help me get it from Mrs. Gotzian and Mrs. Scott? You’re the only one who can get it from them.”

With a sigh the loyal “Ed” went to work. The two good women did give the money — another $30,000 that would otherwise have stayed at Madison. And before the buildings were finished another $10,000 went the same way. Fifty thousand dollars went from the struggling Madison family to the College of Medical Evangelists. They gave it gladly. They never regretted it.

The Magan family did not move from the Madison campus for over a year. It was not easy to break the ties that bound them to the school they had helped to create. He found the going tough in raising money for the medical school and building up the faculty at Loma Linda, and felt lonesome for Madison. He wrote to Dr. Sutherland, confessing, “I miss you very, very much. Somehow or other I find myself too old in life to form a new friendship such as yours and mine have been” — a friendship not unlike that of David and Jonathan. They never again joined forces in working together except to write many encouraging letters to each other. In one letter he wrote as follows:

“When I am in trouble I come to Madison. Here I find something to fit my case. I am always glad to get back to this dear old spot in Tennessee. And I am always glad to be here at these annual meetings. It was one of the conventions that gave me a picture that I dearly love to remember. It has been written that “God gives memories that we may have roses in December.” From one of these conventions I carried away a rose of comfort that has been with me in many a December since. It is the memory of a people who took God at His word, threw hearts and lives into a work God had given them to do, and in an early morning meeting these godly men and women bore testimony of their thankfulness, their joy and contentment in acting their part in a work God has commissioned them to do.” P.T. Magan

Nellie R. Druillard

NELLIE RANKIN DRUILLARD
1844-1938

There’s a story in the background of hundreds of spots on the 412 acres that comprised the Madison College Campus. This story presents some highlights in the life of Nellie Rankin Druillard, or “Mother D” as she was affectionately called.

Away back 140 years ago, in 1844, to be exact, that memorable year in Advent history, Nellie Rankin was born on a farm in Wisconsin. Near the Rankin family also lived the Sutherland family. The families were among pioneer Seventh-day Adventists. In the Rankin family were four red-haired girls. They were winsome, energetic coeds and left vivid impressions at Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska.
when they grew up, Ida Rankin became the first dean of women at Battle Creek College. Effie Rankin directed the food service at Battle Creek College and later at Union College. Nellie Rankin, who became Mrs. Alma Druillard, was a tower of enterprising strength in the formative years of Madison College. Mary Rankin was married to Joseph Sutherland and became the mother of Edward A. Sutherland, a sufficiently important contribution to accord her a distinctive place in Adventist educational history. As a girl Nellie Rankin attended district school and later graduated from a State College, afterward teaching in the rural schools of several states for many years. She then became superintendent of schools in several counties in Nebraska and then superintendent of schools in Boulder, Colorado. Even during these years she was known as a woman of unusual skill in business lines. She rose steadily in the education work and was highly esteemed by her colleagues.

However, her desire to be connected with the work of God led her in 1886 to resign her position and join the Nebraska Conference as Tract Society secretary. She then for a period of time was one of Ellen White’s secretaries in California.

In the early 1890’s she married Alma Druillard and together the couple became missionaries in Cape Town, South Africa; he was director of the South African Conference and she was secretary-treasurer. While in Africa Mrs. Druillard developed a deep burden for the black people, longing to establish an institution for training black nurses.

Upon returning from Africa the Druillards connected with the group who had left Battle Creek to found Emmanuel Missionary College at Berrien Springs. Dr. Sutherland now president of Emmanuel Missionary College greatly desired the business ability of his Aunt Nellie and she became business manager. Here Mr. Druillard died in 1903 just one year before Dr. Sutherland and Aunt Nellie left for Madison.

Dr. Sutherland and his dean, Percy Magan, desired to buy a piece of property in order to start a school in the South near Nashville, Tennessee. They didn’t have the money. “Ed” asked his Aunt Nellie to put up the money. She didn’t want to as she didn’t like the looks of the farm. She didn’t even want to leave Berrien Springs. She was the 64 years of age and expected to retire. Mrs. White asked Mrs. Druillard to join the group, telling her that if she would the Lord would add to her life span. This promise was truly fulfilled. She lived thirty years more and became a blessing, not only to Madison, but also to other enterprises.

Years before this, the Druillards had purchased land in Wyoming for a ranch, in the region of the Teapot Dome development. After Mr. Druillard’s death, oil was discovered. Mrs. Druillard sold the land, realized a vast sum of money, which enabled her to assist Madison many times in its development. Several times she sent money to help Dr. Percy Magan in his struggle to build up the work at Loma Linda. One of her major achievements was the establishment of Riverside Sanitarium in Nashville for the black people in 1927.

At Madison she was business manager for the school and superintendent of the sanitarium and of the food factory for many years. It has been said that “at one time in the history of the school she filled every chair on the faculty, headed every activity, and directed every group of workers.”

When she was eighty years old, Dr. Sutherland took her to General Conference at San Francisco, California. One rainy evening as she and friends were crossing a street, she walked in front of an oncoming car; she suffered a broken leg, a broken right arm, and broken ribs, a fractured nose and received many lacerations. Although no one expected her to recover, in a few months she was able to be brought back to Madison, where she rested for eighteen months more.

This long rest made her a new woman. She said, “I told the Lord if He wanted me to live, I would carry out what I said I would some day do. I would establish a sanitarium for colored people.” Her friends tried to talk her out of the idea, but talk was of no avail. “I promised the Lord when I was in Africa that I would start some kind of work for training colored nurses,” she insisted. So Riverside Sanitarium was started. At first it consisted of seven buildings which included Mrs. Druillard’s home and office, a young women’s home and a young men’s home, a kitchen, dining hall and a cottage. With characteristic fervor, Mrs. Druillard pitched in and virtually singlehandedly taught agriculture, the fundamentals of education, hydrotherapy, and practical nursing to colored students.

In 1936 she turned Riverside over to the General Conference. Mrs. Druillard moved back to her house on the Madison Campus where she remained until her death.

Mother D was ever ready to advise, reprove when necessary, encourage, and urge students and fellow workers on to more faith and trust in God. Her influence lives on at Madison. The Druillard Library, named for her, is still used by Madison Academy.

FLOYD BURTON BRALLIAR
1876-1951

Floyd Burton Bralliar was a son of Washington George Bralliar, farmer and veterinarian, and Martha H. Hornbeck Bralliar. He was born on an Iowa farm, a student at Battle Creek and Iowa State Colleges. He was a member of the first graduating class of Walla Walla College in 1895. He was the tenth student who earned a Ph.D. degree at Peabody College in 1921.

He began his teaching career in 1894 in Iowa, also taught at Union College, Lincoln, NB. He came to Nashville in 1907 and for the next five years was in charge of Hillcrest School farm on White’s Creek Pike, Nashville, a practical educational institution for Negroes. He joined the Madison college staff in 1912, served as head of the Agricultural Department, professor of Biology, college dean and vice-president.

Dr. Bralliar, who had lectured in 36 states, was author of a number of books. Probably his best known book is The Southern Gardener, a ready reference for Southern home food growers, published in 1946.

A large half-page ad in the (Nashville) Tennessean (3-26-46) announced the reprinting of The Southern Gardener.
Floyd Burton Bralliar

"The Most Helpful Local Gardening Book Ever Written!"
"When first published, it was a best seller. And many dedicated gardeners still cherish and use their copies. They are collector's items and almost unobtainable. So with today's renewed interest in gardening the need for this book is greater then ever. Therefore, as a public service, The Tennessean has reprinted this classic for today's thousands of gardeners."

He also wrote Knowing Insects Through Stories, Elo the Eagle, Zip the Coon and Possibilities of Commercial Grape Growing in the Old South. During these years of writing he wrote a column in The Tennessean newspaper on gardening which was widely read.

He was the first regional vice-president of the American Iris Society, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Iowa and Tennessee Horticultural Societies, the Tennessee State Florists and of the Society of American Florists.

No plant was strange to him. He grew the gopherwood of Biblical fame, the Arabian incense tree and the Green laurel, all around his home at Madison College and about the campus.

He married Mertie Winifred Boynton. They had three sons, Floyd B. Bralliar, Jr., John, and Max Bralliar, all of whom graduated from the medical course; and three daughters, Mrs. Alice Bralliar Rahn, Mrs. Ena Abernathy, and Ada Bralliar Cheek. Sally Bralliar Sutherland was his sister.

The Madison College science building was named after him, known as Bralliar Hall.

MAX BURTON BRALLIAR, M.D.
SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

Dr. Max Burton Bralliar, son of Dr. and Mrs. Floyd Bralliar, brother-in-law of Dr. E.A. Sutherland, is now a member of the Department of Defense medical team supporting the recent Gemini launches from Cape Kennedy, AFS, in Florida. He served as surgeon and flight surgeon aboard a helicopter, as part of launch site recovery forces. His duty as a member of the emergency treatment team involved training with land, water, and aerial vehicles in difficult simulation exercises to prepare the team for rescue and recover of the astronauts in event of emergency. Lt. General Bralliar is regularly assigned as one of a selected number of military medical officers made available by the Department of Defense to give global medical support to NASA's manned space flights. At the time of his retirement he was Surgeon General of the Air Force.

MRS. LIDA SCOTT
1868-1945

Among the godly women instrumental in helping Madison in its work for the South, stands out most prominently one called "the mother of small institutions in the rural sections of the South." Lida Funk, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Funk, was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1868. Her father was co-founder of the Funk & Wagnalls Publishing Company. She attended Packer College and then Vassar. In 1893 she married Robert Scott; they had one daughter, Helen, who was killed in an accident in early womanhood.

Before Dr. Sutherland came South he became acquainted with Mrs. Scott when she was a patient in the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Twenty-five years later she became interested in the self-supporting missionary work of the South
and attended an annual convention of the workers to see for herself. She had long been interested in the practical application of many of the principles advocated by Mrs. White and became so impressed at the convention she decided to devote the rest of her life and her fortune to the promotion of the objectives of Madison.

In 1914 she moved to the Madison campus where she lived until she passed away in 1945. Her life at Madison, even the fact that she lived at Madison in those primitive days, is a monument to a great principle, the basic principles that made Madison.

Here was a woman who had been reared in wealth and culture and surrounded by luxury from her youth. Her inheritance from her father’s publishing interests made her a wealthy woman in her own right. What moved a woman of such background and tragedy to espouse the interests and the hardships, of early Madison? What impelled her to dedicate, not only her wealth, but herself, for she worked long and hard just as all the others had to work long and hard? What made her content to build a modest little brown-shingle home, no more modern than the other unmodern homes on the campus — without furnace heat? What inspired all this sacrifice, and still maintain a cheerful, uncritical, uncomplaining mien — one that survived nearly thirty years of selfless service and devotion?

The answer is hard to frame in mere words. If one has the vision, the capacity, one can understand it and admire. And to one who does not have it — to him it just cannot be explained. But she knew, and her life was rich and abundant. Her example is both inspiring and humbling. As one stands with bowed head in the presence of her memory, one feels that “life is more than meat and the body is more than raiment;” that the measure of success and fullness of life is determined by what is given rather than by what is gained.

**THE LAYMAN FOUNDATION**

Mrs. Scott was possessed by a definite desire to do something to help establish many little institutions like Madison. In 1924, twenty-one years before her death, she decided to assign her fortune to a fund to promote the Madison idea in the units, and in the mother institution. She organized and chartered the Layman Foundation. The purpose of that organization was to foster the self-supporting work and to administer funds for the founding and building up of such work. To this fund she transferred her entire fortune of more than a million dollars, leaving at her death a personal estate, besides her home, of less than a thousand dollars. Many thousands of dollars of her funds were invested in buildings and equipment on the Madison campus. Gifts by Mrs. Scott included the new sanitarium kitchen, the hospital public-address system, the Helen Funk Assembly Hall.

Her untiring and effective work in the interest of The Layman Foundation, and the ends and purposes for which it was created, was an inspiration that revived faint hearts and vitalized her co-workers. She literally poured her life and money into the work of the Foundation, causing it to prosper as a tree planted by the waters. Her faith in things divine was unshaken and exalted. Her work still lingers to bless the people and the cause she loved.

**THE DITTES SISTERS**

Among the dedicated laypersons attracted to the mission and ideals of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute were two sisters from Minnesota.

Frances and Florence Dittes were born into a family that had produced a long line of educators. (Their grandfather’s brother, a Dr. Friedrich Dittes, had been an internationally known educational reformer of the 19th century known for his teaching the “harmonious development of the entire human being.”) They would both prove themselves worthy heirs of this tradition, with their influence shaping the lives of many Madison students.
FLORENCE DITTES
1886-1935
Florence Dittes started out as a student at Madison College at the age of 25, having been born in Travare, South Dakota, September 3, 1886. She showed leadership and a keen interest in the medical missionary phase of the institution. She received a certificate from Madison in 1915.

Her circle of activities in the nursing profession kept widening. She took her state board examinations later on, possibly around 1925, scoring 100 percent in each subject. She earned a Master's degree from George Peabody College for Teachers in 1932.

The scope of her activities is seen in her obituary. Elder Julius G. White, in speaking at her funeral service on August 31, 1935, described her as being a “standard bearer.” “Quiet, unobtrusive in her manner, yet with a magnetic power in her sphere of activity; this was the estimate put upon this sister of ours whether considered as a teacher of youth, director of nurses in their training and professional work, or as comforter and burden bearer for the sick and of those whose hearts were bleeding from the loss of loved ones.”

But her sphere of activity included more than directing the nursing education program on campus. “Her contacts with Peabody College, the Nurse-Training Department of Vanderbilt University, the Public Health Service of the State, and many members of the medical profession, were all most satisfactory and a distinct contribution to the standing of the institution to which she was devoting her life.”

She was a charter member of the Rural Workers' Guild in 1932; Chairman of the Madison College and Hospital Alumni Association. She was a veritable Florence Nightingale. She was a valued counselor, near-physician and a common friend to man.

Her death was the first real break in the family of workers that had started Madison College 30 years before. But her ideal would live on.

FRANCES DITTES
1891-1979
The honor for having served longer on the Madison faculty than any other member, even a pioneer, goes to Frances Dittes, Ph. D. When she retired on June 1, 1958, she said that Madison had become her very life.

She came to Madison in October, 1910, from Monticello, Minnesota, where she had been teaching in public school. Desiring to teach among the mountain schools of the South she felt the need of attending a school where she could study the Bible. This idea led her to Madison where she took Bible, rural education, and medical evangelistic courses with Professor E.A. Sutherland, Miss Bessie Degraw, and Dr. Magan.

She and her sister, Florence, joined the faculty in 1912 and she served 48 years. She commented at her retirement: “We dedicated our lives to self-supporting work and thought of Madison as an altar upon which we placed our offerings and sacrifices. The work became our joy and pleasure. Long hours never mattered, as we were full of joy seeing how much we could contribute to the work. Classroom work and manual labor went hand in hand. Postage stamps, shoes, etc., had to be prayed for, as did our small buildings. Each building became a pillar in strengthening our faith and religious experience. We prayed and God made it good. We lived in an atmosphere of holy dedication. “In thy presence is fullness of joy.”

In 1926, when Madison undertook to become a senior college, Frances Dittes and her sister received their M.A. degrees from Peabody. When Frances Dittes received her Ph. D. degree in nutrition from Columbia University in 1935, she became the first Ph. D. in the field of nutrition in the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

Dr. Frances Dittes

From 1935-55 Dr. Dittes spent full time at the college, building up the Department of Nutrition and helping in the Chemistry Department. Scores of students took the course...

She was an active member of the American Dietetic Association from 1932, serving the national organization in several capacities. She was listed in Who's Who Among American Women. She also responded to a request from the Citizens Committee of the White House for suggestions on a food conservation program. She received a reply that many of her ideas would be used in radio programs, newspapers, et cetera. She was the author of the book Food For Life, also translated into Spanish. In 1949 and in 1954 she took trips to Europe and the Near East to study nutrition in post-war conditions.

JOSEPHINE SCHIRMER GOTZIAN
1846-1935
Many girls in her day were called by the name of Josephine, a name of beauty, but this girl was to make the name beautiful even after it was crushed like a lovely rose. For it was then the fragrance sprang up to bless others.

Josephine Schirmer was born in Galena, Ill. in 1846. Her husband, Adam Gotzian, was a wholesale shoe dealer. At the age of 46 years, she was made a cripple for life in a train wreck in which her husband was killed.
The rose was crushed. The fragrance arose to give joy to a needy world. Josephine had fallen heir to a fortune. Now crippled and crushed, she began to show her love to God by giving. Like a sweet perfume, her giving spread in many directions. Being a patient at Adventist hospitals instilled a desire to see more hospitals erected. She contributed to a number of schools and health institutions (at that time called sanitarium-hospitals) at Portland, Oregon, Loma Linda, CA, Glendale, CA, and Paradise Valley Sanitarium near San Diego, CA. She also helped with the chapel at Battle Creek, MI. In Australia, Mrs. Gotzian helped the health unit at Sidney and the school at Cooranbong.

Her last years were spent at Madison. Gotzian Hall, the school chapel, was a child of her generosity. The food factory was another child of hers.

But her heart went out to the health work, cooking schools, and health literature. Was she not up-to-date in outlook? Fountain Head school, Pizgah, Fletcher, Florence, Ala., Glen Alpine, N.C. all have been blessed by her bounty.

Even though the rose is crushed, or fallen — its perfume permeates the air. Josephine’s life did just that!

WILMA (KORGAN) GILL

Wilma Gill is indeed an intrepid warrior for the cause of God in the crusade against human suffering. Graduating from Madison College with a B.S. degree in nursing in 1953, she immediately joined the nursing education staff of the college for the next five years. From Madison she went to Texas and attended S.W. Texas State College and then moved to Orlando, FL where she worked as a nurse in Florida Sanitarium and Hospital and Phillips Memorial Hospital, and later as a surgical nurse for the new Florida Hospital satellite in Apopka. She then served as superintendent of public health instruction for the Orange County public school system.

From Orlando she moved to San Marcos, Texas, where she supervised the operating room and obstetrics department, as well as the emergency room and central supply of the 40-bed Hayes Memorial Hospital.

Then, in 1969 she left the security of her native land to cross the ocean and serve under very primitive conditions at Kendu Hospital in Kenya, East Africa, where she continued her ministry for a total of 16 years. At Kendu she served as general anesthetist for the operating room, as well as registrar for the small nursing school that is associated with the hospital, taught the native girls nursing and was in charge of surgery.

In 1982 she was forced to return to the states for a back operation, but returned to Kenya as soon as she was able, and stayed as long as her health allowed, thus giving the world a living demonstration of love with skin on it.

DAVID JOHNSON, M.D.

A congenial man, quick to talk, and very expressive of his convictions, but tolerant of others’ views. A psychiatrist by training, a tender hearted physician in his work, and a very entertaining teacher whom students greatly enjoyed. His wife, Esther, taught in the nursing field. Their children were Stanley, who lives in Collegedale, TN and daughter, Sandra, who lives in California.
Mr. and Mrs. William F. Rocke

WILLIAM F. ROCKE
1869-1959
W.F. Rocke was one of the “old timers,” for he came to Madison from California in 1910. He became a prominent and valued worker as farm manager, builder, student employment director, and purchasing agent for the institution.

For many years he was president of the Board of Trustees of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, the legal corporation that operated Madison College and Sanitarium. He was a charter member of The Layman Foundation when it was organized in 1924, and remained a member of its board of trustees until old age bade him retire.

His interests were not limited to Madison, for he was very active in the affairs of the “units,” the daughter institutions scattered here and there throughout the South. He made many trips and spent much time visiting them and giving them counsel and encouragement.

As purchasing agent for Madison College he became well known to the business men of Nashville. Without exception, everyone had the fullest confidence in his integrity and in his personal religion. To everyone who knew him and had business dealings with him, he was called “Brother Rocke.”

Mr. Rocke’s wife Elizabeth taught cooking, canning, and bread making for some 13 years at Madison. For a while she was in charge of the sanitarium kitchen. It was said of her that she was a scientific tiller of the soil.

EVERETT R. MOORE
(1887-1978)
EDITH IRENE McADAMS MOORE
(1881-1973)
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Moore and their two children, Ralph and Mary, came to Madison Hospital in 1925. They enrolled in the School of Nursing and graduated in 1931. As registered nurses they served in many ways. Teaching, supervising the men’s Physical Therapy department, and staff duty kept Mr. Moore busy. For 12 years Mrs. Moore was director of nursing service. Later she was the hospital hostess until her retirement in 1960.

Son Ralph chose a medical career, graduating from Loma Linda medical school. He, with his family served a mission term in Kenya, South Africa. Mary married K.T. McConnico Jr., a lawyer in Nashville, and lives in Nashville.

The Moores were made Honor Alumni of the Year at the 1966 Madison College Homecoming, and received a plaque in recognition of the loyalty and devotion to the school and hospital. “Her girls” who took nursing at Madison wrote of their appreciation for her life.

“Your sweet consistent Christian life was always an inspiration to me, and I am certain that your life had quite a deciding factor in my choosing the upward path.” Marie Graham Comstock. “She always managed to maintain order among the students, and yet hold their love. That is real talent.” Maxine Peek Kablanow.

“Mrs. Moore stands at the very top of the nursing profession with me. To me she is another Florence Nightingale.” Lois (McCurry) Bull.

“If ever there was a modern day mother in Israel, she was one. She was most understanding in dealing with students. She never wavered from the right. Truth was truth and it could not be changed. She would not cringe from telling it straight and yet she would always recognize that which was worthwhile in each one and give words of praise where she could.” Freda Zeigler.

James Gordon Rimmer was born in Southport, England, in 1886. Early in life he developed a love for learning and good music. He held his first position as church organist at the age of 13. After working with several firms in London as machinist, draftsman, and engineer, he came to America in 1911. He was an inventor as well as a musician. He designed gears for an automobile manufacturer in Cleveland, invented blowers for the Estey Organ Company in Boston, and obtained several patents for other devices.

He soon became an Adventist and came to Madison in 1918 where he took the nursing course. He took charge of the men’s treatment rooms operated in Nashville. While working at the treatment rooms he met Laura Alice Strout whom he married in 1923. They had three children — Richard, Andrew, and Constance.
Professor Rimmer later received the B.S. degree at Madison, and the Master of Arts degree from Peabody. During this time he performed various duties at the college besides teaching in the chemistry and health areas. He brought an organ with him to Madison when he first came, and acted as church organist from that time until ill health made it impossible.

In 1939 Professor Rimmer attended a course for pharmacists in Atlanta and successfully passed the Tennessee state board of Pharmacy, after which he supervised the work in the hospital pharmacy for some years. In 1941 he became a citizen of the United States. During his last years a special project occupied his interest — a grain grinding mill for home use. A patent was obtained for this in 1961.

In 1943, through solicitations he secured a Hammond organ for the Assembly Hall. He then composed “The Madison Hymn,” sung to the tune of the “National Hymn”.

A loyal Madison teacher, it bothered him when he found trash thrown on the campus. To one teacher he said, “I don’t believe the Lord will allow such people in the New Jerusalem.”

We thank Thee, Lord, that we have heard Thy call
Accept us now, we give to Thee our all.
And bless Thy Church, to lighten all the world
In every place Thy banner be unfurled.

JOHN EDWARD CROWDER, M.D.

John Crowder was born in Garner, Mass. He came with his parents to Madison when he was a boy of five, went to preschool and church school at Madison, and took part of his high school and college work at Madison. By taking some additional work at Peabody, he finished his college work and received his B.S. degree at the age of eighteen.

During his last year at Madison he was the able editor of the student paper, The Madisonian. In his Madisonian editorials and articles he upheld high standards and alerted the readers to the importance of encouraging Madison College to fulfill its objectives.

In the spring of his last year at Madison in 1964, he was honored by receiving a plaque from the Alumni Association, presented by Bernard Bowen, recognizing him as the “Honor Student of the Year.”

He graduated from Loma Linda School of Medicine in 1969 at age 23, probably one of the youngest students ever to receive the M.D. degree from LLU. Soon after graduating, he received the Lange Medical Publisher’s Award.

In 1973 he received the Sandoy Award for having made the most significant contribution to the advancement of psychiatry as a resident at Los Angeles County University of Southern California Medical Center in Los Angeles. In 1974 he completed his residency in psychiatry and became acting chief of psychiatric inpatient service at the Orange County Medical Center in Orange, California. In 1975 he was awarded a Master of Science in Education from the University of Southern California. He has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology as a Mental Health Administrator. He is now associate dean of student affairs and associate professor of Psychiatry at Loma Linda University.

He married Anna Mae Lindgren, an ophthalmologist, in 1969. They have two children, Kristen Ann and Gregory.
the Zeiglers were invited to remain at Madison as workers. Professor Zeigler began to teach some nursing subjects, for at graduation besides his nursing diploma he had received a B.S. degree. In 1944, with all plans of entering medicine laid aside, he took advanced classwork at Peabody College in Nashville, receiving his M.A. in biology in 1945.

The degree of Bachelor of Science from Madison College from which Mr. Zeigler graduated had ten quite important people. It was the third group of senior college graduates in the history of the school. Mr. Zeigler had been active in working with Julius G. White in the field of health in his medical evangelistic efforts. Mrs. Marguerite Jasperson, another of the class, was principal of the academy known as the Asheville Agricultural School of Fletcher, North Carolina; Mrs. Elsie Brownsberger, wife of the medical superintendent of Mountain Sanitarium; Mrs. Marguerite Wallace, wife of Dr. Lew Wallace, then member of the Madison Rural Sanitarium medical staff; Mrs. Ella Webber, wife of Dr. Perry Webber, professor of chemistry at Madison. The class motto was “We Live to Serve.” This motto was embodied in the one word, “Others”.

After being at Madison for 4 years in training, he and Freda spent a two-year period nursing at a T.B. sanitorium in Akron, Ohio. After 6 years again supervising the male nurses at Madison, he went full time into teaching Biology and Anatomy in the college except for the two years when he was hospital administrator.

He believed that his interest in medicine was even more fully realized in the lives of the nurses and pre-med students who sat in his classes each year than perhaps it would have been had he followed a medical career himself. Teaching for him was a satisfying profession.

He had the privilege of following A.W. Spalding in teaching the classes in Marriage and the Family for years. He was Dean of Student Affairs for a time while he continued to teach Biology. In his new position he was placed in leadership in all non-scholastic matters relating to student life on the campus. Students found in his counselling on their personal problems and in student groups a very understanding and sympathetic friend.

After Madison College closed in 1964 he and his vivacious wife, Freda, were invited to move to Collegedale where he was on the faculty at Southern Missionary College, and where they have remained since retiring. For 11 years he and his wife did health screening for the Georgia-Cumberland Conference.

Just as Caleb went all the way with the children of Israel from Egypt to the promised land, so James Zeigler spent 33 years as a part of the history of Madison until it closed, enjoyed the period called “The Golden Age,” the “period of depression” and on to the end. The spirit that guided the early pioneers also guided him throughout his lifetime, never losing sight of the prophetic words “Now as never before we need to understand the true science of education; failing to do this we will never have a part in the kingdom of heaven.”

The students at Madison felt that their experience at the college was incomplete without the personal acquaintance gained with Mr. Zeigler in one of his classes.
Mr. and Mrs. James Zeigler

FREDA DAVIS-ZEIGLER

Freda Davis, a Canadian by birth, of Akron, Ohio, taught church school for two years in the Ohio Conference after graduating from Mount Vernon Academy. During her academy days she had met a handsome young man, James Zeigler. While she taught, he attended CUC two years. Their friendship blossomed into marriage. They immediately came to Madison to take the nurses course together. After graduation in 1935 they worked for 2 years in Akron, Ohio in the TB sanitorium. They were called back in 1938 by Dr. E.A. Sutherland to teach in the nursing department at Madison which was the beginning of over thirty years at the Madison School.

Freda continued her education by receiving her B.S. degree from Madison College, and later her Master of Arts Degree at Peabody. She also took post-graduate work at Duke University.

She served as head nurse and instructor for 16 years, associate director of Nursing Education seven years, Director of Nursing three years, and Supervisor of School Health for the college for two years.

She was active in the Tennessee Nurses Association, and vice-president at one time. Her artistic talents were used in decorating at many a function. She was always a willing worker in church and community affairs, a person genuinely interested in Madison and the students, keeping up a voluminous correspondence with them. She spent several years as nature counselor in Junior camps at Montgomery Bell State Park. She and her husband were looked upon as true friends and counselors. They are known for their gracious hospitality, for leadership in Pathfinder and Master Guide work, counseling, nature study and bird walks.

They had one child by adoption, Howard Burten Zeigler, who with his family lives at Collegedale.

Since being at Collegedale, Freda has been active in Community Services as Conference Federation Leader and for 11 years in health screening.

HORACE EDWARD STANDISH
1886-1966

Horace Edward Standish, a ninth generation descendant from Miles Standish, was born in Norwich, Connecticut in 1886. He was working as a contractor at the New England Sanitarium when he met and married Edith Violet Fry, a ninth descendant of Governor William Bradford. Soon after marriage they moved to Loma Linda, CA, and then to Madison, where his first work was to make improvements in the hospital.

The Sanitarium was at this time made up of separate frame cottages. The task was to connect them with a covered walk-way of open arched walls and iron railings. The exterior was then covered with stucco. Several additions were also made, such as the patients’ parlor with a neat stone fireplace studded with beautiful geodes.

Mr. Standish taught woodworking and construction for 15 years. It was a busy time. He built the Mechanical Arts building, the bakery, and a 200 loaf brick oven, which held heat for a week after the fire was removed. The science building followed and the library. During his odd hours he built a cottage for his family.

In addition to his teaching duties, he earned his Masters Degree in Industrial Ed. at Peabody College.

Two lovely daughters graced the family. Venessa, became the wife of Elden Ford, long time missionary to Central America; and Juanita, who married William Harold Gosse, long time administrator of Simi Valley Hospital in California and Parkview Memorial Hospital in Brunswick, Maine. The Gosses retired in Loma Linda, CA., in 1986.


The Standish Family
Juanita, Edith, Vanessa, H.E. Standish

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Dr. J. Wayne McFarland

J. WAYNE McFARLAND, M.D.

Dr. J. Wayne McFarland graduated from Madison Academy in 1932 and from the Premed course in 1934. His parents, T.A. & Mable McFarland, were on the Madison Staff from 1930-1935. Mr. T.A. McFarland was in charge of the bakery and food factory. Mrs. McFarland taught first in the grade school, then in the academy and the last year in the college.

Wayne left his mark here at Madison. He was president of the "Cricket Club." This was a group of young men on the campus organized to help train the young people of Madison to take the initiative and develop a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the institution. The female counterpart of the Cricket Club was the Katydid Club, and an interesting contest between the two clubs resulted in a number of new accessions to the library. The Cricket Club, of which Dr. McFarland was leader, not only put in a new sidewalk between the hospital and the school in one day (the name Cricket Club is still seen on the sidewalk), but did other things as well.

Wayne McFarland and Lyle Herman helped build the Science Building and did the stone work on the arches of the Demonstration Building.

Dr. McFarland was a teacher on the Loma Linda medical school staff and on several other university staffs, editor of Life & Health; associate secretary of the General Conference Health Department; first secretary of ASI, serving with Dr. E.A. Sutherland, who was the first president and co-originator of the Five-Day Plan to stop smoking. He married Martyn Ingram. They have two children, Patricia Foll and Mary Margaret Benton.

CHAPLAIN ROBERT L. MOLE

Chaplain Robert Lee Mole, a Madison graduate of 1944, pioneered the Adventist Naval chaplaincy, as he was the first of our faith to serve as a Navy chaplain.

Before accepting this appointment, Elder Mole and his wife, Jeanette, nee Hogsett, M.C. graduate, served as missionaries in Lebanon and Cyprus in the Middle-East Division of the General Conference.

In 1961 Chaplain Mole began a two-year tour of sea duty with amphibious forces of the Pacific. In this assignment with a squadron of ten ships, his work may be compared to the "circuit-rider" of the early church on the western frontier. As a chaplain he moved from ship to ship for sermons, lectures and counseling.

He was Honor Alumnus the year of 1969. In 1971 he offered prayer during the White House Thanksgiving dinner given by the President for the group of service men. This was a "first" for Adventist service-men.

In 1971 his wife Jeanette died and he later remarried. He has been serving as chaplain at Pettis Memorial VA Hospital, Loma Linda, CA.

KARL P. AND LENORE McDONALD

The Karl P. McDonalds came to Madison in 1937 under most unusual circumstances. In a dream Mrs. Lenore McDonald had seen herself teaching in Madison before she had ever heard of it. And when they came to the campus, the workers had just asked God in a prayer service to send them a man from the business world.

For seventeen years they worked at Madison. He served as credit man, accountant, and insurance director, also music teacher in the college. She served in the church school, the academy, and finally as teacher in the preschool.

They are a family of graduates. Mr. McDonald and son Carlos finished college together in 1948. His wife had earned her degree the previous year. Daughter Dolores also finished the academy and later became a nurse. After a period of Korean army service son, Carlos, whose wife Betty Burke was also a graduate nurse from Madison, returned to the clinical laboratory as teacher and chief technician. Later he received his Master's at Peabody and took charge of the clinical laboratory at Porter Adventist Hospital in Denver, CO. He is presently director of the Washington Adventist Hospital laboratory in Maryland.

On leaving Madison Karl and Lenore became a part of the family of Eden Valley Institute for a time. They retired in Spirit Lake, Iowa.
MILES ROY COON

Miles Roy Coon was a pastor and evangelist for thirty-one years in the northeastern states. Subsequently, he served an additional sixteen years at Madison College in the Bible and Speech Departments.

He married Madison’s attractive dean of women, Marjorie Cates, who also taught the English classes and before her marriage was dean of women in Williams Hall and was without peer in this work.

Madison’s students and alumni will remember them as understanding teachers and counselors who served the students and faculty unselfishly.

His cheering smile and good sense of humor identified him as one who practiced his own preaching and loved the God he served. Friends will be happy to know that since his death, Mrs. Coon is still teaching English classes at Madison Academy and has a part-time work as librarian.

ULMA DOYLE REGISTER, Ph.D.

Dr. Register was born in West Monroe, Louisiana, the second of five children. It can definitely be stated that he has been interested in nutrition since birth.

What makes a Biochemist? Is it the chemistry set received as a boy, or the inherited curiosity and desire to experiment and find out things? Whatever it is, it began to show itself early in the life of Dr. Register for chemistry was his favorite subject in high school. After two years of study of chemical engineering at Louisiana State University he transferred to Madison College, where he received his B.S. degree in 1942. During his junior and senior years of college he supplemented his work in the chemistry classroom with that of research in foods for the Madison Foods. He continued his research work with Madison to improve the nutritional value and palatability of the health foods while working for his master’s degree at Vanderbilt University.

His research work in the products of soy beans, peanuts, and gluten led to a great growth and development of the food factory products which had the trade names of Zoyburger, Yum, Mock Chicken, Nu-Steak, Not-Meat, Vigoroast, and Ches-O-Zoy and a cereal substitute for coffee, Zoy-Koff.

After two years of military duty as a First Lieutenant in nutritional work at Camp Knox, he served a three-year fellowship at Wisconsin University for his Ph.D. in biochemistry. The emphasis of his main work was on the then little-known Vitamin B-12. After this he spent one year at Tulane University in New Orleans, taking a post-doctorate fellowship in human nutrition and brushing up on his Southern accent.

During his senior year at Madison he married Helen Hite, a student of Madison. In 1951 the Register family became part of CME, when Dr. Register joined the staff of the Department of Biochemistry.

Besides his regular teaching duties, Dr. Register spends much time in research and in helping to organize and to carry on graduate studies. He has been directly responsible for receiving several grants for his department.

In the Review & Herald issue, Sept. 20, 1984, he said in an interview article with Dr. R. Bruce Wilcox, professor of biochemistry in the School of Medicine at Loma Linda University, that he has spoken at almost every camp meeting in the United States and Canada. To more than 10,000 at the Oregon and Michigan camp meetings. He said also in this article that when he first went into nutrition back in 1941 as a food chemist for Madison Foods, the Dietetic Association felt that one had to have meat in his or her diet to have good health, and a large percentage of other organizations believed similarly. Now, after scientifically demonstrating to the world the adequacy of a vegetarian diet, he and his research group helped raise it to the level of respectability.

His students at Loma Linda know him as a kindly person, always willing to stop a minute and answer a question, to help explain a difficult point, or just to talk about the weather. Those who have visited the Register home during their daily evening worship period have enjoyed joining with his family in singing hymns, reading scriptures, and praying together. The Christian principles that have guided many great men are seen in the personal and professional life of Dr. Register, and they draw the respect and admiration of all.
JAMES BLAIR

James Blair, graduate of Madison College, was manager for many years of "God's Beautiful Farm."
This quiet unassuming gentleman carried his responsibility with dignity and gentleness, whether in work on the farm or in the business office, where he spent some years. His charming wife, Betty, was ever his cheerful aid in balancing his activities. Betty, a registered nurse, worked for many years in the hydrotherapy department of Madison Hospital and Sanitarium. Their son, Buddy, is a CPA in the Chattanooga area, and their daughter, Beverly, is the wife of William Wilson, a vice-president of Florida Hospital.

FRANK EMMERSON JUDSON
1914-1984

Frank Emmerson Judson was born November 8, 1914, in Glendale, California. He obtained his secondary education at San Diego Academy. His first two years of college education were at Southern California Junior College at La Sierra. In 1936 he left his home in Escondido, California, at age twenty-two, to attend Madison College. Here he worked his way through college by laboring in the agricultural and dairy areas. He was an outstanding, energetic student and served on several of the student committees. He graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1938. He continued his post-graduate education and earned his Master of Science degree from the University of Tennessee in 1940. In the same year he was called to become head of the Agricultural Department of Madison College and served until 1948.

He married Velda Close, a graduate of Loma Linda School of Nursing. Their children are Janette, Donna, and Marilyn.

In 1948 he returned to La Sierra, California, and supervised their agricultural program. He was a faculty member at La Sierra until 1963, when he was called to head the agricultural program at Madison College. He brought with him a whole freight train carload of farm equipment to enhance the program at Madison College. He served Madison College until the college closed in 1964. He accepted a call to San Pasqual Academy in California, and stayed on the faculty there until 1970. His final position in California was in serving Monterey Bay Academy from 1970 to 1977. He officially retired there in 1977. He moved to Scottsville, Kentucky in 1981 to be near his daughter Marilyn, wife of Dr. Lee Carter. Frank's last position was with Madison Academy, supervising the agricultural program for three years. Frank's life work was in Christian education. His whole heart was aflame for serving our youth. Frank died on November 10, 1984, following severe heart attacks. He was buried in the family plot in Southern California, his homeland. Frank's influence on all his abundance of friends will never die.

CLAUDE E. RANDOLPH, M.D.
ROBERTA YATES RANDOLPH, R.N.

Claude E. Randolph and Roberta Yates graduated from Nursing at Madison College in 1927, and were married in 1928. They went to Loma Linda, CA where Claude took Medicine, graduating in 1933. Roberta worked as a nurse at Loma Linda and "the White." He began practice in Brewster, Washington, but soon answered a call to the medical work in Kalgan, North China. Their only child was born there, Beverly Anne. They spent many years in mission service in the Far Eastern Division, including Claude’s serving as Medical Secretary of the division. In 1958 Dr. Randolph was called to serve several years as an associate secretary of the General Conference Medical Department. Then they moved to Cross Plains, TN., and he served as house physician in the Emergency Room at Madison Hospital. His last work before retiring was at Hillhaven Convalescent Home near Madison Hospital where he made weekly calls to see patients. The Randolphs moved into Cumberland Towers in Madison where they lived a few years before moving to Linda Valley Villa in Loma Linda, CA in 1985. Their daughter, Beverly Anne, who graduated from Nursing at Washington Missionary College, is wife of Dr. Paul Carter, and lives in Canada.
Georgia-Cumberland Conference, she spoke at the Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers in that same year. She married James Douglass Simmons in 1946. Together they labored in the Lord’s vineyard until failing health caused Mr. Simmons to take an early retirement. Four of those years they spent at Madison, he as Credit Manager of the hospital and she as director of elementary education. The 1959 college annual, Cumberland Echoes was dedicated to her. From Madison she went to College-dale TN, where she served as student education consultant for Southern Missionary College. From SMC she accepted a call to the Florida Conference where she served as associate secretary in the department of education. While they were there, Mr. Simmons passed away in 1963. From Florida, she was called to be an assistant in the department of education for the Atlantic Union Conference. During her stay there, she was elected president of the Atlantic Union College Alumni Association for two years.

Next she was called to the Far Eastern Division with headquarters in Singapore to serve as an associate in the department of education and parent home department. For nearly six years she visited schools, conducted Health and Home Schools, was a guest speaker at weeks of prayer, held seminars and other responsibilities that befitted her assignments in the ten departments. It was in Singapore that she received the certificate of excellence from the General Conference Department of Education in 1972.

In 1975 she was a veteran delegate to the General Conference Session in Vienna where she and several other women were honored in a presentation by Elder Don Roth. He hailed her as “one of the most ebullient women I have ever known.” She was a delegate to the G.C. session again in 1980, at Dallas, Texas.

After her retirement in 1974 from regular, full-time denominational service for 43 years, she settled in Hendersonville, N.C. She did not remain retired for long. Four times she answered the S.O.S. call (Sustentation Over Seas) to return to the mission field — Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India, Thailand and Guam. In Thailand she served as pastor for the Bangkok Adventist Hospital Church, and in Guam she went on two separate occasions to serve as an Education Consultant for the SDA mission there.

Marion Seitz Simmons

NELLIE KILLION

Nellie Killion, formerly Nellie Campbell, Madison College Academy graduate, 1964, an executive secretary at Loma Linda University Medical College, carried an Olympic torch for one kilometer (approximately .6 mile) of the Olympic Torch Relay across America that ended on July 28 at the Los Angeles Coliseum at the opening ceremonies of the Games of the XXIII Olympiad in 1984. Wearing the official Torch Relay uniform, Nellie ran on July 25 at Camp Pendleton, the U.S. Marine base in Oceanside. Nellie took an American flag with her, which she carried on the run, along with the torch. She was the only runner at the base. to do so and was cheered on by the Marines when they saw it. Loma Linda University Medical Center sponsored Nellie in the Olympic Torch Relay, and the torch that Nellie carried is on display in the lobby of the Medical Center, near the cashier’s window.

Nellie is the efficient secretary for Loma Linda University Medical Center’s executive vice-president, Henry Scoggins ’61.

She had previously completed five marathons, three of which were in Honolulu.

MARION (SEITZ) SIMMONS

Marion Simmons is one Madison graduate who has truly epitomized the ideal of service that the founders of Madison had in mind when the school opened. She graduated from Atlantic Union College in 1933, with a professional certificate in Elementary Education. After 14 years of church school teaching she moved to Meridian, Mississippi where she served as superintendent of education for the Alabama-Mississippi Conference, and helped to develop Pine Forest Academy in Chunky, Miss.

In 1943 she received her BS in Elementary Education from Madison College. As education superintendent for the Georgia-Cumberland Conference, she spoke at the Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers in that same year. She married James Douglass Simmons in 1946. Together they labored in the Lord’s vineyard until failing health caused Mr. Simmons to take an early retirement. Four of those years they spent at Madison, he as Credit Manager of the hospital and she as director of elementary education. The 1959 college annual, Cumberland Echoes was dedicated to her. From Madison she went to College-dale TN, where she served as student education consultant for Southern Missionary College. From SMC she accepted a call to the Florida Conference where she served as associate secretary in the department of education. While they were there, Mr. Simmons passed away in 1963. From Florida, she was called to be an assistant in the department of education for the Atlantic Union Conference. During her stay there, she was elected president of the Atlantic Union College Alumni Association for two years.

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Marion Seitz Simmons
FLORENCE FELLEMENDE JASPERSON
1899-1971
Florence Fellemende Jasperson came to Madison in 1930 as secretary to Mrs. Lida F. Scott, head of the Layman Foundation, an organization which helps to establish rural educational and medical centers in the South. A graduate of Madison College, she later earned a B.S. degree from Loma Linda University, and became a Registered Physical Therapist.

In 1945 she became secretary-treasurer of the Layman Foundation and served in that capacity until her death. She was also trustee of eleven medical and educational institutions affiliated with the Foundation in five southern states and Indiana.

Mrs. Jasperson is listed in Who’s Who Of American Women in tribute to her humanitarian efforts in behalf of her fellowmen.

JULIAN CARROLL GANT, M.D.
(1895-1986)
Julian Carroll Gant was born November 27, 1895, in Liberal KS, and died at Loma Linda, CA on May 21, 1986.

He attended Campion Academy and Washington Missionary College and Madison College before enrolling in what was then the College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda, CA. He completed the medical course in 1928, and following an internship at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, he joined the staff at Massachusetts General Hospital, then studied at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. He then returned to Massachusetts where he connected with New England Sanitarium-Hospital in Melrose, MS. After four years in Melrose, he accepted a position as medical director of Fuller Memorial Sanitarium, S. Attleboro, MS. He then went into private practice in Boston. After several years of private practice he came to Madison and accepted the position of medical director of Madison Sanitarium-Hospital. While at Madison he was also head of the Foundation of Rehabilitation of Emotional Handicapped.

In 1977 he retired in Ramona, CA. Dr. Gant was married to Anita Davis, who preceded him in death in 1977. To this union were born four daughters: Florene Bratton of Madison, TN, Ivanette Heather Arden, of Glendale, CA, Lois Gretchen Simpson of Shreveport, LA, and Norma Jean Cruzen of Hinsdale, Ill.

In 1979 Dr. Gant married Vivian Berdan. They lived in Loma Linda, CA where they lived at the time of his death May 1986.

STANLEY HARRIS
Stanley Harris, a graduate of Greater New York Academy, received his B.S. degree from Madison College in 1937. He married Vaughtie Elizabeth Chapman at graduation time. After teaching a year he returned to receive his M.A. from Peabody College. After doing teacher-pastoral work and then pastoral work several years he was called to Southern Publishing Association to be editor of These Times. Four years later he was called to the General Conference Religious Liberty Department, and was associate editor of Liberty Magazine. He resigned from this work to be union evangelist in the Southwest, and then on to the Northwest in a similar capacity. He continued to be conference evangelist in several conferences until he retired from fulltime as a pastor in 1977. Then he served as pastor of a small church in Waterford, CA., on a part-time basis.

DOROTHY MATHEWS
A good teacher is one who so thoroughly enjoys her work that she makes it easy for her students to learn. Miss Dorothy Matthews, a lifetime teacher at Madison Elementary School, is an example of this. She finds pleasure and satisfaction in doing things for others. For service beyond the call of duty, she was honored by the Cumberland Echoes staff of 1957 as “Teacher of the year.” Through her years at Madison College she devoted her talents, her time, and her unselfish interest to serving the younger students of the elementary school. She ever sought to guide them as down the path of life they trod — truly a teacher sent from above, that lifts them up — to God. After her days as a teacher were over she continued her helping in Community services and the Madison College Alumni activities.
Dr. Gilbert Johnson and wife, Agnes Nordstrom, spent fourteen years at Madison; he as radiologist, teaching X-ray techniques to many students and supervision of the X-ray program for the school, and she, graduating from the college and participating in the leadership of the preschool work of the campus. The family moved to Loma Linda, California. Mrs. Johnson earned her Masters Degree in Public Health Education. Dr. Johnson continued to work at San Bernadino County Hospital until his death in 1979. Agnes still lives in Loma Linda. The Johnsons have four children. Paul and Mark are physicians, Elizabeth Johnson Pastrama is an R.N. and James has a Degree in Education.

BERNARD VICTOR BOWEN

Undoubtedly the most graceful and deeply spiritual couple to grace the Madison campus were Bernard V. Bowen and his attractive wife, Dollie. Bernard was the first baby born in the Madison Sanitarium. Both his parents finished nursing at Madison when it was called Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute. His parents came to Madison in 1916. Speaking of those days, his mother, Elizabeth, said “Skimmed milk was one cent a glass; bread one cent a slice. Those were the good old days. You wore mission barrel rompers. We turned a big wheel to slice the whole wheat bread.”

In 1924 the family moved to Texas where Bernard attended school. After finishing high school, he spent two years in the pre-nursing course at Southwestern Junior College. He then transferred to Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital where he finished the nursing course, took state board in California, and passed with a straight A grade. He then spent a year in nursing and anesthesia work at the Adventist Alaska Mission Hospital in Seldovia, Alaska. In 1948 he graduated from the anesthesia course at the Norwegian-American Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. After spending one year as anesthetist in the old Charity Hospital, Shreveport, La., he came to Madison Hospital in 1950 where he became chief anesthetist and director of the School of Anesthesia, which he immediately organized. The first class had two students, Bill Schwab and Alice Furber. He continued as director of the school to the end of 1979. During this time he trained approximately 400 nurse-anesthetists. His students frequently made the highest grades in the State of Tennessee.

In 1950 he was attracted to the charming Dollie, a graduate of the Madison Hospital nursing course. Their friendship blossomed into a marriage. They took two orphan girls to rear, Rita at age nine and Mary at age twelve.

Beginning early in their marriage the Bowens began extensive travel throughout the United States, visiting SDA hospitals and doing some recruiting. Later they extended their travels to take in the world, visiting SDA hospitals around the world. In 1963 they visited Brazil and the Caribbean area; in 1966 a three month trip around the world; in 1969 in the east side of Africa; in 1971 to Russia, Siberia, Outer Mongolia, to study anesthesia and especially acupuncture; in 1972 to Bulgaria to study electrical anesthesia, coming home through Yugoslavia, Rome, Spain, Portugal and North Africa. Later that same year he helped start the beginnings of the Loma Linda University School for Nurse-Anesthetists; 1973 to London, in 1975 to Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia; 1977-78 a month at our hospital in Haad Yai, South Thailand, in clinical work, teaching at Prince Songkla University; in 1980 after retiring, he and Dollie taught in Yuka, at Kalaho, Zambia; in 1981 he spent two weeks teaching spinal anesthesia at Florida Hospital, in 1981 he also went to Thailand and worked in a Cambodian refugee camp; in 1981 he and Dollie returned to Thailand and Kamput for another month of service; and finally in 1983 he went to Ivory Coast of West Africa working three weeks in the Methodist Hospital at Dabou.

In connection with his travels, Bernard took thousands of slides. On returning home he traveled throughout the United States giving lectures and mission stories. He has always been active in church leadership, being ordained a deacon, elder, and then as head elder. His wife, Dollie, is also an ordained elder. He was active in the Harvest Ingathering program, using his car for group caroling. He and his wife, Dollie, were members of the building committee for the new Madison Campus Church, active in the planning, building and financing of the sanctuary and the Welfare Building.

Of his wife he says, “Dollie has actively supported me in all my work and through the years, has been active in the church and at Madison Hospital, traveling world wide with me. I never could have done all the many things that I have done without her help and support.”

At retirement in 1979, his students honored him with a banquet and by the unveling of a life-size portrait done by Bing T. Gee. The painting hangs in a hall of the Madison Hospital. In 1981 he was honored by the Tennessee State Association of Nurse-Anesthetists as a former president of that Association.
teachers to Pine Forest Academy, Chunky, Miss., and served there until he was inducted into the Army. During World War II he served in the 208th Station Hospital Division, and was one of four to go to Indianapolis, Indiana for training as a surgical technician. After his training he served as a surgical technician in England and France. He was also in charge of the central supply for his whole division which followed the Normandy invasion into France, and on to Germany until the war was over. Of German descent he did some translating, and was asked to stay on as a translator, but declined because he wanted to return to his family after having been gone for three years.

Back in the States in 1946 he taught at Cheyenne River Academy, Harvey, N.D. one year, and two years in public school. He then moved his family to Minnesota where he got back into medical work again by doing all the X-rays, EKG's, and Laboratory work for the state hospital in Sandstone and Cambridge, Minnesota. He continued in this capacity for the next ten years, and then came to Madison where he could receive more training in laboratory work.

Elator was registered with the American Registry of Clinical Laboratory Technologists, and after working in the Madison Hospital laboratory for some time, he accepted a position in the histology department where he worked with the pathologist, Dr. Cyrus Kendall. The work load was heavy at first, and many times they were called out late at night or very early in the morning to do autopsies, which took three hours each. He also prepared all the important paper work for the autopsies such as permits and release forms. In addition to this, he prepared the tissue that came down from surgery for the pathologist.

He enjoyed his work very much and worked in the same department for nearly twenty years until his retirement in 1982. Soon after his retirement, he and his wife Mabel presented a geode stone to the Heritage House which they had rescued from the fireplace in the old sanitarium parlor before it was torn down.

Elator served as deacon and elder in the Madison Campus Church, and was active in the Madison College Alumni Association, serving one term as president and in 1983 he had consented to be treasurer of the Association, but had a heart attack and died shortly before time to take office. The Schlenkers had three children: Lois (Howell) and Geraldine (Yates) who both attended M.C., and Tom who graduated from Madison Academy in 1971.

Mr. and Mrs. Elator E. Schlenker

DOLLIE SYKES BOWEN

Dollie was born in Southwest Virginia and educated in East Tennessee. She is an alumnus of Madison College School of Nursing. Active in the Madison Campus SDA Church since the 1940's, she held every office that a woman is elected to hold in her church including being ordained as local elder. Dollie was director of the local Community Service Center on Sanitarium Road for fifteen years and served for three terms as Middle Tennessee Community Service Federation President.

Dollie and her husband, Bernard, promoted and were instrumental in raising the finances and building the former Community Service Center, now being used by women's center of hospital. She learned to love and appreciate Madison Hospital during her nursing days and her interest inspired her to be among the very first Volunteer Auxiliary members. In her Volunteer work she has been a board member, historian, vice-president and president of the auxiliary of 1971-72. She has also served as interim director for short periods on three different occasions between changes in the director of Volunteer Services.

Dollie is a faithful Auxiliary member and is active as a Gift Shop worker when not traveling with her retired husband, Bernard V. Bowen, who was founder and director of the School of Anesthesia from 1950 to December 1979.

Dollie is an all-round person, ever smiling and optimistic. It is a pleasure to be in her company because she truly reflects a Christian attitude in all her dealings with her fellowman. Dollie and Bernard have traveled so extensively that their home is a museum of the world and the two of them can bring you a travelogue of impelling interest of almost any part of the globe.

ELATOR E. SCHLENKER
(1915-1983)

Elator E. Schlenker came from North Dakota to attend college at Madison. He got involved right away by working on the farm. In time he was milking two "strings" of 15 cows each, a total of 30 cows at one milking, by hand. He did this twice a day, 2:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

It was during his stay at Madison that he met and married Mabel Plum. After his graduation in 1942, they went as
BEVERLY JUNE (PRUETTE) GREGORIUS

Beverly June (Pruette) Gregorius is one of Madison’s lady graduates who has gone far beyond the kitchen sink in her attainments as a wife, mother, and physician.

At age 15 she graduated from Asheville, N.C., High School and went to W.M.C. for three years, then returned to Asheville after the death of her mother. In Asheville she was invited to come to Madison to work for Herbert White (grandson of Ellen White) and Julius Gilbert White, a health lecturer. While at Madison she painted slides and posed for some of the pictures for Dr. J.G. White’s health series.

In 1934 she graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree at age 19. In 1939 she married Hans Gregorius. The young couple moved to Loma Linda where Hans enrolled in the medical course and Beverly took a medical technology course offered at White Memorial Hospital. Later she worked as a tissue technician in the Department of Pathology at C.M.E., now Loma Linda University.

With the encouragement of her husband Hans and her boss, Dr. Carrol Small, she decided to take the medical course. She finished the course at Loma Linda in 1947, and completed a masters in medical science at White Memorial Medical Center while waiting for an OB-Gyn residency to begin.

Despite the difficulties of being a women in a man’s profession, Beverly overcame the obstacles and prejudices in her way and became the OB-Gyn departmental director and chief of the OB-Gyn residency program at Glendale Adventist Medical Center. In 1984 she was elected president of the Los Angeles OB-Gyn Society for that year, the first women ever to hold that position in that organization’s 70-year history.

She is a diplomate of the American Board of OB-Gyn, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the International College of Surgeons and the Royal Society of Medicine in London. She is also listed in Who’s Who in American Women and Two Thousand Women of Distinction in the World. Husband Hans, graduate of M.C. died 1977. They had one daughter, Joan, who married Jeffrey Jones.

OLGA (BURDICK) SPEER

Olga B. Speer, a 1941 graduate of Madison College with a major in nutrition and dietetics, owns and operates her own health food store near Ardmore, OK.

After working as a therapeutic dietitian for several hospitals, she and her husband, Ralph Speer, began their own health foods business, starting with healthful loaves of bread and then added granola, whole rye and salt-free breads, sugar-and-wheat-free desserts. Hers is more than a health food store. People come to buy, to visit, to learn about a more healthful lifestyle, and especially the importance of a proper diet.

In 1983 her name was recommended for biographical inclusion in the third edition of Personalities of America, a book honoring thousands of outstanding Americans in various fields of endeavor.

JAMES C. TRIVETT, D.D.S.

James C. Trivett spent most of his career as a dentist at Madison. Cohen recalling his early days at Madison College said “my first job on arriving on the campus was hauling stone for the Science and Demonstration buildings”. Out of that stone-hauling crew came Dr. Wayne McFarland of the Medical Department of the General Conference, Lyle Herman, and Elton Hanson.

He was more than just a college dentist. He understood well the Sutherland philosophy of education. He had his own ranch and cultivated the soil. He was a father and counselor to the students, a true son of Madison. The study of the Testimonies with their application to education was the study of his life. He married the lovely Irma Jackson, Madison graduate in Nutrition, 1937. They have five children: Terrence, Jimmy, Donny, Beverly, Carol.
WILLIAM HENRY GORICH  
1873-1960  
WIFE ELLEN KARR GORICH  
1879-1964  
Mr. & Mrs. Gorich came to Madison in 1933 and spent 27 years of their life on the Madison campus. He was an architect and builder all his life, having planned and supervised the construction of some of the principal buildings at Colledgadel, Tennessee, at Keene, Texas, and at Madison College.

He was highly respected as a Christian gentleman and as a business man by many of the leading business men of Nashville and vicinity. Through his Ingathering contacts he made many friends for the church and the institution.

MISS FLORENCE HARTSOCK  
1897-1954  
This Ohioan, at the young age of sixteen, a graduate of Mt. Vernon Academy, began to teach school. Later she was a graduate of Washington Missionary College with a B.S. degree, and also an M.A. degree from Peabody College.

For thirty-two years Miss Hartsock shared the life of Madison College as head of the English department, registrar, librarian, and secretary of the Layman Foundation. Her name will always be associated with the Druillard Library for which she worked untiringly. She established a Red Cross surgical dressing unit; sponsored projects like the blood bank. For a time she was in government service as assistant to the postmaster at Madison College. She was also a notary public.

She will be remembered by her students and others who knew her as always being on the giving side. She was constantly helping others, and always a friend to the students in trouble. Always a friend to anyone who needed a friend, she had a way of finding out who that was. She always seemed to know when some student found the work hard, the lessons difficult, or the funds inadequate.

She died March 29, 1954, after a long illness.

WILLIAM CRUZEN SANDBORN  
(1909-1969)  
This man had the distinction of being the only Madison freshman to ascend the ladder of success, round by round, to become the president of Madison College.

"You can earn your whole way through college." These words echoed in William Sandborn's plans in the fall of 1930, in Lansing, Michigan.

After three years of books, a marriage took place. The charming bride was Helen Deal from Kalamazoo, Michigan, then a Madison student. The couple decided to implement their knowledge. Quincy Memorial Sanitarium became their whole life. Another couple joined them. Nell and Theo Maddox shared the responsibilities of the project.

In two years they returned to their Alma Mater. William finished college with a BS Degree in 1936. In 1938, he earned his M.A. from Peabody College and his industrial education degree at Wayne and Missouri Universities. These were busy days. After receiving a Doctor of Education degree in 1953 from Peabody College, William became president of Madison College in 1954.

Doctor Sandborn was a born leader of men. When the work was hardest, he was there. Long hours he worked with the other faithful ones, students and teachers. He was not one to expect of others what he would not participate in. Always business like in his management role, but a real real friend to faculty and students; a dynamo in his work, and an outstanding person in organizing the faculty and students for community activities.

His hands were active in the construction of the Demonstration Building in 1931, the Science Building in 1932, the Druillard Library in 1940, the Food Factory in 1941.

Dr. Sandborn was the first person to write a history of the Madison School, which he did for his Doctor of Education degree from Peabody.

After leaving Madison, he was Dean of the Seventh-day Baptist College at Salem, W. VA. After a number of years there, he was called to Kettering to set up their educational program, while Helen taught in the English Department.

The study of the Testimonies with their application to education was the burden of his life.

A true son of Madison, Dr. Sandborn: he served Madison as a top-ranking Dean and President until the year 1961. The top round of the ladder was a well-earned position.

THE OTHER HALF OF THE STORY

It has been said that "for every good man who climbs to the top of the Ladder of Success, there is always a good woman at the foot of the ladder, to steady it."

That was Helen Deal Sandborn. A true Michigander, she had a keen wit, a sparkling personality. Was it her face, or her interest in people, or just her natural way of making everyone feel at home in her presence?
Two children were born to this couple, William Deal Sandborn, M.D. and Mrs. Marilyn Murdoch. Besides standing by her husband’s climb to success, Helen got her own degrees, a B.S. from Madison, and a Master’s from Peabody. Teaching was her talent. She filled her place well in the English and Home Economics classes until the Sandborns left Madison in 1961.

Solomon’s words in Proverbs 31 could be truthfully said of her. “Her price is far above rubies. Strength and honor are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.” Prov. 31:10, 25-29.

She and her husband were real friends of the students and faculty and often entertained them, as well as institutional visitors, at their home for Sabbath dinner or Saturday evenings.

WILLIAM H. (“BILLY”) WILSON

Mr. William (Billy) Wilson is a vice-president of Florida Hospital.

Mr. Wilson is a former student of Madison College and former principal of the Academy. He was president of the Fletcher Institution five years, and served as assistant administrator and administrator at Hinsdale, Hospital in Illinois. His wife, Beverly, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Blair. Both Billy and his wife Beverly went through all the elementary school and academy at Madison.

W.H. “Billy” Wilson

RALPH H. DAVIDSON

Mr. Ralph Davidson, a graduate and a teacher of Madison College, became president of Madison Sanitarium-Hospital and Madison College in the spring of 1961. He graduated from Madison College in 1934 and later received his master’s degree in mathematics at the University of Tennessee. He then taught in the Mathematics Department at the University of Tennessee for four years. From 1940 to 1945 he was head of the Mathematics Department at Walla Walla College, Washington.

In 1945 he became treasurer of the Southern Publishing Association, holding that position till 1952, when he became administrator of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Woodbury, Tennessee.

Prior to his coming to Madison as president he taught in the Department of Business for four years at Southern Missionary College, Collegedale, Tennessee. In 1963 he resigned as president of Madison College and accepted a call to the auditing department of the General Conference. Except for four years spent on the West Coast in a special assignment for the General Conference, he remained as auditor until his retirement.

He and his wife Dorothy have a life list of birds seen around the world.

HOWARD JENSEN WELCH
(1902-1984)

ETHEL MAE (LONG) WELCH
(1899-1979)

Howard J. Welch was born in Guadalajara, Mexico, of missionary parents who were connected with the Guadalajara Sanitarium. Later his parents moved to the plains of Kansas where he spent most of his boyhood.

After graduating with a major in Bible from Union College in 1927, Mr. Welch became Bible teacher and preceptor at Shelton Academy until 1933, when, with a friend who was also interested in self-supporting missionary work, he began work in the part of the Ozark Mountains known as the “Shepherd of the Hills” country. Later he served as dean of boys, Bible teacher, and pastor in the Colorado,
Missouri, and Kentucky-Tennessee conferences before coming to Madison in 1935, where he joined the faculty as an assistant in the Bible and History departments. He was ordained to the gospel ministry in 1937.

He was married in 1926 to Ethel Mae Long, and is the father of two boys, Don and Wallace. His wife preceded him in death in 1979.

He served as Dean of Madison College until he left for foreign mission work in the Gold Coast, Africa. He and his wife spent 18 years in mission work in Africa where he was instrumental in founding the Adventist College of West Africa.

While at Madison as academic dean he was also head of the Bible department and pastor to the church for 13 years. His unfailing kindness and uprightness in dealing with students and workers in all circumstances, and his cheerful, unselfish service greatly endeared him to all the Madison family and his friends.

He and his wife spent their last years at Florida Living Retirement Home near Orlando. His son Donald Welch, graduate of Madison College, is president of Adventist Health System — United States, and Wallace is internal auditor of Florida Hospital, Orlando, Fl.

In 1983 she completed a Ph.D. in Music Education from Columbia Pacific University in San Rafael, California. Since the convocation for Columbia Pacific University was held on Sabbath, Dr. Frank Knittel, then president of Southern Missionary College, was authorized to present her doctoral hood at the commencement exercises at Collegedale on behalf of C.P.U.

EDYTHE (STEPHENSON) COTHREN, PH.D.

Edythe Cothren served faithfully by her husband's side as wife and mother to their four children. She graduated from Madison College in 1947 with a B.S. degree, spent six years at Southern Missionary College as assistant registrar and head of the Music Department; four years as registrar of Washington Missionary College, and two years in the registrar's office at Loma Linda.

She was active in the Madison College Alumni Association, serving as vice-president and president, and as a member of its board for several years. During their long stay at Madison she taught voice lessons at a private studio in her home and gave concerts for churches, schools, and charitable organizations. During the school year 1956-7 she commuted to Highland Academy to take charge of the voice department and lead the chorus there.

In 1993 she completed a Ph.D. in Music Education from Columbia Pacific University in San Rafael, California. Since the convocation for Columbia Pacific University was held on Sabbath, Dr. Frank Knittel, then president of Southern Missionary College, was authorized to present her doctoral hood at the commencement exercises at Collegedale on behalf of C.P.U.

RICHARD ARTHUR WALKER

1882-1968

No one has made a more consistent or continuous contribution to Madison than Richard Walker. British-born, he is, as they say in England, "a lad of parts."

He finished college in 1937. He was unusually intelligent and widely read, and was progressive and energetic. Through all the years he was landscape architect on the campus, and largely responsible for its beauty. His last years were spent at Harbert Hills Academy near Savannah, TN as gardner & chemistry teacher.
ROY R. BOWES, M.D.
DENA KAY (HAEGAR) BOWES, R.N.

Roy R. Bowes, M.D. was a student at Madison College 1936 to 1938. Then after finishing the medical course at Loma Linda, he came back as one of the institution's doctors. During this time he finished his college work and was awarded his B.S. degree in 1946. He had a clinic in nearby Goodlettsville for many years, during which time he was a staff member of Madison Hospital.

He was a surgeon in the U.S. Navy and for many years now he has been in general surgery in Santa Ana, California. At present he is chief of staff at Doctors Hospital in Santa Ana.

Dr. Bowes married Dena Kay Haegar. She is a graduate of Madison College with a B.S. in Education. Later at Loma Linda she earned her R.N. The Bowes have four children, Robert and Larry, who are physicians, Elizabeth (Lil Bit) who is an R.N. and Karyn.

The Bowes family were highly respected in the community and the doctor himself was very considerate of his patients. His wife, Dena, was always a joy to be around and a loyal supporter of her husband.

THE LITTELS FAMILY

Lester Fay Littel and wife, Ronda Giles Littell, finished the nurse's course at Madison in 1915. They had four sons, all doctors: Lester Fay, Jr. M.D.; Charles, D.O.; Delvin, M.D.; Ned, D.D.S. All are graduates of Madison College.
Dana Marie Littell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lester F. Littell, Jr., of Dayton, Tennessee, became the fourth generation registered nurse in the Littell family when she graduated from Fletcher Hospital School of Nursing at Fletcher, N.C. Her father, Lester Fay Littell, Jr., took nursing at Madison College before he enrolled at the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda, CA. Before that, Dana's great grandmother, Donia Crawley Giles, and great-grandfather Charles Giles, went to the world-renowned SDA hospital, Battle Creek Sanitarium School of Nursing, at Battle Creek, Mich., to take nursing in 1894.

Mrs. Bertram was a lover of the beautiful, teaching not only painting, but also leather-craft, ornamental metal work, wood carving, plastic arts, and china painting. She was a talented landscape painter as well as an excellent teacher. Seven of her paintings, representing the four seasons of the year, adorned one wall of the Druillard Library for many years. At one time she was head of the Sewing Department at Madison, supervising dressmaking and altering and mending. On special occasions, it was she who was responsible for the decoration of the rostrum in the chapel which was always well done.

At the 60th anniversary of the Madison Campus Church in 1966 she, along with three others — Frances Dittes, Laura Rimmer, and Elizabeth Windhorst — received commemorative plaques for continuous membership.

KATHRYN KRUSE BERTRAM
1878-1975

Kathryn Kruse was born in 1878 to Charles H. and Anna Kruse of New Jersey City, N.J. In 1897 she married Harold Manning Bertram. After 11 months her husband contracted pneumonia and died. In 1918 she became a Seventh-day Adventist. In 1921 she joined the faculty of Madison College and taught for 35 continuous years. When she came to Madison, she left behind her a promising career in art for she had studied under able teachers and was a student at the St. Paul School of Fine Arts. Upon completion of her art studies she opened her own painting and teaching studio in Ashland, Wis.

MARY KATE GAFFORD
1899-1979

Mary Kate Gafford was born in 1899 at Mexia, TX. She graduated from high school as valedictorian of her class. She earned her B.A. in 1923 from Baylor College at Belton, Texas; and her B.S. in Library Science in 1932 from Peabody College in Nashville.

After two years of teaching commercial subjects in high school she became a member of the church and was employed as stenographer in the Cumberland Conference Office. After a year she began teaching secretarial science and was librarian at Southwestern Junior College, Keene, TX.

As a side line she played the clarinet. Writing was also one of her hobbies and she often gave readings, some of her own. Her poems were published in denominational publications and in other magazines. She was also active in church work.

GERTRUDE LINGHAM
1896-1959

Gertrude Lingham, a native of New England served for years as director of nurses and professor of health at Madison. When she was still quite a young girl she entered mission work in the hill country of Kentucky. Conditions were primitive and living was meager. Forgetting herself,
she plunged into service for the underprivileged at the expense of her health. The woman in charge of the mission was a devotee of the philosophy and work of Dr. Sutherland and Madison, so Miss Lingham was sent to the Madison Sanitarium.

At Madison she found her health and a new concept of her relation to God. She became an Adventist and dedicating her life to the Southern self-supporting work of which Madison was the exponent, proceeded at once to prepare herself more fully for this work.

She earned her college degree in household arts at the State Teachers College in Framingham, Massachusetts; then she entered Yale University and secured her degree in nursing. In 1929 she returned to Madison and later won her degree in public health nursing and her master's degree, both at Peabody College in Nashville.

Through the years of her service here she attained prominence in her profession, at one time serving as chief examiner for the administration of the nurses' licensure test in Tennessee. She was a woman of unusual administrative ability, and her work at Madison brought her department into high standing.

Gertrude and Ruth Lingham

CYRUS KENDALL, M.D.

A quiet, slow spoken man of strong convictions, led out in the clinical laboratory training of the school and always had an active interest and participation in the activities of the Madison Farm. A pathologist by training, he was for many years the final word in that field on our campus. His wife, Esther, was a loyal supporter of the doctor in his work.

The Kendall family was a part of the life of Madison for many years. The father, C.L. Kendall, was a teacher and agricultural leader at Madison; daughter Edna and husband, A.H. Face, spent a life time here. Dr. Cyrus Kendall and family made a third generation of Madisonites.

Captain John Kendall, M.D., brother of Cyrus, spent his boyhood days at Madison, finishing his premed work at Madison College.

JOHN OWSELY JONES, M.D.

Gentleman Farmer and Dedicated Doctor

After graduating from the pre-medical course at Madison College in 1937, John Owsley Jones went on to Vanderbilt University where he completed his Masters degree in chemistry, which enabled him to accept the position as head of the Chemistry Department at Southern Junior College. From Southern he went on to the College of Medical Evangelists where he completed the medical course in 1946.

After two years of service in the U.S. Army, Dr. Jones set up general practice in Port Hueneme, California. He next practiced in Moorepark, CA. and then on to Simi, CA. in 1949 where he has lived ever since.

From about 1950-1955, Dr. Jones was a major force in establishing the Simi Valley Community Hospital. He donated the land for a hospital, and the community appealed to the Adventist church to provide the funds and open a hospital on the land he had donated. In 1955 the Simi Adventist Hospital opened, and later, around 1965, he and three other individuals built a north unit which they then donated to the hospital.

Not only has Dr. Jones imbibed the principles of medical missionary work, he has also continued to nurture his love for farming that he developed during his youth on his parents' farm, and later at Madison. He farms about ten acres in Simi Valley, mostly oats for his horses and a few acres of avacados.

A humble man, he is reluctant to "toot his own horn," but his fellow physicians and co-workers have dubbed him the "dean of doctors." Through his active service, love of farming, and humble spirit, Dr. Jones is a living testimony to true Christian education.

Dr. Jones is married to the former Bernice Simon, and they have two children. Both their daughter Karyl Beth and her husband Steve Fisher, a dentist, and their son John, an M.D., and his wife Carol Ann, have served in the overseas mission fields.
Mr. Elmer E. Brink, with two students, was the first to occupy the Madison place. Mr. Brink had been an instructor in the dairy department at Emmanuel Missionary College. At the Madison School he was not only the pioneer, but he remained as a valued teacher and worker in the industries for 25 years. In 1929 he joined the Lawrenceburg Sanitarium group where he continued until his death in 1944.

LYNDELL HILL RUSK

One of the great principles of Dr. E.A. Sutherland's philosophy of education in the early days of Madison was that of a democratic government, true democracy. He instilled into the minds of the students that there was no such thing as an elite group of students or faculty. Very early in the life of the school a "Union Body" was formed of all the students, faculty and workers where all rules, regulations and plans of the school were made and even a student was not expelled from school until passed upon by this body. This principle also included equal rights of women and men. A woman had as much value and worth outside of the home as a man.

So well was this last principle of equality for men and women established in the minds of the students that in 1945, when an attractive, vivacious blond, Lyndell Hill entered the scene as a senior student, a woman of top grades, leader in all extra-curricular activities, especially of a spiritual nature, and of a gracious winsome personality, soon captured the hearts of the student body and was elected president of the Associated Student organization. At that time no woman in any other Adventist college held such a position. It would have been unlikely that any woman held such a position in any secular college.

She graduated with a B.S., which had two majors, nutrition and medical technology. She opted for the latter. After two years working in a hospital in Texas she returned to Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska for advanced work and became a member of the American Society of Medical Technologists.

During the school year she also took advanced work in the development of a love rose bud of romance that captivated the heart of a handsome senior student, Zane Rusk. Under the cold, clear star studded skies of a Nebraska winter the love-bud continued to unfold until in the spring it blossomed out in full bloom and the two became "one". They returned to Texas where she continued in her medical work and he graduated from the University of Texas at Houston with a degree in engineering.

A few years later Lyndell returned to the University of Houston for teacher training. After receiving a Masters degree in Counseling and certification in Early Childhood education, she entered the teaching field where she continued until retirement.

In the year when Zane was earning his degree in engineering there was a popular song, "My Blue Heaven". He soon began singing the beautiful strains, "Just Molly and me and the baby make three in my blue heaven."

Sure enough, it was a girl, Vir Lyn (Mrs. Roberts), now a teacher principal. They live in Loma Linda where her husband is working on a Ph. D. in Biology. Vir Lyn inherited the fascinating personality of her mother.

As the trio paddled down love's stream two boys joined in the group, Larry and Brady, both dentists. They inherited the scholastic ability of their father and the ability to win and hold a large clientele in their practice.

So well did the lovely wife and mother captivate the hearts of the family with the wonders of Madison College, School of Divine Origin, that the whole family joined her in singing

Hail to thee now, O Madison'  
To Madison our Madison'  
We pledge our loyalty,  
May our ideals instilled by thee  
Live through eternity.

This year, 1986, Zane and Lyndell were at Madison Homecoming singing with other alumni "Our Song", Madison. They, with all Madison alumni and friends look forward to a soon Homecoming in the school above where the principles of the School of Divine Origin will continue throughout eternity.

Lyndell Hill Rusk
SUSAN (WALEN) ARD
You might say that Susan Ard was born in the self-supporting work. Her parents, Mr. & Mrs. H.M. Walen, came to Madison when she was only a child. She ran about the campus with her pigtails flying, generally getting in the way of the young ladies who lived in Old Plantation House, and seeing far too much.

When her parents started Chestnut Hill Farm School she helped her mother by teaching the lower grades, and continued to carry a heavy load through the years, coming to Madison in 1934 to complete her education in 1937. While at Madison she was leader of the Junior Extension League.

She married Hershell Ard in 1915. He died in 1980. In 1950 she became chairman of the board of trustees of Chestnut Hill Farm School. Chestnut Hill was considered the smallest and the oldest of the self-supporting units in existence in the sixties.

DR. ROSCOE AND GRACE OWNBEY
Dr. Ownbey's initial medical training in Osteopathy was taken in Kirksville, Missouri, and he began practicing in Williamstown, Missouri. In 1919, he felt the need of further training and went to the Kansas City College of Osteopathy to take some advanced work. He met two Seventh-day Adventists while at the college and as he was searching for truth he said "It was just as plain as day to me." His study resulted in his accepting the truth and becoming a member of the church.

Later he learned of the work being done by Dr. E.A. Sutherland at Madison. He came to Madison for a visit. Upon arriving at Madison he agreed to work for a few days in the laboratory and pharmacy, fully intending to return to his established practice in Missouri. However, Dr. Sutherland invited him to take charge of the work at Madison for a short time while he was visiting in California. On Sutherland's return Ownbey and his wife Grace returned to their practice in Missouri.

A few years later Dr. Sutherland invited Dr. Ownbey and his wife Grace, a nursing graduate of Madison College to visit Chattanooga and a place near there called Sand Mountain. A small company of workers had started medical treatment rooms there and Dr. Ownbey decided to join them. In 1986 Dr. Ownbey completed almost 60 years of medical practice on the mountain where Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee meet. His philosophy is that "religion and medicine go hand in hand." He felt that "the simpler the remedy, the greater the power of God," and he takes no personal credit for any healing. He says, "All our healing comes from God." He believes "the Lord honors natural remedies."

In reminiscing over the events of their lives together on Sand Mountain the Ownbeys remember the time they traveled by horseback to inoculate more than 150 people in the Shiloh community of DeKalb County during a typhoid fever epidemic. This unselfish concern for people endeared them to the hearts of the community. They speak lovingly of the approximately 3,000 babies they delivered and attribute the marvelous record of "not a mother lost in 66 years of practice" to the mercies of God.

CHARLES ALDEN
Charles Alden, a graduate of Cornell University, began his school work as superintendent of city schools in Pennsylvania. In 1902 he made his first contact with the denominational schools. He was converted to the ideas of Christian education. He had been a city man but the principles of rural life and work made a deep and lasting impression on his heart. He was on the staff of Emmanuel Missionary College when Dr. E.A. Sutherland was president. He left the college and came to Madison with the first group of workers who had come to develop a training school for southern self-supporting teachers. After a few months he and Braden Mulford, another of the Berrien Springs students who pioneered at Madison, started the first "unit" of the Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute on the "rimland" above Goodlettsville, TN called Oak Grove Garden School, near Ridgetop.

He later became principal of the Portland, TN high school. Soon he became actively connected with the Smith-Hughes Agricultural schools of the state. At times he was instructor in the State University, in George Peabody College for Teachers, and in Austin Peay Normal, Clarksville, TN. Each summer he was instructor in rural education and related subjects at Madison College until a short time before his death in 1935.

Presently Charles Alden's son, R. Dale Alden, is living in Portland Tennessee.
MABLE H. TOWERY

Mable Ann Hinkhouse was born at the turn of the century in a sod house on a farm near Palco, Kansas. She had part of her high school at Hill Academy in Northwest Kansas, which closed and was later succeeded by Enterprise Academy. She went to Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska, finishing academy and college there in 1925.

After graduating with a B.A. degree she worked three years in the Union College Printshop doing proofreading and acting as "straw boss" while the manager was out. Then she got a call to be a proofreader at the Southern Publishing Association in Nashville where she worked from 1928 to 1936. In 1936 she answered a call to the General Conference in D.C., and worked there for 24 years mostly in the Ministerial Department as office editor of The Ministry Magazine. The 24 years included three years in the A.S.I. and three years on the new revised 3-volume Index to the writings of Ellen G. White. While working for the A.S.I. she was assistant editor of their newsletter.

In 1960 she received a call from Dr. William Sandborn to come to Madison to be editor of The Madison Survey and executive secretary of the M.C.A.A. About the same time she was called back to the Ministerial Association to work on an index to The Ministry articles from the beginning in 1928 to 1960; also to substitute for the copy editor for a few months.

As she was about to retire and go on sustentation Mable was receiving urgent messages to come on down quickly to Madison. The alumni leaders were wanting a full time secretary in their office. Finally, on Thanksgiving Day 1960, Mable H. Towery arrived at Madison to serve as editor of

The Madison Survey and executive secretary of the M.C.A.A. She has carried on these duties now for almost 26 years, and endured five different moves and changes of the alumni office location. At first the office was under the library; then it was moved to the three small rooms above the Assembly Hall; next to a room on the ground floor of Williams Hall; then to two rooms in the "Dem" building. These buildings were torn down one by one by the Academy and the Conference administration. Williams Hall came down in 1976; the "Dem" building in 1977. Now there was no place at the school end of the campus. Hospital Administrator Trimble kindly assigned temporary quarters in the hospital "Parkview" building from 1977 to the end of 1979. Then in January, 1980, Madison Hospital leased to the M.C.A.A. the little rock house across from the Emergency Entrance — a house built by Dr. George Droll many years ago. This is the present headquarters for the Heritage House and alumni office.

When Madison College was closed in 1964 Mable wondered what she should do. After some thought she decided she would keep on with her work, especially getting the Madison Survey and Alumni News out. Since the Survey has been published continuously since 1919 she felt it would be a shame to let it die. So she has kept on as editor of the Survey and as executive secretary of the M.C.A.A., and she has seen that the Homecomings were held also year after year.

Not as well known as Mable's work on her two main assignments was her appointment in 1964 as secretary of the Laymen's Extension League, which holds meetings once a year; also her work in public relations for the college, and her appointment as custodian of the alumni records, memorabilia, etcetera.

Mable has often been asked when she went to school at Madison. When people learn she did not go to school at Madison at all, they ask why she came. She answers, "It was through the influence of Dr. Sutherland and Dr. McFarland." When she was working at the General Conference her office was next door to E.A. Sutherland's part of the time. They asked her if she would be willing to help them edit their mimeo newsletter, and just before the General Conference Session in San Francisco they asked if she would be willing to join their department. She worked three years in the A.S.I., and was assistant editor of the newsletter.

Mable developed a keen interest in Madisonite people, and could remember names and facts about many. It was said she had a computer like mind. When asked how she could remember each name so well she replied, "They are 'family' to me."

Adding the 26 years of her work at Madison to her 35 years of denominational work, Mable feels she has put in over 60 years for the Adventist Church. Perhaps no other Adventist college has had an executive secretary as long as Madison. Continuity is what counts. She was awarded five different plaques at Homecomings and a portrait of herself in 1984. At the 1966 Homecoming Bernard Bowen presented the first plaque. This is the way guest reporter, Ann B. Denslow, told it in the June, 1966, Survey:
PLAQUES AWARDED TO EXECUTIVE SECRETARY IN 1966 and 1984

“The person to receive a plaque was one for whom no meaningful title has been coined to denote the functions she performs in her own inimitable way. She is executive secretary of the M.C.A.A. and editor of the Madison Survey and Alumni News. Mr. Bowen asked who did the menial tasks that others did not have time to do, and kept the alumni office running from year to year. "I want to take a moment to tell you about that person. She is an outstanding woman of editorial and creative ability. She has written many articles and is author of the book Words to Writers. Her first job after finishing college was in the proofroom of the SPA here in Nashville. Then she was called to the General Conference where she worked 24 years. She thought she would slow down a bit and come to Madison to be our executive secretary in the alumni office. Now she has a job that she cannot turn loose.

"The fact that she is a graduate of Union College is almost forgotten, for in all the years we have been here, Madison has never had a more loyal alumnus. She works for us morning, noon, and night.

"Few of us realize the ‘blood, sweat, and tears’ she has put into Madison to keep the Alumni Association functioning and the Survey going out, and of her almost super-human efforts to keep the college operating. This recognition is long overdue, and it gives me personal satisfaction to present this plaque on behalf of our alumni to the only person she could be — Mable H. Towery.”

In presenting the plaque and the portrait in 1984 Marguerite Roberts said: "Mable Towery has served with dedication and devotion as executive secretary of the Madison College Alumni Association and as editor of the Madison Survey. The Alumni Association and the Survey might have fallen by the wayside had Mable not cared enough to keep them going. And this she has done since “retirement.” If the rest of us had worked with the dedication she has, what great things we might have accomplished.

"The alumni of Madison College owe a debt of gratitude to Mable for caring about us, and for keeping the Survey going. We can never repay her for the long hours which developed into many years and the selfless sacrifice of her time, and even at time some of her own money. But, tonight, Mable, we will try and redeem ourselves. Tonight, June 22, 1984, the Alumni Association of Madison College presents to you a portrait of yourself which is to be hung in the Heritage House for viewing of all who visit there. Thank you, Mable, for everything.

“We also have a plaque to be hung beside the picture and it says, Mable Towery, for the years of competence, expertise, knowledge, love, and your unerring devotion to the Alumni of Madison College, we thank you. We feel honored that you cared enough to see that the heritage of Madison College was not lost, and as part of that heritage we feel you deserve a place in the Heritage House of Madison College.”

People who did much in Madison’s history

Gerald Boynton, B.S. — Associate Professor of Industrial Education
Lawrence Cantrell — Dairy
Opie Cantrell — Dairy, Central heat
Elizabeth Cowdrick — M.A. English instructor
Lester Culpepper — Farm
Clara Davenport Goode — Vocal Music
Nis Hansen, Jr., B.A., M.A. — Professor of Physics and Mathematics
Lawrence Hewitt, B.S., M.S. — Biology instructor
G. Ernest Horsley, B.S., M.D., D.N.B. — Associate Professor of Laryngology
Margaret Youngberg Horsley, M.D. — 0.8.-Gyn Medical staff of Madison Sanitarium
Edward C. Jacobson, B.S., M.S. — Professor of Biological Science
Adolph Johnson, B.S. — Agriculture
Kenneth Knight, B.S., C.P.A. — Business
Mary Lillie, B.S. — Registrar
George McClure — Printing instructor
Leslie Morris — Chemistry
Cecil Parker, B.S. — Medical Technology
W.E. Patterson — Public Relations
Gladys Rabuka, B.S. — Business
Michael Rabuka, M.A. — Industrial Education
Ward Shaw, B.S. — Industrial Education
Catherine Shepard, M.A. — Elementary Education
A.W. Spalding, B.S. — Social Science
Maud Wolcott Spalding — Pre School Education
R.E. Stewart — Bookkeeping, Spanish
Leland Straw, B.S. — Professor of Music
Wilfred R. Tolman, B.C.R., M.A. — Associate professor of Mathematics
J.A. Tucker, M.A. — Dean
Lew Wallace, M.D. — On medical staff at Madison Sanitarium
Perry A. Webber, B.A., Ph.D. — Chemistry instructor
Donald W. Welch, M.A. — Head of Lab at Madison Hospital
Andrew J. Wheeler, B.S., M.S. — Biology instructor

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
People of Importance

Harold Kepling, Principal Madison Academy

Elizabeth Rocke and Laura Rimmer

James and Charmain Herman

Dr. Wesley Osborne

Dr. U.D. Register

Leslie Morris

Bill and Marilyn Grover and Family

Kenneth and Viola Knight and Family
Elder R.E. Stewart

Mrs. R.E. Stewart

Andrew and Olive Wheeler with Bernard Bowen

Lois Clark with son David and grandson Greg

Lois Clark with grandchildren Kelly and Christopher

Dorothy Sutherland with daughter Judy

Dollie Bowen by the Founder’s Monument
People of Importance

Dr. James Schuler with Ruth and family

David Clark, D.D.S. and wife Betty
Children L. Jeff, M. Greg, R. Angela

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler
Mrs. Betty Howard, center

Joseph and Esther Bischoff
Elder and Mrs. Kimber Johnson

Ralph Davidson Family
50th wedding anniversary
L to R Virginia Davidson Sellars, Joan Davidson Rouse, Mrs. Ralph Davidson, Ralph Davidson, June Davidson Schmale, Anne Davidson Petty

Warren Oaks, left; center, Richard Walker; John Brownlee, right

Horace R. and Vida T. Beckner
People of Importance

Alice Goodge Straw, Sara Ann Goodge
How easily and perfectly done.

Doris Clapp and Harold Mitzelfelt
Stars on campus

Yolanda Sutherland
Roberta Harvey and her nurse, Gertrude Carleton
Health, a precious possession

Paul Blankenship
Always on the go.

M. Bessie DeGraw
Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research

Elder Norman Gully, Pastor

Patricia (Mitzelfelt) Silver
Tops for music
Donald Welch, President Adventist Health System, USA

Bernard Bowen holding E.G. White Bible

Lawrence Bidwell, "Madison is my home."

Mr. and Mrs. K.L. Tilghman Family
A family of delight

Naomi Kime Pittman, M.D.
Children's favorite

Billy Sandborn
Born to be great

Mary Lou Sandborn
Personality Plus

Emmett Pierce, Songs in the night "Out Where the West Begins"
People of Importance

College Presidents

E.A. Sutherland, 1904-46
T.W. Steen, 1946-48

W.E. Straw, 1948-50
Wesley Amundsen 1950-52
A.A. Jasperson, 1952-57

Wm. C. Sandborn, 1957-61
Ralph Davidson, 1961-63
Horace R. Beckner, 1963-64

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
COLLEGE DEANS
Percy T. Magan
Floyd Bralliar
Howard Welch
Ira Montgomery Gish
Joseph A. Tucker
Wm. C. Sandborn
Walter H. Siemsen
Homer R. Lynd

ACADEMY PRINCIPALS
Academy accreditation, 1922
Junior College accreditation 1927
Senior College accreditation 1933
1914 to 1918 Mrs. Sally Bralliar
1918 to 1920 Floyd Bralliar
1929 to 1935 A.J. Wheeler
1944 to 1946 Wm. Sandborn
1946 Lawrence Bidwell
1948 Wm. M. Rabuka
1949 to 1952 Walter H. Siemsen
1952 to 1958 Billy Wilson
1958 to 1960 Louis Dickman
1960 to 1961 Harold Keplinger
1961 to 1963 Warren Oaks
1964 to 1967 Fred Levering
1967 to 1968 W.A. Sowers
1968 to 1970 Don R. Keele
1970 to 1973 John H. Wagner
1973 to 1982 Manford Simcock
1983 Dean Hunt

COLLEGE CLASS PRESIDENTS
Madison became a Jr. College 1922
1930
1931
1932
1933 Bayard Goodge The first year of Senior College
1934 Ralph Davidson
1935 Walter Hass
1936 Wm. Sanborn
1937 John Jones
1938 Ralph Martin
1939 Paul Woods
1940 Gideon Hockstetter
1941 Charles Kantzer
1942 Bill Bryant
1943 Doyle Martin
1944 Albert Dittes
1945 Herbert Hopps
1946 Vera Jensen
1947 Ward Shaw
1948 Wm. Knight
1949 Irvin Stewart
1950 Don Welch
1951 Harry Wickham
1952 Charles White
1953 Glen Schaeffer
1954 Edgar Byrd
1955 Lewis Dickman
1956 Imogene Meeks
1957 Stewart Crook
1958 Orlean Gill
1959 Clyde Holland
1960 Ronald E. Schmale
1961 Gene Sellars
1962 Wayne Hayes
1963 Eddie Smotherman
1964 Gerry Troy

PRESIDENT OF STUDENT ASSOC.
ASMC
1935 Cooperative Student body,
Robert Kellar
1936 Cooperative Student body,
Miss Lucille Croket
1937 Became Student Assoc.
Joseph Karlick
1938 Albert McCorkle
1939 Charles Kantzer
1940 Royal Reid
1941
1942
1943
1944 Lyndell Hill
1945 Lyndell Hill
1946
1947 Joe Moren
1948 Joel Everett
1949 C.W. Barker
1950 Luther May
1951 Louis Dickman
1952 Argyle Weemes
1953 Wm. Grover
1954 Ron Machtosh
1955 Floyd McDaniel
1956 Walter Konstanzer
1957 Bill Graves
1958 Brenton Bullard
1959 John Dovich
1960 Tom Bates
1961 Henry Scoggins
1962 Eugen Domke
1963 David Martin
1964 Lloyd Fitch

COMBERLAND ECHOES EDITORS
1948 Wm. B. Dodge
1949 Luther A. May
1950 Luther A. May
1951 Louis Dickman
1952 Patricia Mitzelfelt
1953 John Read
1954 Floyd E. McDaniel
1955 Bill Graves
1956 Harry Mayden
1957 Clyde Holland
1958 Deryl Christenson
1959 Rhea Harvey
1960 Monty Jorgenson
1961 Rebecca Culpepper
1962 Judith Ball
1963 Eva Campbell
1964 Don Johnson
People of Importance
Hospital Administrators —

FORMERLY
MADISON HOSPITAL
NOW
TENNESSEE CHRISTIAN
MEDICAL CENTER

Marcy Jones  Vice-President
H.B. Thomas
Harry Clough
James Zeigler
Paul Dysinger
Homer Grove
Judy Silva  Vice-President
Robert Morris
James Boyle
Robert Trimble
Volney Dortch
Bill Haupt

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PRESIDENT OF NURSES CLASSES

1931 Martha Jane Hickman
1932 Not available
1933 Not available
1934 Not available
1935 Not available
1936 Glenn Velia
1937 Howard Davidson
1938 Alene Darrow
1939 Robert Gallagher
1940 A.W. McCorkle
1941 Glen Bowes
1942 Mary Ann Voss
1943 Doyle Martin
1944 Wm. C. Cushmann
1945 Beatrice Harch
1946 Ethel M. Overdoff
1947 Ila Gurin
1948 Arline Partridge
1949 Lottie Dickerson
1950 Eloise Page
1951 Bernhard Jensen
1952 Joyce Burnside
1953 Dale Kendall
1954 John Aldrich
1955 Emmett Pierce
1956 Imogene Meeks
1957 Alethea Turnbull
1958 Donald MacIntosh
1959 Margaret Dixon
1960 Dee Ladner
1961 Gene Sellars
1962 Wayne Hayes
1963 Eddie Smotherman
1964 Terry Troy

NURSE OF THE YEAR

1953 John Aldrich
1954 Emmett Pierce, Martha Tinnon
1955 None chosen
1956 Nellie Green
1957 Alethea Turnbull
1958 Mary Peak
1959 Margaret Dixon
1960 Lila M. Ring
1961 Marlow Coppage
1962 Patsy Adkins
1963 Marion Coppage
1963 Marlow Coppage
1964 Betty Ball

HOSPITALS CHAPLAINS

-1938 Russ Sypes
1953-1959 Norman Clapp
1960-1964 Oscar Hegsted
1964-1965 Robert W. Laue
1966-1967 Sherwood Jones
1968-1974 Paul Lamba
1975-1981 Preston Wallace
1980- Marian Russell
1980-1983 Robert Hirst
1983- Erling Odell

DEAN OF MEN
Walter E. Hancock
Sanford Peck
William H. Wilson
Warren Oaks
Richard Forrester
Paul Boynton

DEAN OF WOMEN
Sallie V. Sutherland
Rachel V. Haughey
A. Olga Lorenz
Evelyn Carmon
Margorie Cates
Hazel Rowland
Ivanette Hopps
Elizabeth Durichek
Julia Grow
ALUMNI

ACTIVITIES OF MADISON COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

"The Strength of a College Lies in Its Alumni!"

Not only the Southland, but the entire world field has felt the influence of Madison, "The School of Divine Origin." Its alumni carry responsibilities all over the world, filling positions of leadership in the work of God, not only in self-supporting institutions, but also in denominational work as well.

Those who sat in the classrooms, studied in the library, and left through the doors have gone out in all types of service in this country and to the far places of the earth as missionaries. The influence of the college encircles the earth even today.

The Alumni Association of Madison College was organized in 1937 when 28 persons met at the Green Lantern Inn on Gallatin Road in Inglewood. Ralph Davidson was elected president, and William C. Sandborn, vice-president. The charter gave as its objective:

"The binding of the graduates of Madison College to their alma mater and to each other in order that the social, intellectual, and spiritual influence, and traditions which were acquired and set in motion at the college may continue unbroken after graduation, and that these influences may be felt in a tangible manner between the college and its graduates." Survey 12/22/37, p. 192

O MADISON

Words by Edna Atkin Pepper

(To the tune of "O Beautiful for Spacious Skies," Church Hymnal, No. 503)

O MADISON, we hail thee here
For ideals that shall stand.
We hail the school of friendships dear
Beside the Cumberland.

O MADISON, by heaven blest, lift up
Thy torch; be true.
Shine through the night, until the light
Conquers the world anew.

Alumni Association Song

Hail to thee, 0 Mad - i son's school up - on a
Hail as thee twice, 0 Mad - i son be - nos - thy ver - dear
Hail as thee throe, 0 Mad - i son dis - truc - tion in our
Hail a - gain now, 0 Mad - i son 'tuth Sou - thern skies of

O MADISON, we hail thee here
For ideals that shall stand.
We hail the school of friendships dear
Beside the Cumberland.

O MADISON, by heaven blest, lift up
Thy torch; be true.
Shine through the night, until the light
Conquers the world anew.
PROJECTS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Alumni Association has experienced periods of great activity as well as inactivity. While record has not been made of all the projects carried on by the Association, a partial summary of some of the projects follows.

In 1964 the alumni raised money for the new women’s residence hall.

In 1966 E.A. Sutherland Memorial Chapel at Madison Hospital was dedicated. The furnishings were paid for by Madison College Alumni. The gift included the organ, a Baldwin Orga-sonic, the pews, pulpit, Bible table, carpet, picture screen, and 30 hymn books. “It was the creation of the most beautiful and impressive spot in the entire new hospital on the Madison Campus. Upon entering, you immediately sensed the warm, worshipful feeling of reverence and the presence of God.”

In 1967 the alumni executive committee voted to give a scholarship to a student in a self-supporting institution. A scholarship of $100 was awarded at that time to Roby Ann (Hurst) Sherman who had completed the two year A.S. nursing course on the Madison Campus and left to join Yerba Buena Hospital in Chiapas, Mexico, as a teacher of nursing classes. Other scholarships were given later. In 1968 instead of honoring an alumnus of the year, an oil portrait of Bessie DeGraw Sutherland was unveiled by Duke Sutherland. The portrait, a gift from the Druillard trust was hung in the Druillard Library. The alumni decided to adopt a self-supporting unit as a project each year to help financially. The unit chosen was Yerba Buena Hospital, Chiapas, Mexico.

The project of the year 1971 was to raise $300 toward the expense of the Founders Memorial Monument. The main feature at Homecoming that year was the dedication and unveiling of the monument at the corner of Hospital Drive and Academy Road. The address was given by Elder Paul Bradley, chairman of the White Estate of the General Conference. He paraphrased the first part of the immortal Gettysburg Address.
ALUMNI PROJECTS, CONTINUED

"Threescore and seven years ago these founders brought forth upon this campus a new institution, conceived in inspired educational vision, and dedicated to the proposition that 'human nature is worth working upon.' Now we are assembled in a great convocation judging whether that institution, or any other institution so founded and so organized, can produce an educational product that can long endure.

"We have met here within the shadows of the great elements of that institution. We are met to dedicate this monument to perpetrate the memory of those who gave their lives and means that this institution might live and grow.

"It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this, but in a larger sense we cannot dignify, we cannot greatly enhance the memory of their deeds. The brave pioneers, men and women who struggled here, have memorialized it far above our power to add or detract.

"The people will little note nor long remember what we say here, but they can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the exalted principles that they before us so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here committed to the continuing task remaining before us that from the torch of truth they carried, we take increased devotion to the perpetuation of those living principles to which they here gave their last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that the founders shall not have labored in vain; that these institutions shall under God have a new revival of meaning and that education of the intellectual, the body, and the spirit shall never cease on this campus."

The 7 names placed on the monument follow, with a brief listing of their accomplishments.

1. Edward Alexander Sutherland, educator, physician, educational philosopher and reformer, first president of three S.D.A. colleges.
2. Percy Tilson Magan, teacher, school administrator, president of the College of Medical Evangelists for 14 years.
3. Sally V. Sutherland (Mrs. E.A. Sutherland), teacher, dean, leader in the household arts, mother of two physicians (Dr. Joe Sutherland and Dr. Yolanda Brunie).
5. M. Bessie (DeGraw) Sutherland, brilliant teacher, school administrator, editor, treasurer.
6. Ellen Gould White, messenger of God, internationalist, a co-founder of the S.D.A. church. Her part — she helped choose the land at Madison, and this college was the only board she would consent to serve on.
7. Lida (Funk) Scott, organizational activist, traveler, philanthropist, founder of the Layman Foundation.

1973 Edith Moore Memorial Fund established
1975 Madison Academy joins with Madison College Alumni in HOMECOMING
1976 Dedication of Madison Campus Church.
1977 The Stewart Memorial Scholarship was awarded to Susan McDonald, senior at SMC. She was a student at Laurelbrook School and later became a teacher there. Susan spent some time during vacations at Madison helping on the Madison Survey index.
1984 Presentation of portrait of Mable H. Towery
1984 The alumni launched the project of publishing a pictorial history of Madison College.
MADISON COLLEGE HOMECOMINGS

The first Madison College Homecoming was held on the weekend of June 21 to 24, 1946. It was called the “Memorial Homecoming” as it was held in honor of the veterans of World War II. As former Madison students resumed their education after months and years of service for their country the idea of a homecoming took shape in their minds. In planning the program, Dwight Lawrence Bidwell took a leading part.

The program was as follows: On Friday evening “welcomes” were extended by President Steen, Ralph Davidson, Eleanor Speaker, and Lawrence Bidwell. The Sabbath morning speaker was Pastor M.E. Chapman, regional secretary for Army Camps. The afternoon service was held near the flagpole on Assembly Hall lawn. It was a memorial service led by Dean Howard Welch to honor the men lost in action.

The speakers Sabbath afternoon included the following veterans: Dr. J.C. Trivett, Curtis Morton, Forrest Pride, Robert Santini, Lawrence Bidwell, Howard Nix, Augusta Ezell (Baird), Paul Donesky, Ellis Williams. Sunday morning speakers were Dr. Thomas Steen and T.L. Oswald, president of the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference.

SABBATH MORNING HOMECOMING SPEAKERS

1946 (Memorial Homecoming for World War II Veterans)
   Pastor M.E. Chapman
1962 (First Annual Homecoming) E.L. Marley
1963 L.J. Leiske
1964 Kenneth Holland
1965 C.N. Rees
1966 Winton Beaven
1967 Ralph F. Waddell
1968 Frank Knittel
1969 W.M. Schneider
1970 J.R. Mittleider
1971 W. Paul Bradley
1972 E.L. Bock
1973 Andrew Nelson
1974 George H. Akers
1975 Raymond Moore
1976 J. Wayne McFarland
1977 Ralph Davidson
1978 Warren Ashworth
1979 James J. Aitken
1980 Kenneth M. Mathews
1981 Herbert Coolidge
1982 K.H. Livesay
1983 Dan Collins
1984 Petra Sukau
1985 Joe Crews
1986 Stanley Harris

Annual Homecomings began in 1962 and have been held ever since, and well attended and enjoyed by all who came.
ALUMNI

THE NEW SPIRIT OF MADISON

Welcome address by Edythe Cothren at 1965 Homecoming

“Blest be the tie that binds” together the hearts of the Madison College Alumni gathered here for our annual Homecoming. The fibers woven together to form this tie are not composed of wood, stone, or metal; the strength of this tie depends not upon the influence of dynamic personalities of past, present, or future leaders; its efficiency is not measured by houses, barns, or even farms.

The beautiful, golden tie that binds us together is the Spirit of Madison – the spirit that was conceived in sacrifice and love on the cross of Calvary. This tie united the pioneers of old – the Sutherlands, the Magans, the Mulford, and others, as they tenaciously struggled to establish schools of learning for the youth, and sanitariums for the healing of the people in the great Southland. This spirit brought forth food from impoverished soil; buildings and houses from rocks and trees.

The demands of time and the pressures of educational, social, and economic tides for more than threescore years, have changed the facial and body contour of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute; but each stage of physical change, of educational and spiritual growth, has had its special place of importance and usefulness. During these many changes of landmarks on our campus, the true Spirit of Madison has been as “the thread which runs so true” through the eye of the needle which at times has pricked to the very core of our hearts.

From embryonic stage of life to its grand finale, man is faced with constant changes and ever new learning experiences. Successfully accepting and resolving each lesson results in maturity and progress. To become fixated at any stage along the way results in a neurotic complex and a repression to infantile immaturities. Life on the Madison campus has been and ever keeping our eyes on distant goals. It has truly been said that we need have no fear for the future except as we forget how we have been led in the past.

Dear Fellow Alumni, WELCOME! We love you for caring enough to return to your Alma Mater. Naturally, you will miss some of the old landmarks and the crumbling porch walks – we all do, just as we miss the faces of the beloved pioneers of yesteryears. But the Spirit of Madison still permeates the atmosphere of our campus; you will feel it as you walk through these halls and over these grounds again. You will find the Spirit of Madison here this weekend because YOU have brought it with you, and because WE, too, have it in our hearts.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS

1927 Dr. Y.W. Haley
1928 Dr. Floyd Brasiliar
1929 Elder W.E. Straw
1930 Dr. P.P. Claxton
1931 Dr. G.T. Harding
1932 Dr. John Hill
1933 Elder R.B. Thubler
1934 S.A. Rusiker
1935 H.J. Klooster
1936 Dr. P.P. Claxton
1937 Dr. George T. Harding
1938 Dr. John L. Hill
1939 Dr. S.G. Garrison
1940 Attorney Cecil Sims
1941 Dr. Phillip P. Claxton
1942 Dr. Thomas Jones
1943 Dr. J.D. Hoskins
1944 Ambrose L. Suhrie
1945 B.L. Benton
1946 Dr. Phillip P. Claxton
1947 W.E. Straw
1948 V.G. Anderson
1949 V.G. Anderson
1950 Neil C. Wilson
1951 Dr. Geo. Harding
1952 Howard J. Welch
1953 Elder R.H. Wentland
1954 Dr. Hugh C. Struntz
1955 Dr. G.E. Copi
1956 Dr. Henry H. Hill
1957 Elder E.M. Chalmers
1958 Elder H.R. Mazat
1959 Elder F.O. Rittenhouse
1960 Chaplain Robert L. Mole
1961 Felix C. Robb, Ed. D.
1962 Leroy Leske
1963 Elder F.A. Mote

SCHOOL ANNUAL

DEDICATIONS

1948 Thomas Steen
1949 The Welches
1950 W.E. Straw
1951 Wesley Amundson
1952 M. Bessie DeGraw
1953 Walter H. Simms
1954 Self-supporting workers
1955 E.A. Sutherland
1956 F.F. Tucker
1957 To the Alumni
1958 To the Parents
1959 Marion S. Simmons
1960 Francis F. Cosentino
1961 Elder & Mrs. R.E. Stewart
1962 James Zeigler
1963 Ralph M. Davidson
1964 H.R. Beckner
1965 Elder & Mrs. R.E. Stewart
1966 Mr. & Mrs. E.R. Moore
1967 James Herman
1968 Bernhard Bowen
1969-70 Otis Detamore
1970-1 Gene Sellars
1971-2 Otis Detamore
1972-3 Billy Burks
1974-5 Elator Schlenker
1976-7 David Blankenship
1978-9 Vera Jensen
1979-80 Ross Clark
1980-1 Stewart Crook
1981-2 Robert Johnston
1982-3 Doyle Martin
1983-4 Robert Sutherland
1984-5 Herbert Hewitt
1985-6 Robert Sutherland

PRESIDENTS OF THE M.C.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

1920-1 Elder R.H. Wentland
1922-3 Elder C.R. Smith
1923-4 Bernard Bowen
1924-5 Jonathan Hall
1925-6 James E. Zeigler
1926-7 Lois Dickman
1927-8 Robert Johnston
1928-9 James E. Zeigler
1929-30 J.M. Adams
1930-1 Mr. & Mrs. E.R. Moore
1931-2 Glenn D. Manchester
1932-3 Robert Sutherland
1933-4 Mrs. J.R. Harrison
1934-5 Dr. J.R. Harrison
1935-6 William C. Sandborn
1936-7 Ralph S. Davidson
1937-8 Ralph Davidson
1939-40 William C. Sandborn
1941-2 Herbert Hewitt
1942-3 Frank Judson
1944-5 Albert McCorkle
1946-7 Ralph Moore
1947-8 Frank Judson
1948-50 Lawrence Hewitt
1950-55 Beulah Vickers
1955-6 Olive Cruickshanks
1956-7 Dr. R. Bowes, M.D.
1957-8 James E. Zeigler
1958-60 Mrs. Dena Kay Bowes
1960-1 Louis Dickman
1961-2 Wallace Slater
1962-3 James Herman
1963-4 Bernard Bowen
1964-5 Edythe Cothren
1965-6 Bill Grover
1966-7 Elator Schlenker
1967-8 Paul Blankenship
1968-9 Vera Jensen
1969-70 Otis Detamore
1970-1 Gene Sellars
1971-2 Otis Detamore
1972-3 Billy Burks
1974-5 Doyle Martin
1976-7 Marguerite Roberts
1977-8 Ross Clark
1978-9 Dr. Joe Sutherland
1979-80 Robert Johnston
1980-1 Stewart Crook
1981-2 Robert Sutherland
1982-3 Robert Johnston
1983-4 Robert Sutherland
1984-5 Herbert Hewitt
1985-6 Robert Sutherland

ALUMNI OF THE YEAR

1963 Ralph Davidson
1964 Dr. Joe Sutherland
1965 Prof. & Mrs. James Zeigler
1966 Mr. & Mrs. E.R. Moore
1967 Elder and Mrs. Robert Stewart
1969 Chaplain Robert L. Mole

None chosen after 1969
The Alumni 1954

The measure of any institution is its alumni. Madison is a small school, so its alumni are comparatively few. But they have made an outstanding contribution, and Madison is proud of their record. Their achievements since graduation attest to the high quality of training they received and the fine principles of life espoused while they were students.

There are more than a thousand alumni today, the surviving product of Madison's fifty years. Many others have passed away, and the whereabouts of many more is unknown.

It is interesting, and gratifying, to see where the alumni are now and what they are doing.

SELF-SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS. About a fourth of the known alumni are today serving in Madison and its more than fifty companion institutions — two hundred and fifty-eight.

CONFERENCE WORKERS, employees of the S.D.A. Church in North America, account for one hundred and thirty-eight.

FOREIGN SERVICE in S.D.A. missions work occupies another fifty-one.

PHYSICIANS. There are among the alumni of Madison today one hundred and forty-eight physicians, a result of Madison's traditional emphasis on medical missionary service.

Alumni Association Officers and Board
Seated: Mrs. Olga Lorenz, Secretary; Mrs. Helen Sandborn, Vice-president; Mrs. Agnes Johnson, President; Miss Elsie Wrinkle, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Marguerite Jasperson
Standing: Dr. Cyrus Kendall, Dr. Roy Bowes, Professor and Mrs. Zeigler
Alumni Banquet of 1954

The Alumni Association held their customary banquet when they entertained and received into membership the graduating class, of August, 1954.

Dr. Ira Gish, Senior Class sponsor, gave the welcoming address, from which is quoted the following:

"We, the Faculty and Alumni Association, have a great interest in the increase in capital stock that will be made by accepting the Class of '54 into the Association. There are certain ideals, attitudes, and appreciations that every institution hopes the graduates will have acquired in addition to the facts learned from books.

"One of the highest and most loved aims of this college is that of fitting the students for and inspiring them with a deep love of the self-supporting layman's work of finishing the gospel in all the world. We are proud of our Senior Class tonight, for we have ample evidence that they have caught this great vision and will enter this field of service. Except for one student who is entering a school of advanced training, every member of the class is entering the layman's work. The president of

Alumni in S.D.A. Self-supporting Enterprises

Aeh, Evelyn Thompson
Aldrich, John
Arashiro, Neil
Ard, Susan Walen
Ashlock, Juanita Decker
Baker, Bessie
Barham, Earl
Baron, Inez Mejia
Bascom, R.E.
Bean, Harvey
Bean, Helen Hackworth
Berger, Albert J.
Bisalski, Edwin M.
Bliss, Forrest E.
Bowes, Roy R.
Boyer, Cleo George
Boyer, Josephine
Brandemihl, Leta M.
Brandemihl, Wm. R.
Brooks, Lois Annabelle
Brown, Harlan M.
Brown, Margaret M.
Brownlee, Elsie Stinchfield
Bryant, Wm. A.
Bryant, Vesta Dunn
Bryant, Daisy Gullett
Burke, Lydia
Burnsides, Edward Hale
Burnsides, Joyce Bates
Campbell, Marjorie E.
Corey, Jeanette Ducker
Cheever, Lawrence L.
Cheever, Lillie J.
Cheever, Lois Bales
Cheever, Warren W.
Clark, Betty Jane
Cline, Lucille B.
Cline, Ralph
Comstock, Marie Graham
Cox, Myrtle
Creighton, Bessie McCorkle
Creighton, Mildred Davidson
Crowder, Ellen A.
Cruickshanks, Olive
Cushman, Wm. C.
Davidson, Ralph
Davis, Glenn L.
Dickman, Geraldine
Dietrich, Julius
Dittes, Albert G.
Dittes, Elmer
Dittes, Frances L.
Donersky, Paul
Dorosh, Agnes Effenberg
Douh, Louella
Drury, Gladys
Dunn, Bertha
Durant, Gladys
Dunich, Tessie Jackson
Dysinger, Paul C.
Edmister, Ella Lillie
Erickson, Karl
Faust, Edythe L.
Felder, Edna
Fellemane, Florence
Fisher, Hazel Fast
Fisher, Paul L.
Gees, Walter
Gill, Wilma
Gish, Louise Hoyt
Goode, Bayard D.
Goode, Roger F.
Goode, Violet Jackson
Gray, Leon H.
Guest, Maurice
Gurin, Ila
Hall, Gloria
Halverstott, Charles
Halverstott, Mary Soule
Hancock, James
Harold, Betty Peck
Harold, Raymond
Harp, Dorothy Dawson
Harp, William
Hassenpflug, Mary Wallace
Herbert, Dovie Fox
Higgins, Martha
Hodges, Wm. Clayton
Hunter, Leroy
Iverson, Betty
Jasperson, Marguerite
Jennings, Donald E.
Jensen, John
Jensen, Ruby Wade
Johs, Gola Morgan

Johnson, Agnes
Johnson, Carl Adolph
Johnson, David F.
Johnson, Jerusha
Johnson, Mildred Gleason
Johnson, Betty Nicholson
Johnson, Reuben L.
Jones, Bernice
Jones, Darrell
Jones, Nora
Juhl, George
Kelley, Winfred Rushing
Kendall, Cyrus E.
Kendall, R. Dale
Kendall, George
Kendall, Marjorie Stiles
King, Audrey E.
King, Roy B.
King, Zona
Kingsfield, Otto V.
Kohler, Frank
Koppel, Elizabeth
Kuken, Louise Hoppell
Kutcher, Earl
Leslie, Bertha Schilling
Lewis, Clara Pettit
Lewis, James
Littell, Fay
Littell, Vivian Elton
Logan, Marie
Lorenz, Olga
Lowder, Jean Sharpe
the class and his wife have both been on our faculty for some time. The president of the Student Association will join our staff this fall. Mr. Robert Santini is already director of one of our Units. Others have gone to Japan to join Dr. Webber's self-supporting Unit there. Every member of the class has thus found some place in the work of the layman's movement. This is good evidence that the faculty has the right spirit and has promoted these ideals, which the school has so faithfully cherished for half a century.

"The Alumni Association of Madison College is proud, and rightly so, of the graduating Class of 1954, which has chosen, almost to a man, the self-supporting lay evangelism work as its field of labor.

"So we welcome you, Seniors of the Class of 1954, to join the capital stock of the Alumni Association and hasten the coming of the greatest Lay Physician, Lay Teacher and Lay Evangelist the world has ever seen, Jesus Christ, our Lord."

**Alumni in S.D.A. Self-supporting Enterprises (Continued)**

- Lowder, Gladys
- Lowder, Worth
- Lundy, Shirley M.
- Matthy, Sylvia
- Manzano, R.J.
- Marshall, Katherine Beck
- Martin, Charles
- Martin, Boyle
- Martin, Genevieve Eaton
- Martin, Edwin
- Martin, Mary Ramsey
- Mathews, Dorothy
- McClure, George B.
- McCorkle, Albert W.
- McCorkle, Lily Lane
- McDonald, Betty Burk
- McDonald, Carlos W.
- McDonald, K.P.
- McDonald, Lenore Wass
- McWilliams, Dorothy Parffitt
- Michaels, Bryan A.
- Michaels, Charles
- Midghall, Velma Freda
- Mitzelfelt, Ramona Seath
- Moore, Earline Thomas
- Moore, Ralph
- Moore, Edith E.
- Moore, Everett R.
- Morris, Leslie
- Mulford, Pearl
- Munn, Edith
- Myers, Audrey Hill
- Myers, Russell E.
- Newhart, Peggy
- Nielsen, Albert K.
- Noble, Gad R.
- Osborne, Wesley
- Osborne, Irene Felice
- Owney, Grace
- Owley, Donald S.
- Page, Archie
- Page, Della Briseindine
- Park, Bill Porter
- Patterson, David E.
- Peacock, Martha Rose
- Pearson, Arthur A.
- Peek, Archie D.
- Pepper, Edna A.
- Peters, Betty
- Peters, Clayton
- Pierce, Margaret Harper
- Pierce, Wm. Emmett
- Port, Carolyn
- Radinz, Esther Lafond
- Ramos, Rosa Angelica
- Ramsey, Wayne
- Rimmer, James G.
- Rimmer, Laura Stout
- Rimmer, Richard
- Rumley, Doris Meier
- Rumley, Yvonne
- Sandborn, William C.
- Sandborn, Helen Deal
- Santini, Robert
- Saxon, Paul
- Schneider, Henry
- Schneider, Julius F.
- Sego, Fred
- Sego, Jeanette
- Self, Amos C.
- Sheffield, Marilyn Schuerger
- Shepper, Virginia
- Slater, Thelma Holweger
- Smith, Charles Jr., Sr.
- Smith, Louise
- Speaker, Ila Mary
- Speer, Olga Burdick
- Steele, Byron
- Stewart, Lottie
- Stewart, Violet
- Straw, Alice Goodge
- Straw, Leland
- Stuyvesant, P.W.
- Surdal, Eloise Page
- Sutherland, Joe
- Swallen, Bessee
- Swallen, Lloyd
- Tabler, Myrle E.
- Thomas, Edith B.
- Thornton, George E.
- Tolles, Lucile Cline
- Tolles, Louis G.
- Tomberg, Clifford
- Treece, Eva
- Trivett, Irma Jackson
- Trivett, J.C.
- Ulloth, Gustav
- Van Blaricum, James
- Vaughan, Naomi F.
- Vega, Jesus
- Vernon, Dora Jeanette
- Vest, Jennie Idol
- Vickers, Beulah
- Voorhies, Isabelle
- Voorhies, Wm. Earl
- Walker, R.A.
- Wang, Duane
- Ward, Bertha Seibert
- Weeger, Ken Rose
- Welch, Donald
- Welch, Joyce
- Welebir, Ferdinand
- West, Mary Sparks
- Wheeler, Eva
- Wheeler, A.J.
- Wheeler, Olive Shannon
- Williams, Theo
- Wilson, Edna Ward
- Wilson, Harry
- Wilson, Norman L.
- Windhorst, Elizabeth
- Winquist, Edith
- Wrinkle, Elsie D.
- Youmans, George
- Youmans, Elva
- Yun, Alice
- Zeigler, Freda
- Zeigler, J.E.
- Zetko, Lucy DePas
- Zollinger, W.R.
The quaint, small rock cottage located across from Madison Hospital on Sanitarium Road in Madison is now known as the Heritage house and serves as the Madison College Alumni office.

Erected a half century ago of native rock by Madison college students and teachers working together, it was occupied for many years by its original owners, Dr. George Droll and his wife Lydia who were staff members of Madison College and Sanitarium.

Mrs. Droll was a sister of Dr. E.A. Sutherland, co-founder and first president of this unique institution that supported its own expenses in full and provided an education for students who otherwise could not otherwise afford to go to college.

Known from its inception and during its first 33 years of operation as Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, the school first opened its doors in 1904. By 1905 there was an enrollment of 15 students.

Later, eager young people were to come from all parts of the country to an institution lauded by the Reader’s Digest of May 1938, recommended by the New York Times and acclaimed by Eleanor Roosevelt in her column “My Day” and by other publications of note for the opportunity available to any student willing to follow “an earn while you learn” program.

Upon graduation, many alumni were filled with gratitude and moved by a desire to help other people as they themselves had been helped. They sought out places throughout the South to start educational and medical work. There, they started small, self-supporting units similar to their alma mater. These were established on the principle of E.A. Sutherland’s three legged stool — a farm, a school and a sanitarium.

Other graduates went overseas to serve. These missionaries contributed many artifacts and mementoes from their adopted countries which are now on display in the Heritage House.

Personal items and pieces of furniture belonging to long deceased faculty members, as well as items donated by living alumni, are also on display. On one wall in the Heritage Room hang large portraits of three of the founders, Dr. E.A. Sutherland, M. Bessie DeGraw and Nellie H. Druillard.

In the Heritage Room for reading and view pleasure are:

• bound volumes of the Madison Survey from the beginning in 1919;
• the Golden Anniversary Album depicting 50 years of progress at Madison from 1904-1954;
• one each of Cumberland Echoes, the college year book from 1948-1964, and the academy Cumberland Echoes from 1965-1981;
• a sundial;
• a plaque from the Science Building rescued when the building was destroyed by fire in 1967;
• a bookcase which belonged to Sally Sutherland, first wife of E.A. Sutherland.

Also in the Heritage house can be seen a “picture tree” of graduating college classes. An album of foreign stamps from missionaries and friends of Madison College, and a picture scrapbook.

One item of unusual interest is a beautiful geode (a hollow stone lined with crystals) saved from the old sanitarium parlor fireplace by Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Schlenker.

Among the pieces of furniture is a drop-leaf dining table from the home of Mrs. Katherine Bertrum, Madison college art instructor for many years. An attractive furnished guest room may also be seen on the main floor of the building. In this room are a bed from Sally Sutherland’s house and an old rocker from the home of Elsie Wrinkle, long time secretary of Mr. Sutherland. There is also a couch and end table from Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, alumni of the college.
THE MADISON COLLEGE POST OFFICE

Through the years Madison College and its official publication, The Madison Survey, has had close connection with the Madison, Tennessee, main post office. E.R. Doolittle, postmaster of the town of Madison for 35 years was the man they dealt with. He served the Madison institution well, always with pleasant working relations. He was not only the first postmaster, located in his grocery store, but he became the first banker of Madison. People asked him to deposit their money and at first he kept it in a cigar box.

The Madison campus got its own separate post office in 1936 when it became a fourth class post office. A year later it was promoted to third class. In 1950 it became a second class post office. R.B. King was the first postmaster. The post office was located on the ground floor of the old administration building and remained there until 1963. When the first new wing of the hospital was started, it was necessary to move the post office out, and interestingly enough it was moved to the former home of the first postmaster, R.B. King, on Sanitarium Drive.

In 1956 the Madison College post office had become a branch of the Madison, Tennessee, post office, and a station superintendent was appointed from the main Madison office — S.R. Ritcheson. (Later Bill Agee, Lee Alexander, Bill Buford, and Curtis Payne). In 1967 the post office moved again, to the new shopping center on Hospital Drive. At that time, in order to prevent confusion between the two post offices — Madison and Madison College Branch — all box numbers were changed. The name of the branch post office on the front of the building still reads: “United States Post Office, Madison College Branch, Madison, Tennessee 37115.”

THE MADISON SURVEY

Hearthrob of the School Publications

The Madison Survey, official organ of the Nashville Agricultural Normal Institution, made its appearance as a small printed paper in February, 1919, and has been continuously published for 68 years. (After the close of Madison College in 1964 the name was changed to Madison Survey and Alumni News.)

Beginning in 1935 several student publications were contemporary with the Madison Survey. (1) PEPTIMIST CRIER, 1935-1940 (first editor Stanley Harris) (2) VOX COLLEGIUM, issued only one year, 1942 (editor, Byron Michaelis) (3) THE BEACON, 1950-1952 (first editor, Archie Weems) (4) And then came the printed student publication, The Madisonian, which has been published since 1953. Edna Thornton was the first editor. John Crowder was the last editor in 1964 during the traumatic days that preceded the close of the college. Elizabeth Cowdrick was faculty sponsor from 1953 to 1964. The Madisonian was continued as a Madison Academy student paper after 1964.

The Madison Survey was started as a small 4 page weekly paper in 1919. It has had variations in frequency of publication times (weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, bi-monthly and quarterly; variation in number of pages and number of copies printed. At one time reference was made to 4,000 copies being printed; at another time 10,000 copies. The circulation of this free little paper grew and grew until 15,000 were being printed. Once there was an attempt to send the survey to every S.D.A. minister in the United States. Occasionally, a mild appeal would be made for contributions, and an attempt would be made to reduce the list, but a subscription price was not published until in the sixties. At first the price was set at $1.00 a year, then $2.00, and presently $3.00. After the college closed in 1964, the Survey had to support itself and only 1500 copies are printed each quarter.

Who were the editors? The college administration was responsible for the content of the Survey for many years, but readers could look in vain for the name of an editor. So far as we know M. Bessie DeGraw was the able editor (1919-1947). Dr. Thomas Steen was the editor 1947-1948 while president of the college. Mary Lillie was listed as assistant editor and Gladys Rebaka was editorial secretary. Then the names of presidents, Wesley Amundsen and A.A. Jasperson are listed for one year each as editor. Felix Lorenz Sr., was editor for ten years (1950-1960). Mable H. Towery has served as editor from 1961 on. The Survey masthead was a simple boxed-in title for many years in the smaller size (6x9 inches), and changed very little until the change in size to 8½x11 in 1964 when the paper became a quarterly. Then an artist drew an appropriate heading with the name Madison Survey and Alumni News appearing in large letters surrounded by simulated field stones (representative of the stonework in the main college buildings).

Why did the founding fathers of Madison decide to publish the Madison Survey and send out so many copies free of charge to all who cared for news concerning self-supporting missionary work? We find the answer on the first page of the December, 1958 Survey, under title, “Madison’s Mission and the Survey.” “Madison College has a mission. This institution is to be the voice of a reform in education, in thinking and in practice.” “The mission of the Survey is to faithfully expound and advocate the principles of Christian education and report on their progress in Madison and its affiliated institutions.”
MEMORIES

A memory is a precious thing, God knows,
Who all things blithe and beautiful bestows

The violet-sewn embroideries wakening
To grace the tender grasses of the spring:
The pale green veiling of the misty trees
Above this miniature in pagentries:

Remembered magic of the festal nights,
And solemn stars beyond the campus lights:
A cherished friendship wrapped in tissued folds;
And guarded with the treasures memory holds:

Responsibilities for fledgling years,
And books and classes, tenderness and tears:
The tired times, the laughter and the love —
the fleeting hours that scarce bear thinking of:

God-given hours, what portion — loss or gain —
Proclaims the measure you must still attain?
"Hope springs eternal", dreams but patterns laid,
And dreams that haunt the heart can never fade.

A memory is a glowing thing, a bond
To light and lighten all the years beyond.
Edna Pepper

Juanita Standish, Frances Bush; Irene Laustern
Always happy, Hi!

Row One: Ruby Johnson, Margaret Drushal.
Row Two: Anna Pierson, Helen Hoyt, Frances Beck.
Row Three: Virginia Mae, Irma Jackson,
Ruth Shasky, Mary Brown, Louise Brown. Diet-
tions of more than just food!

Fay Littell and Randa, courting

Fred Black, Oliver Ryal, Herbert Hewitt
Sobering moments

Velma Robinson, Elenor Haddock, Margaret Woodruff
A wedding in their future
Memories

SIMILES

By Bessie McCorkle

— as obliging as Miss Gafford
— as garrulous as Simmone Haddad
— as public as the drinking fountain
— as informative as Dr. Brailliar
— as sympathetic as Prof. Covert
— as reticent as Vincent Small
— as enthusiastic as Mr. Bisalski
— as considerate as Mrs. Musselman
— as demanding as Bayard Goodge
— as psychological as Dr. Sutherland.
— as interesting as Miss DeGraw’s classes
— as sweet as Kinie Kitchen’s chocolate pudding
— as gracious as Mrs. Sutherland.
— as thrilling as finding that a pretty girl has a high I.Q.
MEMORIES

Poem written by Ethel Brownsberger, '15 to classmate, May Stuyvescent '15, written on back of postcard picture of 8 girls at water pump at the old N.A.N.I. school; favorite meeting place for students to get a drink. Located back and right side of Gotzian Home.

"The day is long, and the day is hard, We are tired of the march, and of keeping guard; Tired of the sense of a fight to be won Of days to live thro, and of work to be done Tired of ourselves, and of being alone.

And all the while, did we only see, We walk in the Lord's own company; We fight, but 'tis he who nerves our arm, He turns the arrows which else might harm And out of the storm he brings a calm.

The work which we count so hard to do, He makes it easy — for He works too; The days that are long to live are His; A bit of His bright eternities, And close to our need His helping is."

Ira Gish, Ross Supe, Juan Gonzales Velda and Frank Judson take on a new arrival. Directors of Madison Student’s trip to Old Mexico.

Velda and Frank Judson take on a new arrival.

Kenny Sheriff
Darlene & Bernie Bessie DeGraw Family
Joseph (Dr Joe) Sutherland
Esther Robey, who liked to play nurse

La Joie de vivre!

E.A. Sutherland. The Honored Man.

M. Bessie DeGraw
Attractive Queen of the campus

Dr. George Droll and wife Lydia
(Sutherland)
Bright Stars on campus

Dr. E.A. and wife Sally Sutherland
"Darling, I am growing old."

Floyd Bralliar and wife Mertie
Can you see me?

Grandpa Bralliar
A beautiful life.
MEMORIES

It was back in early September of 1909 that I arrived on Madison Campus. My father had come with me, and we were met at the station at Madison by Neil Martin. He was driving a Surrey, for cars were not plentiful in those days. I was welcomed to my future room in the Old Plantation House by Martin Stitzel, who was to be my roommate. We two, with four other girls, lived on the second floor of the Plantation House. The other girls were Marguerite Miller, later Jasperson, Bessie Lewis, later Loftin, Rose Nubie, later McMain, and Rilla Boynton. The first floor of the building contained the kitchen, two dining rooms, and a large room which was sometimes a student’s room and sometimes a guest room. “Probation Hall” was still in use, but only as a store place, not any more for students’ rooms.

Buildings on the campus were rather scattered. There was the chapel, Gotzian Hall, housing the chapel room, which was also a class room, some offices, and perhaps the library, I am not sure about that.

There were small cottages, occupied by various Faculty members, some students’ cottages, two small buildings, one the bakery, the other the cream house, and the laundry. The Magan home was the only two-story building. Farther away was the sanitarium, or rather, the beginning of the sanitarium. I think there was space for eleven patients at that time. Back in the other direction from the Plantation House were some cottages for boys, and farther on, barns and the silo.

In those days, Madison wished to admit only those students who were seriously and rather definitely planning for some line of missionary work, preferably for work among those living in “far-back” rural sections, slow to recover from the effects of the Civil War, which only some fifty years ago had taken so great a toll of men and vitality from those sections.

Just how I happened to be accepted, I am not sure. I was 17, the youngest girl on the campus. There was one boy there who was a little younger than I, but he had been accepted because his sister was a student there.

The faculty was small, — Prof. and Mrs. Sutherland, Prof. Magan and Dr. Lillian Magan, Mother D. (Mrs. Druillard), Miss DeGraw, Bro. Brink, the Farm Manager, and, I think, Mrs. Lenker, who had charge of the gardens and small fruits.

The study plan was a bit different: one subject at a time, with three-hour class periods. That subject was finished in one term, and then another could be taken up. Manual labor was stressed. Every one worked two hours per day without pay. Other labor was credited to the student at ten cents per hour. Food was two cents per order, desserts, three cents.

There was student government, though the Faculty did keep in its own power the admitting and expelling of students. Rules were made in Assembly Meetings, which were held once each week, students and faculty members discussing and voting together. The theory was that if a student has seen the reason for a rule, and has helped to make it, he will not only keep it himself, but will insist that others do likewise. Actually, the working out of that theory depends much on the maturity of the students making up the group.

The work, which was shared and directed by the members of the faculty, was discussed and planned by the Men’s Council and the Women’s Council. These bodies met each week, and a report from each one was read at the Assembly Meeting.

At my first Assembly Meeting I remember that the report from the Men’s Council said that two young boys, Shaen Magan and Walter Lenker, had been assessed so much each as a punishment for going into the poultry yard and catching chickens by feeding them grains of corn with strings tied to them!

The “assessments” that were voted for misdemeanors were really free labor. A fine of ten cents meant that the culprit worked an hour without pay. Prof. Sutherland objected to the word “fine.” He said, “Our students are good; we don’t fine them, we just assess them.”

And the students were supposed to have a very definite part in the discipline. We all were familiar with the principle of Matt. 18. If any student was doing that ought not to be done, he was usually met with: “Have you talked with your brother (or sister) about that?” If the answer was in the negative, he would be told, “You know what Matt. 18 says. Go and talk it over with the offender. If he refuses to listen, then come to me.” Prof. (later Doctor) Sutherland was a very practical man!

Two meals per day were served in the dining room. After dinner, students could buy bread and any left-overs at the pantry window. Each must supply his own container, no dishes were to be taken from the dining department to the rooms. Purchases were paid for with coupons, which in turn represented labor credit. These foods could be eaten in the rooms, if one wanted a third meal.
The building that housed the laundry also contained two baths. Each Friday a fire was built in the bathroom heaters, and baths were taken. Any other baths were taken in the rooms. Water was piped only into the laundry, the bath rooms, and the kitchen. Each student's room was furnished with a washbowl and pitcher and a pail for waste water. Except for Fridays, we took "canary baths."

All the rooms were heated with wood stoves. Wood was cut by the boys, and each room ordered it as needed, and paid for it with coupons. Those heaters had space on top for a small kettle, so we usually had a small supply of hot water.

One of the small buildings near the dairy barn was the separator house. This contained the cream separator, a stove, and various shelves and a work table. One girl was assigned to wash the cream separator and the milk pails each day. When the dairy boys went to work in the morning, they built the fire, and filled a large wash boiler with water so that all was ready when the "separator girl" arrived. For a while, this was my work. At the time, I was taking a class in hydrotherapy. One morning Howard Liftin, a young man who was working with the horses came in. "Miss Graves, what would you do for a patient who had colic?" He asked. I decided that perhaps formentations might be the answer. "Well," he said, "One of the mares has colic. Do you think formentations would help her?" So he brought the mare around together with some horse blankets. I had finished my work, and there was hot water left, and we gave the sufferer formentations. She recovered, whether because, or in spite of, the treatment, I don't know.

Life at Madison was not all work and study. One happening that took place before my time was remembered with glee by the participants. A lady of uncertain age was taking some training there. As she was older, and more experienced, she felt a responsibility toward the younger students, especially the boys, and she kept reporting what she considered their misdeeds. Of course she was popular with them? They decided to get even.

The deep well was only a few steps from the door of the porch. The boys pumped a bucket of cold water, and persuaded Shaen to empty it on the lady's bed. What they didn't know was that she had retired early that night, so she received the full benefit of the cold water! As Shaen was the only boy of his size on the campus, of course she recognized him. And of course she reported to his father. However, Prof. Magan was himself enough of a boy at heart that it is doubtful if Shaen was in too much trouble.

The Self-supporting Conventions were interesting times. These were meetings of the teachers and other workers in the "Units." of small self-supporting schools or treatment rooms, or both, that had been established in various country places. (What is now Highland Academy and Hospital was originally such a Unit.)

One morning breakfast was prepared and the bell was rung, but no one came from the early morning meeting. We rang the bell again, and again. Still no one. Mrs. Sutherland decided to go to the chapel and see what was so important. When she entered, Prof. Sutherland was saying that the husband should be Head of the Family and must be able to smooth difficulties, and insist on proper relationships. These are not his words, but I understand that it is the sense of his talk. Then his wife walked in and announced, "Breakfast is now cold; and in five minutes it will be put away." And he dismissed the meeting. Who had the last word?

One time two small boys were playing under my window. I noticed that there had been an argument, and one of them started away. He wouldn't play any more. The other watched him for a minute, then called, "Elmer." Elmer stopped. "I forgive you if you'll give me a penny," Elmer said. "All right." and the play went on peaceably. Just a word of personal testimony. I spent only nine months at Madison, but that stay changed my life. I was questioning whether or not Christianity was real enough to change lives. There I was brought in contact with men and women who, I knew, could have been filling positions that would have brought them wealth and perhaps a degree of fame. They were cheerfully working in obscurity, teaching students the best way to do humble work, meeting suspicion and misunderstanding from some who had been friends. For the self-supporting work was not held in favor by all of the leaders of the denomination in its beginnings. I had to admit that here were real Christians. I was baptized that spring before returning home.

Dorothy Helen Graves-Pierce
Written Oct. 1, 1985 — 91 years old

Dorothy Graves Pierce was one of the very earliest students to attend Madison, about 1909. She lived in the old Plantation House. She is now living with her daughter, Myrtrude Michaelis, a student at Madison in 1942, and now director of nurses at the new Portland, Tennessee Hospital formerly Highland Hospital.

Early Days
MEMORIES

Jane Moore, 1964

Dr. Naomi Pitman with patient

Helen Rademann

Marcella Duran, Andrea Barger, Stella Stark, Marylou Sandborn, Carole Cruzen

Left to Right: Elsie Thomas XXXXX, Georgia Seymour, Unidentified, Edith Cone, Gertrude Carleton

David P. Clark, D.D.S.
Son of Lois Clark

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
**MEMORIES**

**Williams Hall Girls Open House, Fall 1944**

**Sitting:** Lily Ishikawa, Juliette Largue (Minner), Anne Van Arsdale, Charlotte Lucas, Imogene McBride, Isabell Craig, Velma McMasters (Jeffus).

**Kneeling:** Lila Tenma, Carolyn Golden (Fulmer), Ruby Hilburn (James), Grace Yamaguchi, Mae Pierce, unidentified, unidentified.

**Standing:** Dora Pierce, Eileen Gill (Manzano), Stella McMasters (Sutherland), unidentified, Geraldine Lawrence (Ralls), XXX Klemmer, unidentified, Ivonette Hopps (Dean of Girls), Mary Hoffman, unidentified, Mami Yoshida.

**Alumni committee at the College Sign. Gift class of '61**

L-R
Viola Knight, Kenneth Knight
William Grover, Bernard Bowen, Horace Beckner, President
Edith Cothren, James Blair, Mable Towery
Jean Hassenplug
Forty Member College Band
Patricia Mitzelfelt Silver, Director

Singing Band
Connie Zane, leader; Elaine Hawk; Grace Custard; Joyce Winn; Patricia Bergen; Trudy Griffith
MEMORIES

DELTA NU ZETA FORUM 1959
Shirley Burk, Pres.; Lucy Courter, Treas.; Mary Lou Ward, Vice-pres.; Virginia Greenlee, Sec.; Fay Eiler, Social Sec.; Lila Ring, Pastor; Catalina Marzan, Parl.; Mrs. Temples, Sponsor

NURSING CLASS OF 1951 AT 1976 HOMECOMING
Left to right: Cecil Knott, Bernard Jensen, Doris McClellan, Darrell Cross, Dot Fox, Bettie Bicknell, Mary Wentworth, Lois and Larry Cheever.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sherrill and three students from Madison College, demonstrating Madison Foods at A.S.I. convention Memphis, Tenn. October, 1962. The three girls were from the Foods class.

Officers of the March Nursing Graduating Class 1964.
President, Terry Troy; V-president, Ruth Gill; Treasurer, Grace Custard; Secretary, Lena Holder; Pastor, Sandra Kinnaird; Parliamentarian, Lloyd Fitch
PRESENTATION OF MOTHER "D" PICTURE
A.A. Jasperson, Francis Dittes, Elizabeth Cowdrick, Warren Oaks, President Horace Beckner

Everett and Edith Moore
Elizabeth Cross and Gertrude Carelton

Elizabeth Windquist
Dedication of Madison Campus Church
Nurses and Sponsors Attending 1982 Homecoming Honor Class of 40 Years Ago
Back Row: Dr. Bruce Sanderson, Charlotte Pierce, Irene Bidwell, Mary Ann (Voss) Mitchell, Lawrence Bidwell. Front Row: Dorothy (McIntyre) Sanderson, Alice (Redman) Knesel, and sponsors: Edna Mazano, Freda Ziegler and James Ziegler.

Glen Klady and five daughters: Marilyn, Janice, Pauline, Virginia, Marguerite

Nursing Instructors
Virginia Sellars, Evelyn Byrd, Patricia Gillet, Maxine Page, Irene Walper, Paul Blankenship Seated: Lydia Zoft, Hazel Sauers

MEDICAL RECORDS GIRLS, 1960

Front (l to r) Linda Pitman, Zoe Cruzen (Nelson), Elsie Arellano, Geraldine Beck. Back: Myrna Movie, Trannie Woodson, Dot Carris, Mary Lou Sandborn, Carol Cruzen, Marilyn Blackwelder (Grover), Pat Hancock, Edris Jackson, Betty Umali, Betty Thorgeson

MEDICAL RECORD CLASS
Madison College Nurses teach "Baby Care" classes.
Sylvia Kaldahl demonstrating "child care" to Sonja Roberts, center, and Laura Lile, senior home economics students of Mrs. C.M. Adams, standing, at Goodlettesville High.

Hazel Goodge Gore, Mrs. Putnam Mathiesen, Esther Robey Bischoff

50th Anniversary, Pearl and Leon Pleasants

Ben and Edith Brost
Students Become Faculty, 1954
Back Row: Amos Self, Bill Graves, Verne Manzano, Edgar Byrd, Theo Williams
Seated: Lois Miller, Althea Turnbull, Elsie Brown, Patsy Wilson, Pat Gaulding, John Aldrich

Nis Hanson, Jr. and Pearl
Shirley Zinke, Lorene Temples, Maloa Alexander, Juanita Lanham, Corrine Bunch

Francis Cossentine
Music Department
Jack Just, Joe Duricheck, Unidentified, Curtis Scoville

Dean Joe Tucker and Josephine

Clayton Hodges, Betty Marshall, Melvin Behrman

Shirley Throckmorton, unidentified, unidentified, Alex McKinnon, Unidentified, Paul Saxon
Memories

Fund Raising Committee, 1954
William Patterson, A.A. Jasperson, Mayor Briley, Dr. Julian Gant, Felix Lorenz, Dr. William Sandborn, Dr. Ira Gish, Byron Patrick

Stanley Cruickshanks and Joseph Bischoff

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kerbs (wife Betty Concepcion) and two sons Edward and Philip

Left to Right: E.A. Sutherland, P.T. Magan, Dr. Lillian Magan, Frances Dittes, Mrs. Arthur Magan, Dr. Arthur Magan
MEMORIES

Love finds a Way, and a way'
Dorothy and Fred Black

Happy Ever After
Stanley Harris and wife Elgena
Burdick

Romance is Life itself
Art Carleton and Patsy

Elder James Lee and son David

John Jones, Louise Hoyt, Roberta Harvey, Glenn Velia

Brother and sister where love is
Emmett Pierce and sister Charlotte

Dr. Floyd Bralliar
Betty and Jim Blair in Hawaii, 1978

Dr. Julian C. Gant and Vivian (Bendan) Gant, 1979

Betty and Jim Blair in Hawaii, 1978

Gilbert Johnson Family
James, Anette, Paul, Mark
Seated Agnes, Gilbert, Elizabeth, and Julie

John and Pat Bullock and three children Angela, John, and Christopher
Opening of a new wing at Madison Hospital
Dr. C.J. Pennington, Jr.; Mayor Briley; John McCellon, Dr. Joe Sutherland; Robert Morris

Dedication of Health and Welfare Center, 1967
Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
Kentucky-Tennessee Welfare Leaders, 1967
Helen Socol, Betty Marshall, Faye Campbell, Dollie Bowen, Mrs. Allen Cox

Picnic, 1964 in front of Williams Hall
President Horace Beckner standing by his car
Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
MEMORIES

Prof. Leland Strow, Roger Goodge, Susan Ard, Robert Morris

Shirley Throckmorton

Edna Pepper

Lois Clark standing by her granddaughter

Ruth Gill (center) and friends
MADISON SANITARIUM

Cuddle down on the breast of Dame Nature, Where the sky mingles deep with the shade There's a quiet retreat, far removed from the street, Where prayer is wont to be made.

Tis a sweet place of rest and of healing — Christian doctors and nurses so neat Where the problems beyond human wisdom Are laid at the dear Saviour's feet.

Planned in prayer by the seers It has stood through the years A monument praising His name So if it's ills which afflict you Or trouble which grips you, Come and rest and be healed in His name.  
Vivian L. Johnson

L to R Bob Sutherland, Annie Laurie Perkins, Josephine Brewer, Billy Wilson

Honor Class of '42 Banquet Left to Right: Mr. and Mrs. L.M. Bidwell, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Santini, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Melendy, Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Schlenker (standing), Mrs. Edna Face, (Class Sponsor), Dr. and Mrs. William Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Harold, Mr. and Mrs. William Harp. All but one couple met their mate at Madison.

Campus Walk
MEMORIES

EARLY DAYS AT MADISON

Wash your own dishes! Buy your own coal! Attend chapel twice a day! These are but a few of the things that confronted students who enrolled in Madison College in its infancy. Mealtime found each cafeteria eater checking out his tray and dishes. The trays with their privately owned dishes were numbered, and each diner was assigned a number. After the meal, which cost approximately ten cents — students worked a whole hour for that ten cents — they took their trays and dishes to the dishwashing room, washed them, and then returned them to the checker, who replaced them on the racks.

Little coal heaters furnished heat for the cottages and even some tents in those days. Each cottage and tent was shared by two, who bought their own coal and built and tended their own fires. Lamps furnished the light by which the students studied, and the bath house was under one roof and was situated in the middle of the campus.

An hour-long chapel was held twice a day, morning and evening. These chapel periods were usually presided over by Dr. E.A. Sutherland. It was during these hours that he instilled in the students a love for the self-supporting work, as well as for God.
Gotzian Hall built in 1908. Used as Assembly Hall, chapel, and offices. Later called Nutrition Lab.

This picture was taken in 1909, the last time that Mrs. E.G. White visited the Madison Campus. Mrs. E.G. White, cofounder of Madison Hospital, is a well-known Seventy-day Adventist pioneer. Shown here are, standing: C.C. Crisler, P.T. Magan, Minnie Hawkins, Mother Druillard, E.A. Sutherland, Sarah McInerfor. Seated: W.C. White, Mrs. E.G. White, Mrs. J. Edson White, James Edson White.

Kinney Hall — Dining room.

The Magan House.
MEMORIES

EARLY MEETING DAYS OF SOUTHERN WORKERS
By Mrs. C.F. Alden

As I turn the pages in my Book of Memories, back to the pioneer days of Madison, I can see several little caravans converging on that place. They were not refugees, but if similar caravans were to wind their ways to that place today, attired and accoutred as they were then, I fear they would be mistaken for such.

These caravans consisting of wagons, buggies, carts, and one-horse shays, were bringing members of hill units to Madison for the annual convention. The convention was the big event of the year. We spent six months in anticipation of it and the other six in retrospection. There we met our pals and partners in a common cause, and there we congratulated or consoled each other as the occasion required.

The heads of the different units told of the quantity of logs that had been cut; the amount of potatoes raised; how many sick and afflicted had been ministered to; and the Bible readings, treatments, food, and clothing which had been given to the needy.

Old Probation Hall was crowded to overflowing with beds and cots, and from the Old Plantation House issued odors of corn bread and cow peas. Old Tom mule pulled the rattling market wagon to and from the station bringing those who came in by train.

Mother D. omnipresent, made everyone at home by arranging for a place to sleep and something to eat; Mr. Brink saw that the cows were on their good behaviour; Miss DeGraw supervised the ringing of the bells; Mr. Alden reported on various crops; Mr. Mulford, Bible under his arm, headed important committees; Mrs. Sally Sutherland instructed the young mothers in the care and feeding of the new olive branches; Professors Sutherland and Magan labored to bring us all up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

The old buildings are gone and have been replaced by others. Some of the old guard have gone and can never be replaced. Madison has grown beyond the wildest dreams of those early pioneers, and the end is not yet.

As time rolls on, and the ranks of the pioneers grow thinner and thinner, we look forward to the time when we shall all assemble again in that great Convention around the great throne, and may we there find many whose lives we have influenced, and whose footsteps we have directed in the straight and narrow way.

Early Days of Madison

Beatrice and Calvin Jr.
Nieces of Bessie DeGraw

Hazel Mildred Audrey
McConnell Gleason King
Phelps Hall, Old Print Shop, and Science Building

Dairy Barn

Back Row: Fermino Pered, Lily Lane McCorkle, Esther Sanford, Mrs. Thomas Bogar, Sue Underwood Case, Dorothy Jones Black, Nora Kendrick Melendy, Paul Kraschoff
MEMORIES

June Kirkwood of Hilltop Home Health Agency, Portland, Tennessee, received the year's Outstanding Home Health Employee Award. Presented by Dale Hawkins, administrator. June is a Madison graduate, Nurses '44.

Gary and Bernice Schuler. Both members of the college printing staff for many years.

Playmates at Madison about 1924
Neal Wilson, Clarence Wilson Woodward, Juanita Standish Gosse, Vanessa Standish Ford
Girls' Cottage 1931

Boys' Cottages 1930

Adrian Erie Putnam and wife Bertha Phillips Putnam

First Row: Edith Johnson, Mildred Jenkins, J.B. Campbell, Marjorie Campbell. Second Row: Dorothy Mathews, Mabel Schlenker, Anne Fick, Theodore Moore, Naomi Gowan, Helen Boskind

Community Service workers Madison Campus and Boulevard SDA Churches

Bernard and Dollie Bowen, wedding December 26, 1950

Wedding of Lawrence Hewitt and Opal Freeze
Herbert Hewitt, Lacy Freeze, Marvin McAlexander, Lorraine Graham, Opal Freeze, Lawrence Hewitt, Paul Hewitt, Lewis Hewitt, Catherine Perkins, Unidentified, Vera Noss

Cleon L. Clark, Lois Clark, Betty Clark, David Clark

Rose and William Coolidge

Wedding of Ira Gish and Louise Hoyt

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Rubin and Leona Mario Logan.
Wedding of son Hershel to Anna Marie

Helen Webster, Rachel Desmond, Amelia Adams, Elder Edwards, Deliva Higgins, Warren Higgins, Duane Higgins, Alfred Tucker, Brenton Bullock, Boy-Quavedo

Ronald Battsford and Beverly Hegstad

Rubin and Leona Mario Logan.
Wedding of son Hershel to Anna Marie

Lila Rudisaill and Carl Upton

Dr. Lester and Vivian Littell, Jr.; Bryan and Dana Littell Page; Mike and Margie Littell Ulrich; Dr. and Mrs. Lester Littell III; David and Teresa Littell; Randa Littell, Sr.; Lester IV and Lisa Littell; Children of Dr. Lester Littell III.

L-R
Vel McMasters
Stella McMasters
Robert Southerland
Shaen Southerland

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
MEMORIES

MADISON COLLEGE (Construction & Demolition of Bldgs.)

1904-1908 About 20 buildings were erected, some were: The following cottages. Nebraska, Boulder, Ames, Oregon, Upper Cumberland, Miller, Peach, Patton, Phelps, Druillard, Magan and Sutherland. Also 3 other buildings for bakery & dairy purposes, small bath house & laundry.

1907 Erection of 3 buildings for a rural Sanitarium began.
1908-1912 (4 cottages) Taylor, Miller, Matheson, Davidson. Kinne Building and Dining Hall, (Kinnie Kitchen. Destroyed 1950)
1910 Boys Row Cottages. Destroyed, 1931
1912-1914 Gotzian, Health Home. Contained treatment rooms for men and women and hospital rooms for members of the staff who might become ill. It was also used to house sanitarium patients while the new Sanitarium facilities were in the process of construction. Later it served as the Nurses' Dormitory, and often referred to as Gotzian Hall.
1908 Gotzian Hall, the main building used as an assembly hall until the Helen Funk Assembly Hall was built in 1922. In 1937 Gotzian Hall was remodeled into a laboratory for the Department of Home Economics. It was then called Nutrition Laboratory. 1918 Original food factory opened.
1922 Helen Funk Assembly Hall. Destroyed in 1975
1921 Barracks for boys.
1922 Sanitarium Kitchen completed.
1922 Boys Barracks. Destory 1930
1923 Mr. H.E. Standish of California started Mechanical Arts Bldg. (broomcorn stored in the basement caught fire and destroyed the building) Science Bldg., Demonstration building, and the Library.
1921 Storm Heating Plant. It Burned; the Central Heating Plant was built in 1924
1926 The annex to the Sanitarium, called the Student Hospital. It took care of the institutional family when the members became ill, thus replacing the former Gotzian Health Home.
1927 More cottages of four rooms for the men students, later dubbed "Boys' Row."
1930 Twenty cabins or rooms were built, all connected, surrounding an inner court. The building was called Boys' Cabin Court. Later named Wasiota Hall.
1927-1928 Administration Building of the Hospital constructed.
1927-1929 Sanitarium Face Lifting Job. (The earlier frame buildings were covered with white stucco in Spanish style architecture)
1932 The Science Building. Print shop in basement destroyed by fire 1967
1932 Broom-making industry started in a poultry house. After one year the shop was burned. New building was erected. Later this building became the College Garage.
1936 Dedication of the Druillard Library. It still stands today.
1937 A new laundry building
1938 The Assembly Hall remodeled, platform extended, back rooms made into an elevated section, entire chapel was re-seated with theater-type chairs. Assembly Hall re-dedicated on March 5, 1938. Destroyed in 1975
1940 Completion of Williams Hall, girls' dormitory. Accomodations for ninety girls. Entire first floor was given over to the cafeteria. Destroyed in 1976.
1931 Fire truck purchased. Fire Squad formed.
1942 The entire food factory was remodeled. E.M. Bisalski promoted the project.
1947 the New Apartment House. Still stands.
1947 The dairy-processing plant, concrete block building with field stone.
1953 Swimming Pool built
1970 Historical Marker erected on entrance road from Neely Bend road next to pond.
GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

The words in this poem are written to refresh your memory of the various activities and the atmosphere that prevailed here at Madison College back in the “Good Old Days”. (Composed by, George T. Brashears)

Many of the Alumni return each year for homecoming, and those who have not been here for some time are shocked when they do not see what they expected to see that have GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN which prompted the title of my poem.

I came to Madison in June 1941 when everything was “Going Full Steam Ahead”. I am still living here on the campus with the few remaining old timers as we have personally observed our “Utopia” slowly disintegrate piece by piece, as we have had to learn to be content with only our memories of the past years here at Madison.

As I walk around the campus these memories inspired me to reconstruct Madison and its bee-hive activities with the words you are about to read in this poem.

Hoping you will get the same enjoyment reading this as I have in composing it. So let us enjoy it together as we let our memories drift back to “THE GOOD OLD DAYS”.

I thank you for joining me in these memories.

GEORGE T. BRASHEARS

As I look back thru the years,
My eyes begin to fill with tears,
I remember what Madison College used to be,
The things you can no longer see.

The dorms, and library, at night,
From their windows, streams of light,
On the sidewalks, to and fro,
Happy students come and go.

Conversing about a wonderful day,
Working in the laundry, or pitching hay,
Looking forward to Saturday night,
Marches and games, full of delight.

Kinney Kitchen, hand wash your own dishes,
No dishwashers then, that swirls and swishes.
Boys’ and Girls’ Court, a stove in each room,
Kept clean with an old straw broom.

Madison Food Factory, with its production line,
Filled with tin cans, that sparkle and shine,
To be filled with Burger, Stakelets, and Not Meat,
Then covered with vivid colored labels so neat.

Peaches in the orchard, limbs bending low,
Grapes in the vineyard, row after row,
Taken to the cannery, and properly canned,
God’s gift thru nature, direct from the land.

Cows in the pasture, grazing on grass,
Producing milk to be served in a glass
At the kitchen, with very low prices,
Good plain food, and not full of spices.

The Science Building, with its arched doorway,
With trumpet blossoms, in the breeze would sway,
Printing presses, going chockey click,
Students setting type in a composing stick.

The campus with its carpet of green,
Beds of flowers, a colorful scene,
Redbuds and Dogwood, pink and white,
Add more color to the beautiful sight.

Graduations in the Assembly Hall,
Lyceum numbers, starting in the fall,
Writing down your name for chapel roll call,
Bring back many memories to us all.

The library shelves held many a book,
A place to study, this secluded nook.
Also a place to pass your love note,
Into the pocket of your girl friend’s coat.

The old San Kitchen, students every day,
Took food to the rooms, for two cents a tray.
Down the runways, as fast as you can,
You made more money, the faster you ran.

I suppose that we all remember,
Every year, the month of September,
The addition of many new faces,
Filling the graduates’ vacated spaces.

Down in the river bottom, rows of corn,
Blanketed with fog, early in the morn,
Up on the higher ground, fields of hay,
The blowing wind makes it swirl and sway.

Down by the barn, our strawberry bed,
Between the green leaves, splashes of red.
Forty acres of apples at Ridgetop,
Every fall yielded an abundant crop.

And at the bakery, bread golden brown,
From their hot pans, were turned upside down.
Then they were run through the slicing machine,
And put in plastic bags to keep them clean.

Brother Miles Coon, throwing corn all around,
The chickens picking it up from the ground,
His tender care encouraged them to lay
Dozens and dozens of eggs every day.

Feed from the silo, the cows were well fed,
During winter months, all the grass was dead.
They supplied all our milk, rich with cream,
Cool, refreshing, the quality supreme.

Walk to the post office every day,
To hear what the folks back home had to say.
Many times you came back empty handed,
Left you feeling like you had been abandoned.

Every spring, during the month of May,
Was our annual campus clean-up day,
We raked all the lawns, and trimmed all the brush
Out all day in the sun made our cheeks blush.
Throughout the day, we all worked very hard; Those who worked were rewarded with a card For a FREE lunch or supper that day, And we appreciated it more than pay.

Spring Quarter over, it's time for some rest. Homeward bound, to the North, South, East and West. Shortage of help, everyone is leaving, Stay, and a bonus you'll be receiving.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH TO KEEP IT HOLY

On Friday two hours before sunset, the melodious sounds I'll never forget. From speakers atop the Assembly Hall Organ music that could be heard by all.

A reminder that the Sabbath was near As the sound filled the campus loud and clear. From work and studies we could now refrain; And things of a secular nature abstain.

Sabbath morn all was quiet and calm, Those early hours just after dawn. Nine A.M. the church bell started ringing. Soon the chapel was filled with singing.

We were drawn together on Sabbath Day To sing, hear the word of God, and to pray. We learned many lessons on the way of life, Secluded here from the outside world of strife.

Saturday night, a wagon load of hay Meant some fun at the end of the day. The horses strained under the heavy load; Out through the pasture on the old dirt road.

Laughing and singing as we went along 'Twas a pleasure to be with this happy throng. Marshmallows placed on the end of a stick Held over the fire became fluffy and thick.

Around the campfire many stories were told Til the fire died down and the air became cold. All that was left was the embers glowing red As we headed back to the dorms, and to bed.

From rocks in the pasture, our buildings were made, Students, at ten cents an hour were paid. We loved it, enjoyed it, to the N-th degree, No place on earth would we rather be.

Today these stone buildings are no more; Bulldozers leveled them down to the floor, Also crushing wonderful memories, From now on, we will never again see.

"Who cares about the past?" they say; "We are now living in a new day". "Who cares if your memories are in distress? You must realize, this is called progress".

If only they knew of the things of the past, They would not tear down everything so fast; Complete devastation, dust, and rubble, "GONE WITH THE WIND", like a pin in a bubble.

I suppose we will have to be content, With our memories of the time we spent During those wonderful days gone by, Still with the unanswered question, "WHY?".

Perhaps God in his wisdom will see, How this has affected you and me, And in some corner of Glory Land, A replica of "MADISON" will stand.

MISS ELSIE WRINKLE

(1897-1980)

Miss Elsie Wrinkle, Custodian of Madison Historical Material. Miss Elsie D. Wrinkle, a native daughter of the state of Tennessee, and an adopted daughter of Madison College was born September 9, 1897, at Cleveland, Tn. She came to Madison as a student in the academy, finished Junior College and later graduated in the college class of 1937. She became an officer staff worker even during her student days and remained in that position until her death. She became a charter member of the Rural Workers Guild. Soon she became secretary of every faculty committee and board meeting throughout the years of her life. Her main work was a private secretary to Dr. E.A. Sutherland, recording secretary on the N.A.N.I. Board of Trustees (for both Madison College and Madison Sanitarium-Hospital). She also served for a number of years as secretary-treasurer of the M.C.A.A. She was one of the editors of the Golden Anniversary Album. Her last work was in the M.C. registrar's office, where she was employed until her death August 20, 1980.

She lived in a little brown house near the Layman Foundation office. Intensely interested in Madison College and
the self-supporting work she assisted Bessie DeGraw Sutherland in the preservation and organization of the historical material of the college from its earliest days.

After Mrs. Sutherland died, her home, near the Druillard Library was taken over by the Kentucky-Tennessee Conference. Elsie assisted Dr. Joe Sutherland, president of the Druillard Trust, in clearing the house of the files. Miss Elsie stored most of his material in her little brown house. Along with these files she had faithfully watched over the SURVEY files, and kept two copies of each number through the years — one for herself and one for Miss DeGraw. The correspondence, the minutes of the faculty meetings and board meetings, and other historical material was all in her house.

Through the years she was visited by people doing research on Madison. Dr. Ira Gish spent many months with her in preparing material for the book: Madison, God's Beautiful Farm. Later Warren Ashworth, a teacher at Andrews University, came to the campus to do research on E.A. Sutherland. A year later Mr. Nix, head of the Heritage House of Loma Linda University, visited her and she gave him all the material she had gathered through the years.

She was a beloved member of the faculty and students. In the 1954 Golden Anniversary Annual is found the following:

Every organization such as this had its hero, unknown and unsung, who on his (it is usually her) shoulders the drab drudgery that no one appreciates but without which the program would not survive.

That person in this association (the alumni) is Miss Elsie Wrinkle and the Alumni Association hereby announces her as "the alumnus of the year."

Through tireless effort and ceaseless vigilance, many times working far into the night, without remuneration, she has done far more than anyone else in keeping the records straight, the program going forward, the association alive and alert.

ELIZABETH COWDRICK

The greatest and most wonderful history of Madison College is found in the bound volumes of the Madisonian, a school paper of the college written and published by the students, for the students, and of the students. It always had a student editorial staff. The material is now stored in the Madison College Heritage House. There are more than a thousand pages of poetry, songs, pictures, and written material of the historical activities of the day-by-day, week-by-week progress of the college as seen through the eyes of the students. The heart-beat of the school is seen in its editorials. During the last year of the college, the editor, the now John E. Crowder, M.D., wrote many editorials on behalf of the students, directed to the faculty and board, not to close the school. He with the students, fought a losing battle. However, in his writings are found the "whys" and "wherefores" as presented by those for and against the closing of the college.

The guiding light through all the years of the paper, from 1949 on, was none other than the college English teacher, Miss Elizabeth Cowdrick. She is not only noted for her guidance in this most remarkable and valuable history of the college but she also stands second-to-none in the number of years spent in educational work on the campus, from 1949 to the present day, 1986, 37 years.

Miss Cowdrick is a native daughter of Ohio. After finishing her elementary school work in Florida she finished the academy at Graysville Academy, in Tennessee. She then attended two years at Southern Junior College, finishing her work at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska for a B.A. in English. To complete her education she received her M.A. in English in the graduate school of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. and a second M.A. in library science at Peabody College, Library School, Nashville, TN.

After serving as Dean of girls and teaching English in several academics, including Union College Academy, she came to head the English department of Madison College, in 1949. When the school closed she became librarian of the Southern College Extension Campus at Madison. Since 1970 she has been volunteer librarian, Madison Campus Elementary School.

She was loved by the students and faculty of Madison College:

Because she served Madison College and its students unselfishly;
Because she was an understanding teacher and a helpful counselor;
Because all those with whom she comes in contact know that she practices her Christianity
Because, in all her dealings with students, her interest is for them;
Because she always wears a cheering smile and has a good sense of humor
Because her humble life told for the One whom she serves
Because of her ability to instill in the hearts of her students a love for the best in literature, both poetry and prose and interest in the beautiful literature of Ellen G. White.
EARLY STUDENTS
CHARLES ASHTON

Charles Ashton and Wife Bessie (Kinsman) were students at Madison in the first years the school was in operation (1905-1907). Bessie's brother, Calvin Kinsman was also an early student.

MYRTLE (WHEELER) McLAUGHLIN

In the early days, 1913, Myrtle Wheeler, a nurse at Madison Sanitarium, met and married James McLaughlin, a student in the nurses training course. After a short time they went to Sand Mountain where the Scotts and Owenbey's were located. In 1915 they came with their Lorraine, to a Madison convention, arriving in a wagon — as many did in those days. Lorraine was two and a half years. The mother died in 1961. Lorraine now lives in Aloha, Oregon.

ROSE (NEWBIE McMAINS HASTON PHILLIPS)

Rose Newbie came to Madison as a student in 1908 with the self-supporting work in view. Dr. Sutherland needed help in his office, so she learned typing and shorthand. After working in Dr. Sutherland's office as a stenographer and typist for four years, she returned to California where she married her first husband, Donald R. McMain, and the young couple returned to Madison for several years. He took carpentry and she took nursing. After spending some time at Madison, they set out to try self-supporting work on their own at a unit near Daylight, TN.

They had many opportunities to help the sick, and they did a good work for several years. They found that they could not endure the cold winters and so they returned to California where the weather was more hospitable.

She was one of those who attended the first convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers which was held in 1909.

LUCIAN SCOTT

Lucian C. Scott, born July 10, 1887, was baptized into the SDA church in 1898. He came to Madison to study the self-supporting work in 1907 and attended the first self-supporting convention in 1909.

In 1910 Lucian and his wife Cora moved to Sand Mountain, near Long Island, Al., and in 1911 they purchased a tract of land eight miles north of the present Floral Crest school at Bryant, Al., and started a school. Cora was the teacher and Lucian served as the country preacher and funeral director, holding religious services as well as many funerals in the little schoolhouse. He recalls that many times he had to build the caskets.

In 1923 a tornado struck the Sand Mountain unit, and scattered it all over the mountain. The Scotts moved to the Floral Crest community where Lucian went to work for Dr. Roscoe Owenby as a truck farmer, which helped the Sand Mountain unit, and when it recovered, Cora Scott went and helped carry on the work, commuting from Floral Crest.

In 1983, at 96 years of age, Lucian, a widower for about 25 years, was still associated with the Sand Mountain unit and growing some healthy looking vegetables which he attributed to following Ellen White's counsel on cultivating a garden.

At age 96, Lucian walked to Sabbath school, church, and mid-week prayer services every week and feels that "more people would be better off if they would walk part of the distance."

When asked if he had a thought to share with fellow Christians waiting for the second advent Lucian replied, "We all need to prepare for the next world just as fast as we can."

BERTHA SCHILLING LESLIE

Bertha Schilling Leslie, listed in Sandborn's History of Madison College as the first graduate of the Nursing Course in 1912. The course consisted of only one year. In 1913 she married Royal Leslie. They started treatment rooms in Red Boiling Springs, TN. Later they build their own house with treatment rooms.

Two of her daughters, Helen (Mathis) and Ailene (Tucker) graduated from the nurses course at Madison. Her grand-daughter Penny Bidwell has served in various departments at Madison Hospital since 1961 and was instrumental in supplying the editors with this picture.

Bertha Schilling Leslie
RICHARD D. GLATTER AND MARTHA LENORE STAPLES
parents of ETHELWYN GLATTER BOSKIND

Lenore Staples and Richard Glatter of South Africa attended Madison College through the influence of Pearl West, a teacher who went to Africa as a missionary in 1900. The two met at Madison while they were students from 1911-12 and were married.

They had a daughter Ethelwyn (“Wynn”) who attended school at Madison. Here she met Sidney Milton Boskind (“Sid”) whose parents were also from South Africa. Since both sets of parents were from South Africa this gave them something to talk about. They were married in 1936 and Mrs. Boskind says they’ve been talking ever since. “Sid” and “Wyn” were students at Madison from 1933-1936. They had three sons — Richard, Andrew, and Christopher. Their son Andrew and his family live in the Madison area where he has been a surgeon on the staff of Madison Hospital since 1974. The elder Boskinds frequently come from Costa Rica and Florida to visit their son Andrew and family.
EARLY STUDENTS

The Boskind Family, 1984
Left to Right: Richard and Rosemary Boskind, Sidney and Ethelwyn Boskind, Connie and Chris Boskind

DOROTHY HELEN GRAVES

Dorothy Helen Graves was born September 10, 1892 to Charles and Ada (Otis) Graves in Highland, Minnesota.

Her Quaker parents joined the Adventist Church in 1897. In 1904 the family moved to Erleyville, Tennessee. In 1909 she attended Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, where she was the youngest student in the dormitory. At the time of her death in 1986 she was thought to be the oldest living student of Madison College.

In 1914 she, with her parents Charles & Ada Graves, Prof. & Mrs. E.C. Waller and Mr. & Mrs. William Steinman founded Pisgah Industrial Institute, now Mt. Pisgah Academy near Asheville, North Carolina.

Mr. Steinman sold his farm to make the down payment on the farm they had found and Mrs. Pierce's parents sold their farm in Tennessee to pay the balance. They drove across the mountains in a farm wagon and a surrey, bringing their teams and farm implements to the new school and camping along the way.

She was the bookkeeper, treasurer, and taught shorthand, typing and bookkeeping. In 1918 she married one of the older students, Lee F. Pierce, who had come from Jamestown, Kentucky.

Together they worked at Pisgah until 1947 when they moved to Forest Lake Academy in Florida for three years. They then moved to Rippley County, Missouri, where they established the Doniphan Seventh day Adventist Church.

After 1967 Mr. & Mrs. Pierce made their home with their daughter, Myrtrude Michaelis and her family.

Dorothy (Graves) Pierce, age 91, seated.
Her daughter Myrtrude (Pierce) Michaelis standing

Dorothy Graves, left, Verna Watt, right
Students at Madison from 1908-1909
 Truly God works in many marvelous and unseen ways, His wonders to perform. Mrs. Lida Scott, a daughter of Mr. Wilfred Funk, the founder of the Funk and Wagnalls Publishing Company, went to the Battle Creek Sanitarium as a patient. She came in contact with Seventh-day Adventists at Battle Creek and became definitely interested in their work and their methods of healthful living. She heard of the work that Professors Sutherland and Magan were attempting to do in the South. She came down to Madison to visit in 1914 and was deeply impressed with what she saw. In 1916 she joined the Madison organization. Thousands of dollars of her funds were invested in buildings and equipment on the Madison campus.

Mrs. Scott was possessed of a definite desire to do something to help establish many little institutions like Madison. It was mainly through her efforts and with her gifts that so many self-supporting “units” were established. In 1924 she and E.A. Sutherland and M. Bessie DeGraw organized and chartered the Layman Foundation. The purpose of that organization was to foster the self-supporting work and to administer funds for the founding and building up of such work. The small institutions were often called “units”; that is, units of the mother institution, Madison.

Madison was indeed the “mother institution.” Every year the workers from those units gathered at Madison in an annual homecoming, which was called the Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers. This annual meeting was inaugurated in 1910, just six years after the founding of Madison. These delegates came together to relate experiences, to study mutual problems, and in general to encourage one another.

In 1932 the Rural Workers Guild was organized. The membership was composed of the people actively engaged in rural activities along the special lines advocated for laymen, and of such senior students in the Madison School who were planning to actively engage in rural work and who had demonstrated their eligibility by the performance of some outstanding work in the school. Later in the same year the name of the organization was changed to Junior Guild. In 1933 the name of the Rural Workers Guild was changed to Layman’s Extension League and a Junior Layman’s Extension League succeeded the Junior Guild.

The self-supporting Institutions that were at one time affiliated with The Layman’s Foundation: Bethel Sanitarium, Evansville, Indiana; Chestnut Hill, Portland, Tenn.; El Reposo Sanitarium, Florence, Alabama; Harbert Hills Academy and Nursing Home, Savannah, Tenn.; Laurelbrook Sanitarium & School, Dayton, Tenn.; Little Creek Sanitarium and School, Concord, Tenn.; Fletcher Academy and Sanitarium Hospital, Fletcher, North Carolina; Pine Forest Academy, Sanitarium and Hospital, Chunky, Mississippi; Pine Hill Sanitarium, Birmingham, Alabama; Pewee Valley Sanitarium, Pewee Valley, Kentucky; Scott Memorial Hospital (Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital), Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

The annual self-supporting conventions of Southern Self-Supporting Workers were held at Madison for 54 years until Madison College closed in 1964. After 1964 the location of the meetings rotated from one self-supporting institution to another.

In 1985 the Layman Foundation officers voted to transfer the headquarters to Ooltewah, Tennessee, near Collegedale, bought a building and moved to the new location two miles from Southern College and two miles from Interstate 95 — Ooltewah Exit. Address and telephone: The Layman Foundation, Box 747, Ooltewah, Tennessee 37363; Tel. (615)-238-5537.

The members of the Layman Foundation Board 1985: Roger Goodge, president; Normon Peek, executive secretary; Herbert Coolidge, vice-president; Ralph Davidson, and Robert Zollinger.
Layman Foundation Affiliates Meet

Administrators and representatives of the eleven institutions affiliated with the Layman Foundation in Madison on July 29, 1969.


In 1924, twenty-one years before her death, Mrs. Scott decided to assign her fortune to a fund to promote the Madison idea in the Units and in the mother institution.

To this fund Mrs. Scott transferred her entire fortune of more than a million dollars, leaving at her death a personal estate, besides her home, of less than a thousand dollars.

These funds have been faithfully and wisely disbursed, in harmony with the wishes of the donor, for the extension of the Madison idea in many Units and in Madison itself. Golden Anniversary Album, p. 131
"Every possible means should be devised to establish school of the Madison order in various parts of the South." White, An Appeal for the Madison School, p. 2. This challenge from the pen of Mrs. E.G. White came to Madison in its early years, and since its objective was the training of lay men and women for effective self-supporting missionary work, Madison set about to lay the burden of this challenge upon those who came to its doors for education.

Many schools were established in the southeastern part of the United States by Madison students during the life of the college. Some existed for a short time, and then having accomplished their purpose, passed out of existence. At one time as many as fifty such institutions or groups were in existence. They were located in Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, and North Carolina. Some grew into rather large schools and hospitals, while others remained small family affairs; but all ministered to the needs of the whole man. These community pioneers made a definite contribution to the development of the South in educational, social, health, spiritual, and agricultural lines.

The Hill Schools

Madison students early caught the spirit of the founders. On a farm up in the hills that surround the Nashville basin, Charles Alden and Braden Mulford started the first "hill school."

The Fountain Head School

The Fountain Head School was started a year later when Mulford and his brother-in-law Forest West, began work in a new location.

First Fountain Head Sanitarium
Built in 1913-14

Hospital built at Fountain head, 1929

Braden N. Mulford, wife Pearl West Mulford, daughter Eileen and husband Henri Drouault
He established a school and medical center near Fountain Head, Tennessee
Rough River Rural Center

"The Lord admonishes man not to despise small beginnings. so one must not fail to mention the work of Mr. & Mrs. V.L. Schroader near Beaver Dam, KY, where a new unit is now in its embryonic stage." — 50th Anniversary Album, p. 135.

Ever since his grade-school years in the small "unit" started by Fred and Libby Jacobson near Beaver Dam, KY, V.L. Schroader has been a walking, talking, Madison mini-unit. He completed the agricultural course at Madison and later helped establish a broom factory & taught here and at several conference schools in both the North and South. The majority of his years have been spent on his farm near Beaver Dam, KY, where he has his own broom and mop operation. From time to time, he has taken in troubled youth and taught them the broom trade and helped them further their education.

He has very generously supported the church financially and has sown many gospel seeds among his business contacts. The extent of the influence of his unselfish life of service will only be known in the years of eternity.

Pisgah Institute

In western North Carolina, near the city of Asheville, a school was established in 1913 by Prof. and Mrs. E.C. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Graves, and Mr. and Mrs. William Steinman. The Wallers had been teachers at Madison. A sanitarium was also a feature of the institution, with Dr. Louis Waller, medical director.

Pisgah made a large contribution to the Southern work. It is now owned and operated by the Carolina Conference.
Chestnut Hill Farm School

In the early days of the work at Madison E.A. Sutherland made many trips all over the country to present the needs of the Southland and to raise money for the advancement of the work there. It was on one of these trips to California in 1907 that he met the Walens, who were deeply impressed by his appeal. Soon after this meeting, they and their good friends Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace and their children came to Madison to learn the principles of self-supporting work. After a short time they were encouraged by Sutherland to look for a piece of land to start a rural school. Following his advice they went to the newly-opened Fountainhead school and borrowed a horse and buggy from Forrest West and his brother-in-law, Branden Mulford, to look for a farm.

They drove around the countryside all day looking for a suitable place, and finally ended up coming back to where they started.

The farm they purchased for $7 an acre was notoriously poor, worn by years of tobacco farming. The buildings were very simple, consisting of a 100 year-old log cabin, which had two rooms separated by a breezeway; a log barn and log corncrib. The equipment consisted of a cow, a large mare, a small old horse, a second-hand, two horse lumber-wagon and a hand-made horse-drawn sled which was later replaced by a 19-year old mule. The two families spent the first winter at the place in 1908, sleeping at night on straw and cornhusk beds on the floor of the loft in the cabin, which was heated in only one room by a fireplace.

Mrs. Wallen was the teacher at the new school which began with the five children of the group in one room of the log cabin, around a single table, and soon the neighbors in the community asked if their children could come as well, and the number grew. Soon Susan Wallen helped with the lower grades in the enclosed breezeway, with the door open between the two classrooms so her mother could supervise.

When the cabin burned to the ground one Sabbath, it was replaced by two family homes.

Work and study were combined and emphasized, and mothers wishing to supplement their education were given special instruction in home economics and health education.

In time, children finished high school and went on to college, and many are in responsible positions. By 1958, nearly 1,000 students had gotten a part of their education at Chestnut Hill.

The bountiful farm and orchards were quite a surprise to the neighbors because the soil on the place was notoriously poor.

In 1925 an effort was held in the community and 19 members formed an SDA church. The grounding for the effort was laid by the staff at Chestnut Hill visiting the sick in the community and ministering to their needs with simple home treatments.

They eventually started a small treatment room and offered free clinics to the community every few weeks when Drs. Lew Wallace and Blanche Noble, members of the Madison San staff would visit. Dr. Sutherland also participated in these clinics twice a month.

Later, a 15-bed medical rest home opened and served for many years.
1950 Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers

Susan Ard of Chestnut Hill

Chestnut Hill Main Sanitarium building

Walen House at Chestnut Hill
Bernie Sheffield and wife Amy (Manous) Sheffield He was one of the founders and first head of the Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tennessee. In 1950 he founded Groveland Academy, Groveland, Florida. He served as head of the Groveland School for many years and Amy served as Academy principal for 15 years. She retired in 1985. The present principal is Mary Ann Cleveland. Walter Frye is executive vice-president of the institution.
Harbert Hills Academy is one of the institutions that was directly established by the efforts of faculty and alumni from Madison College. The founder, Mr. William E. Patterson, located land in Hardin County in 1951. Judge Perry M. Harbert donated 220 acres to the project and thus founded Harbert Hills Academy. There were no buildings on the property. By 1957 Harbert Hills Academy opened its doors to five students. The work steadily grew until now it has 55 students, a fifty bed nursing home, an agricultural program, and an FM radio station, WDNX, which has the ability to serve an audience of 500,000 people.

Adventist Radio Network station WDNX celebrated its 10th anniversary January 1984. It operates on the non-commercial portion of the FM dial, with an authorized frequency of 9.1 Megahertz, and is the only network radio station operated on an Adventist Academy campus. From a small beginning Albert Nielson, station manager and long time teacher at Harbert Hills Academy, started the station as a student class project. Since its first year the station facilities and broadcast day have been steadily expanded and upgraded. At present, the station begins broadcasts from 8:00 a.m., to 10:30 p.m.

The format is educational and the music principally easy listening. WDNX features a broad range of cultural, educational, and inspirational broadcasts, and on week-ends provides religious programming. The Voice of Prophecy and AMAZING FACTS programs are broadcast twice daily. Other Adventist programs, included THE QUIET HOUR, IT IS WRITTEN radio version, YOUR STORY HOUR, DIALOG, and other material prepared by the Adventist Radio Network.

In addition to being a cultural and religious outreach, WDNX provides an early training in the arts of radio broadcasting to the students of Harbert Hills Academy.

WDNX is located on the campus of Harbert Hills Academy, a self-supporting twelve-grade Adventist school.
RURAL UNITS

Pine Forest Academy and Sanitarium and Hospital

In the early days of the Pine Forest Unit, the late 1930’s, it was located at Gilbertown, Alabama, and was known as the Alabama-Mississippi Adventist Religious Society.

A fire at that location made a move advisable, and since land was provided near Chunky, Mississippi, the new institution, Pine Forest Academy, was established here in 1937, on an 380 acres farm, and from that day it held the unique position of being the only academy in the Alabama-Mississippi Conference until the building of Bass Memorial Academy in 1961.

A few of the earliest workers were Hazel King, Lois Duncan Hendershot, Mr. and Mrs. George McClure. Madison students and workers have been associated with this enterprise since its beginning, enabling it to grow from a very small unit, until under the able leadership of C. Adolph Johnson and his wife Jerusha, it filled a great need for the conference educationally and served the community as a 25-bed sanitarium. In 1962 a new sanitarium-hospital was built.

Dr. Reuben Johnson served for many years as medical director. His wife Betty taught music. The two Johnson families were the backbone of the institution through the years. The present president of Pine Forest institution is John Donaldson.
Lawrenceburg San-Hospital (Scott Memorial Hospital)

In 1911 T.A. Graves started a school for his family in the Flatwoods Community and near Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. In 1914 H.L. Reese and his wife, a skilled nurse, joined the Graves family. A small building was erected to be used for health work. Miss S.E. Whiteis, a nurse from Madison, joined the group. It was first called Flatwoods Industrial School and Rural Health Home. In a few years a new hospital was constructed and more nurses from Madison came to work at the institution. In 1931 the hospital burned. With the help of many friends, rebuilding was accomplished.

After fifty years a new hospital was built across the road from the old building and named the Scott Memorial Hospital. This hospital is a lasting tribute to the memory of this dedicated woman who invested her family fortune of a million dollars in Madison and its units. Scott Memorial Hospital is now a member of the Adventist Health System-Sunbelt.

Pewee Valley Sanitarium and Hospital

The Pewee Valley Sanitarium was started by a group of nurses in Louisville. The property was purchased in 1924. Starting in a log building, it grew in time to become a well equipped institution with adequate hospital facilities and a fine medical staff.

Many Madison students have been connected with Pewee Valley. Among them were J.T. Wheeler, Harvey Bean, the Hackworth sisters, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Peters, and Leslie Butterfield. Paul C. Dysinger was a capable director of the work for many years.
It was early summer of 1940 when Leland Straw, head of the Music Department of Madison College, and his wife Alice, both of M.C. made it known much to the surprise of many that they wished to enter unit work. After conferring with officials of the Layman Foundation, it was decided that they should begin their school on a farm near Knoxville. Carl Richard Fredericks, a student, wished to have a part in this enterprise, so he, with Straw, gathered from the Madison campus everything anyone was willing to give them to add to what little else the farm boasted besides a barn and a four-room cottage.

A truck made of miscellaneous car parts conveyed their worldly possessions to their new home. As the truck was being loaded, an onlooker prophesied it would never make it up Chestnut Mount. But it did. During the first winter two families, both with children, a student nurse, Faye Hand, and four academy students lived and conducted school in the four-room cottage to which one room had been added and a small tent attached.

Within two years a neighborhood farmer and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. O.D. Jones, Alice Straw’s father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S.B. Goodge, and son Roger Goodge and his wife Genevieve joined the group from Madison.

The school is unique in that every student must take music. Community work, such as bread-making demonstrations, song leading, directing bands, Sunday School teaching, etc. has made the institution valuable to its community and even to the county. Today it has a new sanitarium building, with Roger Goodge as administrator. It is one of Madison’s most popular and successful units.
Little Creek Academy

Little Creek Academy, one of our earliest Units, was patterned after Madison College. It provides medical, educational and industrial training for the students. The medical work has been its financial backbone.

The entire campus consists of 300 acres of land. All the food is produced by the gardens. The first president, Leland Straw has recently retired and his son, Kenneth is now president.

Faulkner Springs
Sanitarium

FAULKNER SPRINGS SANITARIUM, near McMinnville, Tennessee, operated for many years by Mrs. Louella Daub, a Madison graduate, who also operated a medical center in Atlanta, Georgia, — started by a group of Madison students and workers. The medical staff for many years were Dr. Julius Dietrich and Dr. Ralph Moore, both former Madison students.
The Asheville Agricultural School And Mountain Sanitarium Fletcher Academy

In 1910 Mrs. E.C. White was visiting her friend, Mrs. Martha E. Rumbough, at Asheville, N.C. She said “The Lord would be pleased” if you would start a medical and educational work in the vicinity of Asheville.” Mrs. Rumbough bought a large farm of 500 acres. Professor and Mrs. Spalding and Professor and Mrs. Sidney Brownsberger started the work of the school and sanitarium. The sanitarium began as a two-room rest home in 1916, under the direction of Dr. Ethel Brownsberger. In 1928 Dr. John F. Brownsberger joined the institution as medical director. The hospital and the school became accredited in 1932 with a three-year nursing course. For thirty-two years A.A. Jasperson led out in the work at Fletcher as head of the entire institution, and his wife, Margaret, as head of the school.

At the present time the old sanitarium building is used as a nursing home and is still a part of the Academy. A new hospital has been built called Parkridge, now operated by Adventist Sun-belt.
Louis and Inez Beck Hestell. He was a teacher, dean of boys, printer, and principal 16 years 1930-1950. Inez dean of girls, teacher 39 years

Marguerite Miller Jasperson, teacher and principal of Fletcher Academy 1926-1952

Edith Sidney Brownsberger

Prof. Sidney Brownsberger, Founders of Fletcher Academy & Hospital

Gordon Brown, teacher and part time principal 30 years

The chapel at Fletcher

Administration Building

Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
RURAL UNITS

Laurelbrook School And Sanitarium

In 1950 the father of the Zollinger boys purchased acreage near Dayton, Tennessee, where Little Creek's child and Madison's grandchild, the Laurelbrook School was planted under the able leadership of Bernie Sheffield and his coworkers. A few years later Mr. Sheffield left to start a new unit in Florida. Robert Zollinger has been the principal since then.

Bethel Sanitarium

About the year 1912, there came to Madison, from Evansville, Indiana, a young Methodist girl by the name of Louise Happel. She stayed a year, returned home, decided to embrace the doctrines she had learned while at Madison, and then went on to other schools for the remainder of her nurses' training.

During the years she did special duty, was supervisor of nurses of one of the largest hospital in Evansville, Indiana, was on the board of nurse examiners for the State of Indiana, was instrumental in sending many students to Adventist schools, workers to Madison, and never forgot her desires to someday start a self-supporting missionary unit, after the order of Madison.

In 1949, Louise Happel Kuiken, with Rose Tribby, another member of the Evansville church, a sympathetic pastor, friends from Madison, and others, formed the corporation known as the Bethel Sanitarium. An aged aunt of Mrs. Kuiken's gave her a large dwelling where the aunt was the first and only patient.

Later a permanent sanitarium and hospital was constructed on Mrs. Kuiken's old home-place, approximately three miles from the city of Evansville. This was the fulfillment of a dream of a Madison student carried through the years, until circumstances would allow its accomplishment.
El Reposo Sanitarium

In 1916 Elder and Mrs. C.N. Martin attended one of the annual conventions held at Madison and decided to begin treatment room near Florence, Alabama. His son was a student and head nurse at the Madison Sanitarium, and also had operated a branch of the Madison institution in Nashville. In 1926, Neal, Charles and Edward Martin took over the operation of the sanitarium. The building was soon enlarged to care for about 100 house patients each year. The sanitarium was equipped with every modern convenience. It became a real asset to Florence and the district in that area. In 1952 the sanitarium was moved to a farm 12 miles out of Florence.

In 1942 Mr. and Mrs. Braden Mulford established a community health home, known as the Wren’s Nest, at Monteagle, Tennessee, in one of the most beautiful scenic spots that could be found.

Birmingham Agricultural School And Pine Hill Sanitarium

The year 1918 marked the beginning of the cafeteria work in Birmingham, Alabama, carried on by students and workers from Madison. Mrs. Wilhelmina Holst, later Beaumont, was the manager. She purchased seven and a half acres of land near the city where the workers lived. Later an eighty-seven-acre farm was purchased, which after the closing of the cafeteria work became what is now the sanitarium site.

A former Madison student, M. Arcie Page and his wife, Della (Brysendine) managed the Pine Hill Sanitarium for about eighteen years, when Robert Santini, and his wife, Dorothy, a Madison graduate, took over the work. At present he has retired.

![Workers and patients, Wren's Nest](image1)

![Pine Hill Sanitarium](image2)

Robert and Dorothy Santini
Managers of Pine Hill for many years.
RURAL UNITS

The Wildwood Institute And Hospital And Its Outpost Centers

In the early days of the Madison School Ellen White wrote "Every possible means should be devised to establish schools of the Madison order in various parts of the South." It was in harmony with this counsel that some years later Elder W.D. Frazee and George McClure, and Neal Martin founded the Wildwood Institute and Sanitarium near Chattanooga, Tennessee in 1941. It continued to grow until today with Wilbur Atwood as president and Bob Williard as Administrator of the hospital it has not "units" but "Outposts."

The Madison spirit which was spawned by Dr. Sutherland through the influence of the Spirit of God and the help of the admonition of Sr. White resulted in a great increase of the self-supporting work as demonstrated in the organization of the Layman’s Extension League and its overlapping organizations of the OUTPOST CENTERS INCORPORATED AND THE A.S.I.

There are now self-supporting units consisting of institutions similar to Wildwood — medical or educational or vegetarian restaurants under the guidance of Wildwood and the O.C.I. under the leadership of Warren Wilson in 19 states, totaling 65 in all and in 44 foreign countries.
Sequatchie Valley Academy, Dunlap, Tennessee
Academy level training program for young people. Agriculture and bakery operations.

Castle Valley Institute, Moab Utah
Academy training school

Mountain Missionary Institute

Mountain Missionary Institute in Harrisville NH offers a 2 year adult training course. Work opportunities are offered where students may earn room and board. Bible, Spirit of Prophecy, Medical Missionary work, and graphic arts are the main subjects of study. The school has 170 acres of land.

Eden Valley Institute Loveland, Colorado
Adult training center and nursing home.

Mt. Akagi Sanitarium, Japan

MMI 1986
Timothy Hullquist, Press manager; Leon Garey, Accountant; Elder Gerald Finneman, President MMI; Sandy Ashby, Admin. Assistant.
A.S.I.
A.S.I. PRESIDENTS


A.S.I.
SECRETARIES
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY-TREASURERS


Digitized by the Center for Adventist Research
The Story Of A.S.I.

In 1908 the self-supporting "units" held their first convention at Madison and they have been meeting yearly ever since. At first it was called the Convention of Southern Self-Supporting Workers, more recently the Laymen’s Extension League. Their yearly gatherings were held at Madison from 1908 to 1963 until Madison College was closed in 1964. After that the meetings were rotated around among the larger self-supporting institutions. By 1985 they had met for the 75th time.

In 1946 Dr. E.A. Sutherland, founder and president of Madison College for over 40 years, was called to the General Conference to be the first secretary of the Commission on Rural Living. Sutherland was also the first secretary of the North American Commission for Self-Supporting Missionary Work.

As time went on the Adventist church was expanding and its lay members were wanting to be involved. The great potential of the laity and the self-supporting work was being realized. The time was ripe for an organization which would more closely unite the self-supporting and the conference work. Elder J.L. McElhaney, then president of the General Conference, and Elder N.C. Wilson, then vice-president for North America, worked closely with Dr. E.A. Sutherland. In March, 1947, representatives from the self-supporting institutions, mainly in the South, met with conference officials at the Gibson Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Association of SDA Self-Supporting Institutions was organized.

Merger and Reorganization. At the fourth annual convention in Grand Ledge, MI, in 1951, the A.S.I. voted to amalgamate with the General Conference Commission for Self-Supporting Missionary Enterprises.

With only 25 charter members to begin with, the A.S.I. has grown by leaps and bounds through the years until by 1985 it had over 700 members. At first it was mainly an organization of educational and medical institutions, but later took in a great variety of members.

In 1947 a mimeographed news bulletin, called News Letter, was founded. In 1951 this publication was issued in print form and the name was changed to News and Views. In 1953, it became known simply as News. Since 1961 it has come out monthly as A.S.I. News. The publication is sent free to A.S.I. members.

In the 70's the name was changed from Association of SDA Self-Supporting Institutions to Association of Privately Owned SDA Services and Industries, and in December 1979 it was changed again and shortened to Adventist Laymen's Services and Industries International.

The A.S.I. organization brought collaboration between the laymen and the conference. With over 700 members, employing thousands in industries and services, and professionals in nursing homes, teachers, self-supporting schools and sanitariums, without pay from the conference, it can be truly said, as did one leader, the A.S.I. organization is “the long arm of the church.” “Another leader said the A.S.I. was the greatest untapped source in the S.D.A. church.”

A.S.I. is an organization which has representatives from the General Conference and both the local and union conferences and the self-supporting units. Cooperation is the key theme of this organization and the fruit of this theme can be seen and continues to grow over the years. The spirit of Madison lives on in this organization, fostering continued cooperation for a finished work.
Nellie Druillard  
Co-founder of the Madison School and Hospital.  
At one time she filled every chair on the faculty. Her influence lived on at Madison.

Bessie DeGraw-Sutherland  
“One of God’s truly great women in our day. One of the world’s great teachers after the order of the Master Teacher Himself.”

Florence Hartsock  
She was constantly helping others and always a friend to the student in trouble.
At Spring Hill Cemetery

Mrs. E.A. Sutherland (Sally)
She was truly a great teacher and a great leader
Co-founder of Madison School and hospital.

Josephine Gotzian
She had a large part in the establishment of the work at Madison. Her courage and
great faith made her an inspiration to others.

Lida Scott
"The mother of small institutions in the rural sections of the South."
William F. Rocke
Everyone had the fullest confidence in his integrity and in his personal religion.

K. Kathryn Bertram
A lover of the beautiful — an excellent teacher.

George A. and Lydia Sutherland Droll
Teachers for the students in Christian living.
Elizabeth Rocke
Like her husband, everyone had the fullest confidence in her integrity and in her personal religion.

Florence Fellemende Jasperson
Listed in Who’s Who of American Women in tribute to her humanitarian efforts in behalf of her fellowmen.

William Gorich
He was highly respected as a Christian gentleman and as a business man.

Ellen Gorich
A wonderful nurse and mother to the patients.
Statistics

MADISON FACULTY AND WHEN THEY
FIRST
CAME TO MADISON UP TO 1930

1. Adkins, June 1921
2. Alden, Charles F. 1905
3. Alden, Mrs. Charles F. 1905
4. Backus, E.E. 1929
5. Bechtel, Floyd 1920
6. Black, Adella, M.D. 1916
7. Black, John R. 1912
8. Black, Linnie 1909
9. Brallier, Floyd, Ph.D. 1908
10. Brallier, Mrs. Floyd 1916
11. Brink, E.E. 1904
12. Brown, Lucy 1917
13. Brownsberger, Elsie (Peterson) 1911, 1921
14. Brownsberger, Sydney 1921
15. Bush, C.D. 1929
16. Caldwell, Burnell 1906
17. Clement, S. 1908
18. Conser, E.S. 1920
19. Crandall, Nellie A. 1910
20. Dale, Mary B., M.D. 1924
21. DeGraw, M. Bessie 1904
22. Dittes, Florence 1911
23. Druillard, Nellie H. 1904
24. Dyrdahl, Signe 1926
25. Evans, Newton, M.D. 1907
26. Ford, S.W. 1921
27. Ford, S.W., Mrs. 1920
28. Fuller, G.N. 1928
29. Gant, Ola, Ph.D. 1926
30. Goodge, S.B., Mrs. 1929
31. Goodge, S.B. 1929
32. Hall, Belle C. 1925
33. Hall, Chauncey, M.D. 1906
34. Hartsock, Florence 1923
35. Holmes, John 1914
36. Holmes, Pearl, M.A. 1923
37. Howell, J.C. 1921
38. Hubbell, Esther 1920
39. Kay, Margaret M. 1906
40. Kendall, C.L. 1906
41. Kendall, C.L., Mrs. 1906
42. King, Harry 1920
43. King, R.B. 1920
44. Kinsley, Roy 1926
45. Kinesey, Roy, Mrs. 1928
46. Knowles, Clara 1920
47. Kuhin, O.B. 1926
48. Kuhin, O.B., Mrs. 1926
49. Laird, Emma, M.D. 1923
50. Leach, C.V. 1925
51. Lewis, M.A. 1923
52. Lewis, Clara, Mrs. 1923
53. Lewis, James 1923
54. Linham, Gertrude 1925
55. Lofton, Howard 1905
56. MacMillan, John K. 1905
57. Magan, Lillian, M.D. 1905
58. Magan, Percy T., M.D. 1905
59. Mann, Bertha 1926
60. Martin, Neil 1926
61. McClure, George 1919
62. Miller, J.H. 1925
63. Nicola, Blanche Noble, M.D. 1907
64. Owen, Iva V. 1921
65. Pitcher, W.T. 1916
66. Putnam, A.E. 1921
67. Putnam, A.E., Mrs. 1925
68. Rimmer, J.G., Mrs. 1922
69. Robey, A.A. 1922
70. Robinson, Gladys 1922
71. Robinson, Mabel 1922
72. Rocke, Laura 1922
73. Rocke, W.F. 1922
74. Rocke, Mrs. W.F. 1922
75. Rouse, Claude 1922
76. Sampson, John 1922
77. Sargent, L.H. 1922
78. Sargent, Mrs. I.H. 1922
79. Schimsky, Bessie 1922
80. Scott, Lida F. 1922
81. Smith, Chaseney 1922
82. Smith, Mrs. Chaseney 1922
83. Spear, Lola 1922
84. Standish, H.E. 1922
85. Starr, C.R. 1922
86. Starr, L.H. 1922
87. Strat, Walter E. 1922
88. Sutherland, Edward A., M.D. 1922
89. Sutherland, Edward J., M.D. 1922
90. Sutherland, Sallie V. 1922
91. Sweeten, Charles 1922
92. Tolman, W.R. 1922
93. Tolman, Mrs. W.R. 1922
94. Trecce, T.R. 1922
95. Videto, W.E. 1922
96. Walker, Richard 1922
97. Wallace, Law, M.D. 1922
98. Wallace, Margarette Coffin 1922
99. Walker, E.C. 1922
100. Walter, Mrs. E.C. 1922
101. Webber, Perry A., PhD. 1922
102. Wellman, I.E. 1922
103. Wells, M.W. 1922
104. Wheeler, Andrew 1922
105. Wheeler, Eva 1922
106. Wheeler, Olive 1922
107. Whetstone, Samantha E. 1922
108. Willie, Violetta, Mrs. 1922
109. Wilson, M.C. 1922
110. Wilson, W.S. 1922
111. Worthing, M.D. 1922

MADISON FACULTY WHO JOINED 1930-
1954

Aaby, Ogden, B.A.
Amsden, Wesley, B.S.
Barbour, Blanch
Barham, Earl, B.S.
Bailey, Margaret
Beaven, W.H., Ph.D.
Blank, Charles, M.A.
Blair, J., B.S.
Boer, Bertil
Bowes, Roy, R.M.
Boynton, Gerald, B.S.
Brown, Margaret
Burk, Pauline Knapp
Byers, Floyd, M.A.
Chastain, Andrew F., B.S.
Chen, Philip, Ph.D.
Christman, Ruth
Clark, Anna W., M.A.
Clayburn, William
Clough, Harry E.
Coates, Helen W., Ph.D.
Covert, Alvin, M.A.
Davidson, Ralph, C.P.A., M.S.
DeArk, Charles, B.A.
Dickerson, Gertrude, N.R.
Dittes, W.H., M.A.
Droll, G.A., M.D.
Droll, Mrs. G.A., B.S.
Eusey, Lee, M.A.
Everett, Joel, B.S.
Everett, Mary Lilie, B.S.
Francisco, Hazel, R.N.
Franz, Charles O.
Frye, Ruth, M.A.
Gish, Louise, R.N., B.S.
Gish, Ira
Goodge, Baird, D.M.S.
Goodge, Sarah Ann
Green, Fred
Hancock, W.E., Ph.D.
Hansen, Nis, Jr., M.A.
Hansen, Pearl, M.A.
Haughey, Rachel
Hewitt, Laurence, M.D.
Higley, Walter
Holland, F.G.
Hopper, R.E., R.N., M.A.
Hops, Ivanette
Jacobsen, E.C., M.A.
James, A.W., Ph.D.
Jasperman, Margarette M.
Johnson, Adolph, M.A.
Johnson, David, M.A.
Judson, Frank, M.A.
Kinneman, J.P., Ph.D.
Knight, Kenneth, CPA
Kohler, Josephine F., B.A.
Mitzelfelt, Harold, M.A.
Mitzelfelt, Sylvia Straw, B.A.
Lawrence, J.P., B.A.
Lovett, Henry C., A.
Low, Martha A., B.S.
Lowder, Worth, B.S.
Matson, Josephine
Medford, Mentor, B.A.
Medford, Norma, B.A.
Moore, Ralph, M.D.
Morgan, Violet, Ph.D.
Muselman, Rosssete, B.S.
McFarland, T.A., Mrs.
Nester, Murin, M.D.
Nicol, B.E., M.D.
Oakes, Warren, M.A.
Oakes, Mildred, R.N.
Olsen, Humphrey, B.S.
Ostrander, Patricia
Otto, LeRoy, M.A.
Parker, Cecil
Patrick, Frances
Patterson, Lucille E.
Peck, Sanford, B.A.
Peck, Mrs. Sanford, A.
Rabuka, M.M., M.A.
Rabuka, Mrs. M.M.
Randall, W.W., B.S.
Randall, Ema, M.A.
Sauer, Hiram, B.S.
Scher, Gary
Schuler, Mrs. James D.
Shaw, Ward, M.A.
Sharpe, Lowder, R.N.
Shephard, Catherine, M.A.
Sienssen, Walter H., R.N.
Sluyke, Mary Van, M.A.
Spady, Clayton, B.S.
Spalding, Arthur W., B.S.
Spalding, Mrs. Arthur W.
Speaker, Eleanor, R.N.
Stewart, R.E.
Straw, Leland, B.S. Mr. & Mrs.
Stein, Mrs. Margaret, B.A.
Stein, Thomas W. Ph.D.
Suhr, Ambrose L., Ph.D.
Summers, E.A.
Sutherland, Mavis, R.N.
Thomas, H.B.
Tucker, J.A., M.A.
Weaver, John E., Ph.D.
Webber, Ella, B.S.
Welch, Donald, B.S.
Welch, Howard J., M.A.
White, Julius Gilbert
Wilson, Norma, B.S.
Wilson, Harry, B.S.
Wickham, Harry, B.S.
Webber, Ella, B.S.
Welch, Donald, B.S.
Welch, Howard J., M.A.
White, Julius Gilbert
Wilson, Norma, B.S.
Wickham, Harry, B.S.
Zeigler, James, R.N. M.A.
Zeigler, James, R.N. M.A.
Zeigler, Freda, B.S.

MADISON FACULTY WHO JOINED AFTER 1954

1. Aikman, James A.
2. Ackerman, J.M., M.A.
3. Ackerman, Dorothy M.
4. Barton, Lydia, B.S.
5. Beard, T.N.
6. Beard, Talmadge
7. Beckner, Horace, M.A.
8. Boynton, Paul, M.A.
9. Blankenship, Paul B.S.
10. Bratton, Robert
11. Bullock, Brenton
12. Byers, G.H. M.A.
13. Bogachoff, Betty, R.N. B.S.
14. Bowen, Ethel, B.S.
15. Brashears, Geo.
16. Clapp, Norman, M.A.
17. Collins, Edward, M.A.
18. Coon, Miles, B.A.
20. Bowen, Ethel, B.S.
21. Boswell, Donald, M.S.
22. Brown, Leland, B.S.
23. Buehler, L.E.
24. Byers, Gordon, B.S.
25. Chase, Mrs. Ruth
26. Culpepper, R.N. Lillian
27. Culpepper, Maurice
28. Craw, Jerold
29. Davis, Virginia, R.N. B.S.
30. Domke, Eugene
31. Duran, Gladys, R.N. B.S.
32. Duran, Godfrey, B.S.
33. Durichek, Eliz
34. Dwyer, Paul C.
35. Dickey, Lester, M.A.
36. Eberhart, Frederick, B.S.
37. Ellquist, Mary, M.A.
38. Eusey, Gladys, B.S.
39. Eusey, Lee, B.A., M.S.
40. Fragolito, Vito, M.A.
41. Foster, Reba
42. Forrest, Richard, B.A.
43. Grover, Wm., B.S.
44. Gray, Mrs. Leon
45. Grosbol, Ruth, R.N.
46. Grother, W.H., B.A.
47. Gulley, Leona, R.N., B.S.
48. Gurin, Ilia, R.N.
49. Gillett, Patricia, B.S.
50. Hancock, James, R.N.
51. Harold, Miriam, R.N., B.S.
52. Herman, James, B.S.
53. Hassenplug, Jean, B.S., C.R., N.A.
54. Housk, Danse, M.A.
55. Harter, Betty
56. Just, Donna
57. Just, Jack, B.A.
58. Johnson, Meryl
59. Johnson, Gilbert, M.D., D.A., B.R.
60. Keplinger, Harold, B.S.
61. Junau, Robert
62. Larson, Mary, M.A.
63. Lee, Donald, B.S.
64. Lim, Robert, M.D.
65. Liu, John, Ph.D.
66. Linnville, Thomas, B.S., C.R., N.A.
67. Linder, James, B.S.
68. Lowder, Worth, M.A.
69. Lowder, Jean, B.S.
70. Lynd, Homer, M.A.
71. Martin, Ralph
72. Martin, Don, B.A.
73. Midgett, Valma, R.N., B.S.
74. Mitsett, Harold E., M.A.
75. Mitsett, Sylvia-Straw, B.A.
76. Mohr, Doris
77. Morris, Leslie, M.A.
78. Moon, Dorothy, B.M.
79. McDonald, Mrs. Leonore, B.S.
80. McDonald, Karl, B.S.
81. McDonald, Carlos, B.S., M.T.
82. McDonald, Betty, R.N.
83. McClure, Carol, B.S.
84. McPike, Vera, B.S.
85. Nelson, E.M.
86. Oakes, W. Warren, M.A.
87. Owens, Genevieve, R.N.
88. Owens, Genevieve, R.N.
89. Perales, Ruben
90. Patrick, Byron, M.A.
91. Patrick, Lillian, M.A.
92. Peacock, Ivan, B.A., R.P.T.
93. Pepper, Edna, B.S.
94. Patterson, Lucile
95. Rayburn, Carroll, B.S.
96. Rivera, Victor, B.A.
97. Ryan, John, B.A.
99. Schnell, Ern, B.S.
100. Schmale, Richard
101. Schnelker, Gerad
102. Scoggins, Henry
103. Simmons, Marion Sietz
104. Silver, Robert, B.S.
105. Schuler, James, N.D., D.N.B.
106. Sellars, Genem
107. Sellars, Virginia, B.S.
108. Sparks, Juanita, B.S.
109. Stadulis, Alice, R.N., M.A.
110. Stairs, James, B.S.
111. Stearns, Dorothy
112. Sossong, Frieda
113. Sutton, Patricia, B.S.
114. Sutton, Richard, B.S.
115. Temples, Lorenne
116. Thornton, Geo. Jr., B.S., M.T.
117. Thorgerdson, Eliz, R.R.L.
118. Taylor, Florence, B.S.
119. Thrall, Donald
120. Tucker, B.F., B.S.
121. Tucker, Joseph, M.A.
122. Tucker, Alfred, B.S.
123. Voss, Dorothy, R.N.
124. Vega, Jesus, M.A.
125. Velasquez, Frank, B.S.
126. Walper, Irene, B.S.
127. Watson, Ethel
128. Watson, L.A., Th.B.
129. Walper, Geno, B.A.
130. Werner, Ronald
131. Wilson, Margaret, B.S.
132. Weidell, Fred
133. Wilson, Edith
134. Willson, Ethel
135. Wittenburg, Warren
136. Zollinger, Ruth, M.A.

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS WHO HAD THEIR PRE-PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AT MADISON COLLEGE

* Auten, Dr. Donald Thomas
Barrows, Dr. Charles V.
Bascom, Dr. Lewis A.
Biggs, Dr. Thomas H.
Bowers, Dr. Roy B.
Brallar, Dr. John
Brallar, Lt. Gen. Max B.
Bull, Dr. Leland J.
Caldwell, Dr. Jay
Coffee, Dr. Amos
Crowder, Dr. John
Dietrich, Dr. Julius P.
Dittes, Dr. Albert G.
Foley, Dr. Joseph Payton
Frank, Dr. Edward Carl
Gallagher, Dr. Robert
Godfrey, Dr. Merle
Green, Dr. Norval E.
Green, Dr. Robert
Gregorius, Dr. Beverly
Gregorius, Dr. Hans
Guest, Dr. Maurice
* Harp, Dr. William
Herman, Dr. Russell
Hewitt, Dr. Lawrence
Hume, Dr. Bruce Wallace
Johnson, Dr. Alstrop N.
Johnson, Dr. David
Johnson, Dr. Elwin B.
Johnson, Dr. Reuben
Jones, Dr. John Oswald
Jones, Dr. John Oswald
Kathner, Dr. Charles
Karlisk, Dr. Joseph
Karmy, Dr. John (Shukry D.)
Katcher, Dr. George
Littell, Dr. Charles
Littell, Dr. Albert Wilson
Littell, Dr. Lester Fay Jr.
Littell, Dr. Delvin
Littell, Dr. Ned
Lowery, Dr. Sidney
Mccorkle, Dr. Albert Wilson
McFarland, Dr. J. Wayne

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Statistics

McQueen, Dr. Jack
* Meisner, Dr. Oscar
Michaelis, Dr. Bryan
Mittelfelt, Dr. Harold
Nester, Dr. Murlin
Noble-Nicola, Dr. Blanche
O'Callaghan, Dr. Patrick
Osborne, John Wesley
Ramsey, Dr. Orta Wayne
Randolph, Dr. Claude Eldon
Randolph, Dr. Harry Lamoraux
Reeves, Dr. Charles Leslie
*Rudisale, Dr. Stanley
Saxon, Dr. Jackson M.
Saxon, Dr. Paul A.
Schaefer, Dr. Jack
Solomon, Dr. John
Speaker, Dr. Other
Spencer, Dr. John R.
Sutherland, Dr. Joseph
Sutherland, Dr. Walter Shaen
Swatek, Dr. William C.
Thomas, Dr. Gene
Thompson, Paul R. M.D.
Tuckett, Dr. Edgar A.
Velka, Dr. Glenn
Wallace, Dr. Lew Ernest
Webber, Dr. Alfred
Welch, Dr. Richard
Wheeler, Dr. Gerald L.
Whitlock, Dr. James M.
Woods, Dr. Paul

(* ) Dentists

Names of Graduates of the Anesthesia School from 1950 (October 2)

Josephine Matson Bengston was the first instructor at Madison, taught Pharmacology

1950
Schwab, William F.
Furber, Alice
1951
Scruggs, Lucille
Pride, Forrest
Jensen, Benhard
Humphries, Frank
Martin, Doyle
Jones, Darrell
Killion, David
Weaver, Alice
1952
Selfert, Blair
Stougaard, Joanna
Wolter, Marjorie
Jansen, Robert
Reggenbach, Phyllis
Schultz, Walter
Small, James
1953
Gen, Arellano
Careano, Ruth
Cheevers, Larry
Milburn, Donald
Porter, Howard
Walter, Dorothy
Carey, Martha
Meadoro, Howard
Voorhees, William
Arojo, Ruth
Bowen, Morris
Cheevers, Warren
Erickson, Robert
Sturgis, Logan
Dunn, Bertha
Falkingham, Clifford
Wagner, Richard
Villemain, Chester
1954
Chu, Rebecca
Kendall, Dale
Lee, Hau Ming
Self, Amos
Cushman, William
Fedusenko, Walter
McPhail, Madeline
Noble, Gail
1955
Coutillard, Ben
Weeks, Ray
Gillan, Leroy
Alfred, Betty Jo
Brown, Alex
Brown, Elsie
Knight, Leland R.
Pierce, Emmett
Roethel, Holly
Ley, Robert
Schiltz, George
Smith, Charles
1956
Crisologo, Dorothy
Eickstedt, Eleanor
Hensen, Eleanor
Reynolds, Ralph
Hassenplug, Jean
Hopps, Mary Ellen
Neilson, Paul
Barney, Voceil
1957
Eller, Barbara
Goggans, Berntis
Goggans, Noel
Williams, Virginia
1957
Aker, Laura
Howard, Bill
Jorgensen, Gilbert
Linville, Tom
Bierun, Neil
Larson, Annice
West, George
Schramm, Gertrude
Burke, Wesley
1958
Bogachoff, Anna
Haugen, Glenn
Maddox, Dennis
Fisher, Donald
Strickland, Louise
William, John
Schwab, Ruth
Byasee, Hilda
Hill, Carolyn
Thomas, Hallie
Desin, Marshall
Anderson, George

MEDICAL MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

Black, Maj. Paul, M.D.
Bowers, Lt. Roy R., M.D.
Bralliar, Lt. John, M.D.
Bralliar, Major General Max B., M.D.
Bryant, Maurice
Dittes, Capt. Albert T., M.D.
Dunn, Capt. Marion, M.D.
Frend, Lt. Kurt
Frank, Major Edward C., M.D.
Hamiton, Lt. T.R., M.D.
Herman, Capt. Lyle, M.D.
Hirt, Capt. Edward T., M.D.
Johnson, Capt. Alstrum, M.D.
Johnson, Major David, M.D.
Jones, Lt. John, M.D.
Karlick, First Lt. Joseph R., M.D.
Keller, Lt. Commander Robert, M.D.
Kendall, Capt. John H., M.D.
Littell, Capt. Delvin E.
Menaker, Lt. Leonard, M.D.
Michaels, Lt. Bryan A., M.D.
Michaels, Lt. Charles E., M.D.
Miller, Capt. Milo B., M.D.
Mino, Lt. Colonel Tom, M.D.
Mowe, Capt. Robert L., M.D. — see Note
Moore, Lt. Ralph, M.D.
Ramsey, Capt. Leonard N., M.D.
Speaker, Capt. Other F., M.D.
Sutherland, Capt. W. Shaen, M.D.
Tucker, Lt. Col. E. Alan, M.D.
Van Meter, Major Don, M.D.
Webber, Capt. Alfred B., M.D.
Webber, Capt. Harry V., M.D.
Westcott, Capt. William, M.D.
Wood, Capt. Eugene R., M.D.

Chaplain — Robert I. Mole, Lt. Commander in the Navy, a Madison graduate of 1944, who pioneered the Adventist Naval Chaplaincy. Since he was the first Adventist to serve as a Navy Chaplain, he became the highest ranked of all Adventist Chaplains. Before accepting the appointment as the first — see SECTION ON PERSONALITY SKETCHES FOR HIS BIOGRAPHY

WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

1. Dilley, Lt. Maxine
2. Ezella, Lt. Augusta
3. Fichter, Lt. Virginia
4. Glang, Lt. Olga
MADISON STUDENTS WHO SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES

1. Adams, Joe
2. Aldrich, John
3. Andrus, Arthur
4. Ashton, Charles
5. Bartell, Glenn
6. Belin, Penny
7. Bessire, Charles
8. Bidwell, Lawrence
9. Blackburn, C.C.
10. Bowes, Glenn
11. Browning, Thomas
12. Burcaw, Ellis
13. Burske, Alva
14. Burdett, Francis
15. Bush, Calvin
16. Bush, Austin
17. Butler, Warren
18. Bush, Bruce
20. Castaneda, Julio
21. Clough, Lester
22. Coffee, Amos
23. Crawford, Robert
24. Covington, Ralph
25. Culpepper, James
26. Concer, Leonard
27. Davis, Howard
28. Davis, Roscoe
29. Dennis, Aaron
30. Dick, Willis
31.Dickman, Lester
32. Dorr, Alan
33. Donesky, Paul
34. Dowen, Lester
35. Fast, Elmer
36. Faust, Phillip
37. Fleming, Jim
38. Flores, Pedro
39. Gallagher, Robert
40. Gees, Walter
41. Gore, Horace
42. Goode, Roger
43. Goldbring, Usher
44. Hamner, Grannes
45. Harp, Wm.
46. Harold, Raymond
47. Harvey, David
48. Russell, Herman
49. Holland, Clyde
50. Herman, James K.
51. Halsey, Toby
52. Hasso, Daniel
53. Irwin, Warren
54. Jacobson, Robert
55. Jasper, David
56. Jasper, Robert
57. Jensen, Frank
58. Kantzer, Charles
59. Kellogg, Robert
60. Kirkwood, Donald
61. Kendall, George
62. Kephart, A.
63. Knight, Wm.
64. Kollar, Robert
65. Kepler, Harold
66. Lane, George
67. Lemmons, George
68. Lowe, Edwin
69. Lind, Homer
70. Maddox, Theodore
71. Maeda, James
72. Marks, J.
73. Martin, Larry
74. Matthews, Kenneth
75. Meas, James
76. Martin, Doyle
77. Moffat, Wm.
78. Moon, Allen
79. Moore, Elmer
80. Morten, Curtis
81. Myers, Russell
82. McDonald, Floyd
83. McClellan, John
84. McNeal, Wilson
85. Nix, Howard
86. Nixon, Larry
87. Neafus, Holaday
88. Oost, Muriemuse
89. Otto, Leroy
90. Owens, L.S.
91. Parfitt, Leonard
92. Patterson, David
93. Patton, James
94. Pembroke, Oscar
95. Peters, John
96. Polach, Joseph
97. Powers, Douglas
98. Pride, Forrest
99. Province, Robert
100. Purves, Harold
101. Purves, Ralph
102. Rabuka, Wm.
103. Rams, Pedro
104. Register, Ulma Doyle
105. Rehm, Paul
106. Reins, Dale
107. Reyes, Pedro
108. Roberts, John
109. Rocke, Alfred
110. Rushing, Porter
111. Ruyle, Otis
112. Santini, Robert
113. Sato, Kyoshi
114. Sawyer, Warren (conscientious objector's camp)
115. Schnell, Joseph
116. Schlenker, Elator
117. Scoville, Curtis
118. Shaw, Ward
119. Schwab, Bill
120. Silver, Robert
121. Spencer, John
122. Stewart, Ervin
123. Teel, Ivan
124. Thompson, George
125. Thompson, Orville
126. Thompson, Orvan
127. Tolles, Grant
128. Tolman, Wilfred
129. Tryon, Ted
130. Vance, Clyde
131. Van Meter, Donald
132. Webster, Emmett
133. Weemaes, Archie
134. White, Charles
135. Williams, Ellis
136. Wilson, Wm.
137. Wooster, George
138. Winkler, Lindsey
139. Welch, Richard
140. Zacharias, Ned
141. Sutherland, Robt. W.

MEN LOST IN ACTION

Aubry Alexander, member of a bombing crew, lost over Germany
Jay Waldwell, Madison student, Graduate of College of Medical Evangelist, a passenger of an Army plane which crashed.
Donald Gelbert, member of a crew whose plane was shot down over Germany
Warren Irwin, while enroute to Europe was wounded by the torpedoing of his ship, and died on the ship.
Dewey Lester killed by the bursting of a bomb near his foxhole.
Alexander McKinnon killed in a plane crash.
J.L. Thomas, killed by anti air craft while flying an army plane.
Lt. John Robert Wilson. He was a member of the A.A.F. in England. He was pilot of a plane shot down over Germany.
U.S. SERVICE CITATIONS, AWARDS, SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS
AND COMMENTS BY VETERANS

Alexander McKinnon, wings from the Army Air Corps
J.L. Thomas, awarded the Air Medal posthumously
Lt. John Robert Wilson, awarded the Air Medal, the Leaf Cluster, and the Purple Heart
Lt. Curtis Scoville received the coveted silver wings in Air Corps Reserve, a distinct accomplishment every cadet strives to attain.
Sgt. Robert E. Jacobsen received the Mediterrean Theater ribbon and awarded the Good Conduct Medal
Robert Gallagher was with the Brigadier General Claire Chennault, known as the “Flying Tigers and with the Generalissimo in China”

A Citation from the U.S. Army, Medical Department, Headquarters, reads:

"Staff Sergeant Robert A. Jasperson, Medical Department, Headquarters Company, XIX is awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, from 1944 to 1945 in connection with military operations against the enemy. Throughout this period Staff Sergeant Jasperson has skillfully directed a medical detachment serving for more troops daily than for which originally established. Despite the difficulties encountered in combat operation, Staff Sergeant Jasperson has enabled constant and willing medical service which contributed materially to the health and welfare of the troops concerned and to the efficient operation of the Corps. The untiring effort, diligence, and sincere devotion to duty consistently maintained by Staff Sergeant Jasperson reflect great credit upon himself and the Military Service." BIDWELL IN COLLEGE Nov. 14, 1945 pg. 83

Lt. Arlie Pembroke was head of Navy Hospital in the Phillipines
Lt. Sibly Smith training for hospital supervisory services in the Navy
Lt. Marjorie Stiles in charge of all army work in General Hospital in New Guinea
Lt. Augusta Ezelle supervisor in Army Hospital in Australia, often traveled across Australia living in thatched huts built by the natives.
Lt. Olga Glang, a WAC served on Army Flying Fortresses

Captain Joe R. Karlick, M.D., writing from Germany, “I have no hesitancy in saying that among the educational institutions I have attended, Madison College holds the top place in my esteem. I shall always be grateful for the time spent with the faculty and student body.”

Hulio Castaneda wrote, “I am anxious for the SURVEY as for a letter from home. From here I look back on the college — the library, science building, the chapel, the boys’ court — as a sanctuary of peace in a terribly upset world. Joshua 1:9 is a source of courage to me. I had to go to Madison to discover how sometimes the inspired Word performs miracles.”

Sgt. Dwight L. Bidwell wrote: “Madison holds a soft spot in my heart. After living there for six years, it is like home to me. Best of all is the Madison philosophy of Christian education. I have always been completely sold on Madison’s principles. I long for the day to come when I can engage in their program. In the meantime I am doing all I can to carry Madison’s philosophy to the little section of the Army with which I come in contact. I am convinced that the Madison program prepares one for Army life as well as for any other phase of living. It gives us a fine background for meeting the problems common to Christians in any field of service.”

Dwight was a student for some time in the U.S. Army University Center in England with some 3,000 other students.
Again he wrote while stationed in Luxemburg, “All of us are deeply grateful for Madison’s constant spirit of prayer for her sons in the armed services. Never have we been more appreciative of the eternal values of Madison College education than now. When men’s hopes are frustrated and their minds confused, it is good to possess that peace and calm that characterize those who have learned what life’s true values are.”

Lt. Ulma Doyle Register was a nutrition expert having charge of the soldiers’ diet in a number of camps.

Lt. Roger Goodge taught methods in troop training and Medical Basics
STATISTICS

MADISON PERSONNEL WHO SERVED OVERSEAS

Aaby, Ogden L. Taiwan
Aikman, Mr. & Mrs. James Lebanon
Alexander, Henry C. India
Anaya, Marie Puerto Rico
Andross, Jenny Jamaica
Archer, Duane Puerto Rico
Artras, Mrs. Frank Ethiopia
Basz, Alphonso T. Mexico
Bailey, Dr. Ralph P. Africa-Mideast Div.
Baron, Gerardo Mexico & Puerto Rico
Baron, Inez Myia Mexico
Barron, Eddie L. Lebanon
Berger, Clarence H. & Ruby Pakistan
Bidwell, Penny Tucker Singapore
Biggs, Dr. Thomas Africa
Bilus, Miss Martine Africa
Boehme, Hazel Ard Guatemala
Bottsford, Beverly Hegstad Brazil
Bottsford, Grace Brazil, Peru
Bottsford, Ronald Brazil
Bowen, Dr. John Harvey Hong Kong
Brower, John Mexico
Brown, Rua Anna Libya
Burckard, Rob Hong Kong
Burckard, Florence Belize
Butler, Dr. & Mrs. M.K. Africa
Cabansag, Dr. Flenmon Honduras
Cabansag, Lily Honduras
Carnahan, Ruth E. Africa
Chan, Homer China
Christiansen, Carl G. & Mrs. Columbia
Collins, Edward Africa
Collins, Virginia Africa
Comstock, Marie Graham Mexico
Comstock, Roy Mexico
Cone, Robert L. Philippines
Culpepper, James C. Viet Nam
Davy, Lydia G. Africa
Dennis, Laurel Libya
Dent, Dr. & wife, Carol Africa
Dick, Dr. Willis Malaya
Dick, Eleanor Sutton Malaya
Dovic, John Honduras
Dovic, Luis May Epp Honduras
Dry, John Jamaica
Dyke, Robert Jamaica
Dyke, Norma Smith Jamaica
Dysinger, Dr. & Mrs. Bill Africa
Fay, Dr. & Mrs. Bill Africa
Fay, Dr. Edward C. Africa
Frye, Edith Puerto Rico
Frye, Elgin Ethiopia
Frye, Ethel Puerto Rico
Frye, Gloria Blackwood Ethiopia
Gee, Glen Honduras
Gibbons, Jack Brazil
Gibbons, Nancy Brazil
Gill, Wilma Kenya
Gish, Ira & Louise Puerto Rico
Godfrey, Drs. Merle & Margaret Puerto Rico
Graves, Dr. & Mrs. Harold Guatemala
Grossball, Dr. A.N. Bangkok
Gulley, Elder Norman Japan
Gulley, Leona Minchin Japan
Hall, Belle C. Japan
Hamara, Hideo Japan
Hansen, Elton Guam
Hansen, M.T. Guam
Hermilla, Juan Cuba
Hewitt, Herbert & Vera Singapore
Heidiger, Harvey Singapore
Heidegger, Elizabeth Stuyvesant Singapore
Hinata, Mrs. Nana Japan
Hirabayashi, Toshiki Hawaii
Horick, Duane Africa
Horsley, Dr. E. Puerto Rico
Horsley, Margaret Puerto Rico
Houck, Duane Africa
Houck, Florence Africa
Howard, Edith Ross Brazil
Huenergardi, Dr. John Bangkok
Hunter, LeRoy China
Imori, Nana Hitomi Japan
Jackson, Carre Puerto Rico
Jackson, Van Honduras
Jacobson, Mr. & Mrs. E.C. Mexico
Jacobson, Mary Mexico
Jensen-Dry, Marilyn Africa
Johannes, Dr. Joseph Burma
Johannes, Winfred G. Burma
Johnson, Margaret Africa
Johnson, Ruth Africa
Jones, John Owley Banghazi
Karmy, Dr. John Pakistan
Kei, Sun Hie Korea
Keller, Wilma Puerto Rico
Kingsman, Calvin Hong Kong
Knapp, Dorothy Taiwan
Kruger, Miriam Brazil
Kunihro, Shiro Japan
Ladner, Del Mexico
Langford, Lois Mexico
Larson, Elder L.J. India
Lee, Ceci Venezuela
Leslie, Elaine Germany
Ley, Robert Brazil
Ley, Rose Brazil
Liao, Shubert Philippines
Lima, David & Betty Mexico
Liu, Dr. John China
Lopez, Humberto Cuba
Lukens, Marie Philippines
McCall, Marie Africa
Mizakana, Wm Japan
Moffatt, Alice Africa
Moffatt, William Africa
Mole, Robert L. Middle East
Moore, Dr. Ralph Africa
Moore, Earline Africa
Morr, Doris Coffee Lebanon
Morris, Leslie Lebanon
Nelson, Paul Puerto Rico
Nimlos, Emily China
Nix, Carrie V. Ireland
Nix, Howard Ireland
Oakes, Mildred Africa
Oakes, Warren Africa
Oglesby, J. L. Japan
Olson, Dr. A.L. Japan
Olsen, Mabel Dubre Japan
Osgood, Gordon C. West Indies
Parker, Roland & Mrs. India
Pattinley, Dr. & Mrs. Clifford Malaysia
Peacock, Ivan Iran
Peacock, Martha Iran
Pelfes, Tom Honduras
Pittman, Dr. Naomi Kinset Mexico
Port, Dr. & Mrs. Forest C. Nigeria
Rabuka, Gladys Haiti
Randolph, Alberta Yates P.I.
Randolph, Dr. C.E. Philippines
Ramsey, Dr. Leonard Vietnam
Reed, Thelma Hansen Hawaii
Ries, Miss Ulsa Brazil
Rudisaille, Dorothy Ethiopia
Rusch, Ruth Peru
Santin, Dorothy Africa
Santin, Robert Africa
Sanders, Major Ray Burma
Saragasan, Ballei Bangkok
Sasaki, David Japan
Saunders, Dr. Kenneth Africa, Burma
Schlenker, E.E. Hawaii
Schuler, Dr. & Mrs. James Thailand
Schutt, Harriet Puerto Rico
Schwab, Bill Hawaii
Scoggins, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Ethiopia
Secret, Darwin Honduras
Secret, Thelma Robinson Honduras
Seko, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Africa
Seino, Masaka Japan
Seino, Yoshio Japan
Shrock, Cecil Alaska
Shankawa, Tody Singapore
Simmons, Marion Singapore
Skinner, Gladys Iran
Snyder, Dorothy Stacey Puerto Rico
Snyder, Teddy Puerto Rico
Socol, Helen Biggs Peru
Socal, Octavian Peru
Stagg, Georgia Lee Alaska
Steward, Alvin Dominic R.
Stewart, Elder R.E. Columbia
Stewart, Lottie Philippines
Stuyvesant, Carolyn Ethiopia
Sufficool, Lawrence Africa
Sufficool, Norma K. Africa
Sukau, Petra Burma
Sype, Ross J. West Indies
Tabuchi, Ichiro Japan
Tasi, Samuel Singapore
Thomas, Hallie India
Thompson, Aubrey Mexico
Thompson, Lois Miller Mexico
Tilghman, K.W. Japan
Tonsberg, Clifford Mexico
Tsal, Samuel Singapore
Turnbull, Althea Africa
Turnbull, Gerald Africa
Van Hartum, Dr. James Pakistan
Velasquez, Marjorie Puerto Rico
Velasquez, Frank Puerto Rico
Walper, George Puerto Rico
Watson, L.A. Honduras
Webber, Dr. Alfred Japan
Webber, Ella Japan
Webber, Dr. Harry Japan
Webber, Dr. Perry A. Japan
Welch, Mr. & Mrs. Howard W. Africa
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year1</th>
<th>Year2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whited, Robert</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williams, Dean</td>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
<td>1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williams, Pauline</td>
<td>Iraq &amp; Libya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windler, Lindsay</td>
<td>East Indies</td>
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<td>Wood, Ethel</td>
<td>Rhodesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamamoto, Elly</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ym, Alice</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yoshimura, Samuel</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES**

1951
- Bendal Register
- Harry Wickham
- Earl Barham
- Lorraine Everett
- Sylvia Maltby
- Thomas Withers
- Sue Weemes
- Glen Schaeffer
- Marilyn Jensen
- Charles Want
- Edna Atkin Pepper

1953
- Edgar Byrd
- Don Owsley
- Whitcomb Zellinger
- David Patterson
- Archie Weemes
- Jesus Vega
- John Aldrich
- Myrtle Tabler
- Theo Williams
- Win Grover
- Lewis Dickman
- Alex Brown
- Joyce Christensen
- Floyd McDaniel
- Bob Silver

1956
- Ruby Jean Alder
- Catherine Gray
- Gladys Duran
- Joe Schnell
- Ernest Plata
- Julia Gray
- Pearl Schar
- Stewart Crook
- John Williams
- Maellene Haviland
- Margaret Tate
- Althea Turnbull

1955
- John Williams
- Patsy Wilson
- Otis Detmore
- Jack Gibbons
- Petra Sukau
- Herbert Tate
- Alvin Barham
- Beverly Hegstad
- Shirley Burk
- Hubert Mills
- Alice Williams
- Mary Peek
- Maureen Drake
- Patricia Rosenthal
- Ronald Schmale
- Patricia Silver
- Alice Surdahl
- John Dovitch
- Joe Fields
- Sue Vestal
- Mary Gill
- Angel Jinnenez
- Sylvia Raldahl
- Wayne Hayes
- Fay King
- Mary Silvers
- Lydia Zaft
- Bowen, Doris
- Edwards, Beth
- Phillips, James
- Johnson, Earle
- Germann, Adeline
- Hall, Barbara
- Bedford, Henry
- Hilde, Luzene
- Slater, Thelma
- Brown, Doris
- Knapp, Dorothy
- Trivett, Ruth
- Pallett, Howard
- Benson, Dorothy
- Leatherwood, Rex
- Stoker, Robert
- Brown, Rae Anna
- Fogle, Donna
- Jaminez, Angel
- Brown, Newell
- Coppage, Marlowe
- Dukes, Catherine
- Johnson, Frank
- Bates, Thomas C.
- Ackerman, Nelda F.

1957
- Whitcomb Zollinger
- Mary Silvers
- A.E. Putnam
- David Patterson
- Lydia Zaft
- E.C. Jacobsen
- Archie Weemes
- 1961

1959
- Ruby Jean Alder
- Pallett, Howard
- Coggins, Marlowe
- Dukes, Catherine
- Johnson, Frank
- Bates, Thomas C.
- Ackerman, Nelda F.

1961
- Theo Williams
- Jack Gibbons
- Herbert Tate
- Alvin Barham
- Beverly Hegstad
- Shirley Burk
- Hubert Mills
- Alice Williams
- Mary Peek
- Maureen Drake
- Patricia Rosenthal
- Ronald Schmale
- Patricia Silver
- Alice Surdahl
- John Dovitch
- Joe Fields
- Sue Vestal
- Mary Gill
- Angel Jinnenez
- Sylvia Raldahl
- Wayne Hayes
- Fay King
- Mary Silvers
- Lydia Zaft
- Bowen, Doris
- Edwards, Beth
- Phillips, James
- Johnson, Earle
- Germann, Adeline
- Hall, Barbara
- Bedford, Henry
- Hilde, Luzene
- Slater, Thelma
- Brown, Doris
- Knapp, Dorothy
- Trivett, Ruth
- Pallett, Howard
- Benson, Dorothy
- Leatherwood, Rex
- Stoker, Robert
- Brown, Rae Anna
- Fogle, Donna
- Jaminez, Angel
- Brown, Newell
- Coppage, Marlowe
- Dukes, Catherine
- Johnson, Frank
- Bates, Thomas C.
- Ackerman, Nelda F.

1962
- Wm Grover
- Hall, Barbara
- Bedford, Henry
- Hilde, Luzene
- Slater, Thelma
- Brown, Doris
- Knapp, Dorothy
- Trivett, Ruth
- Pallett, Howard
- Benson, Dorothy
- Leatherwood, Rex
- Stoker, Robert
- Brown, Rae Anna
- Fogle, Donna
- Jaminez, Angel
- Brown, Newell
- Coppage, Marlowe
- Dukes, Catherine
- Johnson, Frank
- Bates, Thomas C.
- Ackerman, Nelda F.

1963
- Wm Grover
- Hall, Barbara
- Bedford, Henry
- Hilde, Luzene
- Slater, Thelma
- Brown, Doris
- Knapp, Dorothy
- Trivett, Ruth
- Pallett, Howard
- Benson, Dorothy
- Leatherwood, Rex
- Stoker, Robert
- Brown, Rae Anna
- Fogle, Donna
- Jaminez, Angel
- Brown, Newell
- Coppage, Marlowe
- Dukes, Catherine
- Johnson, Frank
- Bates, Thomas C.
- Ackerman, Nelda F.

1964
- Headrick, Bettye
- Luzader, Glenda
- Bird, Joe
- Fitch, Lloyd
- Trivett, Lloyd
- Cleek, Marie
- Robertson, Sheila
- White, David

1965
- Badzik, Margaret
- Schwarz, Barbara
- Tate, Bill

**FARM MANAGERS**

- T.R. Treece
- C.D. Kendall
- Cyrus Kendall
- Andrew Wheeler
- L.H. Starr
- Joseph Sutherland
- Andrew Wheeler
- Charles Jones
- George Juhl
- Frank Judson
- Jim Blair
- L.H. Cantrell
- Miles Roy Coon
- Wm Clayburn
- A.E. Putnam
- E.C. Jacobson
- Guy Newlon
- Adolph Johnson
- Lee Eusey
- J.L. Culpepper
- Earl Barham
- H.C. Lovett

**ACTING PASTORS OF MADISON CAMPUS CHURCH**

1921-1922 Ben Leach
1923-1925 N.C. Wilson
1926-1934 E.A. Sutherland

**CONFERENCE APPOINTED PASTORS**

1935-1943 Howard J. Welch
1943-1947 R.I. Keats
1947-1951 Glen Coon
1951-1954 R.L. Kimble
1954-1959 O.J. Mills
1959-1961 Hubert T. Anderson
1961-1965 Warren Wittenberg
1965-1972 Jack W. Clark
1972-1974 E.R. Gienger
1974-1978 Harley Schander
1979-1984 Bob Hunter
1984- Gary Rustad
RESOURCE MATERIALS ON MADISON, SELF-SUPPORTING WORK AND RELATED TOPICS

Some items listed are out of print. Some may be obtained from the Madison Survey office, Madison, Tenn. or the Layman Foundation office, Ooltewah, Tennessee. The Lamplighters, Box 6, College Place Washington 99324 has a catalog listing many out of print publications. Also Leaves of Autumn, Payson, Arizona, is another source. Some books were published by Southern Publishing Association which merged with Review and Herald Publishing Association, Hagerstown, Maryland. Also some books are listed as Pacific Press, Mountain View, CA., now located in Boise, Idaho.

BOOKS


Food For Life by Frances Dittes, Ph.D. Rural Press, Madison, TN 1935.


Taking Care of the Family’s Health, A Teaching Guide for Rural Classes by Gertrude Lingham and Edna Rood.


David Lee of Loma Linda, CA., has amassed a great deal of information, compilations, reprints, etc. on Adventist education. Write him for lists at Box 1844, Loma Linda, CA 92354

S.D.A. Encyclopedia, article, Madison Institutions, Review and Herald.

BOOKS BY E.A. SUTHERLAND


Living Fountains and Broken Cisterns by E.A. Sutherland, Review and Herald, Battle Creek, MI 1901.

Bible Readers, 1, 2, 3. Review and Herald, Battle Creek, MI 1901.

Mental Arithmetic, Review and Herald, Battle Creek, MI 1901.

Our Doctors Hold the Key and the Laymen Published by D.R. Hiatt, Coalmont, TN.
THREE VALUABLE BOOKLETS
ON
MADISON — OWNERSHIP, ORGANIZATION, and RELATION to ORGANIZED WORK

1. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE MADISON SCHOOL,
   A brief statement regarding the establishment of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute and some facts concerning the General Welfare Act of the State of Tennessee.

2. THE NASHVILLE AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL INSTITUTE,

3. THE VALUE OF ORGANIZATION,
   With special reference to the relationship sustained by the Madison school to the organized work of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

SELF-SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS
NEWSLETTERS AND PUBLICATIONS

Academy of Horticulture Science, Inc.
Box 1089, Moab, Utah 84532
Tel. 259-7780
President: Russell James

Black Hills Health and Education Center
Box 1, Hermosa, S.D. 57744
Tel.: 605 255-4579
President: Willard Werth

The Bridge Fellowship, Inc.
1050 Pleasant Grove Road, Bowling Green, KY 42101
Tel.: 502-777-1811
Directors: Paul and Carol Cannon

Castle Valley Academy
Box 1120 Moab, Utah 84532
Tel.: 801-259-7719
Principal: Dick Forrester

Country Life, Los Angeles
P.O. Box 180, Lake Hughes, CA 93532-0180
Director: Sean Carney

Cypress Gardens Academy
510 Country Haven, Loop-Pasco, WA 99301
Tel.: 509-266-4422
Principal: Bob Foster

Eden Valley Institute
6263 3N Co. Rd., 29, Loveland, CO 80537-9598
Tel.: 303-667-9225
President: Wayne Dull

Harbert Hills Academy and Nursing Home
Route 2, Box 212, Savannah, TN 38372
Tel.: 901-925-3098
President: L.L. Dickman

Hartland Institute
P.O. Box 1, Rapidan, VA 22733
Tel.: 703-692-3100
President: Colin Standish

Hylandale Academy
Rockland, WI 54653

Living Springs Retreat
Rt. 3, Box 357, Putnam Valley, NY 10579
Tel.: 914-526-2800
President: Bill Dull

Mountain State Academy
P.O. Box 82, Pennsboro, W.Va. 26415
Tel.: (304) 659-3112
Principal: Larry Pahl

Mountain Missionary Institute
P.O. Box 807, Harrisville, N.H. 03450
Tel.: 603-827-3389
President: G.L. Finneman

M.M.F. Press
Box 277, Harrisville, N.H. 03450
Tel.: 603-827-3361

Oak Haven Inc.
Pullman, MI 49450
Tel.: 616-352-1569
David Meyer

Oak Glen Outpost
P.O. Box 1844, Loma Linda, CA 92354
Elder James Lee

Oklahoma Academy
Harrah, OK 73045
Tel.: 405-454-2806
President: Jim Hiner

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Wildwood Sanitarium founded in 1946 now has many affiliates in the United States, Canada, and overseas. In fact, so many that in recent years a new board was formed — Outposts Centers International (O.C.I.) with Warren Wilson president. Wilbur Atwood is president of the Wildwood Sanitarium Board. They have a number of publications and tapes — Wildwood Today, Outpost Centers Reports.

Wildwood has stressed prevention and natural methods of healing through the years, and holds annual seminars on Physiology and Medicine.

In addition to the education program going on at Wildwood the following affiliates have been conducting schools: Castle Valley Institute, Moab, Utah; Eden Valley Institute, Loveland, Colorado; Mountain Missionary Institute, Harrisville, New Hampshire.

Ten or more Country Life Restaurants in the United States and three or more overseas have been started. (For lists see page 39 of Natural Healing Center, booklet, M.M.I. Press, Harrisville, N.H. Tel. 603-827-3389)

**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, PAPERS, MAGAZINES**

AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS


*Adventist Heritage*, Loma Linda, CA article, “Edward A. Sutherland, Independent Reformer” by Dr. Floyd Rittenhouse. Winter, 1977, pp. 20-34.

*Journal of Health and Healing*, Wildwood Sanitarium, Wildwood, GA. 30757, Tel. 404-820-1493

*Madison Health Messenger*, Edited by E.M. Bisalski, Manager Madison Foods. Only a few are on file. Printed in 1939 to 1946.

*The Pulse*, Public Relations organ of Madison Hospital for many years. (Special number of *The Pulse*: “We’ve Come A Long Way Since 1980,” Oct.-Dec. 1976.)


“*Self-Supporting College,*” by Weldon Melick, *Reader’s Digest* article, May, 1938. Pleasantville, N.J.


**BOOKLETS, BROCHURES, PAMPHLETS, ETC.**

*An Appeal for Self-Supporting Laborers To Enter Unworked Fields* compiled from the writings of E.G. White printed for Associated Lecturers Bureau, Madison, TN (Reprinted later by The Layman Foundation), Ooltewah, Tn., 57 pages.

*The Dream of Educators — Self-Support Made Practical by Cooperative Plan.* As told by students of the N.A.N.I. Madison, Tennessee, 36 pages.

*Educators, Professional and Business Men* give counsel to develop to Senior College Rank. The Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute, Rural Press 1931, 38 pages.
The Madison School by E.G. White Special Testimonies, Series B. No. 11. 38 pages. First published by Pacific Press 1908, later reprinted five times. For single copy write Madison Survey Box 6303 Madison, Tennessee 37116. For quantities write The Layman Foundation, Box 747 Ooltewah, TN; 37363.

Solving the Problem of Student Self-Support and Making Vocational Subjects a Part of the Curriculum, by E.A. Sutherland (Paper read at World Educational Conference Colorado Springs, Colorado)

The Sutherland House (Brookenook) at Andrews University Campus, Berrien Springs, Michigan. A 22-page brochure on the restoration of the former home of E.A. Sutherland

Words of Encouragement to Self-Supporting Workers. Talk by Mrs. E.G. White to N.A.N.I. students and workers at Madison, April 26, 1909. 40 pages.

DIRECTORIES

Directory of Vegetarian Restaurants. Guide to restaurants throughout the United States, by L.H. Cronk. Available from Daystar Publishing Co., P.O. Box 707, Angwin, CA 94508. $6.95 plus $1.50 for postage and handling (can be purchased from ABC’s)

Natural Healing Centers Of America
Eleven sanitariums, hospitals, and clinics are listed in the U.S., also Country Life restaurants, health food stores and natural food wholesalers. 48 pages. Obtainable from Mountain Missionary Press, Box 279, Harrisville, N.H. 03450, Tel. 603-827-3361 (Price $4)

HERITAGE ROOMS AT THE TWO S.D.A. UNIVERSITIES

Andrews University Heritage Room
Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104
Louise Dederen, Curator

Loma Linda University Heritage Room
Loma Linda, California 92354
James Nix, Curator

SCHOOL ANNUALS — “CUMBERLAND ECHOES”

Cumberland Echoes — Madison College yearbooks, 1948-1964
Cumberland Echoes — Madison Academy yearbooks 1965-1986

BOUND VOLUMES

Bound Volumes of The Madison Survey 1919-1984
Bound Volumes of The Madisonian (student paper) 1952-1982


SELF-SUPPORTING ACADEMIES IN U.S.A.

Fletcher Academy
Brent Yingling, Principal
Fletcher, North Carolina 28732
Tel. 704-684-8501

Harbert Hills Academy
L. L. Dickman, Principal
Rt. 2 Box 212
Savannah, TN 38372
Tel. 901-925-5495 or 901-925-3098

Laurelbrooke Academy
Robert Zollinger, Principal
Rt. 3, Box 219
Dayton, Tennessee 37321
Tel. 615-775-3336

Little Creek Academy
Kenneth Straw, Principal
1810 Little Creek Lane
Knoxville, TN 37922
Tel. 615-690-6727
Pine Forest Academy  
Phil Lawless, Principal  
Rt. 1  
Chunky, Mississippi 39323  
Tel. 601-655-8229

Groveland Academy  
R.R. 2, Box 458A  
Groveland, Florida 32736  
Bernie Sheffield, President

SELF-SUPPORTING SCHOOLS IN CANADA

Algonia Medical Missionary Foundation  
Echo Bay, Ontario Canada POSI CO

Fairhaven Farm  
Box 190  
Kitwanga, B.C. VOJ 2A0  
Tel. (604) 849-5673 or 849-5771

Fountainview Farms  
Box 500  
Lillooet, B.C. VOK 1V0  
Tel. (604) 256-7184

SELF-SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Colegio Bella Vista  
Apartado Postal No 35, Frontera Comalapa  
Chiapas, Mexico 30140

La Loma Luz  
Hospital and Clinic  
Box 17, San Ignacio Cayo  
Belize, CA

Progressivo Vocational Health Institute  
Box 67, O.W.T.  
Belize, CA

Carl and Beth Carter

Yerba Buena Hospital  
Chiapas, Mexico

Administrator, Nelda (Comstock) Garcia

N.A.N.I. AND MADISON COLLEGE BULLETINS, CATALOGS, ETC.

Student Manual Undated (Brown Cover)

Student Manual Undated (Yellow Cover)

Student Manual Undated (Green Cover)

Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute (Green Cover) 1908-1909

Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute (Blue Cover) 1909-1910

Bulletin, General Instruction (128 pages) 1910

Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute (Bulletin No 8) 1914-1915

Nashville Agricultural & Normal Institute, Bulletins 1911 to 1934 Complete

Madison College Catalogs, 1934 to 1964 Complete

Student Manual, 1937-1938

Student Handbooks, 1956 to 1961 Complete

“Life at Madison” 1956 (pamphlet) 16 pages
A NUMBER OF people interested in health food developments had given me enthusiastic accounts of Madison College, near Nashville, Tennessee. While on vacation, I decided to see with my own eyes this unique college, sanitarium and health food center. I have rarely if ever found in one place more different kinds of activities which interested me.

Arriving at Madison College, what one first sees is not a typical college campus but, scattered about in beautifully parked grounds on a rolling hilltop, numerous attractive cottages.

The most unique feature of these buildings is the abundance of groundfloor porch space and the continuation of these porches which wind through lawns, flowerbeds and trees in the form of roofed-over walks.

Central Tennessee has about as near an all-year-round outdoor climate as one can find east of the Rocky mountains. It lies in latitude and altitude above the hotter cotton lands of the South, and yet is far enough south to have mild winters. But it rains there. Hence the sanitarium architecture fitting the climate.

I first thought that these endless connecting covered walks were to enable the walking patients to come tramping in on rainy days to some big central dining hall. But there is no such hall because the patients are served in their rooms, as this facilitates the problem of confining the individual patients strictly to the prescribed dietetic requirements.

This is primarily a dietary sanitarium. Whether it is selected by the doctor of by the patient, every meal is specifically individual. These are prepared systematically in the sanitarium kitchen, and each individualized meal, in properly covered dishes, is put on its numbered tray. Then out they go by student waiters, along the covered runways, to the patients’ cottages.

This excellent and unusual service is a feature made possible by the fact that this institution is a sanitarium as well as a college with an abundance of student labor. Waiting on tables, as a means of working one’s way through college, is found everywhere from Harvard to Stanford. College catalogues are often at some pains to state that students who work their way are honored and respected—i.e., no campus snobbery. At Madison College that happens to be true. The reason is because there is no chance to be snobbish, since all the students work their way.

As if to perfect this democracy of labor, the students who eat in a common dining hall get no chance to call some other student a waitress or dishwasher, because all not only wait on themselves but wash their own dishes. That sounds confusing but it works as smoothly as a Ford assembly line.

Madison College is the realized dream of Dr. E.A. Sutherland, who founded it thirty-four years ago and is still its president. He was formerly the president of Battle Creek College which was established by Dr. John Harvey Kellogg in connection with the world-famous Battle Creek Sanitarium.

The distinctive vegetarian dietary and curative principles have followed a develop
omment at Madison College and Sanitari-

um which are closely akin to, and coopera-
tive with, those of the parental Battle

Creek institution.

But Battle Creek College was located in a

northern city and Dr. Sutherland was

obsessed with the idea of a college located

on a farm which could feed itself from soil
to table by its own student labor.

I

UNDERSTAND Dr. Sutherland, and

I found him very easy to talk with, the

main point of his idea was not merely that

of educating the children of the poor. If it

had been he would have spent more time,
as so many college presidents do, begg-

ing rich men to give him endowments and es-


tablish scholarships.

The idea, as I get it, and I wholehearted-

ly endorse it, is not to give an education to

anyone, but to provide students who really

want an education with a chance to earn

it — whereby it immediately becomes a bet-

ter education. Anyone who has had much

experience in employing new college grad-

uates will understand that without further

elaboration.

In the business of educating any young

to the realities of life, food is a good thing

with which to begin. It is the basis of

physical life and the basic reality of eco-

nomic existence. He who has learned how

to produce food for himself and others

becomes an anchor man in any civilization.

All others are dependent upon him.

The location for a college that could

feed itself required a large tract of produc-
tive land: by going to the middle South, a

longer growing season was obtained, which

meant more months of outdoor life and

labor. Such a location also gave a goodly

inclusion of both northern and southern

types of crops which contribute to a great-
er variety of food and which are of special

interest to a vegetarian institution.

A college that feeds itself does not mean

one of those school garden schemes with

little plots for each pupil. Madison College

must feed itself economically, which means,
in present-day America, scientific agricul-
ture and power farming. Nor is this one of

those Tennessee mountain locations where

they have to plant the corn with a shotgun.

The college cornfield is on Cumberland

River bottomland, which the campus over-
looks, and the corn rows are a mile and a

quarter long.

A

BOUT five hundred people are living

on the campus at Madison College, of

which from three hundred to three hun-

dred and fifty are students. The others are

teachers, physicians, nurses, workers and

their families. About 90 per cent of the

vegetables consumed by all these people

are grown by student labor.

The vegetable list includes corn, toma-

atoes, cabbage, carrots, chard, spinach,
mustard greens, kale, onions, beets and

beet greens, cucumbers, eggplant, okra,
asparagus, celery, peppers, cantaloupe,

watermelons, and numerous kinds of beans

and peas, including cowpeas and soy-

beans.

The college produces berries and grapes

in its home gardens and also has separate

vineyards and orchard lands in another lo-

cation better adapted to fruit. There ap-

ples, pears and peaches are grown and a

crop of some forty thousand pounds of

grapes.

The college operates its own cannery

and the season's output includes such size-
able items of five thousand gallons of toma-

toes, two thousand gallons of string beans

and one thousand gallons of each of toma-

to juice and grape juice. No need for any

monotonous repetition of spinach on the

bill of fare, as the canning list includes five
different kinds of greens.

The college maintains a large dairy herd,

which, when I visited it, was being man-

aged by one of the under-graduate stu-

dents. They also have their own mills for

whole-grain products and their own bak-

ery, which also serves whole-wheat and

soy-bean bread to over one hundred retail

stores in the nearby city of Nashville.

The school operates its own printing

plant, laundry, dress-making establishment

and tailor shop. They have a little factory

enterprise which makes brooms from

broomcorn, some of which is grown on the

college farm.

In the automobile repair shop they re-

build cars not only for college use but for

outsiders. During my visit some of the boys

brought in a second-hand steam roller

which they were going to overhaul for

work on the campus roads.

The mild climate and low cost of build-

ing material has enabled the college to

house itself. I was told that every building

on the campus and associated sanitarian

grounds had been designed by faculty and

student architects and built by student la-

bor. The students, like the sanitarian pa-

tients, are housed in detached cottages,

but some of the college buildings are dura-

ble and sizable structures built of stone

which is quarried on the grounds. It is lime-

stone, the one kind of rock formation

found in combination with fertile soil.

Madison College was started with the

personal savings of a little group of teach-

ers who used their money for a first pay-

ment on a large but, at that time neglected,

farm. Outside contributions of money and

material have provided the buildings and

equipment which, with the labor of hand

and brain of the founders and student

and faculty workers of the college, have all

contributed to the building up of this insti-

tution with assets which today are valued

at close to a million dollars.

All the contributed funds have been

used for permanent improvements and not

running expenses. Students and teachers

alike are dependent for their livelihood

upon their labor and the returns from the

campus industries.

All this means that student work must be

practical and actually pay its way. This is

facilitated by an especial arrangement of

the curriculum. School is conducted the

year round and divided into four quarters.

Class work is arranged so that a student

can drop out of classwork for any quarter.

These vacations from class work enables a

student to devote full time to paid work

and so get ahead enough financially to

ease his labor time during terms with

school work.

The arrangement also facilitates the op-

eration of college enterprises that must run

the full year, and permits the conducting of

enterprises off the campus, including a

form of educational extension work of

smaller school units conducted upon the

Madison model.

For a small college, Madison Students

come from a remarkably wide range of

territory, including forty of the forty-eight

states and a half dozen foreign countries.

Only twenty-two per cent of the enrol-

ment is from the local state of Tennessee.

T

HERE is nothing soft and nothing Uto-
pian about Madison College. It is no

place for back-to-Nature dreamers of

breadfruit trees, nor gullible city readers

of Sunday paper agricultural tales of

342,000 pounds of tomatoes per acres

growing in tanks of fertilized water. At this

college that feeds itself there is no manna

from heaven on the bill of fare.

Madison students are selected from an

ever-widening list of applicants upon evi-
dence of sincerity of purpose and ability to

work well as to study. There is an absolute

no-debt policy. The institution does not go

into debt for building or equipment and the

student accounts are watched closely so

they do not run behind and become dis-

couraged. There is no occasion for student

loans because the opportunity to work is

ever present.

A little accumulated capital to start with

is essential, preferably that earned by the

student. Further financial help from the

outside, up to not more than half the total

expenses, is not considered objectionable.

But Madison College wants no students

with full time money from home and who

come to Madison merely because fees are

low and living is cheap.

The nominal charges for room, food and

other expenses enable the economical

hard-working student to maintain his status

in the business office, the classroom and in

the work department. As to the items of

food cost in which we are the most inter-

ested, the secretary of the college gave me

the following statement:

"In regard to the price students pay,

dishes in general are two cents each; des-

erts, and sometimes fruit, sell for three

cents an order. Orders in the student ca-

feteria are unusually generous so that the

ordinary student is satisfied with from four
to six dishes a meal. It is found that the

young women's meals average ten cents

for breakfast and lunch and about fourteen
cents for dinner; and that the young men pay approximately twelve cents for breakfast and lunch and that their dinners cost them eighteen to twenty cents."

The above prices to the students are on a cost basis. The foods served at the sanitarium to the paying patients are much higher in price. The sanitarium is a profit-making institution and the chief source of the cash income with which the college meets its expenses for things that cannot be produced by its own labor.

In another part of this issue you will find sample menus from the student dining hall.

T HE address, Madison College, Tennessee, has become familiar to patrons of health food stores as the place of origin of a distinctive line of products made from soy-beans. The reasons for that grew out of the following interesting combination of circumstances.

First: the idea upon which the college was founded was as a place where the students should by their own labor produce as nearly as possible all their own food supply for a completely nourishing diet.

Second: Madison College and Sanitarium are strictly vegetarian, and, as at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, the vegetarianism has been worked out as part of the school dietary as well as the sanitarium dietary. To students and patients alike the importance of proper food for the body is emphasized.

Third: one phase of the work at Madison College has to do with the training of medical missionaries. That has not only brought to the teaching staff people who have had experience in the Orient, but has also brought students from those countries. (At present there are six Japanese and ten Chinese students.)

Out of these circumstances came the development of a new line of foods which we may call the Americanization of the second most important food material in the Eastern world and the greatest of all vegetarian sources of protein—the soy-bean.

One of the first things that any student of dietetics learns is that nuts and legumes are the meat substitutes or vegetarian sources of protein. Because tree-borne nuts are rather expensive they were certainly not a practicable thing for self-sustaining students to grow on a Tennessee farm. Cow-pears and garden beans, however, could be grown and so could peanuts. All of them serve well enough as occasional dishes, but their properties are not such as to make them well adapted to furnish the main protein supply for a steady diet—which fact was observed by the physicians at Madison College and Sanitarium.

Students of nutrition have known for many years that the Oriental soy-bean is a very exceptional product and that it furnishes the chief protein supply for the people of China and Japan. One of the reasons for Japan’s conquests on the continent was to get control of the soy-bean supply of Manchuria where, because of the less dense population, there is a sufficient surplus for export.

The soy-bean is no miraculously heavy yielder. Most any grain crop will yield more food weight. The important feature of the soy-bean is its food quality. It is a legume and gathers nitrogen from the air as do other peas and beans, but it does not resemble them as closely as the common name might indicate. The soy-bean contains nearly twice as much protein and practically no starch. It is rich in oil, whereas ordinary beans, peas and lentils contain almost none.

The soy-bean is rich in lecithin, a peculiar fat-like substance containing organic phosphorus, and an essential ingredient of nerve and brain tissue. Egg yolk is the other appreciable source. Though used as a vegetable substitute for meat, milk and cheese, the soy-bean might be even more accurately considered as a vegetable equivalent of egg yolks, which can not be said for any other vegetable substance.

For more than forty years our agricultural scientists have urged the use of soy-beans as a soil enricher and as a highly valuable food for farm animals. Both pigs and chickens grow better on a diet of corn and soy-beans than on any other vegetable diet. For a long time it was thought that no vegetable source of protein could equal milk as a food for these animals. Then it was discovered that the superiority of milk in promoting rapid growth was not due to the protein quality but to the large calcium content of milk which, if supplied separately, brought the soy-bean into direct competition.

The calcium in cow’s milk is more than double that of human milk, and the excessive quantity needed for the rapid bone formation of growing farm animals is not necessarily the standard for the child, whose rate of bone formation is only a fraction as rapid.

These nutritional facts about the soy-bean have been known for some time, but little progress was made in fitting this remarkable food into the American dietary. Those who tried to eat soy-beans as they eat navy beans were not very enthusiastic about the taste.

Quite probably the Orientals weren’t either when they first tried them, which is probably why in China and Japan hundreds of different food products are made from soy-beans, of which, incidentally, there are more varieties than of almost any other cultivated food plant.

Some of the processes by which the Oriental soy-bean products are made are highly complex arts. The knowledge and skill required in these processes have been handed down from father to son as a family tradition. In this respect the soy-bean products of the East are like the wines and cheeses of Europe.

But to get back to Madison College with its interest in perfecting the vegetarian diet. To the college, as professor of chemistry, came Perry A. Webber who had taken his doctor’s degree at Michigan State College after a fourteen years’ residence in Japan. It was a happy combination of circumstances, and the American chemist with his Japanese experience, set to work to Americanize the soy-bean as a source of human food.

It also happened that one of Dr. Webber’s Chinese friends, Philip S. Chen, was a fellow student of chemistry at Michigan State College, having come to America to study science. When he had completed his chemical work for a doctor’s degree at Michigan, he entered Madison College as a special student to take up practice teaching in the Department of Chemistry under Dr. Webber. The two men, each with a knowledge of soy-beans as used in the Orient, now worked together as chemists in the American college.

After two years of this cooperation Dr. Webber was called back to Japan to become the head of a school there. Dr. Chen then became the professor of Chemistry at Madison College and continued to work on soy-bean products.

"Is soy-bean milk something new?" I asked Dr. Chen.

"Yes, for America," he smiled, "but for China, not so new. We have been using it for three thousand years."

This soy-bean milk, as made at Madison College, however, is new because it is different and superior to the older forms of the Oriental product. This Chinese professor of chemistry is an American college helped to make it so. The modern Occidental methods of chemical science and nutritional research, with animal feeding experiments built upon the basis of a traditional art, have improved the age-old prod-
uct. Thus has been solved the problem of making soy-bean milk more acceptable to our American tastes and to the more exacting demands of present-day nutritional science.

This also applies to the substitutes for meat and the cheese products made from soy-beans, and to the use of soy-bean flour as an ingredient in bakery and cereal products. Today all this is of special interest to vegetarians and to those who follow the latest forms of health foods. These advances in food science will later become of far greater significance.

America is now food careless because we seem to have a super-abundant supply of food. But we have recently come to realize that our methods of producing our food are fast making a desert and wasteland of much of our fertile heritage. The soy-bean is a soil-conserving and soil-building crop, as well as the world's most economical source of protein. It is destined to play an increasingly important role in our future permanent agriculture, and this pioneer work of Americanizing the soy-bean as human food is fundamentally important.

At Madison College, Dr. Frances L. Dittes is the head of the Department of Nutrition. Her department handles the instruction of the girls in home economics and hospital dietetics, and also carries on the dietetic work of the sanitarium. With a fine spirit of cooperation, Dr. Dittes also specialized in this soy-bean work both in the nutritional research and recipe and menu applications.

Thus, the new food products developed from soy-beans, along with other vegetarian dishes, were worked out and tried out in the students' dining hall and also in the Madison Sanitarium. Patients cured at the sanitarium naturally wished to continue the use of the food products after returning home. This gave the nucleus of a health food manufacturing business.

This, in turn, provided another campus industry for the work-your-way college, giving occupation for the students in which they could take an especial interest and pride, since the business grew out of the research work of the college and was closely tied in with both its agricultural and health work.

I know of no happier combination of education, practical work and training in healthful living, and of no greater contribution to the wider solution of problems of food and health. This institution, unique of its kind, certainly deserves to thrive and grow and to be emulated.

The present day world, in this country at least, is badly over-stocked with colleges turning out lawyers and bond-salgemen all trying to make a living talking each other out of the money somebody else made. We need a few more Madison Colleges which would feed themselves and in so doing make contributions to the better feeding of us all.

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**SAMPLE STUDENT MENUS**

**Breakfast**
- Whole Wheat and Dates
- Oatmeal, Crisps and Cream
- Puffed Rice
- Fried Soyburger, Hashed Potatoes
- Bread, Toast
- Butter, Dairy Milk, Peach Sauce
- Luncheon
  - Fruit
  - Cottage Cheese
  - Hot Soup in Winter
  - Salads
- Fruit Drink, Milk
- Breads of Various Kinds
- Dinner
  - Soyburger Patties
  - Scalloped Potatoes
- Split Peas, Creamed Corn
- Fresh Greens, Cold Tomatoes
- Steamed Fruit Pudding
  - Lemon Sauce
  - Milk

At the noon and evening meals toasted Soyburger sandwiches, chocolate soy milk, soy buttermilk are always available.